LEXICON HEBRAICUM VETERIS TESTAMENTI

QUOD ALIIS COLLABORANTIBUS

EDIDIT

FRANCISCUS ZORELL

EDITRICE PONTIFICIO ISTITUTO BIBLICO — ROMA 1989

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ISBN 88-7653-557-8

Editrice Pontificia Università Gregoriana
Editrice Pontificio Istituto Biblico
Piazza della Pilotta 35 - 00187 Roma, Italia

PRAEFATIO

En tibi, humanissime lector, *Lexicon hebraicum Veteris Testamenti*, quod assiduo quinque lustrorum labore P. Franciscus Zorell composuit. Edebatur illud fasciculis 112 paginarum inde ab anno 1940 usque ad annum 1954, qua « Lexicon hebraicum et aramaicum », eo quod Auctor etiam pro parte aramaica Veteris Testamenti vocabularium paravit illudque in lucem, si compleretur, edi posse sperabat; post aliqua tamen conamina illud complendi ab aliis facta, P. Ernestus Vogt S.J.*, in Pontificio Instituto Biblico Exegesis Veteris Testamenti professor, novum opus secundum nova principia creavit annoque 1971 edidit « Lexicon linguae aramaicae Veteris Testamenti documentis antiquis illustratum », ab opere Patris Zorell independens, quod proinde deinceps « Lexicon hebraicum Veteris Testamenti » simpliciter vocabitur.

Unde Patri Zorell Lexicon illud componendi in mentem venerit et quomodo rem in effectum deduxerit, ipse in suo ad primum fasciculum prologo, quem in sequentibus, ne omnino pereat, adducemus, narrat. In edendis fasciculis 1 ad 3 Auctori in corrigendis plagulis sollerter astitit P. Aemilius Bürgi. Inde a fasciculo quarto in eius locum successit, qui haec scribit, Ludovicus Semkowski, linguae hebraicae et aramaicae professor in Pontificio Instituto Biblico, qui non solum in corrigendis plagulis Auctorem iuvit, sed cum ille oculorum debilitate impediretur, etiam citationes omnes examinavit, quaedam *lemmata* refecit, impressionique operis tam vivente Auctore, quam, multoque magis, post eius obitum invigilavit.

Iam si quaeras, quae sint dotes, quae Lexicon P. Zorell praecipue commendent, censeo esse eius investigationem in quaedam nomina et verba eorumque analyticam descriptionem secundum eorum significationem theologicam in Vetere Testamento. Pretiosissima ibi hic illic inveniuntur, quibus sensus alicuius vocis intimius explicatur, ita ut ad exegesim agendam magnam conferant utilitatem. Sic, ut aliqua exempli gratia sumamus, legantur, quaeso, quae de vocibus אֱמֶת, בְּרִית, זָכַר, חֶסֶד, יהוה aliisque dicit.

Secundum nos ista biblico-theologica investigatio peculiarem laudem istius lexici efficit. Mens P. Zorell in eo absque dubio fuit ut immensus suus labor in utilitatem cederet eorum qui sacris studiis operam daturi erant, ut nempe theologia biblica viam sterneret theologiae dogmaticae. Hac idea ducebatur ille in componendo suo Lexico Graeco Novi Testamenti, eaque in hoc Lexico Hebraico Veteris Testamenti duci se sivit.

Significationes autem latinas vocum hebraicarum ordine logico, secundum eorum evolutionem semanticam recte proponit, iis vero qui earum relationem ad alias linguas nosse velint, caracteribus latinis transcriptas voces affines ex aliis linguis semiticis, immo etiam quandoque ex lingua sanscrita, adducit.

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* P. Vogt die 28 februarii 1984 morte functus est.

Ut etiam de persona cl. Auctoris aliquid dicam, natus ille est in oppido Ravensburg (Würtemberg) die 29 septembris 1863. Post studia humanistica peracta et annum in studia linguarum orientalium impensum, anno 1884 Societatem Jesu ingressus est. Post solita studia, quae ad sacerdotium ducunt, anno academico 1897/98 in Universitate Berolinensi linguae graecae, quam quidem iam aliunde satis noverat, ea mente vacavit ut ad componendum Lexicon Graecum Novi Testamenti se pararet. Quo post 12 annos assidui laboris anno 1911 edito, hac experientia nisus, ad componendum quoque Lexicon Hebraicum, de quo locuti sumus, sese accinxit.

Romae prima vice commoratus est annis 1919-21, ut bibliotheca Instituti Biblici uteretur, ac dein anno 1928 Romam venit tum ut in elaborando Lexico Hebraico pergeret, tum ut linguas armeniam et georgicam doceret, quod quidem munus ob oculorum morbum anno 1944 relinquere coactus est. Tandem senectute confectus, die 14 decembris 1947 e vita migravit, optimam sui memoriam inter eos qui suis operibus ad sensum Sacrarum Litterarum perscrutandum utuntur, relinquens.

Ne penitus pereat, iustum putamus hic rursum edere brevem praefationem quae apparebat in initio singulorum fasciculorum Lexici Zorell, quando edebantur.

Romae, mense iunio 1976.

Ludovicus Semkowski S.J.

EDITOR LEGENTIBUS SALUTEM!

Iam XXV fere abhinc annis lexicon V. T. latinum a non paucis desiderari videbam, ab iis potissimum, qui in studiis sacris peragendis lingua latina utuntur. Quando mihi ut id operis aggredi vellem suggerebatur, ea tantum condicione me assentiri posse ratus sum, ut socium operis, vires unius superantis, invenirem. Talem nactus sum P. Martinum Hagen, Lexici biblici in Cursu Scripturae Sacrae editorem et magna ex parte auctorem, qui paratus erat ad Lexicon hebraicum conferre omnia nomina propria necnon ad alios articulos, quos in epitome sua « Realia biblica » fusius elaboraverat, subministrare materiam. Hoc pacto concluso opus, prout quisque poterat, aggressi sumus. Et socius quidem meus sat celeriter suas partes promissas implevit et paulo antequam moreretur mihi tradidit. Ego vero deinde eo orbatus, dum in labore incohato perseverabam, saepe quidem aliis laboribus necessariis diu impediebar ac retardabar, at nihilominus in coeptis perseverans, feliciter tandem, Deo favente, ad operis finem perveni, ita ut nunc evulgatio operis absque timore ne imperfectum maneat incipi possit.

De operis ratione pauca praefari sufficiat. Articuli igitur de nominibus propriis agentes a P. Martino Hagen scripti sunt et ut tales signo ▲ notati; fuerunt utique, propter diuturnum tempus inde a prima scriptione elapsum, ab alio revidendi, secundum recentiora studia — prout casus ferebat — corrigendi, supplendi, abbreviandi. Quod opus in se suscepit P. Augustinus Bea, illudque ita exsecutus est ut, ubi auctorum hodie una est de nomine explicando vel de situ loci determinando sententia, haec plerumque nullo alio fonte addito referretur, ubi vero auctores dissentiunt, opus aliquod indicaretur in quo de re fusius disputetur, vel ad commentarios remitteretur. Quae praeter nomina propria in Lexico habentur, a me scripta sunt. Operam pro viribus dedi, ut nihil eorum neglegerem, quae ab aliis ad sensum vocabulorum rectius determinandum allata sunt, atque librum talem efficerem, qui legentibus textus primigenios vere utilis esset eorumque exspectationi satisfaceret. Me id revera plene praestitisse, affirmare non ausim. Admittendas censui in numerum textuum Lexico explicandorum reliquias hebraicas libri Sirach nostra aetate inventas, eatenus saltem ut nova eius vocabula novasque vocum significationes breviter suo in loco adnotarem; in quo animadvertendum, me in citatione capitum et versuum, iuxta nonnullorum exemplum, secutum esse Vulgatam.

*Restat ut iis omnibus gratias agam qui me in hoc labore auxilio et consilio iuverunt *. Deum vero O. M. precor ut operi usque ad finem faveat.*

Romae, in sacro festo Paschae, anno 1940.

Franciscus Zorell S.J.

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* In edendis fasciculis 1-3 Auctori in corrigendis plagulis sollerter astitit P. Aemilius Bürgi. Inde a fasciculo 4 in eius locum successit P. Ludovicus Semkowski, linguae hebraicae et aramaicae in Pont. Istituto Biblico professor, qui non solum in corrigendis plagulis adiuvit, sed, cum Auctor oculorum debilitate satis impediretur, etiam citationes omnes examinavit et operis impressioni invigilavit.

NOTA

Haec scripserat P. Ludovicus Semkowski S.J., qui ad finem perduxit Lexicon hebraico-latinum Patris Francisci Zorell S.J. Omnem laborem suum P. Semkowski impenderat, ut patet ex praefationis nota supra impressa, in perficiendo Lexico iam inde a fasciculo IV seu a pagina 337 usque ad terminum seu ad paginam 912 (anno 1947). P. Semkowski erat huic operi perficiendo reapse optime paratus. Natus est in Stary Sambor (dioecesis Przemysl) in Polonia die 22 novembris 1891. Ingressus est Societatem Jesu anno 1907. Post studia ad sacerdotium praevia et post acceptos sacros ordines, venit Romam (1920) ut studia biblica iniret. Anno 1923 Hierosolymam petiit; inde reversus, anno 1924 operam dedit in Germania (Stuttgart) epigraphiae semiticae, clarissimo M. Lidzbarski magistro. Post annum rediit Romam ut usque ad annum 1949 linguam hebraicam, biblico-aramaicam, epigraphiam semiticam et archeologiam biblicam doceret. Hoc tempore, ut diximus, ad finem perduxit Lexicon hebraicum Patris Zorell. Anno 1949 primum factus est superior Hierosolymitanae sedis Instituti Biblici usque ad annum 1954. Cum Romam revocatus esset, factus est Rector Collegii Polonorum (1954-59). Rursus Hierosolymam reversus rexit ibi ut Superior secunda vice illam sedem Instituti Biblici (1959-72). Prudentia, rectitudine, amabili comitate praeditus, necnon excellenti cognitione plurium linguarum, valde contulit ut Institutum Biblicum viveret et Hierosolymis floreret temporibus non quidem facilibus. Aetate gravis tandem Romam vocatus est. Ibi usque dum vires ei adfuerunt, adiuvit Patrem Nober (qui quidem nunc supremum diem obiit) in corrigendis plagulis Elenchi Bibliographici Biblici, ceteros vero iugiter consilio, probitate, amabilitate. Paulatim autem morbis confectus, sese proxime paravit ad adventum Domini sui, qui demum venit noctu ut servum fidelem ad praemium vocaret (19 augusti 1977) in Villa Cavalletti (Grottaferrata).

Romae, mense septembri 1981.

Petrus Boccaccio S.J.

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ELENCHUS SIGLORUM ET ABBREVIATIONUM

I. Sacrae Scripturae libri:

Gn Ex Lv Nu Dt — Jos Jdc 1 S 2 S 1 R 2 R — Is Jr Ez Os Joel Am Abd Jon Mi Na Hab So Ag Zch Mal — Ps Pr Job — Ct Ru Thr Ec Est — Dn Esr Neh 1 Ch 2 Ch — Sir

II. Versiones Veteres:

G . . graeca, LXX
H . . Hieronymi (Psalmi)
S . . syriaca, Pešitta
T . . Targum
V Vg . . Vulgata
Aq . . . . Aquila
Sym . . Symmachus
Thdt . . . Theodotion

III. Abbreviationes:

abs. . . . . absolutus, -ute
acc. . . . . accusativus
add. . . . . addit, addunt
adi. . . . . adiectivum
adv. . . . . adverbium
aeth. . . . . aethiopice
al. . . . . . et alibi
alqs alqd alcs alci alqm ... = aliquis, aliquid, -cuius, -cui, -quem
ap. . . . . . apud
ar. . . . . . arabice
aram. . . . aramaice
arch. . . . . archaistice
art. . . . . articulus
a/s. . . . . aramaice et syriace
ass. . . . . assyrie
c. . . . . . cum
ca . . . . circa
cf. cfr. . . . confer
cj. . . . . . coniectura, coniiciunt
cod. . . . . codex
coh. . . . . cohortativus
coll. . . . . collatis...
collect. . . . collectivus
comm(ent). . commentarius
cstr. . . . . constructus
dat. . . . . dativus
del. . . . . delet, delent
dem. . . . . demonstrativus
deriv. . . . derivatum, -ata
dic. . . . . dicitur
dir. . . . . directus
Ds Dm . . . Deus Deum
Dns Dni Dno Dnm = Dominus... (= Jahve)
du. . . . . . dualis
dub. . . . . dubius
etc. . . . . et cetera
ets. . . . . et similia
ex. gr. . . exempli gratia
exc. . . . . excepto
f. . . . . . femininum
frt. . . . . . fortasse
g. . . . . . genetivus
g. part. . . . ...partitivus
g. qual. . . . ...qualitatis
ger. . . . . gerundium (*liqṭól*)
h. . . . . . hic
h. l., h. ll. . hoc loco, his locis

Hi. . . . . . Hifʿîl
Ho. . . . . Hofʿal
Htp. . . . . Hitpaʿel
Htpo. . . . Hitpoʿel
i. p. . . . . . in pausa
i. q. . . . . idem quod
id. . . . . . idem
indir. . . . . indirectus
inf. inff. . . infinitivus, -vi
inf. a. . . . infinitivus absolutus
inf. c.. . . . infinitivus constructus
interr. . . . interrogativus
intrans. . . intransitivus
ipf. . . . . imperfectum
ipr. . . . imperativus
ipr. en. . . imperativus energicus (*qoṭla*, *qû-ma*)
iran. . . . iranicus (persicus)
irreg. . . . irregularis
it. . . . . item
iuss. . . . iussivus
k . . . . ketîb
km . . . . kilometra
lg. . . . . legit, legunt
lgd.. . . . legendum
loc. . . . localis, locativus
m. . . . . masculinum
metaph. . metaphorice
menton. . metonymice
mu.. . . . multi
n. gent. . nomen gentilicium
n. loc. . . nomen loci
n. patron. patronymicum
n. pr. . . nomen proprium
nn. . . . . nomina
narr. . . . narrativus (*wajjiqṭôl*)
NB. . . . nota bene
nh. . . . . neohebraice
Ni. . . . . Nifʿal
nnq. . . . nonnumquam
obi. . . . obiecti, obiectivus
om. . . . omittit, omittunt
or. dir. . . oratio directa
palm. . . palmyrenus
pass. . . . passivum
pers. . . . persona
pf. . . . . perfectum
ph. . . . . phoenicie
Pi. . . . Piʿel
pl. . . . . pluralis
pl. ttm. . plurale tantum
Po. . . . Poʿel
praef. . . praefixum
praepos. . praepositio
prob. . . . probabiliter
pron. . . . pronomen
ptc.. . . . participium
Pu. . . . Puʿal
q . . . . qerê
Q. . . . . Qal
Q. pass. . Qal passivum (cf. Joüon § 58, Bauer-Leander § 38 l′-r′)
q. v. . . . quod videsis
rel. . . . . relativus
s ss . . . sequens, sequentes
sab. . . . sabaice
sam. . . . samaritanus
sanscr. . sanscrite
sc. scil. . . scilicet
sec. . . . secundum
sent. . . . sententia (...nom.: nominalis, ...rel.: relativa, ...circumst.: circumstantialis
seq.. . . . sequitur
sfx. . . . suffixum, cum suffixo
sg. . . . . singularis
SScr. . . Sacra Scriptura
st. a. . . . status absolutus
st. c. . . . status constructus
stat. . . stativus
subst. . . substantivum, -ive
sum. . . . sumerice
sy. . . . syriace
syhex. . . syrohexaplaris
TM . . . textus masoreticus
trans. . . transitivus
trg. . . . targum

ug(ar). . . ugaritice
v. . . . . vide
v. gr. . . verbi gratia
v. l. . . . varians lectio
vv. ll. . . variantes lectiones

vb. . . . . verbum
vol. . . . voluntativus (= cohortativus et iussivus)
μ . . . . sensu metaphorico

E, N, S, W, itemque NE, NW, SE, SW, SSE (et sim.) in articulis geographicis sunt nota illa sigla plagarum caeli.

Ǧ., Ḫ., N., W. in iisdem articulis geographicis significat Ǧebel (mons), Ḫirbet (ruina...), Nahr (fluvius), Wâdī (torrens, vallis).

IV. Opera saepius citata:

Abel : Abel F.-M., *Géographie de la Palestine.* Paris, T. I 1933; T. II 1938.

Am Kn *vel* Amarna Knudtzon : Knudtzon J. A., *Die El-Amarna-Tafeln.* Leipzig 1907-1915.

Barth, Nb. : Barth Jakob, *Die Nominalbildung in den sem. Sprachen* Ed. 2ª. Leipzig 1894.

» Et. St. : Barth Jakob, *Etymologische Studien.* Leipzig 1893.

» WU. : Barth Jakob, *Wurzeluntersuchungen zum hebr. u. aram. Lexicon.* Leipzig 1902.

BH : *Biblia Hebraica*, ed. R. Kittel–P. Kahle. Ed. 3ª. Stuttgartiae 1937.

BL : Bauer-Leander, *Historische Grammatik der hebr. Sprache des A. T.* Halle 1922.

Bö. : Böttcher F., *Ausführliches Lehrbuch der hebr. Sprache.* Leipzig I 1866, II 1868.

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» Ph : Bochartus Sam., *Phaleg.* Lugd. Bat. 1712.

Bro. : Brockelmann C., *Grundriss der vergleichenden Grammatik der sem. Sprachen.* Berlin I 1908, II 1913.

Dalman, WB : Dalman G. H., *Aramäisch-neuhebräisches Wörterbuch.* Frankfurt a. M. 1897; 1901.

Delitzsch, Paradies : Delitzsch Friedr., *Wo lag das Paradies?* Leipzig 1881.

» Prol. : Delitzsch Friedr., *Prolegomena eines neuen Hebr.-Aram. Wörterbuches z. A. T.* Leipzig 1886.

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Galling, BRL	: Galling K., *Biblisches Real-Lexikon*. Tübingen 1937.
GB	: Gesenius–Buhl, *Hebräisches und aramäisches Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament*[16]. Leipzig 1915.
Ges., Thes.	: Gesenius W., *Thesaurus linguae hebraicae et chaldaicae*. Leipzig 1835 ss.
Gezer [1]	: Linea prima (*vel*: secunda etc.) calendarii in Gezer inventi (cf. Lidzbarski, *Ephemeris* III 36 ss).
GK	: Gesenius–Kautzsch, *Hebr. Grammatik*[28]. Leipzig 1909.
Guérin	Guérin V., *La Terre Sainte*. Paris 1882-1884.
Hagen, LB	: Hagen M., *Lexicon Biblicum*. Parisiis 1905-1911.
» Realia	: Hagen M., *Realia Biblica*. Parisiis 1914.
IFl	: Iosephus Flavius, *Antiquitates Iudaicae* (ed. Niese). Berolini 1885-1892.
J. *vel* Joü.	: Joüon P., *Grammaire de l'Hébreu biblique*. Roma 1923.
Knudtzon	: v. Amarna.
Kö.	: König E., *Historisch-kritisches Lehrgebäude der hebr. Sprache*. Leipzig I 1881, II 1895, III 1897.
Lidzbarski, Ephem.	: Lidzbarski M., *Ephemeris für semitische Epigraphik*. Giessen 1902-1915.
» NsEp	: Lidzbarski M., *Handbuch der nordsemitischen Epigraphik*. Weimar 1898.
Michaelis	: Michaelis J. D., *Supplementa ad lexica hebraica*. Gottingae 1792.
Müller, AE	: Müller W. M., *Asien u. Europa nach altägyptischen Denkmälern*. Leipzig 1893.
Musil, Ar. Petr.	: Musil A., *Arabia Petraea*. Wien 1907-1908.
On. *vel* Onom.	: *Onomasticon* (*sive* Eusebii Caes. *sive* Hieronymi). Ed. E. Klostermann, Leipzig 1904.
Pilter	: Pilter W. T., *The Pentateuch: a Historical Record*. London 1928.
Post	: Post G. E., *The Flora of Syria, Palestine and Sinai*. Beirut 1932.
Realia	: v. Hagen, *Realia*.
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SWP, Mem. : *The Survey of Western Palestine,* Memoirs. London 1881-1888.
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» N. H. : Tristram H. B., *Natural History of the Bible* [10]. London 1911.
Vigouroux, D. B. [Suppl.] : Vigouroux E., *Dictionnaire de la Bible.* Paris 1895-1912, *et* Pirot L., *Supplément.* Paris 1928 ss.
Vincent, Jérusalem: : Vincent H. et Abel F.-M., *Jérusalem.* Paris 1912-1914.

V. Sigla periodicorum:

AASOR = *Annual of the American Schools of Oriental Research.*
AJSL = *American Journal of Semitic Languages.*
ARW = *Archiv für Religionswissenschaft.*
Bib = *Biblica.*
BZ = *Biblische Zeitschrift.*
ExpTi = *Expository Times.*
JBibLit, JBL = *Journal of Biblical Literature.*
JThSt = *Journal of Theological Studies.*
JewQR = *Jewish Quarterly Review.*
JPOS = *Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society.*
Mél. = *Mélanges [de la Faculté Orientale] de l'Université de St.-Joseph (Beyrouth).*
MNDPV = *Mitteilungen u. Nachrichten des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins.*
MVaG = *Mitteilungen der Vorderasiatischen Gesellschaft.*
OLZ = *Orientalistische Literaturzeitung.*
PJB = *Palästinajahrbuch.*
PrSBibArch = *Proceedings of the Society of Biblical Archaeology.*
PrincThR = *Princeton Theological Review.*
RB = *Revue Biblique.*
REtJ = *Revue des Études Juives.*
RStOr = *Rivista degli Studi Orientali.*
RechScRel = *Recherches de Science religieuse.*
ThGl = *Theologie und Glaube.*
VbD = *Verbum Domini.*
WZKM = *Wiener Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes.*
ZAeg = *Zeitschrift für Aegyptische Sprache u. Altertumskunde.*
ZASS = *Zeitschrift für Assyriologie.*

ZAW = *Zeitschrift für die alttestamentliche Wissenschaft.*
ZDMG = *Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft.*
ZDPV = *Zeitschrift des Deutschen Palästina-Vereins.*
ZSem = *Zeitschrift für Semitistik und verwandte Gebiete.*

VI. Alia signa:

Initio articulorum:

▲ = nomen proprium.
∦ = vocabulum *tantum in poesi* vel prosa lectiore prophetarum occurrit (∦' paene solum in poesi).
× = vocabulum in sera litteratura invenitur (post tempus regum).
1, 2 vocabula diversa eiusdem formae distinguuntur, ut ¹אַף *etiam*, ²אַף *nasus*.

Intra articulos:

Hi. †, Pi. † (et similia) = omnes loci, ubi Piel vel Hiphil occurrit, indicati sunt.
etiam significationes vocabulorum, quae solum in poesi vel in sera litteratura occurrunt, iisdem signis (∦, ×) distinguuntur.
* indicat, aliquam formam supponendam esse, quamquam in textu SScr^ae^ non occurrat.
′ denotat vocabula abbreviata (plerumque ipsum vocabulum articuli; praeterea פְּלֹנִי פ׳, אֱלֹהִים אֱ׳, יהוה יה׳).
˂ syllabam accentatam indicat (אֶ֫בֶן), item ˏ (אֶבֶן).
˄ formam pausalem denotat (אָֽבֶן); Pathach in pausa in Qameṣ mutandum generatim non indicatur.
|| in parallelismo cum .....
lineola supra ו et י scripta indicat, vocales ê, î, ô, û inveniri defective scriptas, ut מְצוֹרָה. מִקְנֵיהֶם, אוֹתוֹת (מְצֻרָה, מִקְנֵהֶם, אֹתֹת etc.). — Idem indicat scriptio בְּכֹ(וֹ)ר, בִּכּ(וּ)רִים, מִקְנֵ(י)הֶם.
Si quod vocabulum in uno versu compluries occurrit, ubi opus est, addita littera a, b, c, indicatur, de quota vice agatur; ex. gr. בקשׁ So 2 3 b-c, Jr 5 1 b.

In substantivis denotat

′ abbreviatum	statum	absolutum	singularis,	ex. gr.	ב׳ pro	בַּיִת.
″ »	»	»	pluralis,	» »	ב״ pro	בָּתִּים.
’ »	statum	constructum	singularis,	» »	ב’ pro	בֵּית.
’’ »	»	»	pluralis,	» »	ב’’ pro	בָּתֵּי.

In fine articulorum:

† = omnes loci ubi vocabulum occurrit, indicati sunt.
1 = hapax legomenon.

א

אָב, st. c. אֲבִי (Gn 17 4 אַב), sfx. אָבִי (*abī-j*), אֲבִיכֶן, אֲבִיכֶם, אָבִינוּ, אָבִיהוּ et אָבִיו, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיךְ, אֲבִיהֶן, אֲבִיהֶם; pl. אָבוֹת, st. c. אֲבוֹת, sfx. אֲבֹתַי etc., אֲבוֹתָם et (Jr Esr Neh Ch) ×אֲבוֹתֵיהֶם: *pater*; 1) *pater, a) genitor, parens* Gn 44 19. Dt 24 16. 1 R 3 6 et passim; pl. de complurium patribus Jos 4 21. Jdc 21 22. Jr 6 21; — *b*) sensu latiore: *avus* Gn 32 10, *progenitor* Jos 19 47. Jdc 18 29. 1 R 15 3. Is 38 5b al.; *gentis auctor* Iacob Is 58 14, Abraham 51 2, Sem Gn 10 21; pl. *progenitores, maiores* Gn 31 3. 49 29. 1 R 8 53. Ps 22 5. 44 2. 78 5. Neh 9 9 al., praesertim *patriarchae* Abraham, Isaac, Iacob: ‘Deus patrum v.’ ets. Ex 3 15. Dt 1 11. 1 Ch 29 18 al.; Ds iuravit ‘patribus tuis’ ets. Ex 13 5. Dt 6 10. 7 8. Mal 3 24 al.; *maiores defuncti*, ad quos congregantur morientes: שָׁכַב עִם־אֲבֹתָיו 2 R 14 22: Gn 47 30. Dt 31 16, תָּבוֹא אֶל־אֲבֹתֶיךָ Gn 15 15, נֶאֱסַף אֶל־א" Jdc 2 10 (cf. 2 R 22 20) ets.; מַטֵּה אֲבֹתָיו ‘tribus eius paterna’ Nu 13 2; אֲבוֹת אֲבֹתֶיךָ Ex 10 6: Dn 11 24. — 2) sensu improprio: *a*) *auctor, factor* pluviae Job 38 28; ‘pater fidicinum’, qui primus eam artem exercuit Gn 4 20 : 21; *b*) *qui aliorum curam velut paternam gerit*, eos educans, instruens, dirigens, protegens: ‘erit pater incolis Jrslm’ Is 22 21: Job 29 16, *consiliarius* Gn 45 8. Jdc 17 10. 18 19; auctor libri Pr a lectore ut pater considerari vult Pr 4 1; ‘pater’ appellatur propheta a plebe 2 R 2 12. 6 21. 13 14 (scholae prophetarum praeses frt. 1 S 10 12; sec. ZAW 36, 241 verbis ‘quis est eius pater?’ in Oriente alqs contemnitur), dux militum a servis 2 R 5 13, Saul a David (= socer) 1 S 24 12, artificis regii titulus 2 Ch 2 12. 4 16; Messias erit אֲבִי־עַד ‘pater in aeternum’ Is 9 5; *c*) Deus est *pater* (parens, paternus curator) orphanorum Ps 68 6, populi Israel Dt 32 6. Is 63 16. 64 7. Jr 3 4. Mal 1 6 al., regis theocratici 2 S 7 14. Ps 89 27 al.; eadem idea subest nominibus propriis theophoris continentibus אב vel אבי (ut יוֹאָב, אֲבִיאָסָף); *d*) urbis *pater*, frt. possessor, princeps, politarches 1 Ch 2 24. 42. 4 12-21. 8 29. [In aliis linguis semiticis *ab*, st. c. *abū* (ar. *abū, abī, abā*).]

‡ **אֵב***, sfx. אִבּוֹ: *planta, herba*, post flores iam habens fructuum initia, sed nondum evoluta; iuncus עֹדֶנּוּ בְאִבּוֹ ‘adhuc est cum primis germinibus suis’ Job 8 12; אִבֵּי הַנָּחַל ‘nova germina vallis’ Ct 6 11. [ass. *inbu*, a/s. אֵב, אִנְבָּא, *ebbā* id.; ar. *abb* pratum]†

▲**אֲבַגְתָא**▲ *Abgatha* (G Ζαθολθα), eunuchus Est 1 10. [1]

אָבַד: Q. pf. אָבַד, ipf. יֹאבַד etc. (i. p. יֹאבֵד, יֹאבֵדוּן), inff. אָבֹד, אֲבֹד (sfx. אָבְדָם, אַבֶּדְךָ, אַבֶּדְכֶם), ptc. אֹבֵד, st. c. אֹבַד: 1) *oberravit, vagus circumerravit: a*) asina 1 S 9 3, ovis (imago summae inopiae ac periculi) Jr 50 6: Ps 119 176, μ Ez 34 4. 16; *b*) homo: Aramaeus vagus Dt 26 5: Job 31 19; ethice אֹבַד עֵצוֹת ‘quo se vertat, quid consilii capiat, nesciens’ Dt 32 28. — 2) *amissa est, elapsa est, periit, defecit res*: c. מִן personae Dt 22 3, c. לְ pers. 1 S 9 20: Jr 48 36. Ec 5 13; כְּלִי אֹבֵד ‘vas vel supellex amissa’, quam nemo curat Ps 31 13; deficit alqm (c. מִן pers.) sapientia Is 29 14, consilium Jr 49 7: 4 9. 7 28.

Job 30 2. Thr 3 18; *interiit* alcs nomen, memoria Ps 9 7. 41 6. Job 18 17; cum morte alcs *interit* quidquid amavit vel odio habuit Ec 9 6; *periit* alci copia fugiendi Jr 25 35. Am 2 14. Ps 142 5. — 3) *homo interiit, periit,* vario modo et gradu: a) quacunque ratione *evanescit, adesse desinit* (morte, fuga, exsilio): rex Zch 9 5 (c. מִן loci), homines pii Is 57 1. Mi 7 2, impii Nu 16 33 (מִתּוֹךְ). Ps 10 16 (מֵאַרְצוֹ). 68 3. Pr 28 28. Job 20 7, populus in exsilium actus, c. מִן regionis ex qua eicitur Dt 4 26. 28 20, מֵעַל Dt 11 17. Jos 23 13. 16, מִפָּנֶיךָ Ps 9 4; b) *interiit, periit,* fame, morte, praesertim morte misera, violenta, ignominiosa Dt 7 20. 2 S 1 27. Is 41 11. Jon 1 6. 14. 3 9. Ps 49 11. 83 18. Job 4 11. 20. 6 18. Est 4 16; c) indeterminate: *interiit, ex statu felici in summam miseriam incidit:* וַאֲבַדְתֶּם בַּגּוֹיִם ‘peribitis in terra gentilium’ Lv 26 38; בַּאֲבֹד רְשָׁעִים רִנָּה ‘cum pereunt impii, auditur iubilatio’ Pr 11 10: Nu 17 27. Dt 8 19. 30 18. Jdc 5 31. Ps 37 20. 73 27. Pr 19 9. 21 28 al.; quia subest idea eundi viam (fatalem), addi potest acc.: פֶּן־תֹּאבְדוּ דֶרֶךְ ‘ne viam interitus eatis’ Ps 2 12; ptc. אֹבֵד alqs in misera, pauperrima condicione Job 29 13. 31 19. Pr 31 6; metonymice ipsa via, in qua impii ambulant atque pereunt, ‘perit’ Ps 1 6; d) populus *periit,* nempe victus, suppressus, spoliatus, deletus: populus Chamos Nu 21 29: Jr 40 15. 48 46. Abd 12, Tyrus Ez 26 17: Ex 10 7. Nu 21 30. Dt 8 20. Is 60 12. Am 1 8. — 4) *res interiit: a) perit, corrumpitur, corruit* ets.: planta Jon 4 10, messis Joel 1 11, terra (messium iniuria, bellis) Jr 9 11, caelum et terra Ps 102 27; domus eburnea Am 3 15; b) res *perit,* i. e. *fallitur, frustratur, sua impletione seu efficacia privatur:* alcs desiderium Ps 112 10, spes Ez 19 5. 37 11. Ps 9 19. Pr 10 28. 11 7. Job 8 13, visio Ez 12 22, consilium Ps 146 4; maledicitur diei dicendo ‘pereat’ Job 3 3.

Pi. אִבֵּד, ipf. יְאַבֵּד (narr. 1 וָאֲבֶּדְךָ pro וָאֲאַבֶּדְךָ Ez 28 16), inff. אַבֵּד, ptc. מְאַבֵּד: 1) *fecit vel sivit oberrare* cum periculo: oves (in sermone metaphor.) Jr 23 1, c. הֵפִיץ. — 2) rem *fecit evanescere, perdidit, destruxit, amisit:* nomina deorum Dt 12 3, alcs memoriam Is 26 14, divitias Pr 29 3, voces iactabundas insolentium Jr 51 55 (c. מִן), bonum Ec 9 18, cor i. e. rectam mentem Ec 7 7; rei *iacturam fecit* (opp. quaesivit) Ec 3 6. Sir 8 12. 14 9. — 3) *alqm perdidit, interemit, interitui devovit,* vario sensu: *per vim amovit, exterminavit* Ez 28 16 c. מִן loci; *nocendo* quacunque ratione Ps 119 95. Pr 1 32; *morte violenta, caede, bello illato* etc. 2 R 11 1. 13 7. Est 3 9. 13. 4 7. 7 4. 8 5. 11. 9 24: הָרְגוּ וְאַבֵּד (Joü. 123 x) ‘occiderunt et perdiderunt’ Est 9 6. 12; אִבֵּד נְפָשׁוֹת homines vita privare Ez 22 27; Deus dicitur aliquos punire perdendo Dt 11 4. Jr 12 17. 15 7. So 2 13. Ps 5 7. 9 6. 21 11. Job 12 23. — 4) rem *perdidit, destruxit, demolitus est* ets.: vectes Thr 2 9, statuas Nu 33 52, idola 2 R 19 18. Is 37 19, loca cultu illegitimo polluta Nu 33 52. Dt 12 2. 2 R 21 3. Ez 6 3.

Hi. pf. הֶאֱבִיד (וְהַאֲבַדְתָּ ,־תִי ,־תֶם), vol. 1 sg. irreg. אֹבִידָה, inf. הַאֲבִיד: 1) *perdidit* Jr 1 10 (|| הָרַס); in specie 2) *evanescere fecit, abolevit,* voces laetas Jr 25 10: Dt 7 24. Ez 30 13. Mi 5 9; sapientes, sapientiam Abd 8 מִן, regem מִשָּׁם Jr 49 38. — 3) *perdidit, interitui devovit* alqm: שָׂרִיד Nu 24 19: Lv 23 30. Dt 7 10. 8 20. Jos 7 7. 2 R 10 19. Ez 25 7. Ps 143 12: || נָתַשׁ, נָתַץ Jr 18 7. 31 28, animalia Ez 32 13. — 4) rem *perdidit:* a) urbem, regionem *devastavit, destruxit* 2 R 24 2. Jr 46 8. So 2 5; b) expectationem, spem alcs *irritavit* Job 14 19. [ass. *abâtu* perire; ar. *abida* efferatus est, fugit, *bâta* (*î*) periit, a/s. אֲבַד, *ebad* periit, aeth. *abda* fit ferus, insaniit.] Derivata sequuntur.

‡ אֵבֶד *interitus*; עֲדֵי א׳ 'usque ad interitum', tandem peribit (sec. recentes quosdam = ar. *ilâ 'abad* 'in perpetuum', a vb. *'abada* permansit) Nu 24 20. 24. †

‡ אבדה (vocales?) f., *interitus* Pr 27 20 k (lectio praeferenda, ut ex praedicato f. pl. elucet). [1]

אֲבֵדָה *res amissa* Ex 22 8. Lv 5 22 s; אֲבֵדַת אָחִיךָ 'res a fratre t. amissa' Dt 22 3. †

‡ אֲבַדּוֹן m. (Job 28 22) *interitus*, domicilium mortuorum, *infernus* (cf. Apc 9 11); copulatur cum שְׁאוֹל Pr 15 11. 27 20 q. Job 26 6, c. מָוֶת Job 28 22, ‖ קֶבֶר Ps 88 12; עַד־א׳ Job 31 12. †

× אָבְדָן Est 9 5, st. c. אָבְדַן 8 6 *interitus, exitium*. [aram. *a–, obdân*] †

אָבָה, 3 pl. irreg. אָבוּא Is 28 12, ipf. יֹאבֶה etc. (2 m. irreg. תֹּבֵא Pr 1 10, sed habetur v. l. תבוא, תאבה): proprie 'se flecti sivit' alcs imperio, consilio, prece, i. e. *obtemperavit;* abs., אִם־תֹּאבוּ וּשְׁמַעְתֶּם 'si obsequemini et oboedietis' Is 1 19; negative, לֹא אָבָה 'non optemperavit, i. e. recusavit' Jdc 11 17: 1 R 20 8. 22 50. אַל־תֹּבֵא 'ne te sinas flecti, recusa' Pr 1 10: 6 35; seq. dat. pers. לֹא־תֹאבֶה לוֹ 'noli ei obsequi' Dt 13 9: Ps 81 12; seq. dat. rei Pr 1 30 (opp. נָאַץ), acc. 1 25 (opp. פָּרַע); seq. inf.: הֲיֹאבֶה רֵים עָבְדֶךָ 'sinitne se adduci bos silvester ad tibi serviendum?' Job 39 9, alias semper לֹא אָבָה c. inf., *non sinit se adduci ad faciendum* alqd, *non vult, detrectat* Dt 2 30. 10 10. 25 7. 29 19. 1 S 15 9. 2 R 13 23. Is 28 12. 30 9; seq. לְ et inf. c.: לֹא־אֲבִיתֶם לַעֲלֹת 'noluistis ascendere' Dt 1 26: Gn 24 5. Ex 10 27. Lv 26 21. Dt 23 6. Jos 24 10. Jdc 19 10. 2 S 23 17 al.; seq. inf. abs. (Joü. 123 b 3) Is 42 24; omisso infinitivo qui ex contextu facile suppletur 1 S 31 4. 2 S 12 17. 1 Ch 10 4. Is 30 15. [Primitus *flecti se sivit;* ab idea indeterminata flexionis facile derivatur 'velle' (flecti ad actum) et 'nolle' (deflecti ab agendo); hinc ar. class. *abâ* noluit, ar-dial. voluit, aram. לָא אֲבָה noluit: v. Joüon, Bib. 8, 338 s; ass. *abûtu* voluntas.] Deriv. אֶבְיוֹן, אֲבִיוֹנָה (?).

‡ אֵבֶה sec. recentes *iuncus, arundo* [ab אָבָה, planta flexilis]; gen. materiae, 'navigia *iuncea, arundinea*' Job 9 26, cf. גֹּמֶא Is 18 2; veteres legebant vel אֵבָה (cf. אֵב) 'naves poma portantes' HT vel אֵיבָה 'naves hostiles' S, Sym. 'naves festinae'. [1]

‡ אֲבוֹי Pr 23 29 (‖ הוֹי) sec. plerosque interiectio plangentis, *vae! heu!;* sec. alios nomen, frt. *fastidium, taedium* [cf. ar. *abâ(j)* cum contemptu recusavit, subst. *ibâ*': Michaelis.] [1]

‡ אֵבוּס, st. c. אֵבוּס Is 1 3, sfx. אֲבוּסֶךָ Job 39 9: *praesaepe;* אֵ׳ בַּר Pr 14 4 'pr. est vacuum', non habetur pabulum. [אָבַס] †

‡ אִבְחָה*, st. c. in אִבְחַת־חָרֶב Ez 21 20 *caesio, occisio* per gladium (G σφάγια ῥομφαίας). [cf. ar. *'afaha* verticem capitis cecidit; dubium est ass. *abâḫu* trucidare, Del. Prol. 74 s.]; Schleusner conicit טִבְחַת eodem sensu. [1]

אֲבַטִּחִים Nu 11 5 G πέπονες, *pepŏnes:* fructus ex familia Cucurbitacearum, praesertim Citrullus vulgaris Schrader (*Wassermelone, melon d'eau*); cf. Löw, Aram. Pfl. 297; Forskål, Flora aeg.-ar. 167-9. [ar. *biṭṭīḫ,* vulg. *baṭṭīḫ,* unde hisp. *badea.*] [1]

אָבִי particula obsecrativa (ut בִּי) *quaeso, rogo;* אָבִי יִבָּחֵן אִיּוֹב 'sinat, quaeso, Job se examinari' Job 34 36; prob. 1 S 24 12. 2 R 5 13 (an 'mi pater!'?). [א׳ est vel nomen, a radice אבה, 'obsequium' cum potestate verbali 'obsequere!'; vel forma verbalis, 1 pers. sg. ipf. a בייי*, cfr. vulg. *abî, nebî,* 'rogo, rogamus' a vb. *bajja*; v. ap. Delitzsch in l. c. Job.] †

▲ אֲבִי, n. f., abbr. (= אֲבִיָּה 7) 2 R 18 2.

▲ אֲבִיאֵל 1) avus Saul et Abner 1 S 9 1. 14 51 (v. comment.). — 2) is qui 2 S 23 31 אֲבִי־עַלְבוֹן appellatur, 1 Ch 11 32.

▲ אֲבִיאָסָף Ex 6 24 = אֶבְיָסָף ib. Sam., 1 Ch 6 8. 22. 9 19 (26 1 אָסָף) *Abiasaph,* levita de stirpe Core. ['Pater auxit (familiam)'.]

אָבִיב nomen collect., *spicae maturae;* הַשְּׂעֹרָה א׳ 'hordeum erat aristae', iam in aristas maturuerat (cf. Driver, Tenses 188) Ex 9 31; א׳ קָלוּי 'aristae tostae' Lv 2 14; חֹדֶשׁ הָא׳ 'mensis (primarum) spicarum maturarum', i. e. Nisan, Martius-Aprilis Ex 13 4. 23 15. 34 18. Dt 16 1; non est nomen proprium mensis, nec Aegyptiorum Επειφ, cf. Kugler, Von Moses bis Paulus 14 s; cf. adhuc תֵּל. [Radix אבב, cf. אֵב.] †

▲ אֲבִיגַיִל, formae secundariae אֲבִיגַל, אֲבוּגַיִל, n. fem., *Abigail:* 1) uxor Nabal, postea Davidis 1 S 25 3. 14. 18. 23. 32. 39 s. 42. 27 3. 30 5. 2 S 2 2. 3 3. 1 Ch 3 1. — 2) soror Davidis 2 S 17 25. 1 Ch 2 16 s. [forma car. nominis longioris ut אֲבִיגָמָל.]

▲ אֲבִידָן *Abidan,* phylarchus in Beniamin Nu 1 11. 2 22. 7 60. 65. 10 24. ['Pater est iudex'.] †

▲ אֲבִידָע *Abida,* filius Madian Gn 25 4. 1 Ch 1 33 (Αβιδα) ['Pater, cognosce (aspice)!'.]

▲ אֲבִיָּה *Abia* — 1) filius Samuel 1 S 8 2. 1 Ch 6 13. — 2) filius Ieroboam I 1 R 14 1. — 3) f., uxor Hesron 1 Ch 2 24 (recentiores corrigunt אֲבִיהוּ). — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8. — 5) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 10. Neh 10 8. 12 4. 17. — 6) rex Iuda, 2 Ch 11 20. 12 16. 13 1. 3 s. 15. 17. 19. 22. 23 = אֲבִיָּהוּ 13 20 s. = אֲבִיָּם *Abiam* 1 R 14 31. 15 1. 7 s. — 7) f., uxor Achaz 2 Ch 29 1 = אֲבִי *Abi* 2 R 18 2. ['pater est Iahu'.]

▲ אֲבִיָּהוּ *Abia* 2 Ch 13 20 s = אֲבִיָּה n. 6.

▲ אֲבִיהוּא *Abiu* filius Aaron Ex 6 23. 24 1. 9. 28 1. Lv 10 1. Nu 3 2. 4. 26 60 s. 1 Ch 5 29. 26 1 s. ['pater est Ille'.] †

▲ אֲבִיהוּד *Abiud,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 3. ['Pater est gloriosus'.] Sed sec. Jdc 3 15 frt. lgd. אֲבִי אֵהוּד '(Gera,) pater Ehudi'. †

▲ אֲבִיהַיִל f., *Abihail* — 1) uxor Abisur 1 Ch 2 29 (in multis mss. אביחיל; cf. LXX Αβιχαιλ). — 2) uxor(?) Roboam 2 Ch 11 18 (v. comm.). [n. car., ab Abihu vel Abihud; de terminatione *-ajil* v. ZDMG 57,530 ss.] †

אֶבְיוֹן 1) *pauper, egenus,* aliorum sustentationis indigens: Dt 15 4. Am 5 12. Ps 112 9. Est 9 22. Job 29 16; opp. עָשִׁיר Ps 49 3; c. synon. עָנִי Is 32 7. Ps 35 10. 37 14. 72 12. Pr 31 20, דַּל Is 14 30. Am 4 1, אוֹבֵד Job 31 19; בְּנֵי אֶבְיוֹן in condicione paupere nati Ps 72 4; add. g. part. Ex 23 11. Dt 15 11: Ps 132 15; אֶבְיֹנְךָ pauper tibi aere alieno obstrictus Ex 23 6. — 2) sensu latiore: *miser, inops, auxilii indigens* Jr 20 13. Am 2 6. Ps 69 34. 109 31 al.; c. synon. עָנִי (k עָנָו) Jr 22 16. Ez 16 49. Ps 12 6. 40 18 (Am 8 4. Ps 9 19) al., דַּל 1 S 2 8. Is 25 4. Ps 109 22, קְשֵׁה יוֹם Job 30 25; nonnusquam vel utraque signif. coniungitur vel utra praevaleat non patet. [אָבָה, q. v.: cf. πτωχός a πτώσσω; sec. plerosque ab אבה *cupivit.*]

אֲבִיּוֹנָה κάππαρις, *capparis,* Capparis spinosa Linné ex Capparidaceis (cf. Boissier, Flora or. I 419-21), cuius caulibus et fructibus sale conditis ac coctis veteres vescebantur ad appetentiam cibi provocandam; in senectute תָּפֵר הָא׳ Ec 12 5 prob. 'spem fallit, inefficax est capparis', seni cibi iam non sapiunt; de aliis interpretationibus v. Fonck apud Hagen, Lex. bibl. I 752 s. [Vocales etymologiam vulgarem sapiunt (אֲבִי יוֹנָה); prob. ab אָבָה.][1]

▲ אֲבִיחַיִל Vg. *Abihail* 1) levita Nu 3 35. — 2) Gadita 1 Ch 5 14. — 3) pater Esther

Est 2 15. 9 29 (LXX Αμιναδαβ). Cf. אֲבִיהַיִל. ['Pater est potentia'.] †

▲ אֲבִיטוּב (Αβιτωβ) *Abitob* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 11. ['Pater est bonus'.] [1]

▲ אֲבִיטַל f., *Abital,* uxor Davidis 2 S 3 4. 1 Ch 3 3. [forma car. praecedentis.] †

▲ אֲבִיָּם 1 R 14 31. 15 1. 7 s = אֲבִיָּהוּ n. 6; cf. ZAW 46 p. 13 s. †

▲ אֲבִימָאֵל n. gentis, *Abimael,* filius Jectan Gn 10 28. 1 Ch 1 22. Sec. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens 426 Abimael erat prope Saba seu regnum Sabaeorum cf. ZDMG 31, 86; 37, 18; 41, 639. [sab. אבמ־אל 'ein Vater ist Gott'.]

▲ אֲבִימֶלֶךְ *Abimelech:* 1) rex Gerar Gn 20 2 ss. 21 22 ss. — 2) alius (?) quidam rex Gerar Gn 26 1 ss. — 3) filius Gedeon Jdc 8 31. 9 1 ss. 10 1. 2 S 11 21. — 4) filius Abiathar 1 Ch 18 16 loco אֲחִימֶלֶךְ (n. 3). — 5) ad Ps 34 1 v. אָכִישׁ. ['Pater est rex'.]

▲ אֲבִינָדָב *Abinadab:* 1) levita 1 S 7 1. 2 S 6 3 s. 1 Ch 13 7. — 2) filius Isai 1 S 16 8. 17 13. 1 Ch 2 13. — 3) filius Saul 1 R 31 2. 1 Ch 8 33. 9 39. 10 2. — 4) 1 R 4 11; cf. בֶּן־אֲ׳. ['Pater liberaliter donavit'.] †

▲ אֲבִינֹעַם *Abinoem* (Αβινεεμ) Jdc 4 6. 12. 5 1. 12. ['Pater est deliciae'.] †

▲ אֲבִינֵר *Abner* 1 S 14 50 = אַבְנֵר q. v.

▲ אֲבִיָסָף *Abiasaph,* v. אֲבִיאָסָף.

▲ אֲבִיעֶזֶר *Abiezer* 1) vir Manassaeus Jos 17 2. Jdc 6 34. 8 2, filius sororis Galaad 1 Ch 7 18; n. patron. אֲבִי (הָ)עֶזְרִי *Abiezerita* Jdc 6 11. 24. 8 32; idem vocatur Nu 26 30 אִיעֶזֶר *Iezer* (LXX Αχιεζερ), filius Galaad, progenitor *Iezeritarum* (הָ)אִיעֶזְרִי. — 2) bellator sub David 2 S 23 27. 1 Ch 11 28. 27 12. ['Pater adiuvat'.] †

▲ אֲבִי־עַלְבוֹן *Abialbon,* bellator Davidis 2 S 23 31 = אֲבִיאֵל 1 Ch 11 32; cj. lgd. Abiel Beth(בית)arbathites.

‡ אָבִיר st. c., *robustus, fortis;* subst. *Deus fortis, potens protector:* c. gen. populi qui eum colit: Iacob Gn 49 24. Is 49 26. 60 16. Ps 132 2. 5. Sir 51 12, Israel Is 1 24. [ass. *abâru* robustum esse.] †

‡' אַבִּיר *robustus, fortis;* subst. 1) *miles egregius, militum dux* ets. Jdc 5 22. Thr 1 15; אַבִּירֵי לֵב prudentia praestantes Is 46 12. Ps 76 6; *praefectus* pastoribus 1 S 21 8; *angeli* Ps 78 25 (opp. homo); in malam partem, *tyrannus* Job 24 22. 34 20, frt. Ps 68 31. — 2) de animalibus; *a) bos, taurus* ets. Is 34 7. Ps 22 13. 50 13 (68 31?); sec. nonnullos Jr 46 15 אַבִּירֶ(י)ךָ 'Taurus tuus', Apis (cf. G, RechScRel 8, 98 ss., et contra ZAW 39, 296); *b) equus* sec. multos Jr 8 16 (Vg pugnatores t.). 47 3 (Vg. bellatores). 50 11 (Vg. tauri). Jdc 5 22. †

▲ אֲבִירָם (LXX Αβιρων) — 1) *Abiron* Rubenita Nu 16 1. 12. 24 s. 27. 26 9. Dt 11 6. Ps 106 17. (Sir 45 18.) — 2) *Abiram,* filius Hiel 1 R 16 34. ['Pater excelsus est'] †

▲ אֲבִישַׁג *Abisag* Sunamitis, 1 R 1 3. 15. 2 17. 21 s. [Forma car. ad nomina seq.] †

▲ אֲבִישׁוּעַ *Abisue* — 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 4. — 2) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 5 30 s. 6 35. Esr 7 5. ['Pater est salus'.] †

▲ אֲבִישׁוּר *Abisur* 1 Ch 2 28 s. ['Pater est murus'.] [1]

▲ אֲבִישַׁי *Abisai,* dux 1 S 26 6-9. 2 S 2 18. 24. 3 30. 10 14. 16 9. 11. 18 2. 5. 12. 19 22 [21]. 20 6. 10. 21 17. 23 18 = אַבְשַׁי 2 S 10 10. 1 Ch 2 16. 11 20. 18 12 (?) frt. וּבְשׁוּבוֹ, deleto בֶּן־צְרוּיָה). 19 11. 15. - Cf. עֲמָשַׂי n. 2. [n. car., ab *Abi-šama'*, *-šafaṭ* vel sim.]

▲ אֲבִישָׁלוֹם *Abessalom,* pater (vel avus) Maacha 1 R 15 2. 10 = אַבְשָׁלוֹם 2 Ch 11 20 s.; frt. = אַבְשָׁלוֹם n. 1 (cf. IFl. VIII 10, 1). ['Pater est pax'.] †

▲ אֶבְיָתָר *Abiathar,* princeps sacerdotum in Nobe 1 S 22 20. 22. 23 6. 9. 30 7. 2 S 8 17

(pater Achimelech; v. אֲחִימֶלֶךְ n. 3). 15 24. 27. 29. 35 s. 17 15. 19 12. 20 25. 1 R 1 7. 19. 25. 42. 2 22. 26 s. 35. 4 4 (?). 1 Ch 15 11. 18 16. 24 6. 27 34. Cf. Mc 2 26. [Pater abundat] †

אבך Htp. ipf. יִתְאַבְּכוּ se convolvunt, *se torquent et premunt* densae columnae fumi Is 9 17. [cf. ar. *bakka, tabakbaka* se mutuo pressit multitudo.] [1]

אָבַל, ipf. יֶאֱבַל: 1) sensu primitivo [cf. ass. *abālu* siccus, aridus f., deperiit, *ubbulu* siccus]: ╫ *exaruit, in condicionem tristem devenit, vastata est* ets. Iuda Jr 14 2, terra Is 24 4 (c. נָבַל). 33 9 (c. אֻמְלַל). Jr 4 28. 12 4 (|| יָבֵשׁ). 11 (|| נָשַׁם). 23 10. Os 4 3. Joel 1 10 (|| שֻׁדַּד), pascua Am 1 2; *siccitate defecit* vinum Is 24 7. — 2) psychol.: ╫ *contristatus est, maeruit* Is 3 26. 19 8. Joel 1 9. Am 9 5. Job 14 22 (עָלָיו in ipso). — ╫ Hi. הֶאֱבִיל, narr. וַיַּאֲבֶל: 1) *in tristem statum coniecit* moenia Lam 2 8. — 2) *lugere fecit* alqm Ez 31 15. — Htp. *se contristavit, luctui indulsit, luxit:* Ez 7 12. 27. Neh 8 9. 1 Ch 7 22. Sir 7 34; describuntur simul signa luctus Ex 33 4. Dn 10 2. Neh 1 4; add. עַל Gn 37 34. 2 S 14 2 b. 19 2. Is 66 10. 2 Ch 35 24, אֶל 1 S 15 35. 16 1; de luctu ficticio 2 S 14 2 a. [a/s. אֲבַל, *'ebal;* ar. *abbana* mortuum deflevit.] Deriv. [1]אָבֵל, אֵבֶל.

אָבֵל, st. c. -אֲבֶל, st. c. pl. אֲבֵלֵי: *tristis, maestus* Gn 37 35. Job 29 25. Est 6 12; c. gen. obi. כַּאֲבֶל־אֵם 'ut alqs de matre (defuncta) lugens' Ps 35 14; qui de ruina theocratiae et impietate dominante lugent Is 61 2; c. gen. (vel sfx.) partitivo Is 57 18. 61 3. Sir 48 24; poetice, viae lugent Lam 1 4. †

אֵבֶל, c. suff. אֶבְלִי, 1) *maeror, tristitia* 2 S 19 3. Is 60 20. Jr 16 7. Am 5 16. Est 4 3; opp. שָׂשׂוֹן Is 61 3. Jr 31 13; c. gen. subi. Gn 27 41. — 2) *luctus manifestatus per planctus, cantum lugubrem, ieiunium ets.; pompa lugubris:* Gn 50 11; עָשָׂה א׳ Ez 24 17, לְאָבִיו in honorem patris Gn 50 10; c. gen. obi. א׳ יָחִיד luctus de filio unico [mortuo] Jr 6 26. Am 8 10: Dt 34 8; בִּגְדֵי־א׳ vestes lugubres 2 S 14 2, בֵּית א׳ Ec 7 2. 4; opp. מָחוֹל Thr 5 15, חַג Am 8 10, יוֹם טוֹב Est 9 22; *tempus luctus* 2 S 11 27; *cantus lugubris* Job 30 31; *ululatus lugubris* Mi 1 8. [אֲבַל] †

אֲבָל particula varii usus; 1) correctiva, qua aliquid antea dictis oppositum introducitur: *immo vero, immo potius* Gn 17 19. 1 R 1 43. [ita ar. *bal*] — 2) × adversativa: *sed, verumtamen* Esr 10 13. Dn 10 7. 21. 2 Ch 1 4. 19 3. 33 17. [item *bal*] — 3) introducuntur verba tristia: *eheu!* (*ach, leider! hélas!*) in confessione culpae Gn 42 21, in initio narrationis tristis 2 S 14 5. 1 R 1 43. 2 R 4 14 [in hoc usu a rad. אבל? 'o rem tristem!']. †

▲ **אָבֵל**, loc. 2 S 20 14. 15 (König III § 330 i) אָבֵלָה, *Abel* i. e. *Pratum, Pascuum* (aut: canalis, aqua, rivus cf. OLZ 1919, 58 s), in compositis nominibus geogr.: — 1) urbs in Palaestina sept. (hodie, *Tell Abil*) 2 S 20 18 *Abela,* plene אָבֵל בֵּית־מַעֲכָה 2 S 20 14 (dl. ו). 20 15 (h. l. cum art. הַמּ). 1 R 15 20. 2 R 15 29 *Abel domus Maacha,* i. q. אָבֵל מַיִם 2 Ch 16 4 (cf. 1 R 15 20) *Abelmaim,* appellatur "mater in Israel" 2 S 20 19; hierogl. O-bi-ra Müller, AE 170.227), assyr. Abilakka (? KAT^3 265). — 2) אָבֵל הַשִּׁטִּים *Abelsatim* (Pratum acaciarum) Nu 33 49, brevius הַשִּׁטִּים Nu 25 1 *Settim,* Jos 2 1. 3 1. Mi 6 5 *Setim* in locis planioribus Moab, sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 272. 274 W. es-Seyâle. Cf. Thomsen, LS I 13. — 3) אָבֵל כְּרָמִים *Abel quae est vineis consita* Jdc 11 33, vicus Ammonitarum; Onom. 32 15: villa vinetis consita 6 (Eus.) vel 7 (Hier.) mil. pass. a Philadelphia (Rabbath Ammon); cf. PJB 1936, 112 n. 2. — 4) אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה *Abelmehula* (Pratum saltationis) in Issachar iuxta Ior-

danem Jdc 7 22. 1 R 4 12, patria Elisei 1 R 19 16; 10 mil. pass. a Scythopoli (Bethsan) S versus (Onom. 34 22); hodie ʿAin el-Ḥelwe in el-Ġôr (accuratius Tell Abu Sifri; cf. Abel II 234) Insuper v. מְחֹלָתִי. — 5) אָבֵל מִצְרַיִם (Pratum Aegyptiorum vel prope Aegyptum) Gn 50 11 explicatur ab אֵבֶל *Planctus Aegypti;* sec. Hier. est i. q. בֵּית חָגְלָה (q. v.) prope Iericho (Onom. 9 18); cf. Abel I 234 et 274 s. v. בֵּית חָגְלָה. — Pro אָבֵל הַגְּדוֹלָה 1 S 6 18 sec. GT certe legendum אֶבֶן הַ׳, cf. 14 s. — *NB.* Per se melius ante genetivos scribi videtur אֲבֵל (*st. c.*). Nihilominus ad n. 1 et 5 dici potest statui abs. אָבֵל annecti casum abs. loc.; "Pratum [situm prope] Beth-Maacha"; n. 2. 3. 4 explicari possunt per appositionem (cf. Driver, Tenses § 188-190) sive "Pratum [cui nomen] Acaciae" sive "Pratum acaciis abundans".

אֻבָל, v. אוּבָל.

אֶ֫בֶן, אָ֑בֶן, st. c. אֶבֶן, sfx. אַבְנִי etc., pl. אֲבָנִים, אַבְנֵי, f. (Dt 27 2. 6. al.) lapis; 1) lapis quilibet, parvus, magnus, rudis, formatus, etc.: saxa fodinarum Job 28 6. Dt 8 9 (אֲבָנֶיהָ בַרְזֶל lapides eius multum ferri continent, Driver, Tenses § 188 s.); lapis magnus facile conspicuus 1 S 6 14. 2 S 20 8, rei gestae monumentum Gn 31 45. Jos 4 9 al., א״ בוֹר lapides vel rupes Orci Is 14 19 (an lgd. אַדְנֵי? cf. Job 38 6); lapis quo puteus occluditur Gn 29 2 (l. וְאֶבֶן!); lapides minores qui iacent in agris Job 5 23, in viis Is 62 10 (sg. collect.), qui manu iaciuntur Ex 21 18. 2 S 16 6. 13; — lapides varie usurpati: iaciuntur ballistis 2 Ch 26 15, fundâ Jdc 20 16. 1 S 17 40, א״ קֶלַע Zch 9 15. Job 41 20, א״ קְלָעִים 2 Ch 26 14 (לְ obi.); iaciuntur in agrum vastandum 2 R 3 19. 25; scelerati lapidum iactu necantur Nu 14 10. 15 35 s. Dt 13 11. 17 5. 21 21. 22 21. 1 R 21 13 (אֶבֶן sing. coll. Lv 20 2. 24 23. Jos 7 25 al.); super sepulcrum lapides congeruntur Jos 7 26. 8 29, גַּל אֲבָנִים 2 S 18 17 (metaph. Thr 3 53); — ex lapidibus construuntur arae Ex 20 25. Jos 8 31. 1 R 18 31 s. Is 27 9, aedificia Gn 11 3. Lv 14 40. 1 R 5 31 al., pavimenta 2 R 16 17; l. rudis, non dolatus Ex 20 25, sed e contextu 'perfectus' אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה 1 R 6 7; א״ מַחְצֵב 2 R 12 13, א״ גָזִית 1 Ch 22 2 lapides dolandi; א׳ הָרָמָה ll. urbi Ramae destinati 2 Ch 16 6; lapides domuum dirutarum Mi 1 6. Thr 4 1. Neh 3 34; adi. *lapideus* indicatur per gen. materiae לֻחוֹת (הָ)אֶבֶן Ex 24 12. 31 18, חוֹמַת אֲבָנֵיהֶם murus eorum lapideus Neh 3 35: Gn 35 4. Pr 24 31; — אֲבָנִים 'lapides' sine addito dicuntur lapidea aedificia Ps 102 15 (opp. עָפָר ruinae), vasa Ex 7 19, אֶבֶן idolum lapideum Jr 2 27. 3 9. Hab 2 19: Dt 4 28. 28 36. 64. 2 R 19 18. Is 37 19; — in comparationibus: ut lapis mergi Ex 15 5, obrigescere 15 16; apoplexia tactus הָיָה לְאָבֶן obriguit 1 S 25 37; mens dura, obstinata dic. לֵב אֶבֶן Ez 11 19. 36 26; res in magna copia exstans dic. כָּאֲבָנִים 1 R 10 27. 2 Ch 1 15. 9 27; lapis fundamenti aliique Is 28 16. 54 11. Zch 3 9. 4 7 (cf. ראשׁה). Ps 118 22; א׳ מַעֲמָסָה l. sublevandus Zch 12 3, א׳ נֶגֶף l. offensionis Is 8 14, א״ גִר lapides velut in calcem redacti 27 9, א״ אֵשׁ calidissimi Ez 28 14; Deus dic. אֶבֶן יִשְׂרָאֵל, petra (=צוּר) Gn 49 24. — 2) pondus staterae, apud veteres saepe ex lapide constans (sed fort. nomen etiam ad metallea pondera transferebatur; cf. nr. 3) Dt 25 15 (Kö. III 277 o); א״ כִּיס utpote in sacculis servati Pr 16 11 (ass. *aban kîsi*); א׳ הַמֶּלֶךְ pondus regium, lege regis statutum 2 S 14 26; c. g. qual. Lv 19 36. Mi 6 11; אֶבֶן וָאֶבֶן pondera diversa (ad fallendos emptores), falsa Dt 25 13. Pr 20 23; hinc — 3) quaevis *massa gravis*, lapidis formam vel ponderis usum habens: l. grandinis

אַ״ בָּרָד Jos 10 11: Is 30 30. Ez 13 11. 13. 38 22; הָאֶ׳ הַבְּדִיל perpendiculum stanneum Zch 4 10: 5 8; אַ״ בֹהוּ perpendicula desolationis (quasi ad normam et de industria omnia destruenda sint) Is 34 11. — 4) *lapis pretiosus, gemma:* addito nomine gemmae (q. v. suo loco) Gn 2 12. Ex 25 7. 28 9. 35 27. 39 6. Is 54 12. Ez 1 26. 10 1. 9 Pr 26 8. 1 Ch 29 2; אֶ׳ יְקָרָה 2 S 12 30. 1 R 10 2; אַ״ חֵפֶץ Is 54 12, אַ״ מִלֻּאִים gemmae quibus res circumdatur Ex 25 7. 35 27, אַ״ זִכָּרוֹן 28 12. 39 7, אַ״ נֵזֶר diadematis Zch 9 16: Ex 28 10. 31 5 al. [ass. *abnu,* a/s. אַבְנָא, aeth. *ebn.*]

אֶבֶן i. e. *Lapis* in compositis nn. geogr.: 1) אֶבֶן בֹּהַן *Abenboen, Lapis Boen* (v. בֹּהַן) in confiniis Iuda et Beniamin Jos 15 6. 18 17; cf. Fern. Iosue s. v. — 2) הָאֶבֶן הָאָזֶל *Lapis cui nomen est Ezel* 1 S 20 19; Driver emendat אֵצֶל הָאַרְגַּב הַלָּז. — 3) אֶבֶן הַזֹּחֶלֶת (lapis serpens: v. Bib. 9, 428) *Lapis Zoheleth* 1 R 1 9, sec. SWP, Jerusalem (1884) 293 s. rupes ez-Zaḥwêle prope vicum Silwân E a fonte Dominae Mariae (Rogel), sec. Vincent, Jérusalem I (1912) 138. 141: la rampe..... une longue troche tortueuse et glissante..... depuis les abords de Rogel (Bîr Eiyûb) jusqu'à la hauteur de la Fontaine de la Vierge. — 4) אֶבֶן הָעֵזֶר *Lapis adiutorii* 1 S 4 1 (הָאֶבֶן ה׳). 5 1. 7 12 (*i. p.* אֶ׳ הָעֵזֶר) haud procul a Maspha Beniamin sec. Onom. 32, 25 prope Bethšemeš; Guthe in MNDPV (1911) 33-44 (1912) 49-57 disstinguit *Lapidem adiutorii* a Samuel positum (7 12) ab altero (4 1. 5 1), quem collocat E versus ab Aphec (= Meğdel Jâbâ ca 20 km ENE a Ioppe) iuxta W. Dêr Ballûṭ. — De 1 S 6 18 v. s. v. אָבֵל in fine. †

אַבְנָה v. אֲמָנָה.

אַבְנֵט, sfx. אַבְנֵטְךָ, pl. אַבְנֵטִים *balteus,* zona elegantior, variegata, officii insigne: sacerdotum Ex 28 4. 39 s. 29 9. 39 29. Lv 8 7. 13. 16 4, praefecti domui regiae Is 22 21. [cf. aeg. *bnd* fascia.] †

אָבְנַיִם du. ttm. 1) *rota* figuli, i. e. duo disci lapidei, qui volvuntur unus super alium Jr 18 3. — 2) Ex 1 16 prob. *sella mulieris parturientis* (versio copt. ⲧ-ⲧⲉⲙⲓⲥⲓ 'partorium'), quae in forma primitiva ex 2 lateribus constabat, et cuius nomen aeg. additum habet ut determinativum 2 lateres (cf. Spiegelberg, ZAeg. 14, 269 ss, Äg. Randglossen 19-25). *NB.* Olim coniectabatur *uteri ostium* (Kimchi), *labrum pelvis* (Ges., Thes.), *duo sexus,* sc. masculinus an fem. (Fürst), *opportunum tempus* (= אָפְנַיִם Pr 25 11). [Demutatio vocis אֶבֶן.] †

▲ אַבְנֵר (1 S 14 50 אֲבִינֵר) *Abner,* patruelis Saul, princeps militiae 1 S 14 50 s. 17 55. 57. 20 25. 26 5. 7. 14 s. 2 S 2 8 ss. 3 6 s. 4 1. 12. 1 R 2 5. 32. 1 Ch 26 28. 27 21; lgd. etiam 1 Ch 8 33. 9 39 pro Cis (cf. קִישׁ n. 1). ['Pater est lumen'] †

אָבַס* *farsit, saginavit* animal; אָבוּס *saginatus* 1 R 5 3. Pr 15 17 [ass. *abâsu*; nh.] Deriv. אֵבוּס, מַאֲבוּס. †

אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת pl. ttm. *vesicae, pustulae,* G φλυκτίδες Ex 9 9 s. [cf. nh. בִּעְבַּע ebullivit (aqua), sy. *baʿbûʿîtā* bulla in superficie aquae, ar. *baǧǧa* efferbuit (sanguis)] †

▲ אֶבֶץ (אֶבֶ֫ץ) (LXX B Ρεβες, L Αεμις) *Abes,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 20, fortasse Ḫ. ʿAbâ E a Jenîn (Buhl, Geogr. [1896] 204),[1] vel (Abel II 62) fons ʿAin el-Ḥbuṣ sive el-ʿAbuṣ.

▲ אִבְצָן *Abesan,* iudex oriundus Bethlehem (in Zabulon?) Jdc 12 8. 10. [cf. ar. *abûs,* Velox] †

אבק Ni. ipf. יֵאָבֵק, inf. הֵאָבְקוֹ: *luctatus est* Gn 32 25 s. [vb. denom., ab אָבָק: pulvere se conspersit; alii conferunt sy. *etʿappaq* se mutuo amplexi sunt; Barth, Et. St. 25] †

אָבָק, st. c. אֲבַק *pulvis tenuissimus,* qui facile per aëra fertur (synon. עָפָר pulvis densior) Ex 9 9. Ez 26 10; nubes voc. 'pulvis pedum Eius' Na 1 3; in diuturna siccitate pulvis aëra implet, loco humoris Dt 28 24; 'fit, avolat ut pulvis' = dispergitur, evanescit Is 5 24. 29 5. [Cf. ar. *baqqa* dispersit ets.] †

ꟸ אֲבָקָה*, st. c. אַבְקַת: *pulvis aromaticus* Ct 3 6. [ass. *ta(')bāqu* id.] [1]

ꟸ אבר Hi. iuss. יַאֲבֶר: sec. recentiores (GB. SSt. Kö. al.) *alis usus est, sursum evolavit* accipiter Job 39 26, Hier. 'plumescit'. [Vb. denom., ab אֵבֶר] [1]

ꟸ אֵבֶר sg. coll.: *pennae* avium maiores et fortiores: אֶרֶךְ א׳ 'longis praeditus alis' (Joü. 129 i) Ez 17 3; יַעֲלוּ א׳ attollent pennas, evolabunt Is 40 31: Ps 55 7. [ass. *abāru* robustum esse] †

ꟸ אֶבְרָה nomen unitatis: *penna* avium maior, fortior: Job 39 13 (c. synon. נוֹצָה, כָּנָף); pl. Ps 68 14; Ds suos, ut avis pullos, *in pennis* portat Dt 32 11, sub pennis protegit Ps 91 4. †

▲ אַבְרָהָם *Abraham* (Gn 17 5 usque 25 11 = אַבְרָם *Abram* Gn 11 26-17 5; Iahve vocatur אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם *Deus Abraham* 2 Ch 30 6. Ps 47 10, Israelitae זֶרַע אַבְרָהָם *semen Abraham* Ps 105 6. Is 41 8 (Cf. Is 63 16; Mi 7 20). [*Abram* 'Pater est excelsus'; ad nomen divinitus datum *Ab-raham* Gn 17 5 cf. ar. *ruhâmu* ingens numerus]

אַבְרֵךְ Gn 41 43 sic clamaverunt ante currum Iosephi ad principatum evecti. Certa interpretatio vocis aegyptiacae non habetur; propositum est v. gr. *'b-rk* cor ad te = attende! (Spiegelberg), *ap-reχu* caput sapientum, *ap-rek* caput inclinare! (Rossi), *a-bor-k* proice te! (Harkavy, Benfey), *abarakku* le grand vézir (assyr., Delitzsch), *abrok* ad sinistram te! al. Cf. PrSBibArch 20, 203. [1]

▲ אַבְרָם v. אַבְרָהָם.

▲ אַבְשַׁי v. אֲבִישַׁי.

אַבְשָׁלוֹם *Absalom* — 1) filius David ex Maacha 2 S 3 3. 1 Ch 3 2; 2 S 13-18; 19 1 s. 5. 7. 10 s. 1 R 1 6. 2 7. Ps 3 1. — 2) 2 Ch 11 20 s, v. אֲבִישָׁלוֹם. ['Pater est pax'.]

▲ אֹבֹת *Oboth,* statio in itinere Israelitarum Nu 21 10 s. 33 43 s inter Phunon et Ieabarim, el-Weiba in latere W el-'Araba prope Teinān cf. RB [1900] 286.

▲ אָגֵא *Age,* pater bellatoris tempore David 2 S 23 11. [1]

▲ אָגָג et אֲגַג, *Agag* — 1) rex quidam in comparationem adductus Nu 24 7 (Sam LXX: *Gôg;* v. comm.); fuisse Agag nomen regibus Amalec (v. n. 2) commune putant Rosenmüller, Gesenius, Keil, al. — 2) rex Amalec a Samuel in frusta concisus 1 S 15 8. 9. 20. 32 s.

▲ אֲגָגִי n. gent., cognomen Aman Est 3 1.10. 8 3. 5. 9 24. (Vg 8 3. 9 6 *Agagites,* 3 1.10. 9 24 *de stirpe* vel *progenie Agag,* 12 6 *Bugaeus;* LXX 3 1. 9 10 Βουγαῖος, 9 24 ὁ Μακεδών. IFl. Ἀμαληκίτης). Significatio incerta. †

אֲגֻדָּה 1) *fasciculus* hyssopi Ex 12 22. — 2) virorum *confertum agmen, cuneus* 2 S 2 25. — 3) *ligatura ;* אֲגֻדַּת מוֹטָה *nodus* (funium) iugi, μ Is 58 6. — 4) prob. *fornix, structura fornicata* (*Gewölbe, voûte*); poet. *convexa caeli* Am 9 6. [nh. אָגַד, aram. אֲגַד coniunxit] †

ꟸ אֱגוֹז Ct 6 11 sg. collect., *nuces,* fructus vel (G) arbores. *NB.* Juglans regia Linné iam antiquitus ex Persia per Asiam occid. et in Europam spargebatur. Cf. Lex. bibl. [pers. *gauz,* in dial. Gilan *aǧuz,* armen. *engauz,* ar. *ǧauz.*] [1]

▲ אָגוּר, filius Jaqe de Massa Pr 30 1, auctor carminis 30 1-33; V et multi Rabb. *Congregans*; nomen etiam in litt. Eleph. occurrit ['mercede conductus']. †

אֲגוֹרָה*, st c. in אֲגוֹרַת כֶּסֶף *admissio ad ministerium* pro pecunia 1 S 2 36 [a/s. אָגַר mercede conduxit, ar. *ağara* salarier], aut *nummus, obolus* pecuniae. [אָגַר collegit.]

‡ אֵגֶל* *gutta;* אֶגְלֵי־טָל Job 38 28. [prob. 'collectio', cf. ar. *ağl* caterva] [1]

▲ אֶגְלַיִם *Gallim* in parte S Moab Is 15 8, sec. Onom. 36 20 Ἀγαλλείμ 8 mil. pass. S ab Areopoli (Rabbat Moab, er-Rabba), ergo fere in regione Qir Moab (el-Kerak), hodie *Ruğm el-ğilime;* sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 365. 381 Ḫ. Ǧalğul ca 8 km SSW ab el-Kerak. [1]

אֲגַם, st. c. it., pl. אֲגַמִּים, st. c. אַגְמֵי: 1) *stagnum, palus paludis,* opp. fluviis Ex 7 19. 8 1; imago regionis desolatae Is 14 23, alibi potius regionis ob aquae copiam fertilis Is 35 7. 41 18. 42 15. Ps 107 35. 114 8. [ass. *agammu*] — 2) *propugnacula,* munimenta praestructa Jr 51 32 sec. Ibn Ǧannâḥ et Qimḥî, G συστήματα [ar. *'uğum,* pl. *âğâm* id.; Barth WU. 4] †

‡ אָגֵם*, pl. st. c. in אַגְמֵי־נֶפֶשׁ 'tristes animo' Is 19 10 (∥ מְדֻכָּא). [cf. עָגַם] [1]

[1]אַגְמוֹן *iuncus, arundo;* agitare caput כְּאַ' Is 58 5; filum vel vinculum iunceum Job 40 26; כִּפָּה וְאַ' 'palma et iuncus', nobiles et plebeii Is 9 13. 19 15. [ab אגם]

[2]אַגְמוֹן *calidissimus, fervens,* Job 41 12. [ar. *ağama* valde calet] [1]

אַגָּן, pl. ־וֹת *patera, scutella sat plana* Ex 24 6. Is 22 24 (metaph.); אַגַּן הַסַּהַר 'pat. rotunda' Ct 7 3. [ass. *aganâte,* a/s. *aggânā*] †

× אֲגַפִּים pl. ttm. *alae* exercitus, *agmina* Ez 12 14. 17 21. 38 6. 9. 22. 39 4 (cf. כְּנָפַיִם Is 8 8). [ass. *agappu,* aram. אַגְפָּא ala avis; sec. Schulthess = ar. *ğaff* caterva] †

אָגַר, ipf. יֶאֱגֹר: primitus frt. *mercede sibi comparavit* [ass. *agâru,* Del., Prol. 149], dein universim *sibi comparavit; collegit* messem Dt 28 39. Pr 6 8. 10 5. †

× אֲגַרְטָל*, st. c. pl. אֲגַרְטְלֵי: G ψυκτήρ, Vg *phiala* Esr 1 9 bis. [Cum κρατήρ aut κάρταλος cohaerere videtur.] †

אֶגְרֹף *pugnus* Ex 21 18. Is 58 4. [nh. id.] †

× אִגֶּרֶת st. a. et c., pl. אִגְּרוֹת, sfx. אִגְּרֹתֵיהֶם: *epistula* Est 9 26; אִ' פְּתוּחָה 'ep. aperta' Neh 6 5; c. gen. obi. אִ' הַפּוּרִים ep. de festo Purim Est 9 29; est obi. verborum כָּתַב 2 Ch 30 1, הִרְבָּה (multas ep. scribere) Neh 6 17, שָׁלַח 6 19, נָתַן 2 7-9; וַיֵּלְכוּ בָּאִגְּרוֹת et attulerunt epistulas 2 Ch 30 6. [ass. *egirtu,* aram. אִגְּרָא, sy. *eggartā*] †

אֵד, sfx. אֵדוֹ: de vi vocis non plane constat; verti solet Gn 2 6 *nebula, vapor, fluxus* ascendebat de terra, GV *fons;* Job 36 27 frt. *sphaera vaporosa* in qua pluvia oritur. [Estne vox sumerica *idu* = *nâru* נָהָר? cf. etiam ZAW 39, 282] †

אדב Q. ptc. *miser, aeger* Sir 7 35. — Hi. ger. לַאֲדִיב (pro לְהַאֲדִיב) *miseram, aegram fecit* animam alcs., *tristitiâ confecit* 1 S 2 33 (coll. Lv 26 16. Jr 31 25 frt. lgd. לְהָדִיב vel לְהַדְאִיב). [cf. ar. *wadb* malus status.] [1]

▲ אַדְבְּאֵל *Adbeel,* filius Ismael Gn 25 13. 1 Ch 1 29, in inscript. Theglathphalasar II Idibi'il vel Idiba'il, tribus arabica in SW a mari Mortuo versus fines Aegypti; cf. Delitzsch, Paradies (1881) 301 s. [cf. ar. *'adaba* ad epulas invitavit].

▲ אֲדַד *Adad,* Idumaeus 1 R 11 17 = הֲדַד n. 3.

▲ אִדּוֹ *Eddo* (LXX L Αδδαει, al. om.), praefectus pagi Chasphia haud longe ab Ahava fluvio Esr 8 17, Nathinaeus (? v. comm.).

אֱדוֹם, v. אֱדֹם.

▲ אֱדוֹם (Ez 25 14ª אֱדֹם) *Edom.* — 1) Esau adultus appellatus est Edom Gn 25 30. 36 19.

— 2) posteri Esau, Edomitae eorumque terra Ex 15 15. Nu 20 14 ss. Jdc 5 4. 11 17 s. 2 S 8 14. 1 R 9 26. 11 14 ss. 2 R 3 8. 9. 8 20-22. 14 7. 10. Is 11 14. 34 5. 6. 63 1. Jr 49 7. 17 ss. Thr 4 21 s. Ez 25 12-14. Dn 11 41. Am 1 6. 9. 11. Abd 1. 8. Mal 1 4; — adhibetur nomen gentis m. Nu 20 20 s (2 S 8 14. 1 Ch 18 13 cum *pl. m.*), f. Mal 1 4, nomen regionis f. Jr 49 17. Ez 35 15; — dicitur de gente בְּנֵי אֱדוֹם Ps 137 7 et poet. בַּת אֱדוֹם Thr 4 21 s, de regione אֶרֶץ אֱדוֹם Gn 36 16. 21. Nu 33 37 et שְׂדֵה אֱדוֹם Gn 32 4. Jdc 5 4. — *N. gent.* אֲדֹמִי Dt 23 8. 1 S 21 8. 22 9. 18. 22. 1 R 11 14. Ps 52 2 *Idumaeus, pl. m.* אֲדֹמִיִּם 1 R 11 17 et אֲדוֹמִים 2 R 16 6 *q* (*k* אֲרוֹמִים). 2 Ch 25 14. 28 17 *Idumaei, f.* אֲדֹמִית 1 R 11 1 *Idumaeae.* — Edom et Seir (v. שֵׂעִיר n. 2) fere convertuntur: regio montana ad E et etiam W vallis el-ʿAraba inter mare Mortuum et sinum Aelaniticum extensae; aetate graeco-romana autem Idumaea audiebat tota fere regio infra lineam, quae ab Azoto per Eleutheropolim Hebronem ducit (cf. 1 Mac 4 15. 29. 61. 5 65. IFl. II 1, 2. V 1, 22. XII 8, 6. XIII 9, 1. Bell. IV 9, 7). Cf. Buhl, Gesch. der Edomiter (1893). Musil, Ar. Petr. II (1907) 2 (1908). — Ass. *Udumu* (cf. Delitzsch, Paradies [1881] 295), aeg. *Aduma* (Pap. Anastasi VI 4, 14).

אָדוֹן, st. c. אֲדוֹן (c. praefixo לַאֲ Mi 4 13), sfx. אֲדֹנִי (c. praefixo לַאדֹנִי ,וַאדֹנִי) et semel אֲדֹנֵנוּ 1 S 16 16, secus semper, etiam in sensu sg., adhibentur suffixa pluralia; — formae pluralis: st. a. אֲדֹנִים, st. c. אֲדֹנֵי (לַאֲ ,וַאֲ), sfx. אֲדֹנַי solum Gn 19 2, אֲדֹנֶיךָ etc. (c. praefixis כַּאדֹנָיו ,לַאדֹנֶיךָ etc. sine vocali sub א, excepto לַאֲדֹנֵיהֶם. לַאֲדֹנֵינוּ ,וַאֲדֹנֵינוּ); rarae sunt formae plene scriptae אֲדוֹ׳, ut Mal 1 6. Ps 123 2: **dominus**. Usus formarum: A) sg. אָדוֹן *dominus.* 1) ‘quis est dominus nobis?’ Ps 12 5; voc. א׳ Ioseph Aegypto praefectus Gn 45 8 s. Ps 105 21, rex in lamento lugubri הוֹי אָדוֹן Jr 22 18. 34 5; Deus dic. אָדוֹן Ps 114 7 (‖ אֱלוֹהַּ), הָאָדוֹן Mal 3 1, הָאָדֹן יהוה Ex 23 17. 34 23, add. צְבָאוֹת Is 1 24. 3 1. 10 16. 33. 19 4, אֲדוֹן כָּל־הָאָרֶץ Jos 3 11. 13. Mi 4 13. Zch 4 14. 6 5. Ps. 97 5. — 2) in colloquiis frequenter usuvenit אֲדֹנִי *dominus meus,* sive quis loquitur de suo hero, principe, rege, ut Gn 24 12. 39 8. 44 5. Ex 21 5. 1 S 30 13 al., sive alqm alloquens hoc titulo honorat; in tali allocutione אֲדֹנִי (cum verbo 3ae personae) vices gerit pronominis ‘tu’, ut: אֲדֹנִי יֹדֵעַ ‘tu, mi dñe, scis’ Gn 33 13, אֶל־אֲדֹנִי ‘ad te, dñe’ 33 14. 2 S 1 10, לַאדֹנִי ‘tibi, dñe’ Gn 32 6. Ps 110 1, עֵינֵי אֲדֹנִי ‘oculi tui, dñe’ 2 S 24 3, ets.; אֲדֹנִי adhibetur etiam, ubi plures loquuntur vel unus nomine plurium Gn 24 20. 47 18. 25. Nu 32 25. 27. 36 2. 2 R 2 19; rex appellatur אֲדֹנִי הַמֶּלֶךְ 1 S 24 9. 2 S 3 21. Jr 37 20 al. (saepe in 1 S. 2 S. 1 R. 2 R), הַמֶּלֶךְ אֲדֹנִי 2 S 14 15; titulo אֲדֹנִי honoratur maritus Gn 18 12, pater 31 35, frater 32 5. 33 8. Ex 32 22, propheta 1 R 18 7. 2 R 4 16 al., sacerdos magnus 1 S 1 15. 26, rex diversae nationis 2 S 1 10. 1 R 20 4, angelus Jos 5 14. Jdc 6 13. Zch 4 4. Dn 10 16 (numquam Deus). — B) Forma pluralis cum significatione plurali *domini,* κύριοι invenitur solum in his locis: Is 26 13. Jr 27 4 bis, אֲדֹנַי ‘domini mei’ alloquendo plures Gn 19 2 et in genitivo tituli divini אֲדֹנֵי הָאֲדֹנִים ‘Dominus dominorum’ Dt 10 17. Ps 136 3. — C) Omnibus reliquis locis forma pluralis אֲדֹנִים, אֲדֹנֵי, c. sfx. אֲדֹנֶיךָ etc. habet vim singularis “*dominus*” (de forma אֲדֹנָי v. infra), utpote pluralis excellentiae; et sic (forma plurali) designatur *a*) D e u s: אִם־אֲדוֹנִים אָנִי ‘si dominus sum’ Mal 1 6, אֲדֹנֵינוּ ‘dns noster’ Ps 8 2. 135 5. 147 5; Is 51 22. Os 12 15 (de Deo-ne So 1 9. Neh 3 5?); *b*) r e x Jdc 3 25. 1 S 26 15. 2 S 10 3. 11 9 et saepe in 1 S. 2 S. 1 R. 2 R; ipse rex subditos al-

loquens dicit pro 'ego' אֲדֹנֶיךָ 2 S 20 6, אֲדֹנֵיכֶם 1 R 1 33; c) herus Gn 24 51. 39 20. Ex 21 4. Jdc 19 11. Ps 123 2 (‖ domina; GHST plur.). Job 3 19 al.; maritus Jdc 19 26 s. Am 4 1. Ps 45 11; vir honorabilis 2 R 2 3 al.; d) rei possessor ets 1 R 16 24. 22 17, אֲדֹנֵי הָאָרֶץ Joseph Gn 42 30; attributum et praedicatum huic plurali additum retinent formam singularis, ut אֲדֹנִים קָשֶׁה 'dominus durus' Is 19 4, אֲדֹנָיו יִתֶּן 'dominus eius dat' Ex 21 4: 2 S 2 7. Ps 147 5 al. — D) אֲדֹנָי (solum Jdc 13 8 י) est usitatissima appellatio Dei, quam omnes versiones antiquae interpretantur (sine pronomine poss. addito) ὁ Κύριος, Vg. Dominus, Syr. מָרְיָא; usurpatur tam in alloquendo Deo quam in loquendo de Deo; invenitur solum (i. e. sine יהוה addito) fere in 130 locis, יהוה אֲדֹנָי in 5 (Hab 3 19. Ps 68 21. 109 21. 140 8. 141 8), אֲדֹנָי יהוה in 293 (ap. Ez 217ies): cf. R. D. Wilson, Names of God in the O. T., PrincThR 18 (1920) 460-92; 5ies ipse Iahve dicit אֲנִי אֲדֹנָי יהוה Ez. 13 9. 23 49. 24 24. 28 24. 29 16; item אֲדֹנָי occurrit in ipsius Dei sermone Is 8 7. Job 28 28 al. — *NB.* 1) Itaque in אדני terminatio *-āj* suam vim propriam ("dominus meus") fere ita amisit ut prima syllaba vocabulorum modernorum *monsignore, madonna, monsieur, mylord* ets. Nihilominus אֲדֹנָי recte 'Dominus meus' verti posse vel debere videtur, *a*) si cum אֱלֹהַי copulatur, ut Ps 35 26. 38 16; *b*) fortasse etiam in locis, ubi quis precans Deum cum quadam emphasi אדני appellat, Is 6 11. Ps 16 2. 35 17 al. (cf. vocativos אֵלִי, מַלְכִּי; cur igitur אֲדֹנָי non intellegatur 'Dominus meus'?); *c*) sunt qui censeant, quando propheta ut servus ac legatus Dei loquatur, אדני in ore eius saepe intellegendum esse 'dominus meus': כֹּה אָמַר אֲדֹנָי אֵלַי 'sic dixit dominus meus ad me' Is 21 16: ita frt. Is 6 1. 7 14. 8 7. 9 7. 10 12. Ez 21 12 al. — 2) Postquam tempore postprophetico n. pr. Dei יהוה coeptum est pronuntiari אֲדֹנָי, quia auditus haec duo nomina non iam distinguebat, multae lectiones variantes in codices hebraeos irrepserunt. [Radix אדן* prob. = ass. *danânu* robustum, potentem esse.]

▲ אָדוֹן v. אָדָן.

▲ אֲדוֹרַיִם *Aduram*, urbs in Iuda a Roboam munita 2 Ch 11 9 (IFl. VIII 10, 1 ᾿Αδωραίμ) = 1Macc 13 20 Αδωρα *Ador* (IFl. XIII 6, 5 Ἄδωρα); Dûrâ ca 8 km WSW a Hebron. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 353-5. SWP. Mem. III 301. 304 s. Dhorme in RB (1908) 514: frt. = Aduri (Amarna 256 24; v. Knudtzon 816. 1319).

אַדִּיר, f. אַדֶּרֶת (Ez 17 8, cf. גְּבִירָה, גְּבֶרֶת); 1) adi. *a*) *luxurians, alte crescens* planta: cedrus Ez 17 23, vitis 17 8: *alte se erigens* unda Ex 15 10. Ps 93 4 a, *belle constructa* navis Is 33 21 b; - *b*) de personis: *grandis, potens, nobilis* ets.: rex Ps 136 18, populus Ez 32 18; אַדִּירֵי כָּל־חֶפְצִי בָם 'egregii in quibus est omne meum beneplacitum' Ps 16 3; Deus *potens, grandis* Is 33 21 a. Ps 76 5. 93 4 b (plures, ex mente gentilium 1 S 4 8. 10). — 2) subst.: אַדִּירִים *nobiles, principes* Neh 3 5. 10 30. 2 Ch 23 20, opp. צְעִירִים Jr 14 3; *duces, militum tribuni* Jdc 5 13. Na 2 6. 3 18. אַדִּירֵי הַצֹּאן 'antistites gregis', i. e. pastores Jr 25 34 ss; אַדִּיר voc. Deus Is 10 4 ('per Potentem'), princeps Jr 30 21. [אדר*, cf. ar. *darra* luxuriat planta, abunde fluit (liquor), splendet (lampas).]

▲ אֲדַלְיָא *Adalia* (LXX B Βαρσα, ℵA Βαρελ L Βαρεα), filius Aman Est 9 8. Sec. Scheftelowitz, Arisches im A. T. I. (1901) 38: ᾿Αδόλιος = âdârya (honore dignus) ptc. fut. pass. a sanscr. *âdar* (honorare).

אדם Q. *ruber vel fuscus, fulvus fuit (rot, braun); rubuit* ut corallia Thr 4 7 (c. acc.

limitationis Joü. 126 g). — **Pu.** ptc. מְאָדָּם *fulvefactus,* nempe corium *arte coriarii subactum (gegerbt, tanné),* quo eius color fit fulvus seu rufus Ex 25 5. 26 14. 35 7. 23. 39 34. Na 2 4. — **Hi.** ipf. יַאְדִּימוּ ruborem producit, *rubet* Is 1 18. — **Htp.** יִתְאַדָּם *rubrum se praebet, rubet* vinum Pr 23 31. [ar. *adima* fuscus fuit (braun sein), *damma* colore rubro se tinxit]

אָדֹם, f. אֲדֻמָּה, pl. אֲדֻמִּים: vox colorem rubrum (rot) et fuscum (braun) complectitur ut ar. *adamu*; 1) *ruber, rufus:* color sanguinis Is 63 2, faciei Ct 5 10 cf. 13, aurorae in aqua repercussae 2 R 3 22. — 2) *fuscus, spadix:* de equo Zch 1 8. 6 2, vacca Nu 19 2, lentibus coctis Gn 25 30 (hic prob. lgd. מִן־הָאָדֹם הָאָדֹם 'de coctione rufa' Vg; אֱדֹם = ar. *idâm* obsonium cum pane comedendum, Perles; inde l. c. explicatur n. pr. Edom). †

אֹדֶם «rubor», gemma prima in pectorali pontificis Ex 28 17. 39 10 et in ornatu principis Tyri Ez 28 13: Sir 32 5 (cf. Apoc. 4 3. 21 20); aut est *rubinus* (Saadia, Gr. Venet.) aut probabilius *sardius* (GSH, plerique recentes), i. e. *carneolus,* varietas calcedonii isque coloris badii (kastanienbraun, châtain). Cf. Plin. XXXVII, 7, 105; Theophr. de lap. 8. 23. 30; S. Epiph. de gemmis n. 1. †

▲ **אָדָם** Vg. *Adom* (Ruber) locus Jos 3 16 (fortasse etiam 1 R 7 46; v. Šanda ad h. l.), Tell ed-Dâmiye trans Iordanem paulo infra confluentem Iaboc et Iordanis. Cf. SWP, Mem. II 387. MNDPV (1899) 33-37.

אָדָם (nec st. c. sg. nec ulla forma plur. exsistit) *homo,* et quidem per se sensu generico, ita ut saepe plurali *homines* vertendum sit; dicitur igitur 1) sensu generico et specifico: a) ita ut consideretur natura hominum propria et sive explicite sive tacite opponatur animal, Deus etc.: אָדָם וּבְהֵמָה 'homines et animalia' So 1 3. Za 2 8, מֵאָדָם עַד־בְּהֵמָה 'tam homines quam bestiae' Gn 6 7. Ex 9 25 al.; הַאָדָם עֵץ הַשָּׂדֶה (TM. falso 'הָא) 'hominesne sunt arbores agri?' Dt 20 19; מַכֵּה א' homicida Lv 24 21; בָּא' 'apud, inter homines' Ps 78 60. Jr 49 15, Ec 2 24; הֵם מֵא' 'sunt ex hominibus', non sunt nisi homines Is 44 11; רִאשׁוֹן א' 'primus hominum' Job 15 7; חַבְלֵי א' 'funes hominibus [attrahendis] apti' Os 11 4; תּוֹרַת א' 'hominum agendi modus' 2 S 7 19; Deus dicitur לֹא־אָדָם Is 31 8; מַעֲשֵׂה יְדֵי אָדָם res ab hominibus confecta Dt 4 28 al.; (הָ)אָדָם sensu generico 'homo, homines' (paene semper cum sg. verbi construitur): Gen 6 1 s. Lv 5 4. 22 18 5. Dt 8 3 al. Job 5 7 14 1. Gn 1 25 2 5. 5 1 b (cf. 2). Is 13 12. 43 4. 45 12; — b) בֶּן־אָדָם *filius hominis,* pl. בְּנֵי־אָדָם *filii hominum;* hac dictione significari videtur *homunculus, homuncio,* homo natura pusillus, imbecillus, debilis, ea (Joü. 129 j) ex genere humano magis singula individua effert, ac poesi inservit, sed non exclusive; propheta בֶּן־אָדָם appellatur a Deo Ez 2 1 al. (88ies in Ez), ab angelo Dn 8 17; in poesi passim = *homo, homines,* Ps 146 3, || אֱנוֹשׁ Is 51 12. 56 2. Ps 8 5. 90 3, || אִישׁ Nu 23 19. Jr 49 18. Ps 80 18 al., || גֶּבֶר Job 16 21; בְּנֵי־א' in prosa et passim, ubi hominum exiguitas effertur vel homo Deo opponitur Gn 11 5. 1 S 26 19. 1 R 8 39. Jr 32 19. Ec 1 13. 3 2. Ps 14 2. 33 13. 89 48 al., porro Joel 1 12. Ps 11 4. 12 2. 9. 21 11. 31 20. 45 3. 145 12; alio sensu בְּנֵי א' 'plebeii, ignobiles' (opp. בְּנֵי־אִישׁ) Ps 49 3. — 2) sensu per contextum restricto, a) *homines* contextu indicati (*die Leute, les gens*) 1 S 24 10; חֶרְפַּת א' Ps 22 7; — b) de uno, *homo:* 'homo ille celebris inter Enakitas' Jos 14 15; פֶּרֶא א' onager in forma humana, homo ferus Gn 16 12, כְּסִיל א' homo stultus Pr 15 20; מֵת א' cadaver hominis Ez 44 25, נֶפֶשׁ א' (v. נֶפֶשׁ 4 f); כְּמַרְאֵה א' 'alqs aspectu

homini similis Ez 1 26. — 3) sensu indefinito: a) *aliquis*: בָּא א׳ 'venit alqs' Neh 2 10; קוֹל א׳ vox alcs Dn 8 16; אָדָם כִּי 'si quis' Lv 1 2. 13 2. Nu 19 14; *b*) כָּל־א׳ *unusquisque* Jr 10 14. Job 21 33. 36 25 (hic c. pl. vb.); aequivalet nostro *man, on* Zch 13 5; לֵב־אָדָם אֶל־אָדָם animus *unius erga alterum* Pr 27 19: Ec 8 9; — *b*) in sententiis neg.: *quisquam: personne*: אַל־יִפֹּל לֵב־א׳ 'ne concidat animus cuiusquam' 1 S 17 32: Jdc 18 7. 28. 1 R 8 46. Is 47 3. Ps 105 14; אָדָם לֹא *nemo* Ec 9 15, לֹא...לֹא א׳ 'nemini' Neh 2 12; כָּל־אָדָם לֹא 'ne quis...' Lv 16 17. — 4) tamquam nomen primi hominis, *Adam*: אָדָם Gn 4 25. 5 3, לְאָדָם 2 20. 3 17. 21, הָאָדָם Gn 2 7-25. 3 8-24. 4 1; — huc refer: כְּאָדָם 'similiter atque A.' Os 6 7. Job 31 33; fort. Ec 7 28 (v. Gietm.). [Cf. ar. *ʾanâm* homines; sab. אדם 'servus, vasallus'; alii vocem ad אֲדָמָה 'agri' referunt.]

אֲדַמְדָּם, f. אֲדַמְדֶּמֶת, pl. f. אֲדַמְדַּמֹּת Joü. 87 f *subruber, subrufus*, πυρρίζων Lv 13 49. 14 37; לְבָן א׳ de colore albo ac subrufo mixto Lv 13 19. 24. 42 s. †

אֲדָמָה, st. c. אַדְמַת, c. sfx. אַדְמָתִי etc., pl. אֲדָמוֹת Ps 49 12: *terra*, potissimum ut agriculturae sedes; 1) *terra, humus*, argilla, limus, pulvis etc.: 2 R 5 17; a lugentibus capiti inspergitur 2 S 1 2. 15 32. Neh 9 1; אַדְמַת עָפָר sepulcrum Dn 12 2; ex humo fit ara Ex 20 24, vas Is 45 9: 1 R 7 46; ex ea Deus fecit bestias Gn 2 19, hominem 2 7; mortuus in humum redit Gn 3 19. Ps 146 4. — 2) *superficies terrae*: in quam alqs. cadit Am 5 2; פְּנֵי הָא׳ Gn 8 8. 13; finditur Nu 16 30 s; ut sedes reptilium: רֶמֶשׂ הָא׳ Gn 1 25; Lv 20 25. Ez 38 20 al. — 3) *terra, humus*, in qua plantae et fruges crescunt, quam homo labore colit: עָבַד אֶת־הָא׳ colere terram Gn 2 5. 3 23 al.; עֹבֵד א׳ Gn 4 2, אִישׁ א׳ Gn 9 20 agricola; אֹהֵב א׳ φιλογέωργος 2 Ch 26 10; עֲבֹדַת א׳ agricultura 1 Ch 27 26; צֶמַח הָא׳ germina terrae Gn 19 25; פְּרִי הָא׳ Gn 4 3. Dt 26 2, בִּכּוּרֵי א׳ Ex 23 19. Neh 10 36; irrigatur Gn 2 6. 2 S 17 12. 1 R 17 14. 18 1; est fructuosa aut sterilis Gn 3 17. 8 21. Dt 11 17. Jr 14 4. Joel 1 10 (‖ שָׂדֶה); hinc alicuius regionis *agri, campi, praedia* Gn 47 19-26; אֲדָמוֹת *praedia* Ps 49 12. — 4) *terra alcs populi*, praecipue quatenus est fructuosa, populo alimenta praebet etc.: sic saepe Palaestina, utpote regio fertilissima vocatur אֲדָמָה, Ex 20 12. Lv 20 24. Nu 11 12. 32 11. Dt 4 40. 5 16. 32 43 (lgd. אַדְמַת עַמּוֹ, GV) al. Jos 23 13. 1 R 8 34. Is 7 16. Jr 25 5 al.; etiam ubi de Israelitarum expulsione ex hac fertili regione agitur, ut 1 R 9 7. 2 R 21 8. 25 21. Jr 24 10. Am 7 11; Palaestina est אַדְמַת יהוה Is 14 2: Zch 9 16, אַדְמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ Zch 2 16; אַדְמַת יִשְׂרָאֵל Ez 11 17: Is 19 17. Jon 4 2. Dn 11 9; Moab Is 15 9. — 5) *universa tellus, terra*, ut domicilium viventium et populorum: מַלְכֵי הָא׳ עַל־הָא׳ Is 24 21, כֹּל מִשְׁפְּחֹת הָא׳ Gn 12 3. 28 14. Am 3 2; saepius עַל־פְּנֵי הָא׳ 'in terra' Gn 6 1. Nu 12 3. Dt 14 2. al., מֵעַל־וגו׳ 'de terra' Gn 6 7. 7 4. Dt 6 15: הֵם חַיִּים עַל־הָא׳ 'vivunt in terra' Dt 4 10: 12 1. 1 S 20 31. [ar. *adam(ah)* cutis, *adîm* superficies (terrae); Nö., ZDMG 40, 737]

▲ אֲדָמָה *Edema (Rubra)*, urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 36 = ed-Dâmiye inter Tiberiadem et montem Thabor (SWP, Mem. I 365.384) vel Ḫ. Admâ ad dexteram ripam Iordanis paulo infra lacum Genesareth (Legendre, Carte de la Pal.; Szczepański, Geogr. Pal. ant. [1912] 63); sec. ZDPV 30 (1907) 64 = Udumu (Amarna 256 24; v. Knudtzon 816, sed cf. דּוּמָה n. 3).

▲ אַדְמָה *Adama*, urbs Pentapoleos in valle Siddim Gn 10 19. 14 2. 8. Dt 29 22. Os 11 8; de situ coniectando cf. שִׂדִּים †

אַדְמוֹנִי πυρράκης, *rufus*: Esau nascens Gn 25 25, David adulescens 1 S 16 12.

17 42; cutisne an capilli color indicetur, ambigunt. [אָדֹם; Joü. 88 Mg] †

▲ אַדְמִי v. s. v. אֱדוֹם

▲ אֲדָמִי הַנֶּקֶב *Adami quae est Neceb* (Αρμε καὶ Ναβωκ), urbs (urbes ?) in termino Nephthali Jos 19 33. Unam urbem suadent textus mas. et Trg. (recentiores aliqui: saltus Adami), duas LXX, P, Talm. hier. (Adami = דמין, Neqeb = ציידתא; cf. Neubauer, Géogr. du Talmud [1868] 225), Onom. (30 31. 138 4). Palästinaliste Thutmosis III (MVaG 12 [1907] 15, n. 36: '(E)tim(e)m. 19, n. 57: N(e)gbu). Cf. SWP, Mem. II. 89: Adami = Ḫ. Admâ SSW a lacu Genesareth I 365: Neqeb s. Siadatha talmudicum = Ḫ. Seiyâde ad occidentem inferioris lacus Genesareth. Cf. *Udmu* in textibus Ugariticis (Keret).

▲ אֲדֻמִּים Jos 15 7. 18 17: מַעֲלֵה אֲדֻמִּים *ascensio (-nsus) Adommim,* confinium inter Iuda et Beniamin, hodie Ṭal'at ed-Dam (= ascensus sanguinis), locus editior ad ripam S W. el-Qelt inter Ierieho et Ierusalem, cum ruinis Qal'at ed-Dam (castellum sanguinis) apud Ḫân el-Haṭrûra. — Etymon S. Hier. explicat a sanguine, qui illic crebro funditur (Onom. 25 9-16; cf. 24 9-11 breviorem textum Eus.), recentiores a saxis rubri coloris, quae a colore locorum vicinorum discrepant. Cf. SWP, Mem. III 172. 207-9.

▲ אַדְמָתָא *Admatha,* sapiens nobilis in aula regia Est 1 14. [cf. sanscr. *adāmayita* = indomitus; Scheft.]

אֶדֶן*, אֶדֶן Ex 38 27, pl. אֲדָנִים, אַדְנֵי: *basis, fulcrum,* cui superponitur asser Ex 26 19. 36 24. Nu 3 36. 4 31 vel columna Ex 26 32. 37. 27 10 ss. 38 10 ss. Nu 3 37. 4 32. Ct 5 15 al.; de telluris quasi basibus Job 38 6. [אדן*, cf. ass. *danânu* robustum esse]

▲ אַדָּן *Adon* Esr 2 59 = אַדּוֹן Neh 7 61, urbs vel regio babylonica.

אֲדֹנָי v. אָדוֹן D.

▲ אֲדֹנִי־בֶזֶק G Αδωνιβεζεκ, *Adonibezec,* rex chananaeus, Jdc 1 4-7; Moore, Lagrange, alii censent primitus scriptum fuisse אֲדֹנִי־צֶדֶק idque propter vicinum בֶּזֶק 1 5 casu mutatum esse in אֲדֹנִי־בֶזֶק; rationes eorum esse insufficientes defendit Hertzberg in JPOS 6, 213-21.

▲ אֲדֹנִיָּה: 1) *Adonias,* filius David 2 S 3 4. 1 R 1 5. 7. 18. 2 28. 1 Ch 3 2; 18ies אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ 1 R 1 8-2 24. — 2) *Adonia,* princeps populi Neh 10 17; v. אֲדֹנִיקָם. [' dominus est Jah ']

▲ אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ *Adonias:* 1) filius David 1 R 1 8-2 24 = אֲדֹנִיָּה n. 1. — 2) levita 2 Ch 17 8. [id.] †

▲ אֲדֹנִי־צֶדֶק *Adonisedec* (LXX Αδωνιβεζεκ, quod mendum ex Jdc 1 4-7 ortum videtur; cf. אֲדֹנִי־בֶזֶק), rex chananaeus Jos 10 1. 3. †

▲ אֲדֹנִיקָם *Adonicam,* princeps familiae Esr 2 13. 8 13. Neh 7 18. Coniiciunt ex ordine enumerationis Neh 10 17 pro *Adonia* legendum esse *Adonicam* (v. אֲדֹנִיָּה n. 2). [' Dns surrexit (auxilians) '] †

▲ אֲדֹנִירָם *Adoniram,* praepositus super tributa 1 R 4 6. 5 28 = אֲדֹרָם *Aduram* 2 S 20 24. 1 R 12 18 = הֲדֹרָם *Aduram* 2 Ch 10 18. Sunt qui distinguant praepositum tempore David 2 S 20 24 et Salomonis 1 R 4 6. 5 28 et alterum tempore Roboam 1 R 12 18 (LXX B Αραμ, A et L Αδωνιραμ). 2 Ch 10 18. [Dns est excelsus] †

אדר Ni. ptc. נֶאְדָּר, forma arch. נֶאְדָּרִי Ex 15 6 (ipf. יֶאְדַּר Sir 49 13): *gloriosus est, gloriā splendet:* Deus Ex 15 6. 11, alcs. memoria Sir 49 13, iris 43 11. — Hi. ipf. יַאְדִּיר: *gloriosum reddidit, glorificavit:* Is 42 21. Sir 36 7. [cf. *ar. darra* clare splenduit] Deriv. אַדִּיר, אֶדֶר, אַדֶּרֶת. †

אֶדֶר 1) *splendor, magnificentia;* אֶ' הַיְקָר (abstr. pro concr.) = ' splendidum pretium '

Zch 11 13. — 2) i. q. אַדֶּרֶת *pallium* Mi 2 8; sec. LXX δορά i. q. aram. אֲדַר *pellis* (Fell). †

▲ אֲדָר *Adar*, mensis duodecimus (Febr.-Mart.) Esr 6 15 (aram.). Est 3 7. 13. 8 12. 9 1. 15. 17. 19. 21 (cf. 1 Mac 7 43. 49. 2 Mac 15 37), aram. אדר (Lidzbarski 209), IFl IV 8, 49. XII 10, 5 ᾿Αδάρ, mac. Δύστρος, ass.-bab. *Addaru*.

▲ אַדָּר *Addar* — 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 3 = אַרְדְּ q. v. — 2) locus in termino S Iuda Jos 15 3 (loc. אַדָּרָה) = חֲצַר־אַדָּר Nu 34 4 (V *villa nomine Adar; cf.* חֶצְרוֹן n. 3), sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. II 2 (1908) 30. 47 s ez-Zeife W a Kornûb et NE ab ʿAin Qadîs (?). †

אֲדַרְכֹּנִים 1 Ch 29 7, כ (sine dageš) Esr 8 27, pl. ttm.: nummus aureus, Vg. *solidi*, G δραχμαί, χρυσοῖ, S Esr *d.rīchōnē*, ergo prob. = δαρεικός, fere 21 M, 26 fr. Cf. Hagen, RB. 515, LB. II 31. †

▲ אֲדֹרָם v. אֲדֹנִירָם.

▲ אַדְרַמֶּלֶךְ (var. אַדְרַמְלֶךְ) *Adramelech* — 1) idolum ab incolis Sepharvaim in Samariam translatum 2 R 17 31; v. סְפַרְוַיִם — 2) filius Sennacherib, parricida 2 R 19 37. Is 37 38; Ardumuzanus ap. Alexandrum Polyhist., Adramelus ap. Abydenum (Eus. Chron. ed. Schoene I 27. 35, nota 6). †

▲ אֶדְרֶעִי ubique *i. p.*, *Edrai* — 1) urbs Og regis Basan, saepius cum Astaroth memorata, dimidiae tribui Manasse attributa Nu 21 33. Dt 1 4. 3 1. 10. Jos 12 4. 13 12. 31; aeg. *ʾOtaraʿa* (MVaG 12 [1907] 25, n. 91), ap. Eus. ᾿Αδραά 25 mil. pass. a Bostra (Onom. 12 13) vel ᾿Αδρά 24 mil. pass. a Bostra (Onom. 84 8), in Tab. Medaba (Palmer-Guthe I, Taf. 9) ΕΔΡΑΙΝ (?), in Tab. Peutinger (Segm. X 1) Adraha 24 mil. pass. a Bostra, ap. Guil. Tyr. 16, 10 (M. 201, 650) Adratum = civitas Bernardi de Stampis, hodie Derʿā ca 39 km WNW a Bostra in margine S W. Zêdî. Cf. Schumacher Across the Jordan (1886) 121-147. Ritter, Erdk. 15, 838 ss. Thomsen, LS I 15 s. — 2) urbs in Nephtali Jos 19 37 (LXX B Ασσαρει, A Εδραει, L Αδραει), fortasse vicus Jaʿtir ca 18 km SE a Tyro (SWP, Mem. I 205). †

אַדֶּרֶת, sfx. אַדַּרְתּוֹ etc., f.: 1) *magnificentia, decus* Zch 11 3. — 2) *vestis ampla, pallium* ets. Gn 25 25; quali utebantur Elias 1 R 19 13. 19. 2 R 2 8. 13 s, rex Jon 3 6; אַ׳ שִׁנְעָר pallium Babylonium Jos 7 21. 24.

אָהַב, אָהֵב (item c. sfx. אֲהֵבְךָ, אֲהֵבוֹ, אֲהֵבוּם); ipf. יֶאֱהַב tamen וַיֶּאֱהַב, יֶאֱהָבֵנִי ets.), 2 pl. תְּאֵהָבוּ Pr 1 22 (BL 223 e), תֶּאֱהָבוּ Zch 8 17 et תֶּאֱהָבוּן Ps 4 3, 1 sg. אֹהַב pro *eʾĕhab* Pr 8 17, alibi (supposito אהב, אָהֵב, sec. verba פ״א) וָאֹהַב Mal 1 2, אֹהֲבֵם Os 14 5: 11 1. Ps 119 167; ipr. אֱהַב (sfx. אֶהָבֶ׳), אֱהוֹב Sir 7 30, pl. אֶהֱבוּ Ps 31 24, אֱהָבוּ Zch 8 19; inf. אֹהַב Ec 3 8, alias semper אַהֲבָה (si seq. gen. subi. vel obi. אַהֲבַת) 23 ies; ptc. אֹהֵב, אֹהֶבֶת (arch. אֹהַבְתִּי Os 10 11), אֹהֲבִים, ptc. pass. אָהוּב: *amavit, dilexit*; 1) *amavit* honeste *a*) personam: Deum Ex 20 6. Dt 5 10. 6 5. 1 R 3 3. Ps 31 24. 116 1 (absolute). Pr 8 17. 21. Dn 9 4 al.; Ds alqm. Dt 4 37. 7 8. 13. 2 S 12 24. Is 43 4. 48 14 (Cyrum). Jr 31 3. Os 3 1. 9 15. 11 1. 14 5. Mal 1 2. Ps 146 8. Pr 3 12. 8 17. 2 Ch 2 10. 9 8; אָהוּב לֶאֱלֹהָיו ʻ a Deo suo amatus ʼ Neh 13 26; amavit cognatos Gn 22 2. 25 28. Ru 4 15. Pr 13 24, uxorem Gn 24 67. 29 32. 1 S 1 5 (אֲהוּבָה uxor praedilecta Dt 21 15), puellam Gn 29 18. Jdc 16 4, iuvenem 1 S 18 20. Ct 1 7, virum probum, amicum Ex 21 5. Dt 15 16. 1 S 16 21. Pr 9 8. Ct 1 3 s, accolam, proximum Dt 10 19 (cum לְ Lv 19 18. 34); substantive אֹהֵב *amicus* 1 R 5 15. Ps 38 12. 88 19. Pr 14 20. 18 24. 27 6. Est 5 10. 14. 6 13. Sir 5 15 al.; Abraham Dei amicus Is 41 8. 2 Ch 20 7 (cf. Jdt 8 22. Jac 2 23, hinc eius appellatio arab. *Ibrāhīm al-ḫalîl*; *b*) *amavit* rem, אֹהֵב אֲדָמָה φιλογέωργος 2 Ch 26 10; iustitiam ets. Is 61 8. Am 5 15. Ps 11 7 al., Jrslm, Sion, templum Is 66 10. Mal 2 11. Ps 26 8. 122 6. Thr 1 2 al., legem

Dei Ps 119 47 s, nomen Dei Is 56 6. Ps 5 12; rem appetibilem, fere i. q. *cupivit, appetivit* Ps 34 13. 40 17. 70 5. Pr 4 6. 12 1. 15 12. 19 8. 29 3. — 2) *amavit perperam, inhoneste, a*) aliquem Jr 2 25. 20 4. Ez 16 37. 2 Ch 19 2 (לְ), mulierem Gn 34 3. 2 S 13 1. 1 R 11 1 s; *b*) rem Pr 20 13. 21 17. Ec 5 9, rem malam, vetitam Is 1 23. 57 8. Os 3 1 b. Zch 8 17. Ps 11 5. 52 5. Pr 17 19, stultitiam Ps 4 3. Pr 1 22, כֵּן talia Jr 5 31. Am 4 5; mortem, maledictum amare (sibi stulte acquirere) Ps 109 17. Pr 8 36; pro acc. obi^{i} sequitur ger., אָהֲבוּ לָנוּעַ 'amant vagari' Jr 14 10: Is 56 10 (Joü. 129 m). Os 10 11. 12 8. — **Ni.** ptc. pl. נֶאֱהָבִים *qui se mutuo amaverunt* 2 S 1 23; ipf. Sir 3 17. — **Pi.** ptc. מְאַהֵב *amator*, ubique sensu deteriore *amasius* Jr 22 20. 22. Ez 16 33. 36 s. 23 5. 9. 22. Os 2 7. 9. Zch 13 6 (מְ' sunt dii, idola; cf. Knabenb.). — **Hi.** ipr. הֶאֱהִב *amabilem, gratum fecit* alqm. (לְ) alci (לְ) Sir 4 7. — **Nota:** *1*) Os 4 18 (textus אָהֲבוּ הֵבוּ corruptus censetur) lgd. vel אָהֲבוּ vel אָהוֹב אָהֲבוּ 'amant' ignominiam. *2*) אַהֲבָה pro inf. c. habetur, ubi alii inf. c. coordinatur Mi 6 8 aut praecedit vb. auxil. Os 9 15 aut sequitur אֶת Gn 29 20. Dt 7 8. Os 3 1 al., et in gerundio לְאַהֲבָה amando 1 R 11 2, frt. Ps 109 4 s (cf. 38 21); pro substantivo *amor* habetur, ubi abs. ponitur Pr 10 12 vel c. adi° Pr 27 5 vel c. art. Ct 2 7. 8 7 al. vel ubi sequitur genetivus descriptivus 1 S 20 17. Jr 2 2. 31 3 vel אֲשֶׁר 2 S 13 15. [Cf. ar. *habba* spiravit, flare; secus ar. *ḥabba, aḥabba*, a/s. *ḥabbeb* amavit.] Derivata seq.

‡ אַהַב* *amor*, sensu deteriore; 1) pl. אֲהָבִים *amores*, ἔρωτες Pr 7 18. — 2) sg., metonym. *amatus, amasius*: כְּאָהֳבָם 'ut am. eorum', sc. deus Beelphegor Os 9 10. †

אַהֲבָה, st. c. אַהֲבַת etc., subst. (cf. אָהֵב *NB*. 2) *amor*; 1) *dilectio, caritas*: amor amicorum et utcunque hominum mutuus 1 S 20 17 (אַ' נַפְשׁוֹ 'amore cordiali'). 2 S 1 26a. Ps 109 4 s. Pr 10 12. 15 17. 17 9. 27 5. Ec 9 1 (homo nescit, utrum alqm semper, ut nunc, amaturus sit an aliquando rationes habiturus eum odio habendi); amor sponsorum 2 S 1 26b. Pr 5 19; imagine mutui inter sponsum sponsamque amoris describitur dilectio mutua Dei et Israelis (Ecclesiae) Jr 2 2. Ct 2 4 s. 5 8. 8 6 s; turpis amor puellae 2 S 13 15, tali comparatur foedus Isr. cum alienigenis Jr 2 33. — 2) metonymice *a*) *amata* (sec. Hontheim *amati*, sponsus et sponsa) Ct 2 7. 3 5. 8 7 et 7 7; *b*) aliquod *munus ex amore datum* frt. Ct 3 10 (v. Joüon in h. l.; nisi frt. hic אהבה est vocabulum diversum, correspondens arabico *'uhbah* apparatus, Ausrüstung, appareil, a verbo *'ahhaba* apparavit). †

אֳהָבִים pl. ttm. *amores*: אַיֶּלֶת א' 'cerva amoena', amorem excitans Pr 5 19; *amores meretricii*, foedera Israelis cum gentilibus Os 8 9. †

▲ אֹהַד Αωδ, *Ahod*, filius Simeon Gn 46 10. Ex 6 15. †

אֲהָהּ interiectio territi et plangentis: *heu! vae! ah!* 2 R 3 10; אֲ' לַיּוֹם 'heu diei!' Joel 1 15; seq. vocativus Jdc 11 35. 2 R 6 5. 15; אֲ' אֲדֹנָי יהוה 'heu, Domine, Iahve!' Jos 7 7. Jdc 6 22. Jr 1 6. 4 10. 14 13. 32 17. Ez 4 14. 9 8. 11 13. 21 5. †

▲ אַהֲוָא *Ahava*, fluvius vel canalis (et regio) in Babylonia Esr 8 15. 21. 31; identificatio incerta cf. Enc. Iud. s. v. †

▲ אֵהוּד *Aod* — 1) iudex, Beniaminita Jdc 3 15 ss. 4 1 (v. אֲבִיהוּד et אֵחוּד). — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 10.

‡ אֱהִי adv. interr. *ubi?* Os 13 10. 14. (cj. lgd. אַיֵּה). †

‡ [1] אהל **Hi.** יַאֲהִיל *splendet* luna Job 25 5 (an frt.: Deus lunam non '*pro splendida habet*'?). [ar. *halla* 1 et 4 splendet (luna)] [1]

²אָהַל, ipf. יֶאֱהַל: *tentorium movit et* modo hic modo illic *fixit* Gn 13 12. 18. — Pi. ipf. יַהֵל (pro יְאַהֵל) id. Is 13 20. [ab אֹהֶל, vb. denom.] †

אֹ֫הֶל, sfx. אָהֳלִי etc., אָהֳלֶךָ, quater אָהֳלֹה, pl. אֹהָלִים (בְּאָהֳלִים ἐν σκηναῖς Jdc 8 11. Jr 35 7. 10. Os 12 10), st. c. אָהֳלֵי, c. sff. אֹהָלֵי etc.; loc. הָאֹ֫הֱלָה Gn 18 6. Jos 7 22: *tentorium, tabernaculum;* 1) dicitur proprie *a*) t. viatorum, nomadum ac pastorum, pellibus tectum; Gn 9 21. 12 8. 13 5. 18 1. 31 33. Ex 33 8 b. Nu 16 26 s. Jdc 6 5. Is 38 12. 40 22. Jr 49 29; || יְרִיעוֹת Jr 4 20. 10 20. Hab 3 7; opp. בַּיִת Jr 35 7 (cf. 2 S 7 6); יֹשֵׁב א׳ Gn 4 20: 25 27; שֹׁכְנֵי בָאֳהָלִים Jdc 8 11 nomades, pastores; נָטָה א׳ Gn 12 8. Jdc 4 11 al., תָּקַע א׳ Gn 31 25. Jr 6 3 t. alicubi figere; metonym. = tabernaculi incolae Ps 120 5; item 'subnigra sum כְּאָ״ קֵדָר ut puellae in tentoriis Cedarenorum' Ct 1 5. — *b*) de tentorio castrensi militum: Jdc 7 13. 1 S 17 54. 2 R 7 7 s. 10. Jr 37 10. Dn 11 45. — *c*) de sacro tabernaculo, quod Israëlitis sanctuarii vices agebat: maxime proprie א׳ dic. illud tectum pellicium quo ipsa Dei mansio (הַמִּשְׁכָּן) tegebatur Ex 26 7. 9. 35 11. 36 14 al.; plerumque tota illa sacra aedes dic. הָאֹהֶל Ex 31 7. 33 7 ss. Nu 9 17 al., א׳ הָעֵדוּת Nu 9 15. 2 Ch 24 6, א׳ מוֹעֵד הָאֱלֹהִים 2 Ch 1 3; alias velut nomine proprio (v. Ex 33 7; 147ies sine art°) voc. אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד Ex 27 21. 28 43. Nu 1 1. 2 2 al. Jos 18 1. 19 51. 1 S 2 22 al., בֵּית הָאֹהֶל 1 Ch 9 23; de tabernaculo in Silo (Jos 18 1) Ps 78 60. 67, in Jerusalem (2 S 6 17) Ps 15 1. 27 5 s. 61 5. 1 R 8 4. 1 Ch 6 17. 9 21. 23 32. 2 Ch 1 6. 13. 5 5. — 2) sensu minus proprio quaevis *habitatio, domus:* in poësi Gn 9 21. Ps 52 7. 84 11. 91 10. 118 15. Job 5 24. 12 6. 18 6. 19 12 al. Is 54 2. Mal 2 12; א׳ בֵּיתִי Ps 132 3; א׳ בַּת־צִיּוֹן urbs sacra Thr 2 4; אָ״ יַעֲקֹב Jr 30 18, אָ״ יְהוּדָה Zch 12 7 terra sacra; soli in caelo assignatur א׳ Ps 19 5; — in prosa fere solum in dictione 'redire, fugere, alqm. remittere *domum*' Jos 22 4-8. 2 S 20 22. 2 R 8 21. 14 12. 2 Ch 10 16. 25 22: ellipt. לְאֹהָלֶיךָ 'domum (redi)!' 1 R 12 16. 2 Ch 10 16; forma plur. de unius tentorio Jdc 19 9 (GSV l. sg.). Job 11 14, post אִישׁ 'quisque' Jdc 7 8. 1 S 4 10 al.; — metonymice (ut בַּיִת et ar. *ahl*) *domestici, familia* Pr 14 11. Job 8 22; אֹהֶל דָּוִד genus David Is 16 5; ad ar. *ahl* 'tribus, gens' proxime accedit Ps 78 67 (|| שֵׁבֶט), item 83 7. — *NB.* Gn 24 67 lgd. sine art. אֹהֱלָה שָׂרָה (cf. בֵּיתָה c. gen. 28 2. 43 17); Jos 7 21 אָהֳלִי GV.

▲ אֹהֶל *Ohol,* Davidida 1 Ch 3 20.[1]

▲ אָהֳלָה *Oolla,* meretrix, symbolum Samariae Ez 23 4 s. 36. 44. †

אֲהָלוֹת, v. אֲהָלִים.

▲ אָהֳלִיאָב *Ooliab,* Danita, artifex Ex 31 6. 35 34. 36 1. 2. 38 23. †

▲ אָהֳלִיבָה *Ooliba,* meretrix, symbolum Ierusalem Ez 23 4. 11. 22. 36. 44. †

▲ אָהֳלִיבָמָה *Oolibama* — 1) uxor Esau, filia Ana filii Sebeon (filii Seir) Gn 36 2. 5. 14. 18; vocatur 26 34 יְהוּדִית (q. v.) — 2) filia Ana filii Seir Gn 36 25. — 3) dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 41. 1 Ch 1 52. †

⁜ אֲהָלִים Nu 24 6. Pr 7 17, אֲהָלוֹת Ps 45 9. Ct 4 14 *aloë,* tam arbor Nu 24 6 (|| אֲרָזִים; GSV legerunt אֹהָלִים). Ct 4 14, quam pulvis aromaticus inde proveniens Pr 7 17; 'vestimenta tua sunt aloë' Ps 45 9 = aloën redolent (cf. Driver, Tenses, § 188, 2). — Probabiliter est arbor indica *agaru* seu *aguru* [Boehtlingk, Sanskr. WB I 24. 27]; v. Hagen, LB. I 196-9; RB. 414. †

▲ אַהֲרֹן *Aaron,* filius primogenitus Amram et Iochabed, frater Moysis et Mariae Ex 6 20 (cf. 2 1). Nu 26 59, os Moysis 7 1, primus ex ordine Levitico pontifex in Israel Ex 28. 29. 30 30. Lv 8, progenitor

pontificum et sacerdotum Ex 6 23. Nu 18. 20 28. (cf. Ps 133 2), qui dicuntur בְּנֵי א' Lv 1 5. 7 s. 11. Nu 6 23. Jos 21 4. 1 Ch 6 34 s. 42; בֵּית א' Ps 115 10. 12. 118 3; אַהֲרֹן = filii Aaron 1 Ch 12 28. — Cf. 1 Mac 7 14. Lc 1 5. Act 7 40. Hbr 5 4. 7 11. 9 4.

אוֹ coniunctio disiunctiva, qua modo similia (inter quae fere optio datur), modo opposita aut contraria vocabula aut effata copulantur: *vel, sive, aut;* 1) c o p u l a n t u r v o c a b u l a, ut nomina, numeri, verba eiusdem sententiae; הֲיֵשׁ לָכֶם אָב אוֹ אָח 'habetisne patrem vel fratrem?' Gn 44 19; בְּאֶבֶן אוֹ בְאֶגְרֹף 'lapide vel pugno' Ex 21 18; אִישׁ עִוֵּר אוֹ פִסֵּחַ 'vir caecus vel claudus' Lv 21 18; וּטְבָחוֹ אוֹ מְכָרוֹ '(si) eum mactaverit vel vendiderit Ex 21 37; לְהָרַע אוֹ לְהֵיטִיב 'facere alqd. mali aut (e contrario) boni Lv 5 4: Gn 31 43. 44 8. Ex 5 3. 21 28. Lv 19 20. 22 4. 27. Nu 6 2. 15 3. 5. 8. 35 22. Jos 7 3. Jdc 21 22. 1 S 2 14. 29 3. Jr 23 33. Job 3 15 s. 22 11. Ct 2 7 al.; אוֹ-אוֹ *vel-vel* Lv 25 49, *sive-sive* אוֹ רָאָה אוֹ יָדָע 5 1. — 2) c o p u l a n t u r s e n t e n t i a e, *a*) ferme s y n o n y m a e, praesertim in parallelismo poëtico: imperativi Job 12 8; interrogationes non disiunctivae sed synonymae Ex 4 11. Mal 1 8. 2 17. Job 16 3. 35 7. 38 6 al. — *b*) coordinantur p e r i o d i h y p o t h e t i c a e similes: אוֹ כִי *vel si* Ex 21 33. Lv. 5 3; plerumque sine nova particula condicionali, אוֹ = *vel si, quodsi, si vero:* אוֹ חֶרֶב אָבִיא 'vel si gladium adducam...' Ez 14 17. 19; אוֹ נוֹדַע 'si vero notum fuit' Ex 21 36: ib. 31. Lv 4 23. 28. 2 S 18 13; 'propter scelus eorum puniam eos, אוֹ q u o d s i tunc (id quod spero) humiliabit se cor eorum,...' Lv 26 40 s; *c*) annectitur cohortatio opposita: אוֹ יַחֲזֵק בְּמָעֻזִּי '*aut potius* apprehendat auxilium meum' Is 27 5. — 3) in i n t e r r o g a t i o n e d i s i u n c t i v a: הֲ-אוֹ *utrum - an vero:* Jdc 18 19. 2 R 6 27, in quaestione indirecta Ec 11 6; priore membro disiunctionis omisso: 'quis indicabit mihi (utrum res bene cesserit) *an* quid duri tibi pater responderit' 1 S 20 10. [ar. sy. aeth. *aw*, aram. אוֹ, ass. *u*]

אוֹ Pr 31 4 k: v. אוה Pi. 1.

▲ אוּאֵל *Vel* (evidenter lgd. *Uël*), Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 34. [1]

[1] אוֹב*, pl. אֹבוֹת: *uter* vinarius Job 32 19. [1]

[2] אוֹב, pl. אֹבוֹת: 1) *spiritus* ad respondendum viventibus a mortuis evocatus, qui homini necromanti insidet Lv 20 27 et per quem hic oracula edit 1 S 28 8, *python;* אֵשֶׁת בַּעֲלַת אוֹב 'mulier habens pythonem' 1 S 28 7. — 2) *necromantis;* necromantes adire, consulere פָּנָה אֶל Lv 19 31. 20 6, דָּרַשׁ אֶל Is 8 19. 19 3, שָׁאַל אוֹב Dt 18 11 vel בָּאוֹב 1 Ch 10 13; loqui כְּאוֹב i. e. voce exili, intermortua Is 29 4; 'abrogare' necromantes הֵסִיר 1 S 28 3, הִכְרִית 28 9, בִּעֵר 2 R 23 24; opp. 'introducere' עָשָׂה 2 R 21 6 || 2 Ch 33 6; 11 locis fere formulae instar copulatur cum יִדְּעֹנִי. [Primitus frt. i. q. [1]אוֹב, sc. venter ventriloqui utris instar inflatus, vel idem consideratus ut uter sonos edens; alii derivant ab ar. *âba* rediit, spiritus rediens, *revenant*.] †

▲ אוֹבִיל *Ubil* (LXX B Ἀβίας, L Ωβελ), Ismaelita, a David super camelos praepositus 1 Ch 27 30. [1]

× אוּבָל st. c., art. הָאֻבָל Dn 8 2 s. 6; Thdt. Ουβαλ n. pr., G πύλη, SV *porta* [cf. ass. *abullu* a/s. אֲבוּלָא porta urbis]; a fluvio Ulai urbem praeterfluente porta vocari potuit 'porta Ulai' (cf. Rheintor); recentes fere omnes interpretantur *flumen* [coll. יוּבַל.] †

אוּד, pl. ים *fustis ligneus*, in contextu *torris, titio*. lignum ardens semiustum; titioni comparatur is qui est vel fuit interitui proximus Is 7 4. Am 4 11. Zch 3 2. [Talm. אוּד id., ar *ʿûd* lignum; Barth WU 56] †

אוֹדֹת, אֹדוֹת pl. ttm.: 1) *occasio, causa* (?): אַל־א״ הָרָעָה הַגְּדוֹלָה וגו 'ne (sis) causa huius

grandis malefacti' 2 S 13 16 (Keil; alii cj. lgd. אַל אָחִי כִּי 'ne (feceris), frater, nam', cf. G Lag. Itala, vel עַל־אֹדוֹת 'de...'. — 2) praepositionis instar usuvenit עַל־אוֹדֹת *propter* Gn (20 3 Samar.) 21 11. 25. Ex 18 8. Nu 12 1. 13 24. Jdc 6 7; עַל־כָּל־א׳ אֲשֶׁר 'omnino idcirco quia' Jr 3 8; post verba loquendi = *de*, περί Gn 26 32; עַל־אדוֹתַי de me, ־וֹתֶיךָ de te Jos 14 6. [cf. ar. *âda* vertit]

אוה Pi. אִוָּה Ps 132 13 (melius c. GSV lege c. sfx. אִוָּהּ) 3 f. אִוְּתָה, 1 sg. c. sfx. אִוִּתִיהָ, אִוִּיתִךָ, , ipf. תְּאַוֶּה: 1) *cupivit, desideravit* ob famem, sitim ets.; anima (נֶפֶשׁ 5 a) desiderat, c. acc. Dt 14 26. 1 S 2 16 (כַּאֲשֶׁר tantum quantum). Mi 7 1 ('nec ficus, quam cupit...'). Pr 21 10. 26; Pr 31 4 k lgd. vid. אַו שֵׁכָר (= אַו, אוה 'cupere siceram'; seq. לְ c. inf. Dt 12 20. — 2) *desideravit, optavit* animus, c. acc. 2 S 3 21. 1 R 11 37. Job 23 13; homo desiderio fertur ad Dm Is 26 9 (Joü. 151 c). — 3) prob. *optavit et sibi sumpsit, elegit* Ds Sionem ut domicilium Ps 132 13 s (cf. Htp. 2) GV. — Htp. הִתְאַוָּה, 1 sg. הִתְאַוֵּיתִי, ipf. יִתְאַוֶּה etc., abbrev. תִּתְאַו, יִתְאָו, וַיִּתְאַו, ptc. מִתְאַוֶּה: 1) *sibi cupit, optavit, desideravit* c. acc. Dt 5 21. Jr 17 16. Ps 45 12. Ec 6 2; dicitur potiss. de desiderio pravo, inani Nu 11 4. Am 5 18. Pr 13 4 vel gemitibus, murmure, verbis significato 2 S 23 15. Ps 106 14; ה׳ תַּאֲוָה cupidini indulsit Nu 11 4. Ps 106 14. Pr 21 26 (Joü. 125 q); abs. Nu 11 34. 2 S 23 15. 1 Ch 11 17. Pr 13 4 (נַפְשׁוֹ subi. secundum, Joü. 151 c). — 2) prob.: rem optatam *sibi sumpsit, elegit, determinavit* Nu 34 10 (cf. GSV); sunt qui legant וְהִתְאִיתֶם vel וְתֵאִיתֶם Pi., Hi. תָּאָה, cf. 34 7 s. Deriv. אַוָּה, מַאֲוַי, תַּאֲוָה.

אַוָּה* *desiderium, libido;* res alcs libero arbitrio relicta sic enuntiatur; בְּכָל־אַוַּת נַפְשְׁךָ 'pro libitu tuo', in contextu 'ubilibet' mactare et carne vesci poteris Dt 12 15. 20 s; 'quandocunque ei libebit' venire poterit 18 6; לְכָל־אַוַּת נַפְשְׁךָ 'quandocunque voles' 1 S 23 20; בְּאַוָּתִי 'quando mihi placebit' Os 10 10; de animalis libidine Jr 2 24. [אַוָּה] †

▲ אוּזַי *Ozi*, pater familias Neh 3 25. [Forma car. nominis ab אז incipientis][1]

▲ אוּזָל *Uzal*, filius Iectan Gn 10 27 (Sam. איזל, LXX A et L Αιζηλ). 1 Ch 1 21 (V *Hazal*, LXX A Αιζηv, L Ουζαλ). Ez 27 19 (pro מְאוּזָל l. מֵאוּזָל cum LXX ἐξ Ασηλ, S Aq.). Ex antiqua traditione Arabum Uzal est Ṣan'ā, urbs principalis in Jemen (Bochart, Phaleg 2, 21. Gesenius, Thes. 59 et Append. 67 s. Knobel, Völkertafel [1850] 188), sed sec. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 310. 427 s. 434 haud procul a Medîna, sec. Sarsowski (ZAW 32 [1912] 148 s.) Izaallam in inscriptione Nebukadnezar II (Grot. Zyl. I 22-25 = I Rawlinson 30), quod parum probatur. †

▲ אֱוִי *Evi*, princeps Madianitarum Nu 31 8. Jos 13 21. †

אוֹי (*'awj), *commiseratio* [ar. 'awja] hinc 1) *condicio commiserationem movens, miseria* Pr 23 29. — 2) interiectio de sua sorte lugentis: *heu! vae!* [in locis * notatis additur sententia causalis, כִּי] אוֹי־לִי Is 6 5*. 24 16. Jr 10 19. 15 10*. 45 3*; אוֹי לָנוּ 1 S 4 7*. 8. Jr 4 13*. 6 4*; אוֹי־נָא c. dat. Jr 4 31*. Thr 5 16. — 3) vox minantis et monentis; *vae tibi ets.!* seq. vocativus Ez 24 6. 9; seq. dativus Nu 21 29. Jr 48 46. Is 3 9*. 11*. Jr 13 27. Os 7 13*. 9 12. [ar. *'awija* commiseratus est]

‡ אוֹיָה *heu!* seq. לִי et כִּי Ps 120 5.[1]

‡ אֱוִיל, pl. אֱוִילִים: *stultus, insipiens*, adi. (Jr 4 22. Pr 29 9 al.) et subst.; 1) sensu communi: *necessaria scientia, prudentia, consilio carens* Is 19 11. 35 8 Os 9 7. Pr 10 21. Job 5 2 s al.; opp. חָכָם Pr 10 14. 11 29 al., עָרוּם 12 16. — 2) sensu ethico: *qui normas verae sapientiae, praesertim Deum eiusque legem ignorat aut contemnit,* Jr 4 22. Ps 107 17 (conj. lgd. חוֹלִים 'infirmi' vel sim.).

Pr 1 7. 14 3. 15 5; opp. צַדִּיק 10 21, יָשָׁר 14 9; אֱוִיל שְׂפָתַיִם stultiloquus Pr 10 8. [אול* = יאל stultus est?]

▲ אֱוִיל מְרֹדַךְ *Evilmerodach*, rex Babyloniae (561-559 a. Chr.), filius et successor Nabuchodonosor (II) 2 R 25 27. Jr 52 31; bab. *Amêl-Marduk* = "vir dei Marduk". †

ⵜ אוּל*, sfx. אוּלָם Ps 73 4 *robur* (Kimchi al.), *venter* (Ges. al.) [אול robustum esse; vel ante esse: pars anterior][1]

אוּל* in אוּלֵי הָאָרֶץ (vocales?) 2 R 24 15 k *magnates, primores* terrae, cf. GHS (q אֵילֵי). [Cf. ass. *awelum* nobilis, ar. *awwal* primus][1]

× אֱוִלִי *agens ut insipiens, improbus, perfidus* Zch 11 15. [אֱוִיל][1]

▲ אוּלַי, *i. p.* אוּלָי *Ulai*, flumen prope Susa Dn 8 2. 16 (v. etiam אֻבַל; LXX 8 2 Αιλαμ, 8 16 Ουλαι, Thdt. Ουβαλ), Eulaeus (Εὐλαῖος) veterum in Susiana (Arr., Alex. VII 7, 2. DSic. 19, 19 Ptol. VI 3, 2. Plin. VI 27, 135), hodiernus Karûn (Delitzsch, Paradies 3. 29) vel Kerḫa = Choaspes (Schrader-Whitehouse, Cun. Inscr. and O. T. ad Dn 8 2) vel forte Kerḫa superior cum Karûn inferiore antiquitus coniunctus (Billerbeck in MVaG 3 [1898] 86 ss). †

אוּלַי, Gn 24 39 אֻלַי, *fortasse, forsitan;* dic. de re incerta quae speratur aut timetur, fere = *spero fore ut:* א׳ אִבָּנֶה מִמֶּנָּה 'fortasse filios habebo ex ea' Gn 16 2: 32 21. Ex 32 30. Nu 22 6. 1 S 6 5 al.; = *timeo ne* א׳ יְמֻשֵּׁנִי אָבִי 'fortasse me palpabit pater' Gn 27 12: 18 28-32. 24 39. Os 8 7; c. pf. de re fortasse iam facta: א׳ חָטְאוּ בָנַי 'frt. peccaverunt filii mei' Job 1 5; c. sent. nominali: א׳ יָשֵׁן הוּא 'frt. dormit' 1 R 18 27: Gn 43 12; — sententia ab 'א incipiens plerumque *alii sententiae logice subordinatur,* et quidem *a*) post precem, mandatum, cohortationem indicatur bonus effectus qui speratur: עֲנָוָה בַּקְּשׁוּ א׳ תִּסָּתְרוּ 'studete humilitati, tunc spes est fore ut protegamini' So 2 3: 1 R 18 5. 20 31. Is 47 12. Jr 21 2. Jon 1 6 al.; *b*) ponitur protaseos hypotheticae loco = *si forte,* ut 'si forte de L iustis desint quinque, num perdes... urbem?' Gen 18 28: 18 24. 24 5. — *NB.* Nu 22 33 lgd. לוּלֵי 'si non' cum GSV. [a/s. לוּ 'utinam'; 'א frt. ex וְלוּ 'et utinam', Barth, EtSt. 57.]

×[1]אוּלָם, אֻלָם, st. c. item, pl. st. c. אֵלַמֵּי Ez 41 15 (v. infra): 1) *aula* (*Halle, Saal*); in palatio Salomonis אוּלָם הָעַמּוּדִים cum alia aula anteriore 1 R 7 6; א׳ הַכִּסֵּא in qua rex ius dicebat 7 7 s. — 2) *porticus, vestibulum* (*Vorhalle*) in templo Salomonis; et quidem *a*) vestibulum constructum ante ipsam aedem sacram: א׳ הַהֵיכָל 1 R 7 21, א׳ הַבַּיִת Ez 40 48, א׳ יהוה 2 Ch 15 8. 29 17: 1 R 6 3. 2 Ch 3 4, הָאוּלָם 1 R 7 19. Ez 40 49. 41 25 s; בֵּין הָא׳ וּבֵין הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Ez 8 16. Joel 2 17; *b*) in templo ab Ez descripto: vestibulum portae orientalis exterioris Ez 40 7-9. 15. 44 3; vestibulum portae orientalis interioris 46 2.8 et portae borealis interioris 40 39 s. — Reliquae templi porticus in TM vocantur אֵילָם; in LXX tam in 1 R (exc. 7 8) quam in Ez vox semper in forma αιλαμ apparet; cum improbabile sit Ezechielem in descriptione vestibulorum secus uniformi modo אולם modo אילם scripsisse, nonnullis videtur semper אילם legendum esse. — Ez 41 15 sec. G lgd. videtur אֵלַמּוֹ הַחִיצוֹן 'vestibulum eius exterius'. [Cf. ar. *awwal* anterior.]

[2]אוּלָם particula adversativa sat fortis: *sed, at, verumtamen* Job 2 5. 5 8. 13 3; וְאוּלָם Gn 28 19. 48 19. Ex 9 16. Nu 14 21. Jdc 18 29. 1 S 20 3. 25 34. 1 R 20 23. Mi 3 8. Job 1 11. 11 5. 12 7. 13 4. 14 18. 17 10. 31 1. [Ab אול; 'a parte antica, ex adverso'.] †

▲ אוּלָם *Ulam:* 1) vir Manasseus 1 Ch 7 16 s. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 39 s. ['Prior, anterior'.] †

⫲ אִוֶּלֶת, i. p. item, st. c. it., sfx. אִוַּלְתִּי etc., f.: 1) *stultitia* Pr (22ies) 12 23. 13 16. 14 (1 ?) 8. 15 2 al.; praesertim ea qua quis se a virtute abduci sinit Ps 38 6. 69 6 (|| אָשָׁם) Pr 5 23. 19 13. 24 9. — 2) frt. adj. (fem. ad אֱוִיל) *stulta* mulier Pr 14 1 (GSV; opp. חַכְמַת נָשִׁים).

▲ אוֹמָר *Omar,* dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 11. 15. 1 Ch 1 36. †

⫲ אָוֶן, c. sfx. אוֹנְךָ, אוֹנָם, pl. אוֹנִים Pr 11 7: quaevis in aliquo ordine *inanitas, vanitas, defectus eius quod est in re essentiale* [cf. ar. *awn* defectus virium, fatigatio]; 1) *inanitas, falsitas* verborum, doctrinae, idolorum: דִּבֶּר א׳ Zch 10 2 (|| שָׁוְא, שֶׁקֶר); א׳ וּמִרְמָה Ps 36 4; כֻּלָּם א׳ 'omnes (idololatrae) sunt inanes' Is 41 29; יִהְיֶה לְא׳ 'evanescet' Am 5 5; בָּמוֹת א׳ Os 10 8, אָוֶן וּתְרָפִים vanus cultus... 1 S 15 23: Is 66 3; hinc n. pr. בִּקְעַת־אָוֶן, בֵּית־אָוֶן. — 2) *inanitas ethica, improbitas, nequitia* Ps 41 7. 56 8. 94 23. 119 133. Pr 19 28; פֹּעֲלֵי־אָוֶן malefactores (24ies) Job 31 3. Ps 5 6 al., item חֹרְשֵׁי Job 4 8, שֹׁקְדֵי Is 29 20, מַעֲשֵׂי Is 59 6, חֹקְקֵי 10 1, מַחְשְׁבוֹת 59 7; אִישׁ אָוֶן 'vir nequam' Is 55 7. Pr 6 12 al., מְתֵי־א׳ Job 22 15, שְׂפַת־א׳ 'sermones nequam' Pr 17 4; obi. verborum עָשָׂה Is 32 6, פָּעַל Pr 30 20, דִּבֶּר Is 58 9, חָשַׁב Ez 11 2. Mi 2 1, ets.; μ iniquitatem יָלַד, הָרָה, חִבֵּל Ps 7 15. Is 59 4. Job 15 35; גִּלְעָד א׳ Galaaditae sunt impii Os 12 12; א׳ וַעֲצָרָה 'impietas una cum frequentatione sacri coetus' Is 1 13; תּוֹחֶלֶת אוֹנִים 'spes posita in operibus impiis' Pr 11 7; *iniquitas* erga alios qua quis alios vexat, opprimit, offendit Ps 7 15. 94 23. Ez 11 2 (cf. 6). Hab 1 3 al.; עָמָל וָאָוֶן Ps 10 7 : 55 11 al. — 3) malum = *infortunium, calamitas, aerumnae* Jr 4 15. Ps 55 4. 90 10. Pr 12 21 (|| רַע); תַּחַת א׳ 'sub calamitatibus (gementes)' Hab 3 7; de infortuniis quibus mali puniuntur Pr 22 8. Job 5 6. 21 19 (אוֹנוֹ poenam ei [patri] infligendam); בֶּן־אוֹנִי 'filius meus infortunatus' Gn 35 18 (vel 'f. infortunii', *ônî* = *ônîm* GK. 87 f). — 4) psychologice: *maestitia, luctus:* לֶחֶם אוֹנִים 'panis luctus' Os 9 4; בְּאֹנִי 'in luctu meo', mortuum lugens Dt 26 14.

▲ אָוֶן (= *inane, inanitas*) v. בִּקְעַת אָוֶן, בָּמוֹת אָוֶן, בֵּית אָוֶן (s. vv. בִּקְעָה etc.); de Ez 30 17 אָוֶן v. ▲ אוֹן n. 2.

⫲ אוֹן Os 12 9, sfx. אוֹנִי etc., pl. אוֹנִים: 1) *facultas, robur, vires; a*) universim: *robur* viri Os 12 4. Job 18 7 (gressus eius robusti, Joü. 140 b). 12, beluae Job 40 16; pl. אֵין אוֹנִים 'viribus carens' Is 40 29, Dei potentia, רֹב א׳ 40 26; *b*) *vis genitalis:* רֵאשִׁית אוֹנִי = primogenitus meus' Gn 49 3; sim. Dt 21 17. Ps 105 36, רֵאשִׁית א׳ Ps 78 51. — 2) *facultates, opes, divitiae* Os 12 9. Job 20 10. [Cf. ar. *âna* commode se habuit] †

▲ אוֹן — 1) *Hon,* Rubenita Nu 16 1 (dl. et v. comm.). — 2) *Heliopolis,* LXX Ἡλίου πόλις, Gn 41 45 et 46 20 אֹן, 41 50 אוֹן, Ez 30 17 אָוֶן (lgd. אוֹן cum GV), metropolis nomi 13, in Aegypto inferiore iuxta ripam Nili dexteram (de Jr 43 13 LXX Ἡλίου πόλις..... Ὦν v. בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ n. 4). Cf. Brugsch, Dict. géogr. de l'ancienne Égypte (1879) 41. †

▲ אוֹנוֹ et Neh 7 37 v אֹנוֹ, *Ono,* urbs Beniaminitarum 1 Ch 8 12. Esr 2 33. Neh 7 37. 11 35 cum valle eiusdem nominis Neh 6 2 (בִּקְעַת אוֹנוֹ *campus Ono*), probabiliter Kafr ʿAnâ ca 8 km NNW a Lydda (v. לֹד). Cf. Guérin, Jud. I 319-21. Palästinaliste Thutmosis III in MVaG 12 (1907) 21, n. 65: *Onô.* — Vallis Ono videtur eadem esse ac גֵּיא חֲרָשִׁים: 1 Ch 4 14. Neh 11 35 גֵּי הַחֲ׳. †

▲ אוֹנָם *Anam* — 1) stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 23. 1 Ch 1 40. — 2) filius Ierameel ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 2 26. 28. †

▲ אוֹנָן *Onan,* filius Iuda Gn 38 4. 8 s. 46 12. Nu 26 19. 1 Ch 2 3. ['robustus'] †

▲ אוּפָז Jr 10 9 (זָהָב מֵא׳ *aurum de Ophaz,* LXX χρυσίον Μωφαζ, Thdt. ἐξ Ουφας sec. Syro-hex. in textu ap. Field, Hex.) et Dn 10 5 (כֶּתֶם א׳ *aurum obryzum,* Thdt. χρυσίον Ωφαζ) videtur esse regio sat longinqua, ut parallelismus cum Tharsis Jr 10 9 suadet; h. l. aliqui legere volunt מוּפָז *purgatum*, alii מֵאוֹפִר *de Ophir* (cum S, T et Syro-hex. in margine). †

▲ אוֹפִיר et אוֹפִר (Gn 10 29), אֹפִיר (1 R 10 11) 1) *Ophir,* filius Iectan Gn 10 29. 1 Ch 1 23. — 2) *terra Ophir,* ex qua classis Salomonis et Hiram afferebat aurum, gemmas, ligna thyina 1 R 9 28. 10 11 (cf. 22). 2 Ch 8 18. 9 10; Iosaphat classem instruxit in Ophir navigaturam auri acquirendi causa 1 R 22 49 (cf. 2 Ch 20 36 s); auri ex Ophir mentio fit 1 Ch 29 4. Job 28 16. Ps 45 10. (Sir 7 18). Is 13 12; ipsum aurum de Ophir designat אוֹפִיר Job 22 24. Iectanidae Arabiam australem incoluisse censentur (v. יָקְטָן); quare Ophir probabilius sita erat in Arabia australi. Cf. de variis identificationibus König, Gen.[3] 419 s.

אוֹפָן (פַּ Ez 1 15. 10 9), st. c. אוֹפַן, pl. אוֹפַנִּים, אוֹפַנֵּי: *rota* currus 1 R 7 33 b, currus bellici Ex 14 25 (sg. collect.; an est pl. fractus אֹפֶן Räderwerk?). Na 3 2, tribuli Is 28 27. Pr 20 26 μ; vasorum transportabilium 1 R 7 30 ss, rotae sub throno Dei Ez 1 15 ss. 10 6 ss. 11 22. [אפן* = פנה se vertit?]

אוּץ: v. אִיץ.

אוֹצָר, st. c. אוֹצַר, pl אוֹצָרוֹת, st. c. אוֹצְרוֹת etc. (יוֹתָם Is 30 6, תֵיהֶם Pr 8 21) m. "*thesaurus*" i. e. 1) *promptuarium, a) apotheca,* frumenti ets., *horreum, cella penaria* Joël 1 17. Neh 12 44. 13 12 s. 2 Ch 11 11; metaph.: caelum vocatur Dei א׳ Dt 28 12. 32 34. Jr 10 13. 50 25. 51 16. Job 38 22; maria sunt in א׳ *receptaculis* Ps 33 7; — *b) aerarium,* ut templi et palatii regii, locus ubi res pretiosissimae asservantur: Jos 6 19 (א׳ יהוה). 24. 1 R 7 51. 15 18. 2 R 12 19. Is 39 2. 4. Jr 38 11 al., א׳ הַמְּלָאכָה *aer.* restaurando templo Esr 2 69. Neh 7 70 s. — 2) *ipsa copia rerum utilium et cararum: a) copia commeatus* Pr 21 20; c. gen. epexeg. 1 Ch 27 25. 27 s; בֵּית הָא׳ Mal 3 10. Neh 10 39; — *b) thesaurus, copia rerum pretiosarum* 1 R 14 26. 2 R 24 13. Is 2 7. 30 6. 45 3 (א״ חֹשֶׁךְ thesauri absconditi). Jr 15 13. 20 5; בֵּית א׳ Dn 1 2. [אָצַר; sec. Landberg a rad. *wṣr,* cf. ar. dial. *waṣar* horreum]

אוֹר* verbum: Q. pf. אוֹר, pl. אֹרוּ 1 S 14 29, narr. וַיֵּאֹר 2 S 2 32 (Joü. 80 q), pl. f. וַתָּאֹרְנָה 1 S 14 27 q, ipr. f. אוֹרִי Is 60 1, inf. c. אוֹר, ptc. אוֹר Pr 4 18: 1) *illucescit, lucere coepit:* subi. est tempus matut., dies: וְהַבֹּקֶר אוֹר Gn 44 3; c. inf. c. בְּאוֹר הַבֹּקֶר 'quando mane illuxit' Mi 2 1, עַד־״״ 'donec mane illucesc(er)et' Jdc 16 2. 1 S 14 36. 25 34. 36. 2 S 17 22. 2 R 7 9; ptc. בְּיוֹם אוֹר 'die lucido' Am 8 9; om° subi° וְאוֹר לָכֶם וָלֵכוּ 'quando illuxerit, ite' 1 S 29 10: 2 S 2 32. — 2) sensu improprio: פָּנִים אוֹרִים facies *serena* Sir 13 26, oculi alcs. 1 S 14 27. 29; semita iusti הוֹלֵךְ וָאוֹר 'magis magisque *lucida fit* Pr 4 18; אוֹרִי 'sine te illuminari' Is 60 1. — Ni., passivum ad Hi.: ger. לֵאוֹר (pro לְהֵאוֹר '*ut illustretur*' luce vitae Job 33 30; ptc. נָאוֹר *illustris, gloriosus,* Deus Ps 76 5. — Hi. pf. הֵאִיר etc., ipf. יָאִיר etc., iuss. יָאֵר, narr. וַיָּאֶר Ex 14 20. Ps 118 27; ipr. הָאֵר, הָאִירָה, inf. הָאִיר, ptc. מֵאִיר Pr 29 13, f. st. c. מְאִירַת Ps 19 9: 1) transitive, c. acc. obi.: rem *lucere seu splendere fecit a)* lucernam μ Ps 18 29; *luce illuminavit* noctem Ex 14 20. Ps 105 39, viam Neh 9 12. 19. Job 41 24, mundum Ps 77 19. 97 4; *locum illuminavit* = in eo ignem accendit: aram Mal 1 10, urbem (אוֹתָהּ) Is 27 11; - *b)* improprie: oculos alcs. *illuminavit* Ps 13 4. Pr 29 13. Esr 9 8, i. q. alcs. mentem illustravit Ps 19 9; *c) faciem illustravit,* i. e. serenam, hilarem reddidit: α) sapientia hominis 'hilarem, affabilem

facit faciem eius' Ec 8 1; β) alqs *suam faciem serenat* = se benignum, benevolum praebet: הָאֵר פָּנֶיךָ 'benigne aspice' Ps 80 4. 8. 20, erga alqm עַל Ps 31 17. Dn 9 17, אֶל Nu 6 25. Dn 9 17 or., אֵת' Ps 67 2, בְּ 119 135. — 2) absolute: *luxit,* i. e. *a*) *lucem praebuit* sidus, lampas ets.: עַל־הָאָרֶץ Gn 1 15.17: Ex 25 37. Nu 8 2; add. לָהֶם Ex 13 21: Is 60 19 (הַיָּרֵחַ est subi.); metaphorice lucem praebet interpretatio verbi divini Ps 119 130, Deus (= e nocte tribulationum nos eduxit) 118 27; — *b*) luce illustrata splendescit, *lucida fit* terra Ez 43 2, nox Ps 139 12 (opp. הֶחֱשִׁיךְ). — [Cf. ass. *urru* = *ûru* tempus diurnum, ar. *uwâr* ignis ardor.] Deriv.: אוּר, אוֹר, אוֹרָה, מָאוֹר, מְאוּרָה. †

אוֹר, sfx. אוֹרִי etc., 3 m. ‖ אוֹרֵהוּ Job 25 3, pl. אוֹרִים Ps 136 7: m. (Jr 13 16. Job 36 32 f.) *lux, lumen* 1) sensu proprio: *a*) *lux, luciditas* (opp. caligo) Gn 1 3-5. 18. Ex 10 23. Is 45 7. Job 12 22. Ps 104 2 al.; in specie α) *lux matutina, diluculum* 2 S 23 4. Pr 4 18. Job 3 9; לָא' diluculo, mane Job 24 14, מִן־הָא' Neh 8 3, עַד־הָא' Jdc 19 26; *lux diurna:* latrones ets. fugiunt 'א Job 24 13. 16; לַיְלָה אוֹר בַּעֲדֵנִי 'nox sit lux [loco lucis] circa me' Ps 139 11; homo sub terra latentia 'יֹצִא א 'protrahit in lucem' Job 28 11; רָאָה א' = vitam accipere, nasci Job 3 16. Ps 49 20; — β) *lux astrorum:* solis Is 18 4. 30 26. Job 37 21, lunae Is 13 10. Ez 32 7, stellarum Is 13 10 (כּוֹכְבֵי א' stellae lucidae Ps 148 3: Ez 32 8), caeli Jr 4 23; — γ) *ignis lux s. splendor,* fulguris Hab 3 11. Job 36 32 (Ds fulmen iacit). 37 3; א'־עֲנָנוֹ fulmina nubium eius 37 15, עֲנַן אוֹרוֹ nubes eius fulminantes 37 11; l. lucernae Jr 25 10; א' אֵשׁ Ps 78 14; hyperb. de crocodili sternutatione Job 41 10; הָיָה כָּאוֹר 'lucidissimum esse' Hb 3 4; — *b*) metonym.: *sidus lucidum, lumen, "luminare"*: אוֹרִים Ps 136 7: Is 60 19 a. Jr 31 35. Job 25 3 (sol; an 2 δ). 31 26 (‖ יָרֵחַ). — 2) ‖ sensu metaphorico: *a*) *lux, splendor, claritas* varie; α) *manifesta claritas, evidentia;* יֵצֵא א' 'in lucem prodibat', manifesto fiebat iudicium t. Os 6 5; נָתַן לָא' 'in lucem profert' Ds suas leges So 3 5; וְהוֹצִיא כָּא' 'et clarissime patefaciet' iust. t. Ps 37 6; — β) *lux vitae* i. q. *vita:* א' הַחַיִּים Job 33 30. Ps 56 14; א' Job 3 20 (cf. 1 a α); — γ) *lux oculorum* ut mentis beatae ac robustae indicium Ps 38 11 (cf. אוֹר Q. 2, Hi. 1 c); — δ) *lux faciei* = serenitas, benevolus favor, gratia: א' פָּנֶיךָ 'favor tuus' Ps 4 7. 44 4. 89 16. Pr 16 15 (‖ רָצוֹן). Job 29 24; — ε) *lux Dei,* quam hominibus dat = id omne quo eos docet, illustrat, ad virtutem et salutem ducit: Is 2 5. Ps 36 10 a. 43 3. Job 25 3. 29 3; — ζ) ex parte hominis: *beatitas, gaudium, prosperitas, salus,* potissimum in ordine supernaturali: יוֹצִיאֵנִי לָא' Mi 7 9: Is 9 1. 58 8. 10. 59 9. Jr 13 16. Am 5 18. 20. Ps 36 10 b. 97 11 (‖ שִׂמְחָה). 112 4. Pr 13 9. Job 30 26. Thr 3 2; א' רְשָׁעִים prosperitas impiorum Job 18 5: ib. 6; — *b*) *lumen:* α) *res afferens lucem,* cognitionem sublimiorem; Is 51 4. Ps 119 105. Pr 6 23; β) *fons ac dator lucis,* gratiae, salutis: Deus אוֹרִי וְיִשְׁעִי Ps 27 1: Is 10 17. 60 1. 3. 19 b. 20. Mi 7 8; Servus Iahve erit א' גּוֹיִם Is 42 6. 49 6. — *NB.* Am 8 8 pro כָּאֹר cum GSTV et nonn. codd. lgd. כַּיְאֹר 'ut fluvius'.

‖ [1] אוּר sg. ttm: *fornax accensa* Ez 5 2, ad calefaciendum Is 44 16. 47 14; לְכוּ בְּאוּר אֶשְׁכֶם 'ite in fornacem pro vobis ardentem!' 50 11; de ara templi Jrslm 31 9 ‖ תַּנּוּר. [cf. ar. *wu'ra* focus, *'uwâr* ardor] †

[2] אוּר* pl. אוּרִים quasi-plur. (intensivus) ad אוֹר (cf. Joü. 29 *b*): 1) הָאוּרִים *Urîm* una cum תֻּמִּים erant ornamenta quaedam a pontifice super pectus gestanda, quando in Sanctissimum intrabat Ex 28 30. Lv 8 8: Dt 33 8; per eadem in dubiis a Deo re-

sponsa petebantur et dabantur, cf. 1 S 14 41 GV et BH in h. locum; 1 S 28 6 per synecdochen 'א sola commemorantur: Nu 27 21 'מִשְׁפַּט הָא 'decisio per oraculum'; donec surgat pontifex לְאוּרִים וְתֻמִּים 'ad consulenda U. et T.' Esr 2 63. Neh 7 65. Varias opiniones interpretum v. ap. Hagen, LB III. 1245 ss. † — 2) אֻרִים *regiones lucidae vel calentes* = Oriens (אִיֵּי הַיָּם Occidens)? Is 24 15. †

▲ אוּר — 1) אוּר כַּשְׂדִּים *Ur Chaldaeorum* (LXX ἡ χώρα τῶν Χαλδαίων) Gn 11 28. 31. 15 7. Neh 9 7 (h. l. V: *de igne Chaldaeorum*), ass. *Uru*, sedes dei Sir Nannaru i. e. dei Luni, hodie el-Muqajjar (s. el-Muġair) prope ripam dextram Euphratis fere ad 31° lat. Cf. Delitzsch, Paradies (1881) 226 s. Schrader-Whitehouse, Cun. Inscr. and O. T. ad Gn 11 28. Hetzenauer ad Gn 11 28 (contra recentiores Ur in Mesopotamia aquilonari quaerentes). — Praetera v. Judith 5 6 s. Act 7 4 (Knabenbauer: 'Dicitur Mesopotamia sensu latiore omnis illa regio ad Euphraten et Tigrim'). — 2) *Ur*, pater bellatoris tempore David 1 Ch 11 35; insuper v. אֲחַסְבַּי. †

אוֹרָה *illuminatio; meton. res in luce posita* (opp. חֲשֵׁיכָה in caligine stans) Ps 139 12; metaph. *exhilaratio* וְשִׂמְחָה Est 8 16. †

× אֻרוֹת 2 Ch 32 28 μάνδραι, *caulae* gregum; prob. lgd. אֻרְוֹת, cf. אֻרְוָה. [1]

▲ אוּרִי et 1 R 4 19 אֻרִי, *Uri* — 1) pater Beseleel artificis de tribu Iuda Ex 31 2 (versio sam. חורי). 35 30. 38 22. 1 Ch 2 20. 2 Ch 1 5. — 2) pater praefecti in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 19 (v. גֶּבֶר n. 2). — 3) ianitor cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 24. ['lux mea' est Ds, cf. seq.] †

▲ אוּרִיאֵל *Uriel:* 1) levita de familia Caath 1 Ch 6 9, cuius loco 6 21 צְפַנְיָה *Sophonias.* — 2) princeps Caathitarum tempore David 1 Ch 15 5. 11. — 3) pater Maacha uxoris Roboam 2 Ch 13 2. †

▲ אוּרִיָּה *Urias:* 1) Hethaeus, vir Bethsabee 2 S 11 3 ss. 12 9 s. 15. 23 39. 1 R 15 5. 1 Ch 11 41; cf. Mt 1 6. — 2) sacerdos tempore Achaz 2 R 16 10 s. 15 s. Is 8 2. — 3) sacerdos Esr 8 33. Neh 3 4. 21. — 4) assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. — Cf. ZAW 33 (1913) 201-5: Hethitische Parallelen zum Namen אוּרִיָּה.

▲ אוּרִיָּהוּ *Urias,* propheta a Ioakim percussus Jr 26 20 s. 23. †

אוֹרֹת pl. ttm., "*herbae agrestes*" esculentae 2 R 4 39; 'טַל א ros herbas vegetans Is 26 19 (STV 'ros lucis'). [2 R LXX αριωθ; frt. ab ארה* ar. *'arâ(j)* mel produxit, *'arj* mel] †

אות* ipf. (prob. Qal: v. Kö. I 499; sec. GK. 72 h) Ni. 3. pl. יֵאֹתוּ, 1 pl. נֵאוֹת: *morem gessit, obsecutus est, consensit* alci. alqd. postulanti, *pactus est:* נֵאוֹתָה לָהֶם 'morem geramus iis' Gn 34 23; add. בְּזֹאת 'ea lege, hac condicione' 34 15. 22; seq. inf. neg.: 'pacti sunt, ut non acciperent pecuniam' 2 R 12 9. [nh. Ni נֵאוֹת 'fruitur, contentus est'] †

אוֹת, pl. אוֹתוֹת, אֹתֹת ets. m. (Ex 4 8. 8 19. Ex 31 17. Is 37 30. 55 13 al.) et f. (Jos 24 17. 1 S 10 7): *signum;* 1) *signum distinctivum,* quo alqs ab alio, res a re dignoscitur: signum quo protegitur Cain Gn 4 15, Israëlitae Ex 12 13, domus Rahab Jos 2 12; signum aliquod quo terra ut vero Deo devota dignoscitur Is 19 20; signa (insignia) idololatriae Ps 74 4 et verae latriae 9 (sec. alios miracula quibus nos Deus alias protexit); insignia tribuum Nu 2 2; signa dignoscendis caeli plagis, anni temporibus etc. apta Gn 1 14. — 2) *signum memoriale, monumentum:* Ex 13 9. 16. Dt 6 8. 11 18; monumentum rei gestae Jos 4 6. Is 55 13, vel pacti initi obligationisque utrimque susceptae: 'בְּרִית א est iris Gn 9 12 s. 17, cir-

cumcisio 17 11, sabbatum Ex 31 13. 17. Ez 20 12. 20; monumentum vel exemplum poenae irrogatae Nu 17 3. 25. Dt 28 46. Ez 14 8. — 3) *signum rei futurae: a) omen* rei faustae vel infaustae 1 S 14 10. Jr 10 2; *b) symbolica adumbratio rei* a Deo praecepta Ez 4 3; א׳ ומופת Is 20 3, pl. 8 18; — *c) signum confirmativum seu pignus mandati vel praedictionis,* quae aegre creditur, est alius eventus praedictus, qui vel citius eveniet vel facilius certiusque creditur: 1 S 2 34. 2 R 19 29. Is 7 11. 14. 37 30; quid signo confirmetur, indicatur adnexo כִּי Ex 3 12. 2 R 20 8 s. Is 38 22. Jr 44 29, אֲשֶׁר Is 38 7, שֶׁ Jdc 6 17; signum promissum dic. ‘evenire’ בּוֹא 1 S 10 7. 9. — 4) *confirmatio rei narratae:* indicium, exemplum Job 21 29. — 5) *signum, portentum, miraculum,* quo Deus se manifestat, legatos suos confirmat et approbat, suos tuetur, eorum hostes terret vel prosternit, etc.: Ex 4 8 s. 28. 7 3. 8 19. Dt 11 3. Ps 65 9; signum ‘patrare, edere’ עָשָׂה Ex 4 17. 30. Nu 14 11. 22. Jos 24 17. Ps 86 17, שׂוּם Ex 10 2. Is 66 19, שִׁית Ex 10 1, נָתַן Dt 6 22 (13 2 s = indicare, praedicere signum); saepe copulatur אתות cum מוֹפְתִים Ex 7 3. Dt 4 34. 6 22. 7 19. 34 11. Jr 32 20 s. Ps 78 43. 105 27 (hic דִּבְרֵי א׳ vel ‘signa’ [cf. דָּבָר 2 e] vel ‘verba thaumaturga’). 135 9. Neh 9 10 al.; — de augurum praestigiis Is 44 25.

אוֹת׳ v. etiam ¹אֵת et ²אֵת.

אָז particula temporalis; I) *tunc, eo tempore;* 1) de quovis tempore: dum dormiunt, ‘tunc’ revelat Ds Job 33 16: Pr 20 14. — 2) de tp. praeterito: *a) tunc:* opp. עַתָּה Jos 14 11. Os 2 9, *tunc ipsum, statim* frt. Ps 69 5 (sec. alios h. l. = ‘hoc’ [ph. אז)]; in sent. nom. *tunc erat* Gn 12 6. Jdc 5 8. 1 Ch 11 16; in sent. verbali seq. pf. verbi: אָז עָלָה הֹרָם ‘tum ascendit Horam’ Jos 10 33: Gn 4 26. 49 4. Jdc 5 19. 8 3. 2 S 21 17 s. 1 R 8 12. 22 50. Ct 8 10 (tunc, cum Sponsus me acquisivit) al.; alibi sequitur, etiam sine aspectu iterativo vel durativo, ipf. verbi (Driver, Tenses § 27 β, Joü. 113 i): אָז יַעֲלֶה חֲזָאֵל ‘tunc ascendit H.’ 2 R 12 18: Ex 15 1. Nu 21 17. Dt 4 41. Jos 8 30. 10 12. 22 1. 1 R 3 16. 8 1. 2 R 8 22. Ps 126 2. Job 38 21 al.; אַךְ ··· אָז ‘vixdum..., cum...’ 1 R 9 24; *b)* i. q. *olim, aliquando* Ps 89 20; מֵאָז *pridem, antiquitus:* מֵאָז הִשְׁמַעְתִּיךָ Is 44 8: 16 13. 45 21. 48 3. 5. 7, || מֵעוֹלָם Ps 93 2. Pr 8 22, opp. עַתָּה et מֵאָז 2 S 15 34. — 3) de tp. futuro, *a) tum, deinde;* seq. ipf. ‘tunc aperientur oculi caecorum’ Is 35 5: Gn 24 41. Ex 12 44. Dt 29 19. Is 41 1. 60 5. Pr 1 28 al.; seq. pf. propheticum Hab 1 11; pleonastice: כְּשָׁמְעֲךָ ··· אָז ‘quando audies, tum’ 2 S 5 24. 1 Ch 14 15; *b) olim, tempore futuro* Mi 3 4. Ps 2 5. 56 10. — 4) vi temporali obscurata, logice, *tunc* = his causis positis, condicionibus impletis; a) in apodosi periodi condicionalis: *tunc*: אִם — אָז ‘si —, tum’ Pr 2 5. Job 9 31, אִם — אָז 1 Ch 22 13, אִם — כִּי אָז ‘si —, nae tum’ Job 11 15, לוּלֵא — אָז ‘nisi —, tum’ Ps 119 92: 2 S 2 27. 19 7; אָז, sequente בְּ c. inf. ‘tunc si’ Ps 119 6; לְהַכּוֹת ··· אָז ‘tundendo (= si tutudisses) ter, tunc’ 2 R 13 19; *b)* post monitum, precem ets. אָז (‘si id feceris), tunc’ 1 S 6 3. Is 58 8 s. Ps 19 14. 51 21. Pr 3 23. Job 13 20: כִּי אָז Jos 1 8; *c)* אָז = *sic agendo* servastis Jos 22 31; *rebus sic stantibus* cur sapientiae studui? Ec 2 15. — II) מֵאָז (v. מִן 2 b) usurpatur 1) ut adv. temp. *pridem, iamdudum, antiquitus* Is 16 13. 44 8. 45 21. 48 3, || מֵעוֹלָם Ps 93 2. Pr 8 22; opp. מֵאָז et עַתָּה 2 S 15 34. — 2) ut coniunctio temporalis: *ex quo (seitdem, dès que, since;* ita in Lakiš ostraco 3, 7): מאז הִפְקִיד אתו ‘ex (eo tempore) quo eum praeposuit’ Gn 39 5: Ex 5 23. 9 24. Jos 14 10. Is 14 8, מִן־אָז Jr 44 18. — 3) ut praepositio: *inde ab (seit, dès, since):* מֵאָז

הַבֹּקֶר Ru 2 7; מֵאָז אַפֶּךָ 'ex quo irasceris' Ps 76 8: Ex 4 10. [Cf. ar. *'id, 'ida*, aram. אֱדַיִן]

אֵזוֹב (5ies) et אֶזּוֹב, ὁ, ἡ ὕσσωπος, *hyssopus* (3 R 4 33 Vg), *hyssopum* (Plin.): planta quaedam cuius rami in sacris aspersionibus adhibebantur, satis communis in Oriente, ita ut interdum in muris crescat 1 R 5 13, et talis ut lignis adnumeretur (ib.) et caulem sat longam ad aspersiones ets. (cf. Joh 19 29) aptam praebeat: Ex 12 22. Lv 14 4. 6. 49. 51 s. Nu 19 6. 18. 1 R 5 13; 'expia me hyssopo' Ps 51 9 symbolice = me a culpa emunda et sanctifica). - Descriptioni supra datae satisfacit Origanum Maru Linné (ar. *ṣa'tar*) in Syria frequens, et quidem pro locis Ex Lv Nu eius varietas Origanum sinaicum Boissier ex Labiatis. Cf. Fonck, Streifzüge 105-9, et ap. Hagen LB II 574-8. [ass. *zûpu,* a/s. *zûfā,* aeth. *azôb*] †

▲ אֶזְבַּי *Asbai,* pater Naarai bellatoris 1 Ch 11 37; sed בֶּן־אֶזְבָּי videtur mendum esse pro הָאַרְבִּי 2 S 23 35 (v. אֲרָב). [1]

אֵזוֹר st. abs. et cstr.: *cingulum, zona;* א' non vestes alias extrinsecus continet, sed est pannus magis minusve latus qui corpori nudo circumligatur, sub aliis vestibus, ergo potius *subligaculum, Schurz*): Ez 23 15, lineum Jr 13 1-11, coriaceum 2 R 1 8 (sub pallio prophetae videtur, cf. Joh. Bapt.); cum gen. membri obtecti מָתְנָיו Is 11 5 a (pro alteruto א' lgd. אֵסוּר Dr.), חֲלָצָיו Is 5 27. 11 5 *b*; ut vestis misera captivorum Job 12 18; milites bab. saepe solo *subligaculo* induti depinguntur, quod certe quam firmissime adstringi debuit, ne solutum caderet: quo explicatur Is 5 27. 11 5. (Cf. R. Smith, JQR 1892, 289). [אָזַר] †

╫ אֲזַי i. q. אָז *tunc;* Ps 124 3-5 initio apodoseos post לוּלֵי, ut אָז 4 *a* [aram. אֱדַיִן]. †

אַזְכָּרָה, c. sfx. אַזְכָּרָתָהּ: *azkará,* «*memoriale*» (LXX μνημόσυνον) vocatur in legibus de sacrificiis minḥae ea oblationis pars quam sacerdos e massa expromptam in ignem iniciebat «in odorem suavissimum Domino» (Lv 2 2): in minḥa communi pugillus similae oleatae cum toto ture iniciebatur Lv 2 2. 6 8, in minha operis pistorii pars panis de simila oleata sine ture 2 9, in minḥa primitiarum pars spicarum tostarum vel comminutarum oleo perfusarum cum toto ture addito 2 16, in minha piaculari pugillus similae absque oleo aut ture 5 12, in minha zelotypiae pugillus farinae hordeaceae sine oleo et ture Nu 5 26 (cf. 15), in minha panum propositionis solum tus superpositum Lv 24 7: Sir 45 16, sensu figurato 38 11. [Cum reliqua minḥae pars sacerdoti assignetur, haec Deo datur, Deo eum commemorat (הִזְכִּיר) qui minḥam offert.] †

אָזַל, 3 f. arch. אָזְלַת (an lgd. ptc. f. אֹזֶלֶת?) Dt 32 36, ptc. אֹזֵל: 1) *abiit* alqs, add. לוֹ (dat. ethicus) Pr 20 14. — 2) *abiit, non iam adest, deficit* res: panis 1 S 9 7 מִן, aqua ex lacu Job 14 11, robur Dt 32 36. — *NB.* 1) Pro מְאוּזָּל Ez 27 19 (quod qui retinent, explicant ut ptc. Pu. אזל [2] = syr. *'ezal* 'nevit', ergo *netum, Gespinst*) lgd. c. GSAq מֵאוּזָל 'ex Uzal'. — 2) Pro תֵּזֹלִי Jr 2 36 lege תֵּזְלִי; v. זלל [1] Hi. [a/s. אֲזַל, *ezal* abiit; cf. ar. *zalla* cito abiit, defecit (pecunia, vita)] †

(הָ)אֶזֶל 1 S 20 19; cum GS lgd. הַלָּז 'ille'.

אָזַן* *audivit* [cf. אָזְנַיִם, ar. *adina*]. — Pi. × אִזֵּן Ec 12 9 *multa vel multos audivit* Ecclesiastes STAq, vel *audienda praebuit, docuit, enarravit* Vg [cf. ar. *mu'addin* proclamator]; nonnulli, collato מֹאזְנַיִם, vertere volunt *ponderavit.* — ╫' Hi. הֶאֱזִין (וְהַאֲזִין, וְהָאזִנָה, Joü. 68 f), ipf. יַאֲזִין, 1 (pro אַא') אָזִין, ipr. הַאֲזִינָה, 'נִי, 'נוּ, ptc. irreg. מֵזִין: 1) *auscultavit:* D e u s auscultare dicitur abs. Ps 80 2. 84 9 (135 17), alqm. אֶל Dt 1 45. Ps 77 2, alqd. (accus.) Ps 5 2. 17 1 al., אֶל

39 3. 143 1, לְ 54 4; auscultare dicitur vel iubetur caelum Dt 32 1, homo Jdc 5 3. Is 42 23. Jr 13 15. Os 5 1. Joel 1 2. Ps 49 2: Is 1 2. 8 9; alqm אֶל Is 51 4, לְ Job 34 2, עָדַי Nu 23 18 (an עֵדַי? S, testim. m.); alqd., acc. Gn 4 23. Is 1 10. Ps 78 1 al., לְ Job 34 16, עַל Pr 17 4, עַד (vèl, sogar) Job 32 11. — 2) *oboedivit,* abs. Neh 9 30. 2 Ch 24 19, לְ Ex 15 26. — 3) *audivit, audiendo didicit* Is 64 3.

אֹזֶן, sfx. אָזְנִי etc., du. אָזְנַיִם, אָזְנֵי, sfx. אָזְנַי etc., f.; *auris,* hominis Gn 35 4. Ex 21 6. Ps 40 7 (v. כָּרָה) al., animalis Am 3 12. Pr 26 17, effigiei Ps 115 6. 135 17; — ut sedes et instrumentum auditus (etiam Ds dic. ‘aurem inclinare, avertere’ ets.): א׳ לִשְׁמֹעַ aures ad audiendum paratae, dociles Dt 29 3 (cf. Mt 11 15. Mr 4 9 al.); א׳ שֹׁמַעַת meton. = homo audiens Pr 15 31. 20 12. 25 12; auris est קַשֶּׁבֶת Neh 1 6: Ps 130 2, עֲרֵלָה surdastra Jr 6 10; לְשֵׁמַע־א׳ ‘auditâ famâ’ Ps 18 45. Job 42 5, sim. Is 11 3; לְהַשְׁמָעוּת א׳ ad annuntiandum Ez 24 26; auris, aures ut subi. verborum שָׁמַע (et synon.) audire Is 30 21 al., פָּתַח (v. l. פִּ׳) 48 8 et Ni. 35 5 ‘aperta est’, כָּבֵד 59 1, הֶחֱרִישׁ Mi 7 16, צָלַל 1 S 3 11 al.; אָזְנָיו אֶל ‘aures eius attendunt ad’ Ps 34 16. Neh 8 3; תַּקְשִׁיב אָזְנֶךָ ‘attendis aure’ (J. 151 c) Ps 10 17: Pr 2 2; ‘aurem, aures suas’ ut obi. verborum הִטָּה inclinare, הֵבִיא admovere, פָּקַח aperire, אָטַם claudere, הֶעְלִים occulere, הֵסִיר avertere, הִכְבִּיד surdam praebere: v. s. ll.; aurem alcs. הֵעִיר ‘excitare’, docere Is 50 4, פָּתַח = docere 50 5, גָּלָה develare, it. 1 S 9 15. 20 2. Job 33 16. 36 10 (dociles reddere). 15. Ru 4 4 al.; non pleonastice sed emphatice dic. ‘auribus suis בְּאָזְנָיו audivit’ = ipse, bene, certo audivit 2 S 7 22. Is 6 10. Jr 26 11. Ps 44 2 al.; ‘in aures alcs’ (בְּאָזְנָיו ets.) oratio, clamor … pervenit עָלָה Is 37 29, בָּא Ps 18 7; קוֹל בְּאָזְנָיו vox ei insonat Job 15 21, בְּאָזְנַי יה׳ ‘Dns mihi inclamat’ Is 5 9, cf. 22 14; — בְּאָזְנֵי פ׳ c. verbis loquendi significat *a*) ‘ipsi audienti’, ipsi praesenti, graviter, cum emphasi dicere, ita cum הִגִּיד, דִּבֶּר, אָמַר etc. Gn 20 8. 44 18. 50 4. Ex 11 2. Dt 5 1. Jdc 9 2 al., קָרָא Jdc 7 3. Jr 2 2. Ez 8 18. 9 1 (= alci. alta voce praelegere alqd. Ex 24 7. Dt 31 11. 2 R 23 2. Jr 29 29. Neh 13 1 al.); *b*) ‘aliquo audiente, alqo teste dicere’ ets. Gn 23 10. 13. Nu 11 1. 18. 14 28. Is 36 11 al., ‘Deo teste’ moneo vos 1 Ch 28 8. [vox pansemitica: ass. *uznu,* ar. *udn,* a/s. אֶדְנָא, *ednā* etc.]

אָזֵן*, sfx. אֲזֵנֶךָ, Dt 23 14 ‘paxillum habeas עַל־אֲ׳ praeter *arma tua*’ (S), cf. aram. אֲזֵינָא, syr. *zainā* arma; GV l. אֶזְרֶךָ] cf. OLZ 6, 305 s. [1]

▲ אֻזֵּן שֶׁאֱרָה *Ozensara,* urbs exstructa a שֶׁאֱרָה filia Ephraim 1 Ch 7 24, sec. G. A. Smith, Hist. Geogr. [12] (plate I, IV, V) Bêt Ṣîrâ ca 4 km WSW a Bethoron inferiore. [1]

▲ אַזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר *Azanoththabor,* urbs in termino (S) Nephthali Jos 19 34; sec. Onom. 30 24 s vicus ad regionem Diocaesareae pertinens in campestribus. [1]

▲ אָזְנִי *(n. pr. et patr.) Ozni, Oznitae,* stirps Gaditarum Nu 26 16; eius loco Gn 46 16 legitur אֶצְבֹּן. [1]

▲ אֲזַנְיָה *Azanias,* pater Iosue levitae Neh 10 10. [‘audit J.’] †

אֲזִקִּים pl. ttm. = זִקִּים q. v., *compedes vel manicae* Jr 40 1. 4 (c. art. בָּאזִ׳, הָאזִ׳). †

II׳ אָזַר, ipf. תֶּאְזֹר (sfx. יַאַזְרֵנִי) ipr. אֱזָר, ptc. pass. אָזוּר: *cinxit, ac-, prae-cinxit* (pro usu metaphorico notandum est, Orientales habere vestes diffluentes, quas, ut sint ad laborem et iter bene expediti, firmo cingulo astringere opus est); seq. accus. membri cincti Jr 1 17. Job 38 3. 40 7, seq. acc. rei quam sibi alqs. (metaphorice) circumcingit: חַיִל 1 S 2 4; hinc pass. ‘cingulum

אָזוּר בְּמָתְנָיו erat accinctum lumbis eius' 2 R 1 8; morbus 'ut tunica cingit me' Job 30 18. — Ni. ptc. נֶאְזָר *cinctus* Ps 65 7. — Pi. ipf. יְאַזֵּר*, (c. sfx. וַתְּאַזְּרֵנִי, 2 S 22 40 וַתַּזְרֵנִי, אֲאַזֶּרְךָ), ptc. מְאַזֵּר, c art. et sfx. (Joü. 121 k) הַמְאַזְּרֵנִי Ps 18 33: *cinxit* alqm sicque ad opera egregia expeditum fecit Is 45 5, c. acc. pers. et rei 2 S 22 40. Ps 18 33. 40; cingere alqm gaudio Ps 30 12 (Is 50 11 prob. lgd. מְאִירֵי זִיקוֹת 'accendentes iacula'). — Htp. pf. הִתְאַזָּר, ipr. הִתְאַזְּרוּ: *accinxit se,* abs. Is 8 9; c. acc. rei Ps 93 1. Deriv. אֵזוֹר. [Cf. ar. *zarra* vestem fibulis firmavit vel clausit.] †

אֶזְרוֹעַ (Joü. 17 a) i. q. זְרוֹעַ Jr 32 21. Job 31 22. †

אֶזְרָח, st. c. אֶזְרַח: 1) *indigena,* G ἐγχώριος, αὐτόχθων (opp. גֵּר) Ex 12 49. Lv 16 29. 17 15. 18 26. 19 34. 23 42. 24 16. 22. Nu 15 13 29 s. Jos 8 33. Ez 47 22; א' הָאָרֶץ Ex 12 19. 48. Nu 9 14. — 2) *arbor indigena,* sc. eo loco stans ubi nata est, non transplantata Ps 37 35. [Cf. ar. *ṣaruḥa* est origine purus, non mixtus.] †

▲ אֶזְרָחִי *n. patr.* semper cum art. הָא', *Ezrahita,* cognomen Ethan 1 R 5 11. Ps 89 1 et Heman Ps 88 1, filiorum זֶרַח n. 3 (cf. 1 Ch 2 6). †

¹אָח, st. c. אֲחִי, sfx. אָחִי, (**aḥīj*), אָחִיךָ, אָחִיךְ, אָחִיו (108ies), אָחִיהוּ (4er), אָחִיהָ, אָחִינוּ, אֲחִיכֶם, אֲחִיהֶם, pl. אַחִים, st. c. אֲחֵי, c. sfx. אַחַי etc., אֲחֵיהֶם, אֲחֵיכֶם; (Joüon 29 f) אָחִי, אָחִיו: *frater;* I) ratione cognationis; — 1) sensu stricto: *frater germanus* alcs.; *a) eiusdem patris matrisque filius, fr. uterinus* Gn 4 2. 35 1. 43 20. 2 S 2 22. Mal 1 2 al.; clarius אָחִיו בֶּן־אִמּוֹ Gn 43 29: Dt 13 7, pl. Jdc 8 19; *b) eiusdem patris (ex alia matre) filius* Gn 20 5 (cf. 12). 42 7. Jdc 11 3. 2 S 13 7; א' בְּנֵי־אָבִינוּ Gn 42 32; *c)* plerumque mixtim et indiscriminatim; huc trahe Ps 35 14 כְּאָח לִי 'ut de fratre m. (lugens)' Pr 18 24; de Ct 8 1 v. commentarios. — 2) *cognatus, propinquus:* pl. אַחִים 'propinqui' Lv 10 4 (nepotes patrui). 2 S 3 8. Jr 12 6. Job 19 13. 42 11 al.; in specie: *filius fratris* Gn 14 14. 16. 24 27 (l. אֲחִי c. GSV). 48, *filius sororis* 29 12 15; *patruus neposque* sunt א' 13 8. — 3) *in una natione: a)* omnes inter se sunt א' *populares,* (ut omnes Israëlitae): sing. Dt 1 16 (opp. גֵּר). 15 3 (opp. נָכְרִי). 19 18. 22 1. Jr 34 9, plur. Ex 2 11. 4 18. Dt 12 8. 17 15. 20 8. 2 S 15 20. Is 66 5.20. Jr 41 8. Ez 11 15. Os 2 3. Ps 133 1. Est 10 3, saepius in Esr Neh; ita in naeniis הוֹי אָחִי 1 R 13 30. Jr 22 18; *b)* cives eiusdem tribus, *contribulis* Nu 8 26. 16 10. 36 2. Dt 18 7. 2 S 19 13. Neh 3 1 al.; *c) unus* שֵׁבֶט (tribus) *est reliquorum* אָח *(Bruderstamm)* Dt 10 9. 18 2. Jos 22 3. Os 13 15. Jdc 1 3-17. 20 23.28. 21 6, utrique tribules inter se אַחִים Jos 1 14. Jdc 20 13 al.; *d)* cives regnorum Iuda et Israel mutuo sunt fratres: 2 S 2 26. 1 R 12 24. Jr 7 15. Mi 5 2. 2 Ch 28 8 al. — 4) *natio alteri origine cognata,* ut Edom et Israel: אָח de tota natione Nu 20 14. Am 1 11. Abd 1 10-12 (de uno Edomita Dt 23 8), א' Dt 2 4-8. — II) sine relatione cognationis 'frater' dicitur 1) *amicus, amico foedere iunctus* alci. 2 S 1 26. Pr 17 17 (amicus tempore calamitatis ut frater agit); rex amicus 1 R 9 13; בְּרִית א' foedus fraternum inter populos Am 1 9; in blando alloquio ad concives Gn 19 7. Jdc 19 23, vel alienos Gn 29 4. — 2) *sodalis, collega:* in munere sacerdotali 2 Ch 31 15. Esr 3 8. 6 20 al., regio 1 R 20 32; in officio tribuni militum 2 R 9 2 (cf. 5), militis 1 S 30 23 (sed lgd. אַחֲרֵי postquam), opificis Is 41 6. — 3) *aequalis, par, eiusdem sortis* ets.: א' mente aequales Gn 49 5; אָח לְתַנִּים 'frater thoum', ululans ut thoes Job 30 29: Pr 18 9: — 4) i. q. רֵעַ «*proximus*», *alter, alius (Mitmensch):* כָּל־אָח 'quivis alius' Jr 9 3; Ps 49 8? (cf. ²אָח);

אִישׁ וְאָחִיו omnes pariter Ez 4 17; inter se Dt 25 11; אִישׁ כְּאָחִיו ‘quantum unus, tantum alius’ Lv 7 10. Ez 47 14; אִישׁ cum אָחִיו copulatum (praepositionibus interpositis) ponitur pronominis reciproci loco: ἀλλήλους: *einander: l'un l'autre: each other:* אִישׁ לְאָחִיו ‘l'un à l'autre: ἀλλήλοις Gn 26 31. Jr 34 17, אִישׁ אֶת־אָחִיו ἀλλήλους Ex 10 23; interposito בְּ (εἰς ἀλλήλους) Lv 25 46. Is 19 2, אֶל (πρὸς ἀλλ.). Ex 16 15. 2 R 7 6, מֵאַחֲרֵי (a mutua persecutione) 2 S 2 27, מֵעַל (d'avec) Gn 13 11; sim. Ez 38 21. Ag 2 22; etiam de rebus Ex 25 20. 37 9 Job 41 9. [Vox pansemitica.]

[2]אָח interiectio lugentis: *eheu! proh!* Ez 6 11; prob. Ps 49 8; orationi interponitur (sed frt. dld.) Ez 18 10. 21 20. [ar. *aḥ!*] †

[3]אָח, f., *foculus, olla calefactoria* super prunas suspensa (G ἐσχάρα, V *arula*) Jr 36 22 s. [aeg. *ʿaḥ* OLZ 3 51] †

אֹחַ*, pl. אֹחִים Is 13 21 animalia in deserto ululantia, frt. bubones, canes aurei ets., GSAqTh ἦχοι, ululatus. [ar. *aḥâḥ* clamor prae dolore][1]

▲ אַחְאָב *Achab:* 1) filius Amri, rex Israel 1 R 16 28–22 40. Mi 6 16 et saepius. — 2) pseudopropheta inter exsules in Babylonia Jr 29 21 s (sed v. 22 אָחָב). [‘frater patris’ = patri similis]

▲ אֶחָב v. s. v. אַחְאָב n. 2.

▲ אַחְבָּן *Ahobban,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 29.[1]

‡ אחד (=חדד) Htp. ipr. f. הִתְאַחֲדִי G ὀξύνου, *exacuere!* o gladie Ez 21 21; v. l. הִתְאַחֲרִי ‘retrorsum te verte’: ‖ dextrorsum, prorsum (lgd. הקדימי?), sinistrorsum.[1]

אֶחָד, nnq. in arcta annexione אַחַד (ut 2 S 17 22. Is 66 17. Ct 4 9), st. c. אַחַד (* *aḥḥād, aḥḥad,* Joü. 29 f); fem. אַחַת, אֶחָת, st. c. אַחַת (* *aḥḥatt* pro *aḥḥad-t;* reduplicatio ח irrationalis spontanea, Joü. 20 c); pl. אֲחָדִים:

1) *unus: a*) adiective: פַּר אֶחָד Ex 29 1, אַמָּה אַחַת Ez 40 12, c. art. anaphor. הַפָּר הָאֶחָד 1 R 18 23, הַיְרִיעָה הָאַחַת Ex 26 2 al. (art. ante א' om. 1 S 13 17 s. Jr 24 2 al.; Nu 16 22 lgd. הָאִישׁ אֶחָד, He interrog.); א' appositive praeponitur א' קָדוֹשׁ ‘unus sanctus’ Dn 8 13: Ct 4 9 b; כְּאִישׁ אֶחָד ‘omnes una, unanimiter’ Nu 14 15. Jdc 6 16. 1 S 11 7 al.; נֶפֶשׁ אַחַת in legibus ‘una persona’ (opp. populus) Lv 4 27. Nu 15 27; פַּעַם אַחַת ‘semel’ Jos 6 3, ‘una vice’ Jos 10 42. Is 66 8; — *b*) substantive: mittite מִכֶּם אֶחָד ex vobis unum Gn 42 16: Ex 17 12. Lv 5 7 al., in longiore enumeratione Jos 12 9-24. 1 S 6 17. Ez 48 1 ss; sequente מִן partitivo dic. vel אֶחָד מֵהַנְּעָרִים ‘unus ex pueris’ 1 S 26 22. 2 S 2 21: Nu 36 3. Is 6 6 al., vel אַחַד מ' 1 S 9 3. 2 S 1 15: Gn 3 22. Lv 13 2 al.; cum gen. אַחַד הֶהָרִים Gn 22 2: 21 15. 26 10. Dt 12 14. Abd 11 al.; אֶחָד ‘unum totum (conclave)’ Ex 26 11. 36 18; אַחַת *una res, unum* Ps 27 4. 62 12 al.; אַחַת מֵאֵלֶּה ‘unum ex his’ Lv 5 4; praemisso מִן pleonastico: מֵאַחַת מֵאֵלֶּה ‘(vèl) unum ex his’ = quidquam ex his (GK. 119 w, n. 1) Lv 5 13: 4 2. Ez 18 10; מֵאַחַד אַחֶיךָ ‘unus ex fr. t.’ Dt 15 7; — א' מֵאֵלֶּה paucissimi Ec 7 28; מִנִּי־אֵלֶּה לֹא אַחַת ne minimum quidem Job 9 3; — *c*) cum decadibus dicunt: **11** *m.* אַחַד עָשָׂר Gn 37 9, *f.* אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה 2 R 9 29; **21** *m.* אֶחָד וְעֶשְׂרִים Ex 12 18, *f.* ע' וְאַחַת 2 R 24 18; sim. 31, 41 Nu 1 41. 2 16. 31 34. 2 R 22 1. 2 Ch 16 13 al. — 2) sine ulla emphasi numeri; *a*) fere i. q. *quidam, aliquis:* אִשָּׁה אַחַת ‘mulier quaedam’ Jdc 9 53: 13 2. 2 R 4 1. 1 S 1 1. 2 S 18 10 al.; יוֹם־אֶחָד ‘eines Tages, un jour’ 1 S 27 1. — *b*) in distinguendis pluribus (הָ)אֶחָד, ...(הָ)אֶחָד *unus-alter:* Ex 18 3 s. Dt 21 15. 1 S 14 4. 2 S 12 1 bc. 1 R 3 25. Am 4 7. Zch 8 21; יִפּוֹל בְּאֶחָת ‘cadet in *alterutra* (via)’ Pr 28 18; הָאֶחָד ‘alteruter’ Dt

25 11; הָאֶחָד אֶת־הָאֶחָד 'alter alterum' 2 S 14 6; אַחַת אֶל־אַחַת Ex 36 10: 26 3 sam. 36 12 s. Ez (33 30) 37 17. Job 41 8. — 3) cum emphasi: *unus tantum, unicus, solus:* מֶלֶךְ אֶחָד Ez 37 22: Gn 11 1. 6. 27 38. Ex 12 46. Dt 17 6. 19 15 al.; הָאֶחָד 'eum unum vocavi' Is 51 2, אֶ' קְרָאתִיו 'iste unus' Gn 19 9; Ez 33 24. Ec 4 8 ss.; Iahve est יהוה אֶ' 'Iahve unus et solus', qui alios deos praeter se nec habet nec coli sinit Dt 6 4: Zch 14 9; הוא בְאֶ' (בְּ ess.) 'est unus' sibi solus norma agendi, Job 23 13; — cum negatione *ne unus quidem:* לֹא אֶחָד 'nullus' Job 14 4: Ps 139 16 'dum adhuc nullus ex eis est'; אֵין אֶ' 'nullus est' Dn 10 21: Ps 14 3. 53 4; cum verbo אֶחָד לֹא··· Is 34 16. Ps 106 11; לֹא···אֶחָד Ex 8 27. 9 6. Nu 16 15, לֹא···גַּם־אֶ' לֹא···עַד־אֶ' Ex 9 7. 14 28. Jdc 4 16, 2 S 17 12: Ps 14 3; — בְּאַחַת יָדוֹ 'una sola manu (sua)' Neh 4 11: Ct 4 9 b. — 4) *unus idemque:* בְּיוֹם אֶחָד 'uno eodemque die' Lv 22 28. 1 S 2 34; בְּנֵי אִישׁ אֶ' Gn 42 11. 13; אַחַת הִיא 'unum idemque est' (consilium Dei de piis et impiis) Job 9 22: Gn 40 5. 41 11. Ex 29 3. Lv 7 7. Est 4 11; i. q. *tantusdem, talisdem, aequalis:* דְּמוּת אֶ' לְאַרְבַּעְתָּן 'par forma...' Ez 1 16: Ex 12 49. Lv 24 22. Nu 9 14 s. 1 R 6 25. 7 37. Ez 40 10. 46 22; *eiusdem significationis* somnium Gn 41 25 s; i. q. *concors, unanimis* ets.: לֵב אֶ' Jr 32 39. Ez 11 19. 1 Ch 12 39 (erant concordes); adverbialiter קוֹל אֶ' Ex 24 3, פֶּה אֶ' Jos 9 2. 1 R 22 13 || 2 Ch 18 12, שְׁכֶם אֶ' (Schulter an Sch.) So 3 9. — 5) distributive: *singuli: je einer:* אֶ' מֵעִיר 'singulos de singulis urbibus' Jr 3 14; הַכִּיּוֹר הָאֶ' 'unusquisque luter' 1 R 7 38; praemisso אִישׁ (unusquisque) Jos 4 5. 2 R 6 2. Job 42 11; sequente לְ distrib. Nu 1 44. Dt 1 23; repetitur אֶ' cum suo nomine Nu 7 11. 13 2. Jos 3 12. 4 2, rep. tota sent. Ez 10 9. — 6) pl. אֲחָדִים cum nomine plurali: *a*) יָמִים אֲחָדִים Gn 27 44. 29 20. Dn 11 20 '*unus* annus' (יוֹם 3 c) = breve tempus (cf. ein Jährchen); plerique vertunt 'dies nonnullos'; 2 baculi fiunt, iuncti, לַאֲחָדִים Ez 37 17; *b*) דְּבָרִים אֲ' 'vocabula una eademque' Gn 11 1. — 7) pro num. ord.: *a*) *primus;* (הַ)אֶחָד··· (הַ)שֵּׁנִי··· Gn 1 5 (8. 13). 2 11 (13 s). 4 19. Ex 28 17 (ss). Ez 10 14; (יוֹם) אֶ' לַחֹדֶשׁ 'primus dies mensis' Gn 8 5. Ex 40 2. Esr 3 6. 10 16 al.; בִּשְׁנַת אַחַת לְכוֹרֶשׁ '1° anno Cyri' 2 Ch 36 22. Esr 1 1: Dn 11 1 al.; — *b*) numeris ord. 11, 21 etc. (v. 1 b) praefigitur art[us] Ex 12 18. 1 R 6 38, vel st. c. nominis numerati: בִּשְׁנַת אַחַת־עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה 'anno 11°' 2 R 9 29: 1 R 16 23. 2 Ch 16 13; sine art° aut st. c.: בְּאַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה Ez 30 20. — 8) locutiones adv.: *a*) אַחַת *semel* (plene פַּעַם אֶ' cf. 1 a) 2 R 4 35, emphat. 'semel irrevocabiliter' Ps 89 36, לֹא־אֶ' 'non semel' 2 R 6 10: Ex 30 10. Lv 16 34. 1 R 10 22 || 2 Ch 9 21; *b*) בְּאַחַת Job 33 14 *una vice* aut *uno modo* (opp. בִּשְׁתַּיִם secunda *vice* aut alio *modo*); *uno eodemque modo, pariter* Jr 10 8; — *c*) כְּאֶחָד *unā = in summa* Esr 2 64. Neh 7 66, *unanimiter* Esr 3 9, *eodem modo, pariter* Esr 6 20. Ec 11 6, *pacifice simul* Is 65 25; — *d*) אַחַת לְאַחַת (unum alteri adiungendo) *ex ordine, paulatim* Ec 7 27.

‡ אָחוּ vox aeg. *loca palustria, virectum, carectum:* τὸ ἄχει Gn 41 2. 18; *ipsae plantae palustres* (|| גֹּמֶא) Job 8 11; hucne pertinet pl. אֲחִים Os 13 15 (Raschi, Nowack)? [aeg. *ahw*, copt. αχι, G Sir 40 16 ἄχει] †

▲ אֵחוּד *Ahod*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 6 (recentiores corrigunt אֵהוּד sec. Jdc 3 15).[1]

× אַחֲוָה *fraternitas, unio fraterna* Zch 11 14. [nh.; אח][1]

‡‡ אַחֲוָה* sfx. אַחֲוָתִי Job 13 17; scribendum vid. אַחֲוָיָתִי *vel* הַחְ' (scil. forma *haqtālā*, inf. Hi.; Joü. 88 L b) *expositio, enarratio* [חוה][1]

▲ אֲחוֹחַ *Ahoe*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 4, cuius loco 8 7 poni videtur *Achia* (v. אֲחִיָּה n. 6); —

n. patr. אֲחֹחִי 2 S 23 9. 28 (pro בֶּן־אֲחֹחִי 23 9 l. הָאֲ׳) vel אֲחוֹחִי 1 Ch 11 12. 29. 27 4; V ubique *Ahohites.* †

▲ **אֲחוּמַי** *Ahumai,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 2 [demin. ad *Aḥi-mèlek,* Noth.][1]

אָחוֹר 1) plur. אֲחֹרִים *partes posteriores, latus postīcum* (opp. פָּנִים) Ex 26 12. 33 23, plurium 1 R 7 25 ‖ 2 Ch 4 4. Ez 8 16; fort. 2 S 2 23: cf. אַחַר I. — 2) singularis, *pars posterior,* solum in locutionibus adv.: *a*) אָחוֹר α) ‘ubi?’ *a parte posteriore, a tergo, pone:* פָּנִים וְאָ׳ 1 Ch 19 10. 2 Ch 13 14, אָ׳ וָקֶדֶם Ps 139 5; β) ‘quo?’ *retro, retrorsum:* cum verbis eundi, recedendi, cadendi, ut הָלַךְ Jr 15 6, שׁוּב Ps 9 4. Thr 1 8, נָסוֹג Is 42 17. Ps 35 4 al., נָשׂוֹג 2 S 1 22, הֻסַּג Is 59 14, נָזוֹר Is 1 4, נָפַל Gn 49 17, כָּשַׁל Is 28 13, — et repellendi, retrahendi, ut הֵשִׁיב Is 44 25. Thr 1 13. 2 3, הִכָּה Ps 78 66; — *b*) בְּאָחוֹר Pr 29 11 valet *postremo, denique* sapiens mitigat iram suam; — *c*) לְאָחוֹר α) loc.: *retrorsum* Ps 114 3. 5; וַיִּהְיוּ לְ׳ (mihi) terga verterunt, me deseruerunt Jr 7 24; β) temp.: *in posterum* Is 41 23. 42 23 (cf. opp. מִקֶּדֶם); *tandem, postremo* Sir 6 28. 13 12; — *d*) מֵאָחוֹר ὄπισθεν, *a tergo* 2 S 10 9 (opp. מִפָּנִים); de plaga caeli: *ab occidente* Is 9 11 (opp. מִקֶּדֶם). — [rad. אחר; cf. אַחַר]

אָחוֹת, st. c. אֲחוֹת, c. sfx. אֲחֹתִי etc. (Nu 6 7 'אַח!), pl. (אֲחָיוֹת*, st. c. אַחְיוֹת*) c. suff. אַחְיֹתַי Jos 2 13 q, אַחְיוֹתֵךְ Ez 16 52 (Joü. 94 g), אַחְיֹתֵיהֶם Job 1 4. 1 Ch 2 16; formae pl. abnormes et dubiae (cf. v. l. codd. et versionum): אַחְוֹתַי Jos 2 13 k, אֲחוֹתֵךְ Ez 16 51 q 55 61, אַחְוֹתֵיכֶם: *soror;* I) ratione cognationis 1) sensu stricto: *soror germana, eiusdem patris (matrisque) filia* Gn 4 22. 24 30. Ex 2 4. 15 20. Jdc 15 2. 2 S 13 1 al.; *eiusdem patris ex alia matre filia* Lv 18 11. 2 S 13 2. 5 s. 20; unde Sarai (cf. Gn 20 12) vere fuit Abrahami soror Gn 12 13. 19. 20 2. 5; *alterutrius parentis filia* cum additamento בַּת־אָבִיךָ vel בַּת־אִמֶּךָ Lv 18 9. 20 17. Dt 27 22. Ez 22 11; hinc אֲ׳ אָבִיךָ ‘amita t.’ Lv 18 12, אֲ׳ אִמְּךָ ‘matertera t.’ 13 — 2) *cognata propinqua,* ut neptis patrui (Rebecca, neptis Nachor, patrui Isaac) Gn 26 7. 9; pl. *cognatae* Job 42 11, frt. Jos 2 11. — 3) *popularis, eiusdem populi mulier:* Nu 25 18. Os 2 3. Jr 22 18. — II) sine relatione cognationis: 1) ‡ *soror!* blande appellatur sponsa Ct 4 9 s. 12. 5 1 s; hinc Sapientia Pr 7 4 (cf. Sap 8 2), putredo Job 17 14. — 2) ‡ civitas, seu respublica, alteri civitati... indole persimilis, dic. eius *soror* Jr 3 7 s. 10. Ez 16 45-56. 23 4. 11. 18. 31-33. — 3) *una res* ex pluribus similibus: hinc (cf. אָח II 4) אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ πρὸς ἀλλήλας, *ad invicem* Ex 26 3. 5. 17. Ez 1 9. 23 3 13. [cf. אָח; aram.-syr. *ăḥāt-ā, ḥātā,* pl. *aḥwāt-ā*]

אָחַז, ipf.[1] יֹאחֵז etc., pl. יֹאחֵזוּ (חֱ Jr 13 21), יֹאחֲזוּן; narr. וַיֹּאחֶז (f. וַתֹּחֶז 2 S 20 9), וָאֹחֵז, coh. אֹחֲזָה, narr. וָאֹחֲזָה; ipf.[2] 2 sg. m. תֶּאֱחֹז Ec 7 18 (v. l. אֶ), narr.[2] יֶּאֱחֹז Jdc 16 3. 1 R 6 10; ipr. אֱחֹז, אֶחֱזִי Ru 3 15, אֶחֱזוּ Ct 2 15, אֶחֱזוּ; inf. אֲחֹז 1 R 6 6, c. praef. אֱחֹז Ex 4 4. Job 38 13 al.; ptc. אֹחֵז, אֹחֶזֶת, pass. אָחוּז, אָחֻז: 1) *prehendit, cepit* alqm., vel alqd., seq. acc. obi. vel בְּ; *a*) *per vim cepit* alqm. Jdc 12 6. 16 21. Ps 56 1, 137 9, בְּ 2 S 4 10 (‘eum capi iussi’); vulpes Ct 2 15: Ec 9 12, praedam Is 5 29; - *b*) alcs membrum prehendit: בְּ 2 S 20 9. Ps 73 23 (tutandi causa). Job 16 12. 18 9, bestiae Ex 4 4; - *c*) rem *manibus prehendit:* בְּ Jdc 16 3. 20 6. Ct 7 9; improprie: iudicium Dt 32 41; - *d*) alqm e multis *sumpsit, elegit:* 2 S 2 21; אָחֻז מִן ‘selectus ex’ Nu 31 30. 47 (1 Ch 24 6 lgd. bis אֶחָד אֶחָד, G). - *e*) terror, tremor, calamitas ets. alqm. *corripuit:* c. acc. Ex 15 14 s.

2 S 1 9. Ps 48 7. 119 53. Is 21 3. Job 30 16; e contrario: alqs. *capit,* i. e. experitur, terrorem: Is 13 8. Job 18 20. 21 6 (subi. בְּשָׂרִי). – 2) *tenuit,* item c. acc. vel בְּ; *a*) *tenuit alqm.,* ne caderet Ps 139 10, ne abiret Ct 3 4; c. בְּ membri Gn 25 26. Ps 73 23; – *b*) *manibus tenuit* rem, varie: 1 R 15 1 בְּ, rem casuram 2 S 6 6 בְּ || 1 Ch 13 9, arma 2 Ch 25 5. Ct 3 8 (אֻחֲזֵי 'assuefactus tenere' J. 50 e); palpebras alcs, ut non dormiat Ps 77 5; pannum, ad capiendum quod infunditur frumentum Ru 3 15 בְּ; – *c*) *obseratam tenuit* portam Neh 7 3 (lgd. וְיֶאֱחֲזוּ); – *d*) *tenent* trabes murum 1 R 6 6 בְּ. 10; cellae *tenentur* (אֲחוּזִים) muro cui superstructae sunt Ez 41 6, pannus *tenetur* funibus Est 1 6; – *e*) *undique tenet,* cinxit aurora terminos terrae Job 38 13 בְּ; *mente tenet, retinet, prosequitur* alqs rem: דְּרָכוֹ Job 17 9, בְּ Ec 2 3. 7 18; – *f*) *tenet* = *fideliter sequitur* normam Job 23 11 בְּ. – Ni. ptc. נֶאֱחָז *captus* Gn 22 13 (pf. חז' ib. v. 1). Ec 9 12; pf. pl. נֹאחֲזוּ, narr. pl. וַיֵּאָחֲזוּ, ipr. pl. הֵאָחֲזוּ: *sibi apprehendit* (GK 51 e), *possidendam occupavit* regionem: בְּ Gn 34 10. 47 27. Nu 32 30. Jos 22 9, abs. 19. – ✝ Pi. ptc. מְאַחֵז Job 26 9 varie explicatur: *retinens,* i. e. impediens, obvelans, faciem lunae (כֶּסֶה) vel thronum suum (כִּסְאוֹ, כִּסֵּה); *contignans* thr. s. (cf. Q. 2 d); *delineans* faciem lunae [ab ass. *aḫaztu* delineatio]. – Ho(?) Pu. ptc. pl. מְאֻחָזִים 2 Ch 9 18 (|| מֵאַחֲרָיו 1 R 10 19!), si retinetur, vid. valere i. q. *stabiliti, fixi: fastened.* [a/s. אֶחַד, *ěḥād* cepit, tenuit, clausit; ar. *'aḫada*. cepit, sumpsit, rapuit; aeth. *aḫaza* prehendit, retinuit; ass. *aḫâzu* discere, possidere.] Deriv. אֲחֻזָּה.

▲ אָחָז 1) *Achaz,* rex Iuda 2 R 15 38. 16 1 ss. 2 Ch 27 9. 28 1. 16 ss. Is 1 1. 7 1 ss. 38 8. Os 1 1. Mi 1 1 et saepius. — 2) *Ahaz,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 35 s. 9 42 (supplendus etiam 9 41 cum V sec. 8 35). [" (Ds) tenet "]

אֲחֻזָּה, st. c. אֲחֻזַּת etc., *possessio:* 1) *actus* vel *ius possidendi:* לַכֹּהֵן תִּהְיֶה אֲחֻזָּתוֹ 'ad sacerdotem transit ius possidendi eum' Lv 27 21 : 24; וְאִתָּנוּ אֲ' נַחֲלָתֵנוּ 'nobis reservantes ius possidendi [hered. n.]' Nu 32 32; post st. c. אֲחֻזָּתוֹ etc. valet i. q. *ab eo possessus, eius proprius:* שְׂדֵה אֲ' Lv 27 16 al.; אֶרֶץ אֲחֻזַּתְכֶם 14 34. 25 24. Jos 22 4 al: Gn 36 43. Lv 25 32 s. Nu 35 2. — 2) *possessio, res possessa* iure perpetuo, hereditario: *Besitztum, Eigentum:* הִיא אֲחֻזָּתָם 'est eorum possessio' Lv 25 33; alqd alci dare לַא' Lv 14 34. Nu 32 5. 29. Dt 32 49, בַּאֲחֻזָּתוֹ Jos 21 12 (בְּ tq.); alqd fit (היה) alci לַא' Nu 32 22. Ez 45 5. 8; אֲ' עוֹלָם 'possessio perpetua' Gn 17 8. 48 4. Lv 25 34; וְשָׁב לַאֲחֻזָּתוֹ 'redibit ad (recuperabit) p. s.' 25 27 s; אֲ' נַחֲלָה 'p. hereditaria', sc. iure hereditatis Nu 27 7; אֲ' קֶבֶר (gen. expl.) Gn 23 4. 49 30. 50 13; אֶרֶץ אֲחֻזָּתוֹ regio ubi est eius pio Nu 35 28; — *alcs possessio* dicuntur potissimum singulorum *agri, praedia, domus* Gn 47 11. Lv 25 10. 41. Nu 42 4. Ez 44 28. Neh 11 3. 2 Ch 31 1, urbis agri Ez 45 6. 48 20-22, tribūs populive regio Nu 35 8. Jos 21 41. 1 Ch 7 28. 9 2. 2 Ch 11 14, cf. Ps 2 8; servi alienigenae sunt אֲ' Lv 25 46; sacerdotum et levitarum אֲ' est Deus Ez 44 28 b.

▲ אַחְזַי *Ahazi* (LXX om.), prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 11 13 (= יַחְזֵרָה 1 Ch 9 12).[1]

▲ אֲחַזְיָה et אֲחַזְיָהוּ *Ochozias:* 1) rex Israel, filius successor Achab 1 R 22 40. 50. 52. 2 R 1 2. 18. 2 Ch 20 35. 37. — 2) rex Iuda, filius Ioram, belli socius Ioram regis Israel contra Hazael 2 R 8 24-26. 29. 9 16. 21. 23. 27. 29. 10 13. 11 1 s. 12 19. 13 1. 14 13. 1 Ch 3 11. 2 Ch 22 1-11 (etiam 22 6 l. אֲחַזְיָהוּ pro עֲזַרְיָהוּ); idem scribitur 2 Ch 21 17. 25 23 יְהוֹאָחָז. †

▲ אֲחֻזָּם *Oozam,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 3 6.[1]

▲ אֲחֻזַּת *Ochozath,* amicus Abimelech regis Gerarae Gn 26 26.[1]

▲ אֲחֹחִי v. s. v. אֲחוֹחַ.

▲ אֵחִי *Echi,* filius Beniamin Gn 46 21; sed loco אֵחִי וָרֹאשׁ sec. Nu 26 38 legendum videtur וַאֲחִירָם (v. אֲחִירָם).

▲ אֲחִי 1) vir Gadita 1 Ch 5 15 (V *fratres,* LXX om.). — 2) *Ahi,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 34. †

▲ אֲחִיאָם *Ahiam,* bellator sub David 2 S 23 33 (V *Aiam*). 1 Ch 11. 35. †

▲ אֲחִיָּה et 1 R 14 4-6. 18. 2 Ch 10 15 אֲחִיָּהוּ — 1) *Achias,* filius Achitob, summus sacerdos tempore Saul 1 S 14 3. 18; eius frater esse videtur אֲחִימֶלֶךְ n. 1. — 2) *Ahia,* scriba Salomonis 1 R 4 3 (aliter Schlögl). — 3) *Ahias* Silonites propheta 1 R 11 29 s. 12 15. 14 2. 4-6. 18. 15 29. 2 Ch 9 29. 10 15. — 4) *Ahias, Ahia,* pater Baasa regis de domo Issachar 1 R 15 27. 33. 21 22. 2 R 9 9. — 5) *Achia,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 25; recentiores coniiciunt *Achia* esse nomen matris vel cum LXX vertunt: *frater eius* vel etiam *fratres eius* (v. comm.). — 6) *Achia,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 7 (v. אֲחוֹחַ). — 7) *Ahia,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 36; sed sec. 2 S 23 34 substituendus videtur אֱלִיעָם. — 8) *Achias,* levita 1 Ch 26 20 (corrige אֲחֵיהֶם sec. LXX καὶ οἱ Λευῖται ἀδελφοὶ αὐτῶν). — 9) *Echaia,* princeps populi Neh 10 27. †

▲ אֲחִיָּהוּ v. אֲחִיָּה.

▲ אֲחִיהוּד *Ahiud,* princeps Aserita Nu 34 27.[1]

▲ אַחְיוֹ *Ahio:* 1) filius Abinadab in Cariathiarim 2 S 6 3 s. 1 Ch 13 7 (h. l. V *frater eius*); LXX οἱ ἀδελφοὶ οὑτοῦ (v. comm.). — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 14; LXX B ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, A οἱ ἀδελφοὶ αὐτοῦ, L οἱ αδελφοὶ αὐτῶν = אֲחִיהֶם (Kittel, Schlögl, al.). — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 31. 9 37; LXX 8 31 ἀδελφὸς αὐτοῦ, 9 47 ἀδελφός. †

▲ אֲחִיחֻד *Ahiud,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 7; LXX B Ιαχειχωλ, A Ιαχιχαδ, L Ουα.[1]

▲ אֲחִיטוּב *Achitob:* 1) filius Phinees filii Heli, pater Achiae et Achimelech summorum sacerdotum 1 S 14 3. 22 9. 11 s. 20 (v. אֲחִיָּה n. 1 et אֲחִימֶלֶךְ n. 1). — 2) pater (avus) Sadoc summi sacerdotis ex familia Eleazar 2 S 8 17. 1 Ch 5 33 s. 6 37. 18 16. — 3) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 5 37 s. 9 11. Esr 7 2. Neh 11 11. (v. comm.) †

▲ אֲחִילוּד *Ahilud:* 1) pater Iosaphat cancellarii in aula David et Salomonis 2 S 8 16. 20 24. 1 R 4 3. 1 Ch 18 15. — 2) pater Bana praefecti in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 12; fortasse idem ac n. 1. [*áḥ jalúd* 'frater natus est!'?] †

▲ אֲחִימוֹת *Achimoth,* levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 10, cuius loco legitur 6 20 מַחַת *Mahath;* v. comm. i. ll. [abbrev. in *-ôt,* ex *Aḥimèlek,* Noth]

▲ אֲחִימֶלֶךְ *Achimelech:* 1) filius Achitob, summus sacerdos in Nobe 1 S 21 2 s. 9. 22 9. 11. 14. 16. 20. 23 6. 30 7. Ps 52 2. — 2) Hethaeus 1 S 26 6. — 3) filius Abiathar filii Achimelech (n. 1), summus sacerdos una cum Sadoc sub David 2 S 8 17. 1 Ch 18 16 (lgd. אֲחִימֶלֶךְ pro אֲבִי׳). 24 3. 6. 31. †

▲ אֲחִימָן vel אֲחִימַן *Ahiman:* 1) stirps gigantea filiorum Enac in Hebron Nu 13 22. Jos 15 14. Jdc 1 10. — 2) ianitor 1 Ch 9 17. ['Fr. benevolus est', ar. *manna*] †

▲ אֲחִימַעַץ *Áchimaas:* 1) pater Achinoam uxoris Saul 1 S 14 50. — 2) filius Sadoc principis sacerdotum 2 S 15 27. 36. 17 17. 20. 18 19. 22 s. 27-29. 1 Ch 5 34 s. 9 38. — 3) praefectus in regno Salomonis, gener Salomonis 1 R 4 15, fortasse idem ac n. 2. †

▲ אַחְיָן *Ahin,* Manasseus 1 Ch 7 19.[1]

▲ אֲחִינָדָב *Ahinadab,* praefectus in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 14.[1]

▲ אֲחִינֹעַם *Achinoam*, f.: 1) filia Achimaas, uxor Saul 1 S 14 50. — 2) una ex uxoribus David 1 S 25 43. 27 3. 30 5. 2 S 2 2; mater Amnon. 2 S 3 2. 1 Ch 3 1. ['Fr. est suavis'] †

▲ אֲחִיסָמָךְ *Achisamach,* Danita Ex 31 6. 35 34. 38 23. ['Frater fulcit'] †

▲ אֲחִיעֶזֶר *Ahiezer:* 1) vir phylarchus in Dan Nu 1 12. 2 25. 7 66. 71. 10 25. — 2) bellator sub David, Beniaminita 1 Ch 12 3. ['Frater est aux.'] †

▲ אֲחִיקָם *Ahicam,* princeps sub Iosia et Ioakim in Iuda 2 R 22 12-14. 2 Ch 34 20. Jr 26 24; pater Godoliae praefecti 2 R 25 22. Jr 39 14. 40 5 ss. 41 1 ss. 43 6. ['Frater surrexit' in auxilium.]

▲ אֲחִירָם et *n. patr.* הָאֲחִירָמִי, *Ahiram, Ahiramitae,* stirps Beniaminitarum Nu 26 38; v. אֵחִי et אַחְרַח. ['Frater est celsus'] [1]

▲ אֲחִירַע *Ahira,* phylarchus in Nephthali Nu 1 15. 2 29. 7 78. 83. 10 27. [prob. lgd. רֵעַ '...est amicus'] †

▲ אֲחִישַׁחַר *Ahisahar,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 10. ['Frater sit aurora' melioris temp.] [1]

▲ אֲחִישָׁר *Ahisar* praepositus domus Salomonis 1 R 4 6 [pro *Aḥ-jašar* 'Frater est probus'] †

▲ אֲחִיתֹפֶל *Achitophel,* consiliarius David, coniurationis Absalom particeps 2 S 15 12. 31. 34. 16 15 ss. 17 1 ss. 23 34. 1 Ch 27 33 s. †

▲ אַחְלָב *Ahalab,* urbs in Aser Jdc 1 31 (frt. etiam latet in voce מֵחֶבֶל Jos 19 29: V *de funiculo,* LXX ἀπὸ Λεβ) sec. recentiores מַחְלָב = urbs munita Maḫalliba (ass.) inter Tyrum et Ecdippa seu Achzib (cf. Delitzsch, Paradies [1881] 284. Müller, AE 194. Lagrange ad Jdc 1 31. Abel II 67); v. חֶבֶל et הֶלְבָּה.

אַחְלַי *o si, utinam!* c. ipf. Ps 119 5, אַחְלֵי c. sent. nom. 2 R 5 3. [[2] אָח + לִי (= לוּ)] †

▲ אַחְלַי, *i. p.* אַחְלָי: 1) *Oholai,* filia (?) Sesan Ierameelitae 1 Ch 2 31 (v. comm.). - 2) *Oholi,* pater bellatoris tempore David 1 Ch 11 41. [n. car., *aḫlama* gemma.] †

אַחְלָמָה Ex 28 19. 39 12 gemma pectoralis pontificis, sec. GV *amethystus* (cf. Apc 21 20), violacei coloris, scalptu facilis, nobilis varietas quarzi; cf. Fonck in LB, Amethystus [aeg. *ḥnmt*] †

▲ אַחַסְבַּי *Aasbai,* pater Eliphelet bellatoris tempore David 2 S 23 34. [1]

אחר* narr. (pro וַיֵּאַחֵר) וַיּוֹחֶר q, וַיִּחַר k 2 S 20 5, 1 וָאֵחַר Gn 32 5; *pone seu a tergo fuit,* hinc *retro mansit, moratus est, absens mansit,* Gn 32 5; מִן 'diutius quam, ultra' 2 S 20 5. — Pi. אֵחַר, 3 pl. אֵחֲרוּ, ipf. יְאַחֵר etc. (חֵ, semel חֶ), ptc. מְאַחֵר: 1) trans.: *a*) *re-moratus est* alqm Gn 24 56; *b*) *retinuit* = dare distulit vel omisit alqd Ex 22 28, poenam, c. לְ pers. Dt 7 10. - 2) intrans.: *a*) *diu moratus est seu sedit* עַל־הַיַּיִן apud vinum Pr 23 30, item de potatore Is 5 11 (de st. c. J. 129 m); *b*) *diu aut omnino frustra se exspectari sivit,* cunctatus est Jdc 5 28; litotes לֹא יְאַחֵר ets. certo veniet Is 46 13. Hab 2 3; אַל־תְּאַחַר Ps 40 18. 70 6. Dn 9 19; *c*) c. (לְ et) inf. *cunctatus est, distulit* facere alqd Gn 34 19; מְאַחֲרֵי שֶׁבֶת qui tardatis quiescere Ps 127 2: Dt 23 22. Ec 5 3. — [s]Htp. *moratus est* Sir 32 11, *non veniens defuit* c. מִן pers. 7 34; *remansit, non profecit* 11 11. [ar. *aḫḫara,* a/s. אַחַר, *auḫar* trans. et intrans.]

אַחַר I) subst., *pars postica, latus posterum:* ita solum pl. st. c. et c. sfx.: אַחֲרֵי הַחֲנִית *pars posterior lanceae,* et 'exiit lancea מֵאַחֲרָיו ex tergo eius' 2 S 2 23 (at frt. lgd. אַחֲרֵי et מֵאַחֲרָיו, ab אָחוֹר). — II) אַחַר adv. *post;* 1) de loco: *post, pone* Ps 68 26, sc. post cantores. — 2) de tempore: *postea, deinde,* א׳ יָשֻׁבוּ 'postea revertentur' Os 3 5: Gn 10 18.

18 5. Ex 5 1. Pr 24 27. Job 18 2. 19 26(?) al. — III) praepositio: A) in forma sg. אַחַר; 1) de loco, *pone, post:* אַ' הָרֵחַיִם 'post molam' Ex 11 5: 2 R 11 6. Is 57 8. Ct 2 9 (e conclavi sponsus conspicitur post murum, foris); ad postremam partem deserti Ex 3 1; verba eundi annexo 'אַ accipiunt ideam sequendi, quaerendi, imitandi etc: וַיֵּלֶךְ א' אֶחָיו 'ivit post = secutus est, quaesivit fratres suos' Gn 37 17: 2 R 23 3. Job 31 7; ita cum בּוֹא Nu 25 8, יָצָא 1 S 11 7, הָיָה 1 S 12 14 sequi Dm, הָלַךְ א' imitari, sectari Is 65 2. Ez 13 3; iungitur verbis דָּרַשׁ Job 39 8, רָדַף 2 R 25 5, זָנָה Lv 20 5 b; sine verbo, *sequens* alqm. praeeuntem Ru 2 2. Is 66 17; misit me א' כָּבוֹד 'ad acquirendam gloriam' Zch 2 12; — מֵאַחַר indicat *cessationem a sequendo alqo:* נָסוֹג מֵא' אֱלֹהֵינוּ 'cessatur a sequendo Deo n.' Is 59 13; avocatur David מֵאַ' הַצֹּאן a vita pastorali 2 S 7 8: Ps 78 71. — 2) de tempore: *post;* א' הַמַּבּוּל 'post diluvium' Gn 9 28; אַ' הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה Gn 15 1 al.: Ex 18 2. Lv 25 15. 27 18. 1 R 19 11. Am 7 1. Pr 20 25. Ec 12 2 al.; א' זֶה 2 Ch 32 9, א' כֵּן Lv 14 36. Dt 21 13; c. inf. אַ' דַּבְּרִי 'postquam locutus ero' Job 21 3: Nu 6 19. Jr 40 1; א' אֲשֶׁר c. pf. *postquam* Ez 40 1, et 'א (omisso אֲשֶׁר) Lv 14 43. Jr 41 16. Job 42 7. — 3) de numero: *ultra, plus quam* 40 siclos Neh 5 15. — B) in forma plur. אַחֲרֵי, c. sfx. אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרֶיךָ etc.: 1) de loco: *post, pone:* a) universim; א" הַמִּשְׁכָּן Nu 3 23, אַחֲרַי Ez 3 12: Gn 18 10. 19 6. Dt 25 18 (post te relicti) 1 S 21 10. 2 R 19 21. Neh 4 10 al.; א" גַּוָּם 'post tergum suum' abiecerunt ... Neh 9 26: 1 R 14 9. Ps 50 17 al.; אַחֲרָיו 'post se' הַבַּיִת Gn 19 17. 1 S 24 9, פָּנָה Jdc 20 40. 2 S 1 7, פֵּאֵר Dt 24 20; *post* alqm clamare 1 S 20 37 s. 24 9; — *b*) cum notione alqm *sequendi* לֶכֶת אַחֲרַי 'me sequi' Gn 24 5: Jos 6 9. Pr 7 22 al.; ita cum variis verbis eundi: יָצָא Ex 15 20, יָרַד Ps 49 18, עָבַר 2 S 20 13, עָלָה 1 S 14 12, שׁוּב 1 S 15 31. Ru 1 15 al., הִתְקַבֵּץ 'congregari ad alqm ut ducem' 2 S 2 25, נִזְעַק Jdc 6 34; 'ire post, curare' gregem Gn 32 20. 1 S 11 5; sine verbo 1 S 14 13. Ps 45 15: Zch 1 8. Ru 2 3. Neh 4 17 al.; cum idea *sectandi, imitandi:* הַבָּא אַחֲרֶיהָ 'quicq. sectatur eam' 2 R 11 15: Dt 4 3. 6 14. 1 R 11 5. 18 21 al.; וַיִּטּוּ א" הַבָּצַע 'sectati sunt lucrum' 1 S 8 3; ita cum vb. אִיץ Jr 17 16, מָשַׁךְ Job 21 33 (intr.). Ct 1 4 (trans.), נָטָה 1 R 2 28, נָקַשׁ allici Dt 12 30, תּוּר Nu 15 39, דָּבַק Ps 63 9, הָיָה asseclam fieri 2 S 2 10. 1 R 12 20. Ez 20 24, מִלֵּא 'plene, perfecte sequi' Nu 14 24. Dt 1 36 al., זָנָה 'fide erga alium violata sequi' Ex 34 15. Ez 6 9: Ps 49 14. 94 15, עָזַר adiuvit sequendo 1 R 1 7; — c) cum idea *quaerendi* 2 S 3 26. 1 R 13 14, vel *persequendi:* נָסַע Ex 14 10, עָלָה 1 Ch 14 14, רָדַף Gn 35 5, דָּבַק Jr 42 16 etc.; — *d*) *post alqm. in serie ordinata* 2 S 23 9. Ru 4 4. Neh 3 16 ss; — *e*) geographice: *post, a tergo (ab occidente) alcs* Dt 11 30. Jdc 18 12. 2 S 13 34; — *f*) rursus (cf. A 1 fin.) מֵאַחֲרֵי indicat *cessationem a sequendo, persequendo, imitando etc. aliquo:* mulier Lot inspexit מֵאַחֲרָיו 'se avertens ab eo quem sequebatur' Gn 19 26: 1 S 6 7. 1 R 19 21, item Dt 23 15. Ru 1 16; a persequendo. 1 S 14 46. 24 2. 2 S 2 19. 21 s. 1 R 22 33 al.; (non) desistere 'ab imitandis' peccatis alcs 2 R 10 29, a colendo Deo 2 Ch 34 33: Nu 14 43. 32 15. Dt 7 4. Jos 22 16-29. Jr 3 19. Ez 14 7. So 1 6 al., a rege deficere 2 S 20 2. — 2) de tempore: *post* (*nach, après*): a) אַחֲרֵי מוֹת מֹשֶׁה Jos 1 1; א" יְהוֹשֻׁעַ Jos 24 31: 1 R 1 6. 20 15 al.; א" זִקְנָתָהּ 'postquam ea consenuit' Gn 24 36: Lv 13 35. Ez 44 26. Job 37 4 (post fulgur). Dn 9 26 al.; שָׁנָה א" שָׁנָה 2 S 21 1; — *b*) אַחֲרֵי c. inf. c. et subiecto = *postquam:* א" קָבְרוֹ אֹתוֹ 'postq. eum sepelivit' 1 R 13 31; א" כְּרֹת הַמֶּלֶךְ בְּרִית Jr 34 8: Gn 5 4. 11 11. Lv

13 7. 2 S 17 21 al.; post inf. pass. subiectum logicum nnq. per אֶת inducitur (Joüi. 128 b): אַ" הִמָּשַׁח אֹתוֹ ‘postquam unctus est’ Nu 7 88: Lv 13 55 s. 14 48; א" c. inf. abs. 1 S 1 9 b; — c) quibusdam nominibus pleonastice additur א" c. sfx.: זַרְעִי אַחֲרַי ‘posteritas mea’ 1 S 24 22: Gn 9 9. 17 7. Dt 1 8 al.; item cum בָּנִים Lv 25 46. Dt 4 40. Pr 20 7, בַּיִת Gn 18 19, דּוֹרוֹת Jos 22 27; — d) “postea” א" הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה Gn 22 20 al., א" זֹאת Job 42 16, אַ" כֵן Gn 6 4. Ex 11 1 al., אַחֲרָיו Jr 51 46. Ec 9 3; אַ" מָתַי עוֹד ‘post quamdiu adhuc’, quando tandem? Jr 13 27. — 3) *cum praeposs. praefixis:* a) אֶל־אַחֲרֵי ‘ad locum post …’ 2 S 5 23. 2 R 9 18; geographice: אֶל־אַחֲרֵיהֶם (nach westlich von sich) ad occidentem Zch 6 6; — b) עַל־אַחֲרָיו ‘in latere eius posteriore’ Ez 41 15; — c) מֵאַחֲרֵי α) de cessatione a sequendo, persequendo, imitando, obsequendo: v. supra, B 1 f; β) de loco ubi = *post, a tergo* alcs. Ex 14 19. Jos 8 2. 1 R 10 19. Jr 9 21, מֵאַ" לְ Neh 4 7; γ) de tempore: *post* alqm Dt 29 21. Ec 10 14; מֵאַחֲרֵי כֵן ‘postea’ 2 S 3 28. 15 1. 2 Ch 32 23. — IV) coniunctio “*postquam*”: אַחַר אֲשֶׁר Ez 40 1, אַחֲרֵי אֲשֶׁר Dt 24 4. Jos 7 8 al., אַחַר Lv 14 43. Jr 41 16. Job 42 7 al., אַחֲרֵי Lv 25 48. 1 S 5 9; cf. Jos 2 7. 2 Ch 35 20.

אַחֵר, f. אַחֶרֶת, pl. אֲחֵרִים (Job 31 10 ין), אֲחֵרוֹת: 1) *posterus, insequens* [אָחַר post esse]: בַּיּוֹם הָאַ' postridie 2 R 6 29: Gn 17 21; דּוֹר אַ' Joel 1 3. Ps 109 13; hinc *alius, alter, secundus*, qui priori(bus) succedit vel substituitur: פָּרוֹת אֲחֵרוֹת Gn 41 3, חֲלוֹם 37 9, בֵּן 30 24 cf. 4 25: Lv 6 4. 14 42. 2 R 1 11. Jr 3 1. 36 28 al.; substantive Ps 49 11. Job 8 19. 34 24 al. — 2) universim *alius:* אֶל־מָקוֹם אַ' ‘ad alium locum’ Nu 23 13: Dt 20 5 ss. 24 2. Ps 105 13 al.; substantive 1 S 17 30. Is 65 22. Job 31 8 al.; ex duobus *alter:* הָאִשָּׁה הָאַחֶרֶת 1 R 3 22: 2 S 13 16. Ez 40 40. 2 Ch 3 11; cum n. pr. Esr 2 31 (cf. 7). Neh 7 34 (12). — 3) *longe alius, diversus, novus:* mutaberis לְאִישׁ אַ' 1 S 10 6: Nu 14 24. Jdc 2 10. 1 S 10 9. 1 R 13 10. Is 65 15 al. — 4) *alienus:* אֶל־אֶרֶץ אַחֶרֶת Dt 29 27; lingua aliena Is 28 11, dii alieni (ab alienigenis culti, 59ies) Ex 20 3 || Dt 7 4 al. in Jos Jdc S R Os 2 Ch; אֵל אַ' Ex 34 14; subst. אַ' ‘alius deus’ Is 42 8. 48 11. Ps 16 4.

▲ אַחֵר *Aher,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 12; sec. Kittel, Schlögl, al. אַחֵר = *alius* isque ex Danitis, qui in TM desiderantur.

אַחֲרוֹן adi. 1) de loco a) *posterior, a tergo situs* seu *incedens:* Gn 33 2 (opp. ראשון); adv. בָּאַחֲרוֹנָה ‘a tergo’ 1 S 29 2; — b) *occidentalis:* הַיָּם הָאַ' dic. Mare internum s. mediterraneum Dt 11 24. 34 2, opp. הַקַּדְמוֹנִי Joel 2 20. Zch 14 8; pl. ~~*Orientales*~~ Job 18 20. H Occ. — 2) de tempore: a) comparative: *posterior:* הָאֹת הָאַ' ‘signum p.’ (opp. הָרִאשׁוֹן) Ex 4 8: Dt 24 3. Jr 50 17. Ag 2 9. Ru 3 10; הָאַחֲרוֹנָה ‘expeditio posterior’ Dn 11 29: 1 Ch 29 29. 2 Ch 9 29 al. (9ies); *posterus, sequens, futurus:* דּוֹר Dt 29 21. Ps 48 14. 78 4. 6. 102 19; יוֹם Is 30 8. Pr 31 25; אַחֲרוֹנִים ‘homines postea futuri’ Ec 1 11. 4 16; adv. בָּאַחֲרוֹנָה *posterius, postea* Dt 13 10. 17 7. 2 S 2 26. 1 R 17 13. Dn 8 3; — b) absolute: *postremus, ultimus:* דִּבְרֵי דָוִד הָאַ' 2 S 23 1. 1 Ch 23 27; הַיּוֹם הָאַ' Neh 8 18; pl. *ultimi* (*tardantes*) 2 S 19 12 s, fort. *qui ultimo tempore redierunt* Esr 8 13; Deus est primus et *ultimus* Is 44 6. 48 12, seu אֶת־אַחֲרֹנִים ‘cum ultimis’ 41 4; eschatologice (הָאַ') *ultimus* = ultimo tempore Is 8 23. Job 19 25; adv. לָאַחֲרֹנָה ‘*ultimo tempore*’ Ec 1 11, ‘*postremum*’ Nu 2 31.

▲ אַחְרַח (אֲחַרַח) *Ahara,* filius Beniamin 1 Ch 8 1; sed sec. Nu 26 38 legendum videtur אֲחִירָם.[1]

▲ אֲחַרְחֵל *Aharehel,* ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 8.[1]

אַחֲרַי adv. *post:* 1) de loco Neh 3 30 s (k); frt. lgd. Jos 2 7 (pro אַחֲרֵי) post eos. — 2) de tempore: Pr 28 23. †

אַחֲרִית f., *postremitas;* 1) de loco: אַ' יָם *postrema pars* maris vel Occidentis Ps 139 9. — 2) de tempore: *a*) relative: *tempus posterius, insequens, futurum:* Job 8 7. 42 12 (opp. רֵאשִׁית tp. prius); בְּאַחֲרִיתֶךָ 'in vita tua futura' Dt 8 16. Pr 19 20: Jr 31 17; — hinc: ✠ *sors alcs futura,* praesertim *laeta, beata sors futura:* אַ' וְתִקְוָה Jr 29 11: Ps 37 37. Pr 23 18. 24 14 (|| תִּקְוָה). 20; — *b*) absolute: *finis:* אַ' שָׁנָה finis anni Dt 11 12: Is 46 10. Ec 7 8 (h. ll. opp. רֵאשִׁית); opp. תְּחִלָּה Ec 10 13: Dn 8 19. 23; formula eschatologica בְּאַ' הַיָּמִים Gn 49 1. Nu 24 14. Dt 4 30. 31 29. Is 2 2. Jr 23 20. Ez 38 16. Dn 10 14 al., בְּאַ' הַשָּׁנִים Ez 38 8 'in fine temporum'; hinc: α) *ultimus rei eventus, exitus:* אַחֲרִיתָן 'eorum [priorum vaticiniorum] eventum' Is 41 22: 47 7. Jr 5 31 ('cum ingruet rei finis'). Pr 14 12. 13 (c. GSV lgd. אַ' הַשִּׂמְחָה). 16 25. 20 21. 23 32 ('ultimus eius effectus [est hic]:...'). 25 8. Dn 12 8; — β) ✠ hominis *ultima sors:* אָבִינָה לְאַחֲרִיתָם 'attendam ad eorum u. s.' Ps 73 17: Nu 23 10 (|| מוֹת). 24 20. Dt 32 20. 29. Am 8 10. Pr 5 4 (ultima sors commercii cum meretrice). 29 21. Thr 1 9; בְּאַחֲרִיתוֹ in suo fine, *postremum, tandem* Jr 17 11: Pr 5 11; e contextu i. q. *interitus* Jr 12 4. — 3) ✠ metonymice de personis: *a*) ad nr 1: *aliquis loco ultimus, postremus:* אַ' גּוֹיִם 'vilissima gentium' Jr 50 12; — *b*) ad nr 2a: *posteritas, posteri* Ps 37 37 s. 109 13. Am 4 2. Dn 11 4; — *c*) *ultimi superstites relicti:* Jr 31 17 (an 2a?). Ez 23 25. Am 9 1.

אֲחֹרַנִּית *retrorsum:* c. vb. הָלַךְ Gn 9 23 a, נָפַל 1 S 4 18, הֵסֵב 'vertere' 1 R 18 37 (nempe retro ad Iahve), הֵשִׁיב, שׁוּב 2 R 20 10 s || Is 38 8; וּפְנֵיהֶם אֲ' 'faciebus retrorsum aversis' Gn 9 23 b. [אָחוֹר; cf. Joü., Mél. 10, 4] †

אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים, st. c. אֲ'נֵי *satrapae* imperii persici Est 3 12. 8 9. 9 3. Esr 8 36. [Vox pers. *xšaϑra-pavan* 'imperii administrator', Bartholomae, 546, ἐξατράπης.] †

▲ אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ (Est 10 1 k אחשרש) Vg. *Assuerus:* 1) *Xerxes I,* rex Persarum Esr 4 6. Est 1 1. 9 etc. — 2) pater vel avus Darii Medi Dn 9 1.

▲ אֲחַשְׁתָּרִי, c. art. 1 Ch 4 6 *Achastharita* (vel collective - *itae,* Kittel, Z. Kahn, al.); Vg *Ahasthari.* [1]

אֲחַשְׁתְּרָנִים pl. ttm., prob. adi. *imperiales, regii;* רֹכְבֵי הָרֶכֶשׁ הָאֲ' 'equites regii' Est 8 10. 14: GSV om. [pers. *xšaϑra* 'imperium', affix. adi. *-na*; prob. scribendum fuit *aḫšathrānîm.*] †

אַחַת, v. אֶחָד.

אַט primitus prob. *sonus* seu *stridor lenissimus, vix perceptibilis;* — dein 1) *lenitas vocis, evitatio strepitus* ets.; hinc: rex lugebat וַיְהַלֵּךְ אַט 'et incessit taciturnus, an: leniter gemens' (GV 'demisso capite') 1 R 21 27; aqua Siloe fluens לְאַט 'leniter, sine strepitu' μ Is 8 6; vox Dei alci insonat לְאַט 'lenissime' Job 15 11. — 2) de *vitata violentia:* לְאַט־לִי לַנַּעַר '*leniter* mihi (agite cum) puero!' 2 S 18 5; לְאִטִּי evitata nimia fatigatione, 'ut mihi commodum erit' Gn 33 14. [ar. *'aṭṭa* murmuravit; leniter stridet (res).] †

✠ אַט*, pl. אִטִּים Is 19 3 *mussitatores,* incantatores. [Cf. art. praeced.; sec. alios ab ass. *eṭimmu* necromantis, sumer. *'gêdim* daemon nocturnus.] [1]

אָטָד ἡ ῥάμνος, *rhamnus,* planta spinosa Jdc 9 14 s; ▲ גֹּרֶן הָאָטָד *Area rhamni,* nomen loci Gn 50 10 s; meton. *ignis rhamnorum* accensorum sub olla nomadum Ps 58 10;

de rhamnis Syriae et Palaestinae v. Post, Flora of Syria 201 s.; ZDPV 34, 25; Fonck, Streifzüge 95 s. [ass. *eṭidu*, ar. *aṭad.*] †

‡ אֵטוּן st. (abs. et) c., *textura* seu *pannus ex filo crasso*; stragula, אֵ׳ מִצְרָיִם (appositio; Joü. 131 d) ‘ex panno aegyptiaco’ Pr 7 16. [Prob. vox aeg., ab *uten* ligare; cf. aram. targ. אַטּוּן funis] [1]

אָטַם *obturavit:* 1) ptc. pass. אָטוּם *obturatus, clausus,* prob. *clatratus* (*vergittert*), de fenestris 1 R 6 4. Ez 40 16. 26. — 2) Q. ptc. אֹטֵם, Hi. ipf. יַאְטֵם: *obturavit* aures, add. מִן Is 33 15. Pr 21 13; *obturavit* labia, tacuit Pr 17 28. [ar. *'aṭṭama* obvelavit, *'âṭama* (4) clausit portam; cf. aeth. *ṭôma* obstruxit, ass. *ṭummumu* surdus] †

אָטַר*, ipf. תֶּאְטַר *circumdans inclusit;* cum עַל obi[i] inclusi (עַל 1) et nominativo membri includentis (Joü. 151 c) אַל־תֶּאְטַר עָלַי בְּאֵר פִּיהָ ‘ne (quaeso) includat me Orcus ore suo (= degluttiat)’ Ps 69 16. [ar. *'aṭara* flexit, circumsaepsit] [1]

אִטֵּר (Joü. 88 H b): אִטֵּר יַד־יְמִינוֹ *impeditus* in usu manus dextrae = *scaevus* (*linkshändig, gaucher*) Jdc 3 15. 20 16 (sec. GV *ambidexter*) [nh. claudus]. †

▲אָטֵר *Ater* — 1) princeps familiae Est 2 16. Neh 7 21, princeps populi Neh 10 18. — 2) princeps familiae ianitorum Esr 2 42. Neh 7 45. [‘sinister, laevus’] †

אֵי (*aj) 1) adv. loc. interrog., *ubi* (*est, sunt*)? אֵי הֶבֶל Gn 4 9: Dt 32 37. 1 S 26 16. Pr 31 4 q (at cf. אוה Pi., NB.); — c. sfx. subiecti: אַיֶּכָּה ‘ubi es?’ Gn 3 9, אַיּוֹ Ex 2 20. Job 14 10 [איהו ostr. Lakiš 4], אַיָּם Na 3 17; sfx. pleonast. 2 R 19 13. Is 19 12. Mi 7 10. — 2) praefixum vocabulis demonstrativis, אֵי ea facit interrogativa (de אֵיךְ, אֵיפֹה, אֵיכָה, אֵיכָכָה v. infra): *a*) אֵי־זֶה *qui?* c. nomine loci fere = *ubi situs? ubi quaerendus?* אֵי־זֶה דֶּרֶךְ הַטּוֹב ‘quae est via ad felicitatem?’ Jr 6 16: Job 38 19; adiectivi instar אֵי־זֶה בַיִת ‘quam domum?’ Is 66 1 a; inserto מִן dic.: אֵי־מִזֶּה עַם (עִיר) ‘quo ex populo (oppido)?’ Jon 1 8. 2 S 15 2; phrasis אֵי־זֶה הַדֶּרֶךְ usuvenit ut particula interrog. *qua* (*via*)? *quo? ubi?* 1 R 13 12. 2 R 3 8. Job 38 24; — *b*) sine adiecto nomine: אֵי־זֶה ‘utrum (semen)?’ Ec 11 6: 2 3; אֵי־לָזֹאת ‘propter quid?’ Jr 5 7; — *c*) אֵי־זֶה *ubi est?* (cf. זֶה *hîc*) 1 S 9 18. Is 50 1. Job 28 12. 20. Est 7 5, *qua? quî?* 1 R 22 24. [Cf. ass. *aiu*, ar. *ajj*; porro aram. אֵידֵן, אֵידָא, syr. *ainā, aidā.*]

[1] אִי praefixum negativum, *non*; אִי־נָקִי reus Job 22 30 (GV om., vel l. אֵת). [Cf. nh. אִי־אֶפְשָׁר im-possibilis, aeth. *'ī-* non.] [1]

[2] אִי interiectio: *vae!* אִי לָךְ Ec 10 16: 4 10 (edd. אִילוֹ). [nh.] †

[3] אִי*, pl. אִיִּים Is 13 22. 34 14. Jr 50 39 *beluae ululantes,* sec. recentes *canes aurei, thoes* (Vg. ululae, onocentauri, fauni ficarii). †

[4] אִי, st. c. אִי, pl. אִיִּים (Ez 26 18 אִיִּין), אִיֵּי, m., *insula* (ita vertunt GSV), melius *ora maritima, regio adnavigabilis,* sive est insula sive non; sing. אִי כַפְתּוֹר Jr 47 4, ora Tyri Is 23 2. 6, Palaestinae 20 6, regio transmarina Jr 25 22; plur. אִיֵּי כִתִּיִּים Jr 2 10: Is 40 15; per (הָ)אִיִּים Is 41 1. 5. 42 4. 10. 12. 49 1. 59 18. Ez 26 15 al., אִ׳ רַבִּים (cf. nostrum ‘Polynesia’) Ez 27 3. 15. Ps 97 1, אִיֵּי הַיָּם Is 11 11 al., אִיֵּי הַגּוֹיִם So 2 11 indicantur orae insulaeque Maris interni (non exclusis longinquioribus, Ophir, India... forte notis) earumque incolae, cf. Is 41 1. 42 4. Ps 97 1 al.; ex contextu de oris Asiae minoris insulisque vicinis Gn 10 5. Dn 11 18. [**ijj* ex *iwj*, cf. ar. *awā(j)* devertit; ergo (nautarum) ‘deversorium’.]

אָיַב *infestavit* alqm Ex 23 22; ptc. c. אֶת 1 S 18 29 vel c. adv. אֹיְבַי חִנָּם ‘qui me im-

merito infestant' Thr 3 52: Ps 69 5; — ptc. substantive: *a*) masc., אֹיֵב, sfx. אֹיְבִי etc., אֹיִבְךָ, pl. אֹיְבִים, אֹיְבֵי etc.: *inimicus, hostis,* tam *inimicus* hominis privati Ex 23 4. Nu 35 23. 1 S 24 20. Mi 7 6. Ps 55 13 al., regis 1 R 21 20. Ps 41 3. 6. 89 23, quam *hostis* populi 1 R 8 33. Ps 68 24. Est 9 1 et passim; Dei (populi Dei) *adversarius* Nu 10 35. Jdc 5 31. 1 S 30 26. 2 S 12 14. Is 1 24 (impii Isr.). Na 1 2. Ps 8 3 (athei, idololatrae). 37 20 (|| impii). 66 3 (falsi dii) al.; praedicative לְאֹיֵב, לְאֹיְבִים cum verbis הָיָה Thr 1 2, נֶהְפַּךְ Is 63 10 'hostem fieri', קוֹמֵם 'exsistere' Mi 2 8; כְּאֹ' 'velut hostis' Thr 2 4 s; לִפְנֵי א' 'ante hostem', insequente h. 1 R 8 33. Am 9 4. 2 Ch 25 8 al.; c. synonymis שֹׂנֵא Ps 18 18. 106 10, מְשַׂנֵּא 55 13, צַר 13 5, קָם 18 49, רֹדֵף 31 16, מִתְקוֹמֵם 59 2, מִתְנַקֵּם 8 3. ets.; euphemismus 'sprevisti inimicos Dni' pro 'spr. Dnm' 1 S 12 14 (Geiger, Urschrift 267); passim sg. אוֹיֵב sensu collectivo apparet, Ex 15 6. 9. Dt 32 27. Ps 8 3. 13 3. 5 al., cum suffixis forma pluralis praevalet (inimici tui, eius etc.); — *b*) fem. אֹיֶבֶת*, sfx. אֹיַבְתִּי *inimica mea* Mi 7 8. 10. [ass. *aiābu* hostis; cf. ar. *jabba* 2 devastavit terram; Barth comparat ar. *wa'iba* iratus est alci.]

אֵיבָה (* *aibat*) *inimicitiae:* Gn 3 15; אֵיבַת עוֹלָם 'i. implacabiles' Ez 25 15. 35 5; בְּאֵ' 'inimicitiis impulsus' Nu 35 21, opp. בְּלֹא אֵ' 22. [אָיַב] †

‡ **אֵיד** *calamitas, exitium, res adversae:* Pr 17 5. Job 18 12; c. gen. subiecti patientis: אֵיד מוֹאָב Jr 48 16, אֵידְכֶם Pr 1 27: Jr 49 8. Pr 1 26. 6 15. Job 21 17 al.; יוֹם אֵידָם (ets.) Dt 32 35. Jr 18 17. Abd 13. Ps 18 19 al.; c. gen. auctoris: אֵיד אֵל Job 31 23: 30 12. [Cf. ar. *âda* (*û*) degravavit, oppressit alqm. res adversa, labor; ad finem vergit dies.]

אַיָּה f. «*vultur*», avis immunda Lv 11 14. Dt 14 13 (G ἴκτιν milvus), cuius acies visus laudatur Job 28 7 (γύψ vultur): est avis rapax complures species complectens (Lv Dt. add. לְמִינָהּ); sec. alios *accipiter* (v. נֵץ) vel *omne accipitrum genus* vel *milvus* vel *vultur*. Cf. Hagen, LB. art. Vultur, Milvus. [Cf. ar. *'ajja* 5 et 6 fere 'festinavit ad alqm. vel alqd.'] †

▲ **אַיָּה** *Aia:* 1) stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 24. 1 Ch 1 40. — 2) pater Respha 2 S 3 7. 21 8. 10 s. ['accipiter'] †

אַיֵּה *ubi (est)?* solum in sent^is nom.: אַ' שָׂרָה 'ubi est Sara?' Gn 18 9: 19 5. 38 21; saepe in quaestionibus optativis: אַ' דָּגָן Thr 2 12: 2 R 2 14. Is 63 11. 15. Jr 17 15. Ps 89 50. Job 35 10, aut rhetoricis (negationi aequipollentibus) sive vituperantis Mal 1 6, gaudentis Is 33 18. Na 2 12, irridentis: אַ' אֱלֹהֶיךָ Ps 42 4 al.: 2 R 18 34 || Is 36 19. 37 13; אַ' אֵיפוֹא 'ubinam est' Jdc 9 38; sine subi° Job 15 23 'ubi sit'.

▲ **אִיּוֹב** *Iob,* Job 1 1 etc. Ez 14 14. 20. (Sir 49 9).

▲ **אִיזֶבֶל** (?) *Iezabel,* filia Ethbaal regis Sidoniorum, uxor Achab 1 R 16 31. 18 4. 13. 19. 19 1 s. 21 5 ss. 2 R 9 7 ss.

אֵיךְ adv. interrog. *quomodo?* אֵ' יָדַעְתָּ 'q. comperisti?' 2 S 1 5: 1 R 12 6; in quaest. indir. 2 R 17 28. Jr 36 17. Ru 3 18; — alias *a*) in quaest. admirabunda: *heu quomodo fieri potuit ut...! quam misere...!* ets.: אֵ' נָפְלוּ גִבּוֹרִים 2 S 1 19; אֵ' שֻׁדָּדְנוּ Jr 9 18: 2 S 1 14. Jr 48 39. 49 25. Ez 26 17. Abd 5 s. Pr 5 12. Ec 2 16 al.; laete: *quomodo gaudemus quod...!* אֵ' שָׁבַת נֹגֵשׂ Is 14 4: 14 12. Jr 3 19. 50 23 al.; *b*) in quaest. rhet.: אֵ' יֵחָם *quomodo calefiet?* = non poterit calefieri Ec 4 11: Gn 44 34. 1 S 16 2. 2 S 6 9. Os 11 8. Ps 137 4; i. q. *quo iure? qua fronte? quam stulte!* Jdc 16 15. Is 19 11.

Jr 2 23. 48 14. Ps 11 1; c) cum inductione logica: וְאֵיךְ *quomodo igitur? quo iure igitur?* Gn 26 9. 39 9. 44 8. Ex 6 12. 30. 2 R 10 4. Is 20 6. Job 21 34 al. [אֵי + כְּ; a/s. אֵיךְ, *aik* sicut.]

▲ אִי־כָבוֹד 1 S 14 3, אִי כָבוֹד 4 21 *Ichabod,* filius Phinees, filii Heli. [Frt. abbrev. ex אֲבִי כ' ‘Pater est gloriosus’, cf. אִיעֶזֶר; ex mente matris 4 21 prob. ‘ingloriosus’.] †

אֵיכָה 1) *quomodo?* Dt 12 30. 18 21. Jdc 20 3. 2 R 6 15; a) interrogatio admirabunda: *heu quomodo! quam misere!* Is 1 21. Jr 48 17. Thr 1 1. 2 1. 4 1 s; b) quaestio rhetorica (= *nullo modo*) Dt 1 12. 7 17. 32 30. Ps 73 11; c) *quo iure?* Jr 8 8. — 2) ‡ *ubi?* Ct 1 7 bis. [כֹּה 1) sic, 2) hic; cur non scr אֵיכֹה?]

אֵיכֹה 2 R 6 13 (v. l. אֵיפֹה) *ubi?*[1]

× אֵיכָכָה Ct 5 3, אֵיכָכָה Est 8 6: *quomodo? quo iure?* Sir 10 31 bis. †

איל* *robustum esse,* radix pro אַיִל usque ad אֱיָלוּת; ptc. Q. vel adi. vb. habetur frt. in אֵל ‘Deus’ et אֵלִים *fortes* Ex 15 11. Ez 32 21. Job 41 17.

אַיִל, st. c. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים, אֵלִים 1 Ch 29 21. 2 Ch 29 22, st. c. אֵילֵי: 1) κριός, *aries,* ovis mas: Gn 31 38. Ex 25 5. Dt 32 14. Ps 114 4. 6. Dn 8 3ss. al.; mactabatur ut victima: Gn 15 9. 22 13. Ex 29 15ss. 1 S 15 22. Is 60 7. Ez 43 23 al.; אֵיל אָשָׁם ‘aries immolatus ut piaculum’ Lv 5 16. 19 21s.: sim. א' עֹלָה 8 18, א' כִּפֻּרִים Nu 5 8, א' מִלֻּאִים ‘aries (diei) consecrationis’ Ex 29 22 al.; עֹלוֹת א" ‘holocausta arietum’ Is 1 11, קְטֹרֶת א" Ps 66 15; — in metienda copia lanae 1 אַיִל = *tantum lanae quantum unus aries habere solet:* 100.000 אֵילֵי צָמֶר ‘100.000 *ajil* lanae’ 2 R 3 4. — 2) metaph., plur.: ‡ *nobiles, principes:* א" מוֹאָב Ex 15 15; (‖אַלּוּף); אֵילֵי גִבּוֹרִים nobilissimi fortium Ez 32 21; אֵילֵי הָאָרֶץ 2 R 24 15 q. Ez 17 13 (in prosa) stare vid. pro אוּלֵי ה' (2 Rg 24 15 k) ‘nobiles terrae’ [ass. *awelu* homo; nobilis, patricius (GRDriver).] — 3) metaph., ut term. techn. architecturae: cum suffixis etiam sensu plur., semper defective אֵלָו (*k* igitur intellegit אֵילוֹ collective), אֵלֵיהֶמָּה (GK 91 l) Ez 40 16: LXX ἀΐλ, V “*frons*”; omnibus locis bene consideratis, voce א' designari videtur *prominentia lateralis parietis* in templi propylaeis, porticibus, conclavibus (תָּאִים), iuxta maiores portas ac postes 1 R 6 31. Ez 40 9 – 41 3 (21ies). *NB.* Accurate ac copiose de אַיִל 3 tractavit J. F. Böttcher, Proben atl.er Schrifterklärung p. 302-7.

אַיִל* (an אֵיל?) pl. אֵילִים, אֵלֵי, sfx. אֵלֵיהֶם: *arbor grandis,* praesertim numinis cultui dicata, ut terebinthus, quercus, palma, vel frt. nemus talium arborum: Is 1 29 (‖ גַּנּוֹת). 57 5 (GSV ‘idola’ ab אֵל). Ez 31 14; salvati voc. אֵילֵי הַצֶּדֶק Is 61 3 (‖ מַטַּע יהו'). †

▲ אֵיל פָּארָן *El Pharan,* urbs Gn 14 6; cf. אֵילַת.[1]

אַיָּל, pl. אַיָּלִים m., semel f. (Ps 42 2, ubi recentiores quidam legi iubent כְּאַיֶּלֶת): ἔλαφος, *cervus;* sg. 1 R 5 3. Ps 42 2 (*cerva*); כָּא' velox ut cervus Is 35 6; est animal mundum comestibile Dt 14 5, non tamen sacrificabile, unde cibus, in cuius esu munditiës levitica comedentis non requiritur, dicitur comedi כָּא' Dt 12 15. 15 22, cf. 12 22; plur. Ct 2 9. 17. 8 14. Thr 1 6 (LXX V אֵילִים). [as. *aialu,* a/s. אַיְלָא id.; *ajjal* caper montanus] †

‡ אֱיָל Ps 88 5 sec. GSV *auxilium* [cf. sy. *ijâlâ* id.], sec. recentes *robur.* [איל][1]

אַיָּלָה et (Jr 14 5) אַיֶּלֶת, st. c. אַיֶּלֶת, pl. אַיָּלוֹת, st. c. אַיְלוֹת: ἡ ἔλαφος, *cerva* Gn 49 21. Ps 29 9. Job 39 1. Ct 2 7. 3 5; כָּאַיָּלוֹת = celerrimus

2 S 22 || Ps 18 34. Hab 3 19; uxor amabilis dic. א׳ אֲהָבִים 'cerva amabilis' Pr 5 19; de titulo עַל־אַ׳ הַשַּׁחַר Ps 22 1 cf. comment. (GT Sym. 'pro auxilio matutino' אֱיָלֻת). [אַיָּל]. †

▲ אַיָּלוֹן *Aialon* (cervorum locus): 1) urbs levitica in Dan Jos 19 42, munita a Roboam 2 Ch 11 10; Amarna: Aialuna; hodie Jâlô, prope Amwâs (*Onom.* 19). — 2) urbs in Zabulon Jdc 12 12, LXX Αιλωμ.

▲ אֵילוֹן 1) *Elon,* vir Hethaeus, Gn 26 34. 36 2. — 2) *Ahialon,* iudex Jdc 12 11 s. — 3) *Elon,* urbs in Dan Jos 19 43. 1 R 4 9. †

▲ אֵילוֹת v. אֵילַת.

ǂ אֱיָלוּת Ps 22 20 i. q. אֱיָל.[1]

אֵילָם*, pl. אֵילַמּוֹת Ez 40 16. 30, c. sfx. 13ies אֵילַמָּו (prob. lgd. מּוֹ׳) Ez 40 21-36: G τὰ αἰλαμμώθ, Vg. *vestibula:* sec. Böttcher (Neue Aehrenlese § 929) אֵילָם est *spatium inter bina* אַיִל, seu vestibulum cuius latera sunt duo אַיִל (dum אולם est vestibulum seu porticus, quale erat ante sanctuarium et ante singulas portas). †

▲ אֵילִם (loc. אֵילִמָה) *Elim,* statio exodi (12 fontes, 70 palmae) Ex 15 27. 16 1. Nu 33 9 s, W. Ġarandel, qui a Ǧ. et-Tîh ad sinum Heroopolitanum (ca 29° 15' lat.) descendit (Vigouroux, DB II 1880-3); sec. aliquos Elim magis SE versus (l. c.).

▲ אֵילַת (arab. *Aila*; Euting, Sin. Inschr. אילת) Dt 2 8. 2 R 14 22. 16 6, etiam אֵילוֹת 1 R 9 26. 2 R 16 6. 2 Ch 8 17. 26 2, *Aelath,* urbs cum portu ad sinum Aelaniticum, anitquius Gn 14 6 אֵיל פָּארָן 'El [in limine deserti] Pharan'; ruinae prope *el-ʿAqaba.*

אֵילֶת, v. אַיָּלָה.

ǂ אָיֹם, f. אֲיֻמָּה, adi. 1) *terribilis,* populus hostilis Hab 1 7; sponsa 'terribilis ut castrorum acies ordinata' Ct 6 4. 10 Vg. — 2) parallelismus in Ct, 'pulchra, amoena, pura' atque 'ut luna, ut sol, ut...' (exspectatur 'stellae') commendat ideam 'pulchritudine *in stuporem rapiens, admirabilis* (G θάμβος) ut stellae'. †

אֵימָה, arch. אֵימָתָה Ex 15 16 (BL 528 t), st. c. אֵימַת, sfx. אֵימָתִי etc., pl. אֵימִים Job 20 25. Jr 50 38, אֵמֶיךָ Ps 88 16, אֵימוֹת Ps 55 5: *terror* Gn 15 12. Dt 32 25. Is 33 18 (pristinum tempus terribile). Job 41 6 (aspectus terrificus); א׳ וָפַחַד Ex 15 16; pl. Job 20 25; res est א׳ = 'est terrifica' Job 39 20; א׳ עֲלֵיהֶם מִ׳ (בְּ om., vel scr. בָּא) 'terror eos tenebat ex parte...' Esr 3 3; c. gen. vel sfx. eius qui (quod) terrorem inicit s. timetur: Ex 23 27. Jos 2 9. Pr 20 2 (minae). Job 9 34. 13 21. 33 7, forma pl. Ps 55 5. 88 16; — אֵימִים metonym. *idola* Jr 50 38. †

▲ אֵימִים *Emim,* incolae antiquiores Moab Gn 14 5. Dt 2 10 s. †

[1] אַיִן* *ubi* [ass. *ainu,* ar. *aina*]; מֵאַיִן *unde?* cum verbo Gn 42 7. Jdc 17 9. Na 3 7. Ps 121 1 al.; in sent. nom. *unde est?* Gn 29 4. Nu 11 13. Jos 2 4. 2 R 5 25 q (k מֵאָן). — *NB.* Jr 30 7 lgd. מֵאַיִן, cf. 10 6 s. Ex quaestione rhet. 'ubi est? = non est' ortum videtur [2] אַיִן.

[2] אַיִן, אֵין, st. c. אֵין (1 S 21 9 אִין), c. sfx. אֵינֶנִּי, אֵינְךָ, אֵינֵךְ. אֵינֶנּוּ, אֵינֶנָּה, אֵינֵנוּ (Jr 44 16), אֵינְכֶם, אֵינָם. ǂ אֵינֵמוֹ Ps 59 14 (נֻ?), אֵינֵימוֹ 73 5: — *non-exsistentia, absentia, defectus.* — I) St. abs. אַיִן: 1) ut nomen, fere = *nihilum,* in dictionibus: *esse* מֵאַיִן *ex nihilo* Is 41 24, כְּאַיִן *in eodem censu ac nihilum* Is 40 17. 41 11 s. Ps 39 6; facere alqm. לְאַיִן Is 40 23; כְּמֹהוּ כְּאַ׳ 'ea (aedes) est velut nihil, vilissima' Ag 2 3 (כְּ II c); כְּאַ׳ (|| כִּמְעַט) *paene* Ps 73 2. — 2) cum vi verbali = *non est, non exsistit, deest* (pro contextu etiam *non erat, non erit*): a) praecedente subio: וְאָדָם אַיִן 'et homo non praesto erat' Gn 2 5;

וְרֹדֵף אֵ׳ 'et persecutor non exsistet' (= nemine persequente) Lv 26 37: Nu 20 5. 2 R 19 3. Is 37 3. 45 21. Os 13 4. Mi 7 2. Pr 17 16 (וְלֵב אֵ׳ si deest intellectus). Ec 3 19; — *b*) e contextu mente suppletur subi.: 'estne Jahve inter nos אִם־אָ׳ *an non est?*' Ex 17 7: Nu 13 20. Jdc 4 20; אַיִן *non adest; non adsunt* 1 S 10 14. 1 R 18 10; sent[iis] pos. contrarium negativum opponitur formula ellipt. אִם־אַיִן *si non ita est, alioquin,* εἰ δὲ μή: Gn 30 1 (= si mihi non dabis). Ex 32 32. Jdc 9 15. 20. 2 S 17 6. 2 R 2 10. Job 33 33; — aliquid *frustra* quaesitum vel exspectatum esse, indicatur addito solo וָאַיִן *et non est* (*erat, erit*): וּבִקְשׁוּ שָׁלוֹם וָאָיִן 'et quaerent pacem, sed frustra' Ez 7 25: 1 S 9 4. Is 41 17. 59 11. Ps 69 21. Pr 13 4. 14 6. 20 4. Job 3 9. — **II) St. constr.: 1)** אֵין *cum nomine vel suffixo,* quod subiecti logici vices gerit: *non est, non erat, non erit:* *a*) cum nomine indeterminato: אֵין אֱלֹהִים 'non est Deus' Ps 14 1; אֵ׳ חָרִישׁ 'non erit messis' Gn 45 6; אֵ׳ בַּיִת 'nulla erat domus' Ex 12 30; vel localiter: *non adest, abest:* אֵ׳ אִישׁ 'nemo aderat' Ex 2 12: Gn 41 39. Nu 11 6. 22 26. Jdc 19 19. 1 S 2 2. 1 R 8 46. 2 R 4 6. Jr 46 11. Mi 3 7. Ps 74 9 al.; i. q. *non auditur* Ex 32 18. Ps 19 4. 144 14 c; nomen supplendum: אֵ׳ עוֹד 'non est [quisquam] praeterea' Dt 4 39: 35. Ru 4 4; — talia enuntiata per modum sent[ae] rel. vel circumst. suffiguntur: יוֹנָה אֵין לֵב 'columba non habens cor' Os 7 11: Ps 32 9. 88 5; יֵשְׁבוּ אֵ׳ מֶלֶךְ וגו׳ 'sedebunt carentes rege' Os 3 4; סָכָל וְאֵין לֵב 'stultus et excors' Jr 5 21: Ex 21 11. Pr 25 28 al.; כְּאֵין עֵינַיִם 'sicut is cui non sunt oculi' Is 59 10: it. לְאֵ׳ אוֹנִים 40 29, לְאֵ׳ כֹחַ 2 Ch 14 10 'invalido'; — *b*) seq. כְּ et nomen (vel pronomen suff.) אֵ׳ כַּיהוה 'non est alqs Jahvi par' Ex 8 6; אֵ׳ כָּמוֹךָ וְאֵ׳ כְּמַעֲשֶׂיךָ 'non est quisquam tibi par nec est quidquam tuis operibus comparabile' Ps 86 8 (cf. כְּ II a): Ex 9 14. Dt 33 26. 1 S 10 24. 21 10. Job 1 8. 2 3. 12 3 al.; — *c*) seq. participium indeterm. אֵ׳ דָּן דִּינֵךְ 'non est qui defendat te' = nemo defendit te Jr 30 13; אֵ׳ יוֹצֵא 'nemo exibat' Jos 6 1; אֵ׳ עֹבֵר בָּהּ 'nemo transibit per eam' Is 34 10: Ps 14 1. 3. 22 12. 71 11. Is 5 27 al.; tq. sent[a] circumst.: יְשַׁוְּעוּ וְאֵ׳ מוֹשִׁיעַ 'clamabunt, nec aderit qui salvet' Ps 18 42, קָרָאתִי וְאֵ׳ עוֹנֶה 'vocavi nec quisquam respondit' Is 50 2: 1 S 26 12. 2 S 14 6. Is 5 29. 13 14. 17 2. Jr 4 4. 7 33. Mi 4 4. Ps 7 3. 50 22. Job 11 19. Dn 8 27 al.; cum mira vocum inversione: וּפֹתֵר אֵין אֹתוֹ 'et non erat, qui illud interpretaretur' Gn 40 8: Job 10 7. Thr 4 4. 5 8; — *d*) seq. nomen determinatum vel suffixum pron. = *abest, abfuit, videri desiit* etc.; אֵ׳ הַנַּעַר Gn 44 31: Gn 5 24. 42 13. 36. 1 R 20 40. Is 19 7. Jr 10 20. 50 20. Job 8 22. 23 8 al.; praesertim de iis qui perierunt seu mortui sunt: Is 17 14. Job 7 8; וְאֵינִי saepe praecedentis verbi sequelam indicat: כַּלֵּה וְאֵינֵמוֹ 'perde, ut intereant' Ps 59 14: Ez 26 21 28 19. Ps 39 14. 103 16. Pr 12 7 al.; — *e*) seq. לְ et inf. constr. = οὐκ ἔστιν, *fieri non potest* vel *non licet:* אֵ׳ לָבוֹא 'non licebat intrare' Est 4 2; אֵ׳ לְהוֹסִיף 'non potest [quidquam] addi' Ec 3 14: Esr 9 15. Sir 10 23; om. לְ Ps 40 6; — *f*) אֵין cum praefixis: α) × לְאֵין ὥστε μὴ εἶναι: לְאֵ׳ שְׁאֵרִית 'adeo ut non supersit residuum' Esr 9 14; לְאֵ׳ מִסְפָּר 'innumerabile' 1 Ch 22 4; sim. 2 Ch 20 25. 21 18, עַד לְאֵין 36 16; — β) ‖ בְּאֵין de tempore vel condicione: *quando non exsistebat* בְּאֵ׳ תְהֹמוֹת Pr 8 24; *si non adest, absente ...:* בְּאֵ׳ תַּחְבֻּלוֹת 11 14: 14 4. 15 22. 26 20. 29 18; *carens, sine* Ez 38 11; בְּאֵ׳ מֵבִין 'dum nemo advertit' Is 57 1; — γ) ap. prophetas: מֵאֵין *ex defectu rei, quia deest...:* מֵאֵ׳ מַיִם Is 50 2: Jr 7 32. 19 11. 32 43. 33 10. 12. 51 37. Ez 34 8. Thr 3 49; pleon.

הֲמִבְּלִי אֵין 'num, quia non est (Deus)' 2 R 1 3. 6. 16; aliis locis מֵ solum vim negandi auget, מֵאֵין fere i. q לְאֵין ὥστε μὴ εἶναι מֵאֵ' יוֹשֵׁב 'ut incolis careant' Is 5 9: 6 11. Jr 4 7. 26 9. 30 7 (TM מֵאַיִן). 34 22. 44 22. 46 19. 48 9. 51 29. 37. Ez 33 28. So 2 5. 3 1; מֵאֵ' כָּמוֹךָ 'non est par tibi' Jr 10 6: מֵאֵין עוֹד פְּנוֹת 'ita ut non iam se vertat' Mal 2 13 (GK 152 y); δ) עַד־אֵין *adeo ut non sit:* עַד־אֵ' מִסְפָּר 'plane innumeri' Ps 40 13. Job 5 9. 9 10. — 2) אֵין *cum nomine (vel suffixo) ut subiecto et cum praedicato* [pdc.] *non verbali:* a) pdc. est subst. vel adi.: עָמֹק אֵ' מַרְאֶהָ 'profundus non est aspectus eius' Lv 13 4, מַר' אֵ' עָמֹק 13 32: Gn 39 9. Lv 13 34. Is 40 16. Jdc 7 14. 1 R 21 15; om. subi.: אֵ' רָע 'non est malum' Mal 1 8: Pr 28 24; — *b*) pdc. est participium: אֵ' אֶבֶן נִרְאָה 'nullus lapis videbatur' 1 R 6 18; תֶּבֶן אֵ' נִתָּן 'stramen non datur' Ex 5 16; אֵ' יהוה רֹאֶה 'Iahve non videt' Ez 9 9: praes. Ex 33 15. Lv 14 21. Jdc 19 18. Is 57 1. Jr 4 29. Ec 9 1, ipf. Gn 39 23. Jdc 19 15. 1 R 10 21 (dl. לֹא). Dn 8 5; saepe ita אֵין c. sfx. (praes., ipf. vel ft. neg.): אֵינֶנִּי נֹתֵן 'non do' Ex 5 10, אֵינְכֶם רֹאִים 'non videbatis' Dt 4 12, אִם־אֵינְךָ מְמַלֵּט 'si non salvabis' 1 S 19 11: Jdc 3 25. 1 R 21 5. 2 R 17 26. 34. al.; הַסְּנֶה אֵינֶנּוּ אֻכָּל Ex 3 2: Jr 38 4. 1 S 11 7. Ec 1 7. 9 2. Est 5 13. Neh 2 2; ptc. emphatice praeposito Ez 33 32; — *c*) pdc. est dictio praepositionalis (saepissime בְּ, לְ): α) אֵ' יוֹסֵף בַּבּוֹר 'non erat Ios. in puteo' Gn 37 29; אֵ' מִרְעֶה לַצֹּאן 'non est pabulum ovibus' 47 4: Gn 20 11. 31 50. Nu 14 42. 27 11. Dt 31 17; אֵינֶנִּי בְּקִרְבְּכֶם Dt 1 42: Gn 44 30. 1 S 3 22; β) לִגְמַלֵּיהֶם אֵ' מִסְפָּר Jdc 6 5; בַּעֲמַל אֱנוֹשׁ אֵינֵמוֹ Ps 73 5: Dt 19 6. 1 S 1 2. 2 S 12 3. Jr 38 6 al.; γ) אֵין בּוֹ מַיִם 'non inerat aqua' Gn 37 24; אֵ' לַיהוה מַעְצוֹר 'non est Dño difficultas' 1 S 14 6; Gn 11 30. Ex 22 1. Lv 11 10. 13 21. Nu 5 8. 19 2. 27 4 et passim; δ) אִישׁ אֵ' בָּאָרֶץ Gn 19 31; אַבְנֵר אֵינֶנּוּ עִם־דָּוִד 2 S 3 22: Gn 47 13. Jr 8 19. 10 5 (אֵ' אוֹתָם non est penes eos). 30 13. Hb 2 19. Pr 30 27. Ec 4 8 al.; sent^a circumst.: יָמוּת וּבֵן אֵין־לוֹ 'moritur filio carens' Nu 27 8: Dt 25 5. Jdc 13 9. 14 6. 16 15. 1 S 17 50. 21 2 al.; sent. rel. כְּלִי אֵ' חֵפֶץ בּוֹ vas quod non placet Os 8 8. Jr 48 38, subst. וְאֵ' עֹזֵר לוֹ 'et inops' Ps 72 12: Neh 8 10. — *NB.* Jr 31 15 lgd. אֵינָם, Jr 38 5. Job 35 15 lgd. אֵין cum ptc.; *abnormia:* אֵין אֲנַחְנוּ, אֵין אֲנִי Neh 4 17; Ag 2 17 supplendum et lgd. videtur אֵין אִתְּכֶם בָּא 'non est apud vos, qui veniat' (cf. GSV et Am 4 9); אֵין יֵשׁ 'non (ad)est' 1 S 21 9. Ps 135 17. [Cf. ad ¹אַיִן in fine; cf. ass. *ianu* non est, *înu* nihil.]

▲ אִיעֶזֶר et n. patr. אִיעֶזְרִי Nu 26 30 (Sam G Αχιεζερ) v. s. v. אֲבִיעֶזֶר n. 1.

אֵיפָה (bis אֵפָה), st. c. אֵיפַת: *epha*, Vg. *ephi*, G οιφι; mensura frumenti, farinae ets.; *1 epha* Jdc 6 19. 1 S 1 24. 17 17. Is 5 10 al.; ¹/₁₀ *ephi* Ex 16 36. Lv 5 11. 6 13 al.; ¹/₆ *ephi* Ez 45 13. 46 14; universim אֵיפַת צֶדֶק 'epha iustae mensurae' Lv 19 36. Ez 45 10, cf. Dt 25 15. Am 8 5. Mi 6 10; 'epha et epha' = duo ephi diversae mensurae, fraus in metiendo Dt 25 14. Pr 20 10; — *epha,* vas talis mensurae Zch 5 6-10. — *NB.* 1 epha = 1 bath = ¹/₁₀ homer (Ez 45 11) = 10 gomor Ex 16 36 = fere 39 litra; Hieronymus 1 S 1 24. Is 5 10. Ru 2 17 unam epham aequiparat 3 modiis. Cf. Hagen LB III 163 ss. [Vox aeg. *'p.t,* copt. οιπε.]

אֵיפֹה *ubi?* Gn 37 16. Jr 3 2. Job 4 7. 38 4. Ru 2 19; *ubi est, sunt?* 1 S 19 22. 2 S 9 4. Jr 36 19, *ubi fuerunt?* Is 49 21; Jdc 8 18 = *quales?* SV, cf. responsum (lgd. אֵיכֹה?). [אֵי, פֹּה] †.

אֵיפוֹא: v. ~~אֵפוֹא~~ אֵפֹה

אִיץ: pf. et ptc. אָץ, ipf. pl. יָאִיצוּ, תָּ': *ursit;* 1) aliquis *ursit, ad opus adegit* verbis Ex

5 13, c. בְּ pers. Gn 19 15; verbis consolationis *alicui instititit,* c. לְ et inf. Is 22 4. — 2) *properavit, festinavit:* seq. לְ et inf. Pr 29 20. Sir 7 17, ‘ sol non fest. occidere ’ Jos 10 13; לֹא אַצְתִּי מֵרֹעֶה אַחֲרֶיךָ ‘ non ingessi me, deserta vita pastorali, ad te sequendum ’ Jr 17 16; (*nimis*) *festinans* Pr 21 5, בְּ in re 19 2. 29 20. — 3) aliquid *urget:* regio אָץ לְךָ ‘ urget te ’, est tibi nimis angusta Jos 17 15. [cf. ar. *'aḏḏa* adegit, compulit alqm ad alqd.] †

אִישׁ, pl. אִישִׁים Is 53 3. Ps 141 4. Pr 8 4, alias אֲנָשִׁים, אַנְשֵׁי: 1) *vir,* mas adultus Gn 4 23. 12 20. 33 1. Nu 1 5 et passim; opp. mulier vel infans Ex 21 28 s. Lv 15 18. Dt 31 12 al.; אַמַּת אִישׁ ‘ cubitus adulti ’ Dt 3 11: 1 R 18 44; א׳ א׳ לַמַּטֶּה ‘ singuli viri de omni tribu ’ Nu 1 4; — in specie *a) vir in vigore aetatis, robustus, fortis:* וְהָיִיתָ לְא׳ ‘ esto vir ’ 1 R 2 2: 1 S 2 9. Ps 147 10; miles 1 S 4 2. 13 2 al. passim; vir futurus Gn 4 1; — *b)* alcs viri, *comites, satellites, servi:* א״ דָּוִד 1 S 23 3: 1 R 10 8 al.; *c)* urbis *cives,* tribūs *viri,* א״ סֻכּוֹת Jdc 8 5: Jos 10 2. 1 S 6 19 al.; א״ יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 S 8 22. 11 15 al., saepius sg. coll. אִישׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל Jos 9 6. 2 S 15 13: 2 S 19 15. Is 5 7. Jr 4 3. 11 9. Dn 9 7 al.; de individuis א׳ מִצְרִי Aegyptius Gn 39 1: 38 1. Zch 8 23, pl. Ex 2 13 al.; — *d) vir auctoritate, gradu, munere aliis eminens* (nostrum “ Herr ”) Gn 42 30. 33. 43 3. 5, || אָדָם (vir humilioris gradus) Is 2 9. 5 15; pl. בְּנֵי־אִישׁ Ps 4 3, opp. בְּנֵי אָדָם Ps 49 3. 62 10; ante nomen proprium talis viri: הָאִישׁ מֹשֶׁה Nu 12 3: Jdc 17 5. 1 R 11 28. Dn 9 21. — 2) *vir = maritus, coniunx:* Gn 3 6. 16. 16 3. Lv 21 7. Jdc 13 6. Ru 1 3 al.: הָיְתָה לְא׳ ‘ nupsit viro ’ Ez 44 25. Os 3 3. Ru 1 12 s; de Deo ceu marito nationis electae Ez 16 45. Os 2 4. 9 al. — 3) *homo* universim (praesertim sing. de singulis, plur. de multis, cum אָדָם sit n. collect., בֶּן־א׳ et בְּנֵי־א׳ poët.; ceterum אִישׁ quoque collective usuvenit): opp. Deo Gn 32 29. Nu 23 19 (|| בֶּן־אָדָם). Jdc 9 9. 13. 1 S 2 26. Is 2 11. 7 13. Pr 5 21 al.; opp. animalibus Ex 11 7. 19 13. 21 28. Ps 22 7. Am 5 19; universim: אַשְׁרֵי (הָ)אִישׁ Ps 1 1. 112 1: Is 44 13. Jr 2 6. Job 4 13. 33 15. 16 al.; בְּנֵי־א׳ Thr 3 33; בְּשֵׁבֶט א״ virgā hominum 2 S 7 14; אֶרֶץ לֹא־א׳ terra hominibus carens Job 38 26; מֵאִישׁ Is 52 14. Pr 30 2 desinens esse homo, inhumane (deformis, desipiens): לֶחֶם א״ panis ab hominibus (lugenti pro more) missus, p. lugubris Ez 24 17. 22; — saepe in dictionibus compositis: *a)* cum genetivo concreto: א׳ אֲדָמָה agricola Gn 9 20, א״ אֳנִיּוֹת nautae 1 R 9 27, א׳ דְּבָרִים eloquens Ex 4 10, א״ מָוֶת morti devoti 2 S 19 29; אִישׁ (הָ)אֱלֹהִים ‘ vir Dei ’ scil. qui a Deo ipso instruitur, ad homines mittitur, charismatibus donatur (v. Bib. 3, 53; 6, 305 ss), propheta 1 S 2 27. 9 6. 1 R 13 1. 17 18. 2 R 1 9. 4 16 al., necnon Moses Dt 33 1. Is 14 6. Esr 3 2, David Neh 12 24. 2 Ch 8 14 al.; — *b)* cum genetivo nominis abstracti vel actionis, virtutis aut vitii: א׳ אֱמֶת vir fidelis Neh 7 2, א׳ כָּזָב mendax Pr 19 22, א״ חַיִל fortes Is 5 22 al., א׳ עֲצָתוֹ consiliarius eius Is 40 13: Ps 119 24, א׳ מִלְחָמָה bellator Jos 17 1 al. (Ex 15 3 de Deo) etc., quae vide s. l. sub nominibus additis; ‘ viri robusti ’ μ crura Ec 12 3. — 4) vi vocabuli debilitata, fere pronominis indeterminati instar, אִישׁ usurpatur varie; *a)* א׳ τίς, *aliquis:* כִּי···א׳ *si quis* Ex 21 7. 22 4. Ps 49 17 al.; אִם···אֶת־א׳ *si quem* Nu 21 9; לְא׳ מִבָּנָיו ‘ alicui ex filiis suis ’ Ez 46 16; — *b)* c. particula neg. *nemo:* Gn 23 6. 41 44. 1 Ch 16 21. Os 2 12 al.; אֵין א׳ nemo est Gn 31 50. 39 11. Is 63 3 al.; — *c) unusquisque:* אִישׁ אִישׁ Lv 17 3. 10. 13 al., א׳ א׳ כִּי *quicunque* Lv 15 2. 24 15. Nu 5 12; item כָּל־א׳ *unusquisque* Ex 35 21 ss., אִישׁ וְאִישׁ Ps 87 5, אִישׁ וָא׳ Est 1 8; א׳ שֶׂה ‘ unusquisque

1 agnum' Ex 12 3: Job 42 11; — d) ante nomen (vel praepositionem) suffixum ו habens אִישׁ usuvenit sensu distributivo = *quisque*: וַיּוֹרִדוּ א' אֶת־אַמְתַּחְתּוֹ 'suum quisque saccum' Gn 44 11; א' כְּאָחִיו 'unusquisque tantum quantum collega suus' Ez 47 14: Lv 7 10; א' וּבֵיתוֹ 'cum sua qsq. familia: Ex 1 1: Neh 4 16; א' אֶל־שַׂקּוֹ 'in suum cuique saccum' Gn 42 25; בָּזְזוּ א' לוֹ sibi unusquisque Nu 31 53: Gn 10 5. 34 25. 41 11 s. Ex 7 12. Nu 25 5 ('suos quisque viros'). Dt 1 41. 12 8. 1 S 30 22 (suam cuique uxorem) al.; בֵּית א' יוֹמוֹ 'in cuiusque domo die suo' Job 1 4; לְא' כְּמַעֲשֵׂהוּ 'unicuique id quod meruit' Ps 62 13 etc.; — e) *unus, alter* de duobus: שׁוֹר אִישׁ 'bos unius' Ex 21 35. 18 11; *unus, alius* de multis: חֶרֶב א' 'gladius unius' 1 S 14 20; מִיַּד א' אָחִיו (de manu unius [reposcam] alterum) Gn 9 2; hinc — f) pronomen reciprocum ἀλλήλους circumscribitur per א' cum sequente אָחִיו vel רֵעֵהוּ (praepositiones et st. cstr. interponuntur): לֹא־רָאוּ א' אֶת־אָחִיו 'non viderunt inter se (ἀλλήλους)' Ex 10 23; interposito לְ (ἀλλήλοις) Gn 26 31. Ex 18 7. 1 R 8 31, — בְּ (εἰς ἀλλήλους ets.) Lv 26 37. Jr 9 4. Mal 2 10. 2 Ch 20 23, — אֶת (μετ' ἀλλήλων) 1 S 20 41 b. Zch 8 16. Ps 12 3, — אֶל (πρὸς ἀλλήλους) Gn 11 3. 37 19. 42 28 b. 1 S 10 11, — מִ (ἀπ', παρ' ἀλλήλων) Gn 31 49. Jr 9 3. Neh 4 13, מֵאֵת Gn 11 2. Jr 23 30, מֵעַל 13 11, מֵאַחֲרֵי (a mutua persecutione) 2 S 2 27; א' שְׂפַת רֵעֵהוּ τὴν ἀλλήλων γλῶσσαν Gn 11 7: Jr 5 8. 19 9. Ez 33 26. Ag 2 22. Zch 8 17. 11 6. 14 13; eodem sensu אִישׁ בְּאִישׁ εἰς ἀλλήλους Is 3 5; etiam de rebus: וַיִּתֵּן א' בִּתְרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ 'posuit partes invicem ex adverso (einander gegenüber)' Gn 15 10: Ex 25 20. 37 9 al.; — g) הָאִ' הָהֵם = *nos* Nu 16 14. 1 S 29 4. — 5) *animal masculum* Gn 7 2. [Radix אנשׁ (cf. ar. *'insân*), ar. *'anisa* affabilis, sociabilis est: ens sociabile; *'îš* (pro **inš, išš, éš*) dic., ut ab *éš, išš-* ignis differat.]

▲ אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת *Isboseth*, filius Saul 2 S 2 8-4 12 pro אֶשְׁבַּעַל q. v.

▲ אִישְׁהוֹד Manasseus 1 Ch 7 18.[1]

⁂ אִישׁוֹן (etym. 'masculus') *pupilla* oculi: abs. Sir 3 25; c. gen. עַיִן Dt 32 10. Pr 7 2, בַּת עַיִן Ps 17 8 (cf. Barth, Nb. 612 c; Robertson JThSt 38,56); — pupilla noctis = media, nigerrima nox Pr 7 9: 20 20 k. †

▲ אִישׁ טוֹב 2 S 10 6. 8, intellege 'viri regionis Tob' (cf. טוֹב), *Istob*, regnum aram. cum Soba, Rohob, Maacha sociatum. †

▲ אִישַׁי *Isai*, pater David 1 Ch 2 13 = יִשַׁי q. v. [abbrev. in *àj*, nominis ab *'îš-* incipientis.] †

× אִיתוֹן Ez 40 15 (יאתון k) adi.: cum שַׁעַר, porta *per quam venitur* seu *intratur*, frt. *exterior* (G ἔξωθεν). [אָתָה; forma assimilata ad חִיצוֹן, קִיצוֹן, תִּיכוֹן; sed de voce dubitant.][1]

▲ אִיתַי 1 Ch 11 31 v. אִתַּי 2.

▲ אִיתִיאֵל *Etheel*, Beniaminita Neh 11 7. (Pro לְא' Pr 30 1 lgd. לָאִיתִי אֵל 'laboravi, o Deus' (comment.).[1]

▲ אִיתָמָר *Ithamar*, filius Aaron Ex 6 23. 28 1. 38 21. Lv 10 6. 12. 16. Nu 3 2. 4. 4 28. 33. 7 8. 26 60. 1 Ch 24 1-6. Esr 8 2. †

⁂' אֵיתָן 1) adi.: *semper fluens*, non siccatus, rivus Dt 21 4. Am 5 24: Ps 74 15 (Joü. 141 f); *semper virens* arvum Jr 49 19. 50 44 (v. ibid.); *non cessans* dolor Job 33 19; *firmus, infractus* arcus (בְּ ess.) Gn 49 24; *firmus, tutus* locus Nu 24 21. — 2) subst.: *rivus fluens*: יֶרַח הָאֵ' 1 R 8 2, Tišri, Sept.-Oct.; *firmae rupes* (|| montes) Mi 6 2; *viri firmissimi*, qui videntur deponi s. amoveri non posse Job 12 19; *perpetuus (consuetus) status* aquae maris Ex 14 27. [יתן*, ar.

watana perenniter fluxit; alicubi permansit.] — Pr 13 15 lgd. vid. אֵידָם. †

▲ אֵיתָן *Ethan:* 1) sapiens, Ezrahita (v. אֶזְרָחִי) 1 R 5 11. 1 Ch 2 6. 8. Ps 89 1. — 2) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 29. 15 17. 19 = יְדוּתוּן q. v. — 3) levita de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 6 27, cuius loco legi videtur 1 Ch 6 6 יוֹאָח *Ioah* (v. יוֹאָח n. 1). †

אַךְ fere = lat. *modo*, particula limitans vel cum emphasi efferens); I) restrictive: 1) *modo, tantum, solum:* אַךְ־נֹחַ 'solum Noe' Gn 7 23; אַךְ־שְׁתַּיִם 'duo tantum' Job 13 20, אַךְ־הַפַּעַם 'hac tantum vice' Gn 18 32 al., אַךְ־בְּזֹאת 'ita tantum' 34 15 al., אַךְ לְמַחְסוֹר Pr 11 24; Ex 12 16. Nu 26 55 (sorte, non aliter). 1 S 20 39. 2 S 2 10. 23 10. 2 R 18 20. Is 34 14 s (sola lilîth). 36 5. 45 14. 24. 63 8. (mea solius plebs). Jr 10 19, 12 1. 1 19. Ez 46 17 (filiis ttm.). Jon 2 5. Ps 39 6. 62 2 ss. 68 7. Pr 17 11. Job 13 15. 14 22. Thr 3 3. Esr 10 15. 2 Ch 30 11; ante protasin Ex 21 21; verti potest *saltem* 1 S 21 5; רַק אַךְ *solummodo* Nu 12 2. — 2) אַךְ···וְ *vixdum* (exierat), *cum* Gn 27 30: Jdc 7 19; אַךְ···אָז 1 R 9 24. — II) emphatice res effertur: *nihil nisi, plane, maxime* ets.: 1) sic efferuntur vocabula: אַךְ־הֶבֶל 'mera vanitas' Ps 39 6 s. 12. 62 10: Os 12 12. Ps 139 11; אַךְ־שָׂמֵחַ 'maxime laetus' Dt 16 15: 28 29. Is 16 7. 19 11. Jr 5 4. 32 30. So 1 18. Ps 73 1. Pr 11 23; אַךְ־רִיק 'plane frustra' Ps 73 13: 1 S 25 21; אַךְ־זָרוּ Job 19 13: Os 4 4; Ex 12 15 (*iam* 1° die). Lv 23 27 (*ipso* 10° die). — 2) initio precum, mandati, prohibitionis etc. = 'hoc tantum s. *omnino* peto' (cf. 2 S 3 13): אַךְ שְׁמַע Gn 27 13: Ex 31 13. Nu 14 9. 31 22. 1 S 1 23. 18 17. 1 Ch 22 12. — 3) initio enuntiati assertivi = '*hoc tantum, et nihil aliud, verum est*' i. e. *certe, manifesto, non dubito quin* ets.: Gn 9 5. 26 9. 29 14. 44 28. Jdc 3 24. 20 39. 1 S 16 6. 1 R 22 32. 2 R 24 3. Jr 2 35. So 3 7. Ps 58 12. 68 22. 75 9. 85 10. 140 14. Job 18 21. 35 13; כִּי אַךְ *nae certe* 2 R 5 7. — III) restrictive et simul adversative, scil. plerumque antea generaliter dicta additamento aliquo (exceptione, condicione) limitantur: *verumtamen, sed, dummodo, excepto quod* ets.: אַךְ אֶת־זֶה *verumtamen haec* (non comedetis) Lv 11 4: Gn 9 4. 20 12. Ex 21 21. Lv 11 36. 21 23. Nu 1 49. 2 R 12 14. 22 7. Jr 3 13. 10 24. 26 15. 30 11. 34 4. 2 Ch 20 33; וְאַךְ Nu 22 20; — mere adversative: *sed:* Nu 18 17. 1 S 29 9. 2 R 13 6. 23 9. 26. Is 14 15. 43 24. Jr 26 24. 28 7. Ps 49 16. 62 5. Job 16 7. 30 24. 33 8; לֹא אַךְ 'non; sed' (vel: 'nonne saltem') 23 6; אַךְ כִּי *verumtamen* 1 S 8 9; וְאַךְ Jos 22 19.

▲ אַכַּד *Achad,* Gn 10 10, urbs in N Mesopotamiae (coniuncta cum Sippar?), sum. Agade, akk. Akkadu; hodie Abu Habba. Cf. Real-Lex. Assyr. I 62.[1]

‡ אַכְזָב *res mendax, fallens,* spem fallens, sive est rivus siccatus sive falsa species aquae visui oblata (fata morgana) Jr 15 18. Mi 1 14. [כָּזַב; Joü. 88 L a.] †

▲ אַכְזִיב *Achzib:* 1) urbs in Aser Jos 19 29. Jdc 1 31; Onom. 31, 13: Ecdippa, a sept. ʿAkka (hodie ez-Zîb). — 2) urbs Iuda Jos 15 44. Mi 1 14 (= Gn 38 5 כְּזִיב), frt. ʿAin el-Kezbe NE Bêl Ǧibrîn. †

‡ אַכְזָר 1) *dirus, saevus:* venenum d. Dt 32 32; subst. *tyrannus crudelis* Job 30 21. Thr 4 3. — 2) *audax, temerarius:* לֹא אַ׳ כִּי 'nemo est tam au., ut' Job 41 2. [aram. אַתְכַּזַּר crudelis f.; Barth, Nb. 152 c.] †

‡ אַכְזָרִי adi. et subst. *crudelis, immisericors* Jr 6 23. 30 14. 50 42. Pr 5 9. 11 17. 17 11, dies Dni Is 13 9; *temerarius* Sir 8 15.

‡ אַכְזְרִיּוּת (GK 86 k) *inexorabilis crudelitas* Pr 27 4.[1]

אֲכִילָה *comestio* 1 R 19 8.[1]

▲ אָכִישׁ *Achis,* rex Geth urbis Philistaeorum 1 S 21 11 ss. 27 2 ss. 29 2 ss. 1 R 39 s;

v. etiam אֲבִימֶלֶךְ n. 5. Sunt qui Achis filium Maacha (v. מַעֲכָה n. 2) distinguant ab Achis filio Maoch (v. מָעוֹךְ). †

אָכַל Q. ipf. יֹאכַל, 1 אֹכַל (Ps 50 13 'אוֹ), i. p. יֹאכֵל, יֹאכְלוּ; יֹכֵלוּן; narr. וַיֹּאכַל (כַ), 1 וָאֹכַל (כַ); ante sfx. -ênnū ets. nnq. כֵ (pro כ) scribitur, ut Gn 3 17. Lv 7 6 al., Job 20 26 l. תְּאכְלֵהוּ (TM 'תְּאָ; cf. GK. § 68 f); ipr. אֱכֹל; inf. אֱכֹל, quinquies אֲכֹל, c. sfx. אָכְלוֹ, אֲכָלְךָ, אֲכָלְכֶם; ptc. אֹכֵל f. אֹכְלָה (i. p. אוֹכֵלָה) et אֹכֶלֶת (i. p. כָ); *comedit*: 1) proprie; *comedere* passim dic. *a*) *animal* Gn 37 20. 40 17. 19. Dt 28 39. 1 R 13 28; ‘com. arbores’ = arborum fructus ac frondes Ex 10 5 b; coenomyia alqm ‘comedit’ (hyperbole) Ps 78 45; serpens ‘comedet’ pulverem = repet in humo, ibique quaeret et capiet quo se satiet (imago diaboli humiliati) Gn 3 14; אֹכֵל voc. leo Jdc 14 14, locusta Mal 3 11; — *b*) *homo* Gn 2 16 s. 3 1 et saepissime; obi[um] indicat vel acc. cibi, עֵשֶׂב Gn 3 18, לֶחֶם 3 19, etc.: Ex 12 7 s. 15. Lv 3 17 al., — vel מִן partit.: מִצֵּידִי Gn 27 19: 3 2. Jos 5 11 s al., — vel בְּ cibi *esse participem* Ex 12 43 ss (cf. בְּ 6 a), לְ obi[i] Thr 4 5; — abs. אָכַל = α) *cibum sumpsit, cenavit* 1 S 1 18. 9 13. 1 R 1 41 al., Pr 30 20 euphem. de adulterio, β) *habuit quod comederet* Nu 11 21. 1 R 17 15; — formulae dicendi: אָכַל לֶחֶם *cibum sumpsit, cenavit* Gn 31 54, 37 25 et saepe; add. שָׁתָה מַיִם 1 S 13 18 s; item ‘*comedit et bibit*’ = *cenavit* Gn 25 34. 26 30. Jdc 19 21. 1 R 18 42 al. (negative = *ieiunavit* Est 4 16), i. q. *iucunde, laute vixit* Jr 22 15; *regis commensalem esse* א' שֻׁלְחַן פּ' 2 S 19 29, אָכַל לֶחֶם עַל־שֻׁ' פּ' 2 S 9 7. 10, לִפְנֵי פּ' 1 R 1 25. Jr 52 33; — *comedere* lac spissum Is 7 22, sanguinem Lv 3 17. 7 26 al. — 2) improprie *comedere* dicitur *a*) *homo* varie: α) *comedit alqm.* i. q. *pessumdedit* spolians, supprimens, vincens etc. Nu 24 8. Dt 7 16. Jr 10 25. 30 16 Ez 36 13 al.; לֶאֱכֹל אֶת־בְּשָׂרִי Ps 27 2: Zch 11 9; Ds peccatores puniens Os 13 8 consumere dicitur; β) aliquid: *suam carnem edit* = se ipsum pessumdat Ec 4 5: Is 9 19; ‘*perdiderunt* virtutem eius’ Os 7 9; pecuniam n. *consumpsit* Gn 31 15; cinerem comedere = in luctu esse Ps 102 10; de fructu (peccati) comedere = puniri Os 10 13. Pr 1 31; homo *fruitur* bonis Pr 13 2. Job 21 25 (בְּ). Esr 9 12, *avide suscipit* verba Dei Jr 15 16; — *b*) *comedere* (= *consumere, destruere, perdere, interimere*) dicitur alqm. vel alqd. res, praesertim α) ignis: Lv 9 24. Jdc 9 15. 1 R 18 38. 2 R 1 10. Is 5 24 al.; dic. abs. sine obi° de stridore et motu flammae, לְפָנָיו אָכְלָה אֵשׁ Joel 2 3: Am. 5 6; אֵשׁ אֹכְלָה Ex 24 17. Dt 4 24. 9 3. Is 29 6 al.: 30 27 (voce ‘ignis’ saepe bella aliaeve calamitates innuuntur Nu 21 28. Dt 32 22. Is 10 17. Jr 17 27. Ps 78 63 al.); — β) *gladius:* Dt 32 42. 2 S 2 26. 18 8. Jr 2 30. 12 12 al. — γ) alia: aliquos regio, silva edit (= in ea pereunt) Lv 26 38. Nu 13 32. 2 S 18 8; alqm exedit aestus Gn 31 40, zelus (me totum occupat) Ps 69 10, ira Dei Ex 15 7; maledictio terram Is 24 6. — Q. pass. pf. אֻכַּל, ptc. אֻכָּל (Joü. 58) *consumptus est* igne Ex 3 2. Na 1 10. Neh 2 3. 13. — Ni. נֶאֱכַל, ipf. יֵאָכֵל, inf. abs. הֵאָכֹל Lv 7 18. 19 7, ptc. f. נֶאֱכֶלֶת 11 47: 1) *comestus est* cibus Lv 7 6 ss. 19 7. Dt 14 19. Jr 24 2 al.; ipf. יֵאָכֵל vertitur: aliquid *comeditur* Lv 7 18. 19 7, *comedi potest* (quia licet) Lv 17 13, *comedi debet* Ex 12 46. 13 7. Lv 6 9 al.; לֹא יֵאָכֵל *non potest comedi*, ut cibus corruptus Jr 24 2, quia non licet 13 3. 29 34. Lv 6 16 al.; Ni. c. acc. obi[i]: מַצּוֹת יֵאָכֵל ‘azyma comedere oportet’ Ex 13 6 al. (Joü. 128 b). — 2) improprie: *a*) res *consumpta est* igne Ex 22 5. Ez 23 2. 5 So 1 18. 3 8. Zch 9 4, putrescendo Nu 12 12; — *b*) alqs *pessumdatur* Jr 30 16. — Hi. הֶאֱכִיל etc. (וְהַאֲכַלְתִּי ets. Is 49 26. 58 14. Jr 19 9), ipf. יַאֲכִיל etc., 1 (pro אַאֲכִיל)

אוֹכִיל Os 11 4, ptc. מַאֲכִיל: *fecit ut alqs comederet alqd*, seq. acc. personae (edentis) et cibi Jr 19 9; *cibavit alqm re, comedendam dedit alci rem:* מִי יַאֲכִלֵנוּ בָּשָׂר Nu 11 18: Ex 16 32. Dt 8 3. 16. 1 R 22 27 ‖ 2 Ch 18 26. Ez 3 2 s. 16 19. Pr 25 21, c. acc[o] pers. 2 Ch 28 15 et מִן part. rei Ps 81 17; in metaphoris Is 49 26 (efficiam ut ipsi se perdant). Jr 9 14. 23 15. Ps 80 6; *efficio ut alqs re fruatur* Is 58 14; וְאַט אֵלָיו אוֹכִיל (TM. וְאַט) ‘et me declinavi versus eum cibum praebens’ Os 11 4. — Ho. ipf. 2 pl., forma abnormis תְּאֻכְּלוּ (pro תְּאֻכְּלוּ, sicut active Pr 1 22 תְּאֵהֲבוּ pro תֶּאֱהָבוּ) *cogemini comedere* (gustare, experiri) gladium (Joü. 128 c) Is 1 20. [Verbum pansemit.; derivata אֹכֶל, אָכְלָה, אֲכִילָה, מַאֲכָל, מַאֲכֶלֶת, מַאֲכֹלֶת, מַכֹּלֶת].

אֹ֫כֶל, c. sfx. אָכְלוֹ etc.: 1) *comestio* Ru 2 14. Job 20 21 (nihil inesum reliquit). — 2) *cibus, cibaria* Gn 14 11. Lv 11 34. 25 37. Ps 78 30. Job 12 11 al., *volucrum esca* Ps 104 21. Job 9 26 al.; praesertim *annona, frumentum* Gn 41 35. 48. 44 1. Dt 23 20. Joel 1 16. Hab 3 17. Pr 13 23, שֶׁבֶר א׳ Gn 42 7-43 22. Dt 2 6.

▲ אֻכָל (v. l. אֻכָּל) Pr 30 1 sec. rabbinos n. pr. viri; recentes l. וָאֵכֶל ‘et defeci’; cf. Knab. in h. l.[1]

אָכְלָה *comestio;* solum c. לְ praefixo: 1) active: venite לְא׳ ‘ad vorandum’ Jr 12 9; secus 2) passive = ‘ut comeda(n)tur, devore(n)tur’: alqm vel alqd dare, tradere (vel: dari) לְא׳ Ex 16 15. Ez 15 4. 6. 35 12 al.; הָיָה לְא׳ c. dativo comedentis Gn 1 29 s. 6 21. 9 3. Lv 11 39. Ez 21 37 al.

אָכֵן (etym. אַךְ הֵן AJSL 45, 198) *profecto ecce, vere igitur,* particula inducit rem novam, inopinatam, stupendam: Gn 28 16. Ex 2 14. 1 S 15 32 (miratur mortem sibi non esse amaram). 1 R 11 2. Is 40 7. 45 15. Jr 3 23. 4 10; — simul ex contextu adversative: ǂ *at profecto ecce, verumtamen* Is 49 4. 53 4. Jr 3 20. 8 8. So 3 7. Ps 31 23. 82 7. Job 32 8.

ǂ אָכַף *pressit, ursit* ets., c. עַל obi[i]: ‘impellit eum os suum (fames)’ sc. ad laborem Pr 16 26: Sir 46 5. [ar. *akafa* onus illigat asino, a/s. pressit (phys. vel psych.)] †

ǂ אֶ֫כֶף*, sfx. אַכְפִּי: *pressio;* μ pondus seu auctoritas loquentis Job 33 7 (G l. כַּפִּי).[1]

אִכָּר, pl. c. sfx. אִכָּרֵיכֶם *arator, agricola* Is 61 5. Jr 14 4. 31 24. Joel 1 11 al. (a/s. idem, ass. *ikkaru;* syr. *akker* aravit.]

▲ אַכְשָׁף *Achsaph*, urbs in Aser Jos 11 1. 12 20. 19 25 (cf. Abel II 237).

אַל μή, *ne:* 1) particula negans in sent[a] optativa, precativa, saepe אַל־נָא *ne quaeso;* seq. forma verbi volitiva (coh., iuss.): אַל־אֵבוֹשָׁה ‘ne, quaeso, confundar!’ Ps 25 2. 31 2. Jr 17 18 al.; אַל־נַקְשִׁיבָה ‘ne attendamus!’ Jr 18 18: Gn 21 16. 2 S 24 14. Jon 1 14; אַל־תַּעַשׂ ‘ne feceris’ Gn 22 12; אִישׁ אַל־יֵרָא ‘nemo appareat’ Ex 34 3; אַל־תֶּרֶף ‘noli desistere’ Pr 4 13; אַל־תִּתְּנוּ ‘nolite dare’ Is 62 7: Gn 13 8. 37 27. Ex 3 5. 10 28. Nu 16 15. Dt 9 26 s. Jos 7 3. Ps 74 21. 109 12 al., c. נָא Gn 18 30. 47 29. Nu 12 11 al.; inf. abs. + אַל + iuss. 1 R 3 26; pro condicione neg. = *si non* 2 R 6 27; porro *a*) c. ipf.: אַל־תַּבִּיט ‘noli respicere’ Gn 19 17; אַל־יִרְאֶה ‘utinam non videret’ Job 3 9: Jos 1 7. 2 S 13 25. Is 36 14. Ps 25 20. 121 3 al.; - *b*) *omisso verbo* mente supplendo: scindite corda vestra וְאַל־בִּגְדֵיכֶם Joel 2 13: Jr 10 24. Am 5 14. Ps 119 36 al.; in responsis absolute: אַל *absit!* 2 R 3 13, sequente vocativo: אַל־אָחַי ‘ne, mi frater!’ Jdc 19 23: 1 S 2 24. Ru 1 13 al., אַל־נָא Gn 19 18. 33 10 (Nu 12 13, TM אֵל); אַל כִּי 2 R 3 13 ‘*ne fiat ut* convocaverit nos reges ad hoc ut’; — *c*) ǂ אַל c. sententia nominali = *ne sit...!*: אַל־טַל עֲלֵיכֶם ‘ne cadat ros super vos’

2 S 1 21: Is 62 6. Ps 83 2 a. Pr 31 4 (de 2 S 13 16 cf. אוּלת); — *d*) ‡ composita poëtica (probabiliter): אַל־מָוֶת *immortalitas* Pr 12 28 (GSV אֶל־מָוֶת), אַלְקוּם עִמּוֹ ne (audeas) ei obsistere, *irresistibilis* 30 31. — 2) וְאַל *a*) paratactice: *et* (*utinam, quaeso...*) *ne, sed ne:* Ex 20 19. Nu 16 26. Dt 21 8 al.; - *b*) hypotactice: ἵνα μή, *ut ne:* cogentur laborare וְאַל־יִשְׁעוּ '*ne* vel *ut non* videant...' Ex 5 9: Nu 11 15. 1 S 12 19. Ps 69 15. 119 133. 2 Ch 35 21; דַּבֵּר וְאַל 'mone, ne...' Lv 16 2. - *NB*. 1 S 27 10 lgd. אָן ubi? vel אֶל־מִי, cf. verss. — 3) semel substantive: שִׂים לְאַל 'ad nihilum redigere' Job 24 25.

אֶל (Ex 32 34. Jos 7 23 al.), alias אֶל־, ‡ אֱלֵי־ (Job 3 22. 5 26 al.), c. sfx. אֵלַי etc., אֲלֵיכֶם etc., ‡ אֵלֵימוֹ (Ps 2 5): praepos. = πρός c. acc., **ad, versus** ets.; indicat potiss. I) terminum motus (localis, psychici etc.); 1) plerumque = *ad* alqm vel alqd, cum verbis motus (sensu proprio vel metaphorico usurpatis), ergo *a*) cum verbis intrans. eundi: שׁוּבוּ אֵלַי 'redite ad me' Zch 1 3, וַיָּבֹא אֶל־הַר הָאֱלֹהִים 'venit ad montem Dei' Ex 3 1; ita passim cum נָגַשׁ, יָרַד, יָצָא. הָלַךְ, בָּרַח, עָלָה etc.; item cum verbis qui motum innuunt vel supponunt, ut דָּרַשׁ ire consultum Dt 18 11, זָנָה ire ad adulterandum Nu 25 1, פָּחַד pavens venit Os 3 5, נִרְאָה venit et comparuit Lv 13 7, apparuit (Ds) Gn 12 7. 17 1, נִמְלַט evasit 1 S 27 1, נָפַל transfugit Jr 52 15, etc.; - *b*) c. verbis trans. ferendi, ducendi ets., הִזְעִיק, הֵשִׁיב, הֶעֱלָה, הוֹצִיא, הֵבִיא (convocavit), צִוָּה, אָסַף (ire iussit ad Ex 6 13) etc.; similiter cum קָבַר sepeliendum vexit aliquo Gn 23 19, מָכַר vendidit 37 36, נָתַן accessit et tradidit 18 7. 21 14, הִסְגִּיר Dt 23 16, כָּתַב scripsit (misitque) ad alqm Est 8 9, etc.: Neh 10 29; om. vb.: 'postea [itur] ad mortuos' Ec 9 3, 'qui Dñi est, [veniat] ad me' Ex 32 26; - *c*) dictiones notabiles: מִן ··· אֶל *ab... ad*, מִמַּטֶּה אֶל־מַטֶּה 'ab una tribu ad aliam' Nu 36 7, מִזַּן אֶל־זַן nova in dies genera frugum Ps 144 13: Ex 26 28. Jr 48 11. Ez 4 8 al.; de augmento מֵחַיִל אֶל־חָיִל 'ad maius in dies robur' Ps 84 8: Jr 9 2; omisso nomine 'locus' dic.: אֶל־אֲשֶׁר ··· (שָׁמָּה) 'ad (locum) quo, eo quo' Ex 32 34. Ez 1 12. Ru 1 16, אֶל־כָּל־אֲשֶׁר 'quocumque' Jos 1 16. Pr 17 8; - *d*) usurpatur c. verbis alloquendi alqm, אָמַר Gn 3 1, דִּבֵּר 8 15, קָרָא vocavit, ad-, in-vocavit 1 S 26 14. 2 R 4 36. Ps 4 4. 120 1; c. שִׁוַּע, צָעַק, נבא, גָּלָה, הִתְפַּלֵּל, הִזְכִּיר, סִפֵּר, הִגִּיד Ni. Htp. ets.; sine verbo, קוֹלִי אֶל loquor ad(vos) Pr 8 4 ets.; - *e*) nota adv. אֶל־חִנָּם 'in cassum' Ez 6 10. — 2) ex contextu = εἰς, *in* (*dans, into*): בָּא אֶל־הַתֵּבָה 'intravit in arcam' Gn 7 13; אֶל־הָאָרֹן תִּתֵּן 'in arcam impones' Ex 25 21: Ex 40 20 s. Lv 10 18. Jos 10 27. 1 S 16 13. 1 R 22 35. 2 R 4 39 b. Is 24 18 (נָפַל incidit). Jon 1 5. Ct 2 4 al. saepe; שָׁחַט 'mactavit ita ut sanguis deflueret in...' Lv 14 5, trucidavit et iecit in... 2 R 10 14; נָתַן אֶל־לִבּוֹ 'ei inspiravit' Neh 2 12. 7 5, 'sibi in cor impressit, consideravit' Ec 7 2. 9 1: Gn 6 6, Spiritus Dni הָיָה אֶל invasit alqm 1 S 16 23. — 3) accedente idea contactus, nexus, contiguitatis = *ad* (*à, an, on*): הַךְ כַּף אֶל־כַּף complode manus Ez 21 19: 22; sanguis sparsus est אֶל־הַקִּיר 2 R 9 33; רִכֵּס annexuit rem *ad* rem Ex 28 28, הִזָּה aspersit Lv 14 51, se pressit *ad* murum Nu 22 25: Jos 10 18. 2 R 5 11 b al.; c. vb. דָּבַק Ez 3 26, נִלְוָה Jr 50 5, לָמַד assuevit 10 2; hinc laxius *ad, iuxta* (locum ets.): 2 S 3 32. 1 R 20 38. Jr 41 12. 46 10. Ez 3 15 b etc. — 4) *usque ad:* נָגַע אֶל 'pervenit...' Jr 51 9 (‖ עַד). Os 9 1 (sed GSV l. אַל־תָּגִיל). — II) indicat terminum, *versus quem* motus vel actio dirigitur: 1) *ad alqm vel alqd versus,* (*gegen, vers, towards*): ma-

num extendit Ex 9 29 b. Lv 9 22, sagittas iecit Jr 50 14, se vertit Jos 8 20 ets.: Nu 8 19. 24 1. Dt 21 2. Jos 8 18. Jdc 20 20. Ez 21 2. Dn 9 3 al.; stant אֶל־הַמֶּלֶךְ conversi ad regem 2 R 11 14; facies, oculi, aures, desideria etc. *sunt* (*directa*) *ad* alqm. Gn 4 7. Ex 25 20. Is 22 5 (clamor). Jr 15 1. Ez 8 16. Ps 34 16. 123 2 al.; c. verbis cupiendi, exspectandi, יִחֵל Ps 130 7. 131 3, קִוָּה Os 12 7 etc.: Is 38 18. Ps 42 2. 84 3. Job 8 5. Thr 4 17; פֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Nu 12 8, פָּנִים אֶל־פָּנִים Gn 32 31: Jdc 15 4. 1 R 6 27; interdum אֶל = *in loco* (*regione...*) *sito versus...* Jos 15 1. 1 S 23 24. 2 R 6 8. Ez 8 14 b. 40 18 al.; cum st. c. nominum fiunt *quasi-praepositiones terminum motus indicantes*: אֶל־אַחֲרֵי 'post' alqm 2 S 5 23, אֶל־בֵּין 'inter' Ez 31 10, אֶל־מוּל 'ad locum e regione situm' Ex 26 9, אֶל־נֹכַח id. Nu 19 4, אֶל־עֵבֶר 'trans' Jos 22 11, אֶל־פְּנֵי 'ante, coram' Nu 20 10, אֶל־תּוֹךְ 'in medium' Ex 14 23, אֶל־תַּחַת 'sub' Ez 10 2, אֶל־מִבֵּית לְ 'ad locum intra...' Lv 16 15, ets.; *directionem* (*mentis*) *versus alqm. vel alqd.* indicat אֶל cum verbis spectandi, auscultandi, attendendi, ut הִבִּיט Ex 3 6. Ps 34 6, פָּנָה Dt 9 27, שָׁעָה Gn 4 4s, חָרַד pavens aspexit 42 28, תָּמַהּ mirans aspexit 43 33 ets., שָׁמַע auscultavit Gn 16 11, הֶאֱזִין Is 51 4, שָׁמַר attendit 1 S 26 15, בִּין Ps 28 5 ets. — 2) de eo ad quod mens dirigitur, varie: *a*) *erga, adversus* alqm: הִשְׁלִים se pacifice gessit Jos 11 19, בָּטַח Jdc 20 36, ets.: Gn 31 5. 1 S 20 12 b. 2 S 3 8. Ps 62 2. 84 3 al.; - *b*) *contra* alqm (cf. IV): קוּם Gn 4 8, קָצַף Jos 22 18, רִיב Jdc 21 22: Ex 14 5. Nu 24 10. 32 14. 1 S 25 26. Is 2 4. 3 8. 37 28s. Jr 7 20. Job 15 25 al.; - *c*) *ad alcs commodum, alcs. causa, pro:* Ds Mosi dat mandata *pro* Israelitis Ex 25 22. Lv 27 34, invocare regem *pro* suis 2 R 8 3 b: Ps 40 6 al.; - *d*) stat pro simplici לְ dativi: oneri esse אֶל alci 2 S 19 36, הוֹי אֶל Jr 48 1: Gn 41 32. 45 1. 1 S 2 27; c. vocabulis similitudinis: אֵלֵינוּ נִמְשַׁלְתָּ Is 14 10: 40 18. Ez 31 2. Ps 40 6; - *e*) *quod attinet ad, de, propter,* cum verbis dicendi, lugendi ets.: סִפֵּר narrare de re Ps 2 7, הוֹדִיעַ Is 38 19, דִּבֶּר 1 R 16 12. Is 16 13. Jr 50 1, בָּכָה 2 S 1 24 etc.: Jdc 21 6. 2 S 3 33. 24 16. Is 23 11. 37 21. Ez 19 1 al.; - *f*) הָיָה אֶל destinatum esse ad hoc ut fiat Ez 19 11, obligari ad 45 16. — III) *ad = praeter, insuper, ultra, una cum:* אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחֹתָהּ 'mulierem praeter (eam quam iam habes) sororem eius' Lv 18 18; לְבָבֵנוּ אֶל־כַּפַּיִם 'cor nostrum atque manus' Thr 3 41; חִבֵּר אֶל associari alicui Ec 9 4 q; יָסַף אֶל addere ad, augere 2 S 24 3. 1 R 10 7. Ez 23 14: Jos 13 22. 1 S 14 34 b. — IV) in permultis locis אֶל valet i. q. עַל, iam supra in nr. I 3, II 2 a, e, III; — porro = *super* (saepe cum v. l. עַל) Dt 33 28. Jos 5 3. Jdc 6 39s. 1 S 13 13 b. 17 3. 31 3. 2 S 2 9 (regnare super). 6 3. 8 7. 21 10. 24 4. 1 R 13 29 a. 2 R 9 3. 6. 12 b. 19 34. Jr 51 35 (אֶל || עַל). Ez 7 16. 27 29. Ps 79 6; אֶל־פִּי 'iussu' Jos 21 3; *propter* peccata 1 R 16 13. [ar. *ilâ*(*j*)]

¹אֵל i. q. אֵלֶּה *hi* 1 Ch 20 8; adi. הָאֵל *hi, hae* Gn 19 8. 25. 26 3 s. Lv 18 27. Dt 4 42. 7 22. 19 11. †

²אֵל *potestas, facultas;* solum ut st. c. in dictione יֶשׁ לְאֵל יָדִי 'est in potestate manus meae' = est penes me, possum: c. לְ et inf. לַעֲשׂוֹת facere Gn 31 29, absolute Mi 2 1. Sir 5 1; בִּהְיוֹת לְאֵל יָדְךָ 'quando potes' Pr 3 27 q; negative וְאֵין לְאֵל יָדֶךָ 'nec potes [id impedire]' Dt 28 32: Neh 5 5; לְאֵל יָדְךָ 'quantum potes' Sir 14 11. [Ab אִיל* fortem esse] †

³אֵל, st. c. אֵל, sfx. אֵלִי (11 ies; cetera, אֵלְךָ etc., desunt), pl. אֵלִים: *deus,* appellatio prisca et poëtica numinis; 1) nomen commune naturam divinam indicans: *deus, Deus* (*ein Gott, un dieu*); מִי אֵל 'quis est

Ds (nisi Jahve)?' 2 S 22 32; אָדָם וְלֹא־אֵל 'homines, non Deus' Is 31 3: Is 43 10. 45 22. Os 11 9. Mi 7 18. Ps 10 11. Job 9 2 al.; לֹא־אֵל 'non-deus', qui deus dicitur sed non est Dt 32 21; Jahve אֵל vocatur - a) cum adio attributo: אֵל גָּדוֹל Dt 7 21. Ps 77 14, קַנָּא Ex 20 5: Jos 24 19, רַחוּם וְחַנּוּן Ex 34 6: Jon 4 2, חַי Jos 3 10. Os 2 1. Ps 42 3. 84 3, עֶלְיוֹן, שַׁדַּי etc.; הָאֵל cum attributo, ut הָאֵל הַנֶּאֱמָן Dt 7 9: Is 5 16. Jr 32 18 al.; - b) cum genetivo descriptivo (qualitatis ets.): אֵל אֱמוּנָה Dt 32 4, אֵל אֱמֶת deus fidelis Ps 31 6, אֵל הַכָּבוֹד Ps 29 3, אֵל עוֹלָם (aeternus) Gn 21 33, אֵל דֵּעוֹת (providens) 1 S 2 3, אֵל גְּמֻלוֹת (ultor) Jr 51 56: Ps 94 1, אֵל רֳאִי (πανόπτης) Gn 16 13; אֵל הַשָּׁמַיִם Ps 136 26; אֵל חַיָּי 'Deus vitae meae [auctor ac tutor]' Ps 42 9; c. gen. clientis, patriarchae populique Israël Gn 49 25. Ps 68 36; אֵלִי Ex 15 2. Is 44 17. Ps 18 3. 22 2. 11. 63 2. 68 25. 89 27. 102 25. 118 28. 140 7 †; - c) Iahve, solus Deus, dic. absolute הָאֵל ὁ Θεός Gn 46 3. 2 S 22 31. 33. Is 42 5. Ps 18 31. 57 3. 68 20 s. 77 15. 85 9; הָאֵל בֵּית־אֵל 'Deus Bethel' (sc. quem in Bethel vidisti) (GK 127 f) Gn 31 13; זְרוֹעַ כָּאֵל 'brachium par Dei brachio' Job 40 9; in poësi saepe (fere 88ies) sine arto abs. אֵל *Deus* Nu 23 8. 24 4. Dt 32 18. 2 S 23 5. Is 12 2. 40 18. Os 12 1. Mal 1 9. Thr 3 41 et passim in Ps Job, ut Ps 10 11. 16 1. 19 2. 43 4. Job 5 8. 8 5. 23 16 al.; עִמָּנוּ אֵל *Nobiscum Deus* (n. pr. mess.) Is 7 14. 8 10; - d) res sua altitudine ac maiestate maxime conspicuae genetivo superlativo אֵל notantur: הַרְרֵי־אֵל Ps 36 7: 80 11. Is 14 13, frt. Ps 82 1 עֲדַת־אֵל, utpote coetus Dei et "deorum"; — e) Emmanuel vocatur אֵל גִּבּוֹר *Deus fortis* Is 9 5. 10 21. — 2) sensu minus proprio voce "*deus*" אֵל designatur a) *deus*, qualem gentiles colunt: Is 45 20; add. אַחֵר Ex 34 14, זָר Ps 44 21, נֵכָר Dt 32 12. Mal 2 11. Ps 81 10; מִי כָמֹכָה בָּאֵלִם (Vg "in fortibus") Ex 15 1, cf. Ps 86 8; — per metonym. *dei simulacrum* Is 44 10. 15. 17. 46 6; — אֵל אָנִי '*deus sum*', inquit rex Tyri Ez 28 2; — b) בְּנֵי אֵלִים dicuntur angeli Ps 29 1. 89 7. 'pertinentes ad ordinem divorum' (Joü. 129 j). - c) אֵלִם cj. Ps 58 2 *dii* (= אֱלֹהִים II 2), *magistratus*. — *NB*. Nu 12 13 l. אַל־נָא 'absit!'; אֵלִים, אֵלֵי v. etiam sub אַיִל 1. 2. [ass. *ilu*.]

▲ אֵלָא *Ela*, pater Semei praefecti in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 18.[1]

▲ אֵל בְּרִית Jdc 9 46 (V: *deus Berith*) v. s. v. בַּעַל n. 1, a.

× אֶלְגָּבִישׁ: solum אַבְנֵי א' Ez 13 11. 13. 38 22 *grando* (ita G in 38, in 13 πετροβόλος, Vg [prae-]grandis, immensus). [cf. ass. *algamešu* lapis quidam, *gabsu* massivus.] †

× אַלְגּוּמִּים 2 Ch 2 7. 9 10 s = אַלְמֻגִּים 1 R 10 11 s, q. v. †

▲ אֶלְדָּד *Eldad*, ex 70 senioribus Nu 11 26 s. ['Deus amavit'] †

▲ אֶלְדָּעָה *Eldaa*. filius Madian Gn 25 4. 1 Ch 1 33. ['Ds vocavit'; ar. *da'â*] †

⌗ [1] אָלָה, ipr. f. אֱלִי *planxit* Joel 1 8. [a/s. אֲלָא, *'elā* id.][1]

× [2] אָלָה, pf. 2 f. אָלִית (v. l. תְּי) Jdc 17 2, inf. a. אָלֹה Os 4 2: *diras imprecatus est*, abs. — Hi. narr. וַיֹּאֶל (lgd. וַיַּאַל), inf. הַאָלוֹת: alqm *adegit ut exsecrationem* (condicionatam) *pronuntiaret* 1 S 14 24: 1 R 8 31 ‖ 2 Ch 6 22. — *NB*. Veteres sanctitatem ordinis moralis et iuris (foedera, leges, ius possessionis ets.) condicionatis exsecrationibus tuebantur, ei mala imprecantes qui legem, iura etc. violaturus esset; cf. Lv 5 al. [ar. *alâ(w)* iuravit]

× [3] אָלָה, ipf. וַיֹּאֶל (lgd. וַיֵּאַל) rei faciendae *impar fuit, nequivit*, לָלֶכֶת 1 S 17 39 [ar. *'alâ(w)* n'être pas de force à faire qch., Belot; GRDriver]; alii cj. וַיִּלֶא.[1]

אָלָה (â immutabile), sfx. אָלָתִי, pl. אָלוֹת st. c. אָלוֹת: *imprecatio, exsecratio, maledictio;* 1) *clausula imprecatoria* (condicionata), qualis addi solebat promissioni, iuramentis, testimonio coram iudice, vel adiurationi ad talem actum (cf. ²אָלָה *NB*) Lv 5 1 (Pr 29 24). Nu 5 23. Dt 29 18 al., שְׁבֻעַת א' adiuratio cum exsecratione Nu 5 21; tales א" saepe perfide fiebant Os 10 4. Ps 10 7. 59 13. Job 31 30. — 2) meton. *pactum, promissio, iuramentum* etc. clausula imprecatoria firmatum (suffixum pers. indicat eum, erga quem obligatio suscipitur) Gn 24 41. 26 28. Ez 16 59 al., iuxta בְּרִית Dt 29 13; בּוֹא בְּאָלָה 'inire pactum' Neh 10 30 (causative הֵבִיא Ez 17 13), item עָבַר Dt 29 11; בּוֹא א' 1 R 8 31 || 2 Ch 6 22 prob. 'inire, praestare iuramentum' quod exigitur. — 3) *maledictum,* ea mala quae violatori foederis etc. imminent vel superveniunt: 'maledictum devorat terram' Is 24 6: Dt 29 19. 30 7. Dn 9 11. — 4) *aliquis maledicto (poenis) divino afflictus:* 'fieri, facere alqm א'' Nu 5 21 b. 27. Jr 29 18. 42 18 (cf. Gal 3 13).

אֵלָה, semel אַלָּה (Jos 24 26), arbor magna indeterminatae speciei, vertitur G δρῦς, τερέβινθος, δένδρον συσκιάζον (1 S 21 10 Ηλα), Vg *quercus, terebinthus* 2 S 18 9 s. 14. Is 1 30. 6 13; sub ea cultus vetitus fiebat Ez 6 13. Os 4 13; commemorantur singulae quaedam (late conspicuae, sacrae?) arbores apud Sichem Gn 35 4. Jos 24 26, in Ephra Jdc 6 11. 19, prope Bethel 1 R 13 14, in Iabes 1 Ch 10 12. — De variis terebinthis Syriae et Palaestinae v. Post, Flora of Syria (1896) 206; ZDPV 13, 223; 34, 26. †

▲אֵלָה *Ela:* 1) dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 41. 1 Ch 1 52 (cf. s. v. אֵילַת). — 2) rex Israel 1 R 16 6. 8. 13 s. — 3) pater Osee regis Israel 2 R 15 30. 17 1. 18 1. 9. — 4) filius Caleb 1 Ch 4 15. — 5) Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 8. G (cod. B) S lg. וְאֵלֶּה בְּנֵי.

אֵלֶּה pronomen demonstrativum, *hi, hae, haec;* 1) subst. 'hi' Gn 9 19. 10 20, 'hae' 2 4. 6 9, 'haec' Gn 15 10. 38 25. Jr 3 7 al.; אֶת־א' Gn 46 18. Ez 4 6 al.; בָּאֵלֶּה, כָּ', לָ' et בְּאֵלֶּה, כְּ', לְ'; כְּאֵלֶּה τοιοῦτος Jr 10 16, כָּ' τοιαύτη (his similis) Gn 27 46, τοιαῦτα (his similia) Lv 10 19 al.; gen. עֵינֵי א' 'oculos horum' 2 R 6 20: Dn 12 8; א'···וְא' 'hi, hi' = alii, alii Jos 8 22. 2 S 2 13; א' נֹכַח א' ἀπέναντι ἀλλήλων 1 R 20 29. — 2) adi.: הָאֵלֶּה post nomen articulo determ.: הָאֹתֹת הָ' 1 S 10 9: Gn 15 1. 17 etc.; א' (sine art.) post nomen c. sfx. poss.: אֹתֹתַי א' 'haec mea signa' Ex 10 1: † 11 8. Dt 11 18. 1 R 8 59. 10 8. 22 23. 2 R 1 13. Jr 31 21. Neh 6 14. 2 Ch 9 7. 18 22.

אֱלֹהִים: v. אֱלוֹהַּ.

× אִלּוּ coniunctio hypotheseos irrealis: *si;* bis c. pf. א' חָיָה 'si vixisset' Ec 6 6 (apodosis tacetur): Est 7 4. [nh.; aram. אִלּוּ *o si!* APO הגלו]. †

אֱלוֹהַּ: A) forma sg.: ‖'אֱלוֹהַּ st. abs. et constr. (ter def. אֱלֹהַּ); c. praefixis וֶאֱ', לֶאֱלוֹהַּ (in prosa solum Dn 11 37 ss. Neh 9 17; c. sfx. invenitur solum לֶאלֹהוֹ Hab 1 11): **Deus,** deus, *ens divinum:* מִי אֱלוֹהַּ מִבַּלְעֲדֵי יהוה 'quis est Ds praeter J.?' Ps 18 32: Is 44 8; שֵׁדִים לֹא־א' 'daemones qui non sunt Ds' Dt 32 17; Deus (unus, verus) 34ies in l. Job (3 4. 23. 4 9. 17. 5 17 etc)., in ore Israelitae de Iahve Dt 32 15. Ps 50 22. 114 7 (א' || אָדוֹן st. abs.). 139 19. Pr 30 5, c. gen. qual. Neh 9 17; — *deus,* ut gentiles eum concipiunt Dn 11 37 ss. 2 Ch 32 15, alqs suum robur habet pro deo suo Hab 1 11. — B) Ceterum utuntur forma plurali אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהֵי (ter ו), sfx. אֱלֹהַי etc., ‖ אֱלֹהֵימוֹ Dt 32 37; c. praefixis וֵאלֹהִים, בֵּאלֹהִים, כֵּאלֹהִים, לֵאלֹהִים, sed הָאֱלֹהִים (cum art.), הַאֱלֹהִים (Deusne?), מֵאֱ": haec forma plur. usuvenit 1) sensu plurali: *dii,* 1) gentilium *dii, numina* Ex 22 19. Jos

24 14 s. Jdc 5 8 (?). 1 S 4 8. 1 R 19 2. 20 10; א' אֲחֵרִים 'alii dii' a Jahve diversi Ex 20 3. 23 13. Dt 5 7 al. in Dt Jos 1 S 1 R 2 R Jr Os 2 Ch, א' נֵכָר Jos 24 2; c. gen. cultorum vel regionis: אֱ' הַגּוֹיִם Dt 29 17: Ex 12 12. Ps 96 5 al., א' דַרְמֶשֶׂק 2 Ch 28 23: Jr 43 12 al.; — dii gentilium quidem dicuntur non esse dii Is 37 19. Jr 2 11 al., vocantur לֹא אֱ' 'non dii' Jr 5 7. 2 Ch 13 9, coli vetantur Ex 23 13. Jos 23 7 al., ad summum ironice invocari vel loqui iubentur Jdc 10 14. Is 41 23 al.; tamen, quia illi dii in gentilium (et saepe in Israelitarum) mente, superstitione, cultu quandam quasi-exsistentiam habebant, Iahve dicitur cunctis diis maior esse ets.: Ex 12 12. 18 11. Ru 1 15. 2 Ch 2 4. ‖ Ps 86 8. 95 3. 96 4. 97 9. 135 5. So 2 11 al.; Ps 97 7 dii fictione poetica iubentur adorare Jahve eoque agnoscere se non esse deos; 138 1 נֶגֶד אֱ' coram diis [gentium victarum]? angelis? magistratibus? Deo?; in fictione mythologica Jdc 9 9. — 2) metonymice = *ii qui Dei vices gerunt,* velut *Dei vicarii, summi magistratus, iudices* Ps 82 1. 6, sec. multos Ex 21 6. 22 7 s. 27. Ps 138 1. — 3) *spiritus seu genii caelestes, angeli:* sec. G ita Ps 8 6. 97 7. 138 1; בְּנֵי א' Job 1 6. 2 1. 38 7 pertinentes ad categoriam τῶν ĕlohîm (J. 129 j). — 4) *dii aurei, lapidei,* etc. simulacra Gn 31 30. 35 2. 4. Ex 32 1. 23. Dt 4 28. Jdc 18 24. 2 Ch 25 14 a, c. gen. materiae Ex 20 23. 32 31. Lv 19 4 al. — II) ut pluralis excellentiae (Joü. 136 d) sensu singulari: *Deus, deus;* scil. 1) *Deus, ens divinum universim:* אֵין אֱלֹהִים 'non exsistit Ds' Ps 14 1: Dt 32 39. 2 S 7 22. Is 44 6 al.; אַתָּה א' Ps 86 10; huc refer locos in quibus 'Deus' opponitur aliis naturis (homini, angelo ets.) Dt 4 7. 4 33 s. 5 21. 23. 1 S 2 25. 2 S 7 23 al.; homo est Dei imago Gn 1 27. 5 1. 9 6, decalogus Dei scriptura (non hominis) Ex 31 18. 32 16: 1 R 8 27; hyperbole: homo paulo minor est Deo Ps 8 6; — usuvenit *a*) cum variis genetivis annexis: c. gen. eorum quos (quae) creavit, conservat, gubernat; א' הָרוּחוֹת Nu 16 22; Ds omnis carnis Jr 32 27, caeli Gn 24 3 ('et terrae'). Jon 1 7. Esr 1 2 al., montium 1 R 20 23 ets.; א' (הַ)צְּבָאוֹת sc. ei famulantur "agmina" creaturarum in caelo et terra (כָּל־צְבָאָם Gn 2 1), praesertim angeli (Jos 5 14. 1 R 22 19. Ps 148 2) et populus Israel (Ex 7 4. 12 41) Jr 35 17. Am 3 13. 4 13. Os 12 6 al.; c. gen. qualitatis: א' אֱמֶת Ds verus 2 Ch 15 3, עוֹלָם aeternus Is 40 28, ets.; c. gen. operum vel donorum eius: א' יִשְׁעִי Ps 18 47 al: (Is Hab Mi), א' צִדְקִי 'Ds (defensor) iustitiae m.' Ps 4 2: Is 30 18. Mal 2 17, א' מֵרָחוֹק Ds rerum longinquarum (eas noscens, dirigens) Jr 23 23; — *b*) pleniore sensu: Deus promittit se fore alci *Deum,* illum alterum sibi fore clientem vel populum (hac formula foedus theocraticum inter patriarchas eorumque posteros exhibetur; Ds = obiectum cultus, excluso quovis altero, et donator benedictionis uberrimae): Gn 17 7 s. Ex 29 45. Lv 11 45. 22 33. Nu 15 41. Dt 29 12. Jr 7 23. Ez 11 20. Zch 8 8, cf. 2 S 7 24, vel homo sibi Jahve eligit in Deum Gn 28 21. Dt 26 17; — *c*) genetivus א' substantivis additur sensu elativo = *permagnus:* חָכְמַת א' 'sapientia eximia' 1 R 3 28: 1 S 14 15; גְּדוֹלָה לֵאלֹהִים 'permagna' Jon 3 3 (ipsi Deo debet videri magna). — 2) in SScr potiss. *unus verus Deus,* Jahve, hoc vocabulo designatur; *a*) הָאֱלֹהִים ὁ θεός Gn 5 22. 6 9. 11. 17 18. 20 6. Ex 3 12. 19 17 al. nnq. in libris prosaicis; יהוה הוּא הָאֱלֹהִים 'Jahve est [unus verus] Ds' Dt 4 35: 4 39. Jos 22 34. 2 S 7 28. 1 R 8 60 al.; *b*) אֱלֹהֵי הָאֱלֹהִים (Joü. 141 l) Dt 10 17. Ps 136 2; *c*) sine art° aut genetivo annexo, אֱלֹהִים (cf. nostrum 'Gott, God, Dieu'), sic passim, in Gn 1 1. 2 3. 3 1-5. 4 25. 5 24. 6 2. etc. Ex 2 3. 6 2. 13 17 ss. 20 1, in aliis libris pros., Jdc S R Ec Neh Ch; —

in Ps 42-83 אלהים pro יהוה primitus scripto positum esse satis certo constat, sc. ex locis parallelis Ps 14 || 53. 40 14 ss. || 70, ex stichis parallelis ("א || "א 47 9), ubi exspectatur *Jahve* || *Deus,* ex dictionibus *Deus, mi Deus!* 43 4, *Deus, Deus noster* (pro *Jahve, mi Ds* ets.); — "אֱ usurpari videtur ibi ubi Deus ut creator et conservator mundi proponitur Gn 1 1-2 3, ubi alluditur ad librum Gn, ut Dt 4 32. Is 13 19. Jr 50 40. Am 4 11, porro ubi יהוה vitatur quia agitur de gentilibus vel in eorum regione (Gn 21 22. 39-50. Ex 2 23 ss. 18. Nu 22-24. Jon), in quibusdam formulis loquendi 1 S 14 44. 25 22 al. (8 ies); *d*) יהוה אֱלֹהִים (35 ies) Gn 2 4-3 23. Ex 9 30. 2 S 7 22. 25 al.; *e*) אֵל אֱ" יהוה Jos 22 22. Ps 50 1; cum gen° personarum quibuscum Jahve foedus theocraticum iniit et quibus promisit se fore iis Deum, ut "Ds Abraham, Isaac, etc., Ds patrum nostrorum ets." Gn 9 26. 26 24. 28 13. 33 20. Ex 3 6 al. Is 21 10. 41 17 al. saepe. — *Nota: a*) Si gen. 'Dei' substantivo annectitur (vir Dei, domus Dei, ets.), usuvenit "אֱ cum nomine indeterminato, "הָאֱ cum determinato, ut "איש א '*ein* Gottesmann' 1 S 9 6. 1 R 13 1, "איש הָאֱ '*der* G.' 1 R 13 4; cf. Jdc 17 5 et 18 31, Gn 21 17 et 31 11, ets. — *b*) Adiectivum et verbum cum אֱלֹהִים iungendum plerumque formam sing. habet: "א חַי 2 R 19 4: Ps 7 10. 78 56, "בָּרָא א Gn 1 1; raro formam pl., ubi de Jahve uno Deo: "א קְדֹשִׁים הוא 'Deus sanctus est' Jos 24 19: Dt 5 23. 1 S 17 26. Jr 10 10. 23 36. Ps 58 12; de Jahve etiam 2 S 7 23 הָלְכוּ אֱלֹהִים (sequitur לוֹ Ei): 1 R 12 28 (cf. Kö. III § 263 b). — 3) Rex Sponsus Ps 45 7 prob. appellatur *o Deus!* — 4) *deus* gentilium: כְּמוֹשׁ אֱלֹהֶיךָ Jdc 11 24: 8 33. 16 23. 1 S 5 7. 2 R 1 2. 19 37 al.; *dea* Sidoniorum 1 R 11 5. — 5) *divus,* aliquis hominibus superior: 'deum video' dixit saga Endor, Samuelem videns 1 S 28 13; rex superbiens dicit 'deus sum' Ez 28 9. [Sab. אלה, ar. *'ilâh* (c. art. *Allâh*), aram. אֱלָהּ, syr. *ălâhā*. Radicem *a*) alii statuunt ar. *alaha* adoravit, *aliha* obstupuit (quae ab aliis censentur esse derivata vocis *'ilâh*); *b*) alii איל vel אול [unde אֵל], אלה [unde אֱלוֹהַּ] et אלל [unde אֱלִיל] pro variationibus eiusdem radicis אל habent, cuius significatio sit 'esse (praeter modum communem) potentem': cf. ZAW 36, 129 ss.]

▲ אֱלוּל *Elul,* anni hebr. mensis sextus (Aug.-Sept.) Neh 6 15. [ass. *ulûlu*] †

אֵלוֹן, pl. אֵלוֹנִים, אֵלוֹנֵי, in prophetis, sed

אַלּוֹן (st. abs. et c.), pl. st. c. אַלּוֹנֵי, in Gn Dt Jdc 1 S; utrumque est *magna arbor;* quomodo et quo iure a TM distinguantur, nescitur; verterunt G δρῦς, βάλανος, S *quercus, terebinthus,* Vg *quercus* (aliquoties *convallis, vallis*); dicamus '*quercus*': celebres quercus suum quaeque nomen habuit אֵ' מוֹרֶה Gn 12 6. Dt 11 30, אֵ' מַמְרֵא Gn 13 18. 14 13. 18 1, porro cf. Jdc 4 11. 9 6. 37. 1 S 10 3; 'quercus Basan' Ez 27 6. Is 2 13. Zch 11 2, imago rerum splendidarum Is 6 13. 44 14. Os 4 13. Am 2 9. — De Palaestinae speciebus quercuum cf. Hagen, RB 423. †

▲ אַלּוֹן *Allon,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 37. ['terebinthus'] [1]

▲ אֵלוֹן *Elon,* filius Zabulon Gn 46 14. Nu 26 26; *n. patr.* אֵלֹנִי Nu 26 26. †

[1] אַלּוּף, pl. פִים', פֵי' etc., vi etymi '*assuetus*', hinc 1) adi.: *mansuetus, cicur;* de agno Jr 11 19. — 2) subst.: *domesticus, familiaris: a*) *amicus:* Mi 7 5 (|| רֵעַ). Ps 55 14 (c. מְיֻדָּע). Pr 16 28. 17 9; in specie *b*) *iuvenis sponsus* seu *maritus* Jr 3 4. Pr 2 17; in deteriorem sensum: *amasius* Jr 13 21; *c*) *bos,* ut pecu domesticum: prob. Ps 144 14 (GSHT). Sir 38 25. [אֶלֶף, q. v.; cf. ar. *alûf* familiaris, cicur; *ullâf, alîf* amicus] †

[2] אַלּוּף, pl. st. c. אַלּוּפֵי: etym. χιλίαρχος (G in Zch), hinc *tribūs princeps, phylarches*

Edomitarum Gn 36 15-43. Ex 15 15. 1 Ch 1 51-54, Iudaeae Zch 9 7. 12 5 s. [אַלֻּף] †

▲ אָלוּשׁ *Alus,* statio Exodi Nu 33 13 s. Cf. RvB (1900) 84-86; Szczepański, Nach Petra 385-97.

▲ אֶלְזָבָד: 1) *Elzebad,* bellator 1 Ch 12 13 — 2) *Elzabad,* ianitor 1 Ch 26 7. [‘ Ds donavit ’] †

אלח Ni. pf. נֶאֱלָחוּ, ptc. נֶאֱלָח: fort. *pervicax, obstinatus, refractarius est, rebellavit,* ptc. *rebellis, inoboediens* Ps 14 3 ‖ 53 4. Job 15 16. — *NB.* LXX ἠχρειώθησαν, ἀκάθαρτος, Syr. ‘ reprobati sunt, polluti sunt: mente turbatus ’; Hier. ‘ conglutinati sunt, adhaeserunt: inutilis ’. [Cf. ar. *laḫḫa* 4 (iumentum) refractarium procedere recusat; ’*alaḫa* 8 acescit, corrumpitur (lac).] †

▲ אֶלְחָנָן *Elchanan,* Bethlehemita, bellator 2 S 21 19. 23 24. 1 Ch 11 26. 20 5. [‘ Ds clemens fuit ’] †

⁑ אֱלִי i. q. אֵל, q. v.

▲ אֱלִיאָב *Eliab*: 1) phylarchus in Zabulon Nu 1 9. 2 7. 7 24. 29. 10 16. — 2) Rubenita Nu 16 1. 12. 26 8 s. Dt 11 6. — 3) filius Isai (Iesse) natu maximus 1 S 16 6. 17 13. 28. 1 Ch 2 13. 2 Ch 11 18 et 1 Ch 27 18 (lg. אֱלִיאָב cum LXX). — 4) levita de stirpe Caath, proavus paternus Samuel prophetae 1 Ch 6 12 = אֱלִיאֵל n. 2 = אֱלִיהוּא n. 1. — 5) bellator sub David, Gadita 1 Ch 12 10. — 6) levita 1 Ch 15 18. 20. 16 5. [‘ Ds est pater ’] †

▲ אֱלִיאֵל *Eliel*: 1) phylarchus in Manasse orientali 1 Ch 5 24. — 2) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 19; v. אֱלִיאָב n. 4. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 20. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 22. — 5) bellator 1 Ch 11 46. — 6) bellator 1 Ch 11 47. — 7) bellator 1 Ch 12 12 (LXX B Ελιαβ). — 8) princeps inter Caathitas 1 Ch 15 9. 11. — 9) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 13. [‘ Ds meus est El ’] †

▲ אֱלִיאָתָה *Eliatha,* levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4 = אֱלִיָּתָה 25 27 [‘ Ds venit ’] †

▲ אֱלִידָד *Elidad,* princeps Beniaminita Nu 34 21. [‘ Ds amat ’]

▲ אֶלְיָדָע *Eliada*: 1) filius David 2 S 5 16. 1 Ch 3 8 = 14 7 בְּעֶלְיָדָע q. v. — 2) pater regis Razon 1 R 11 23. — 3) Beniaminita, dux bellicus 2 Ch 17 17 ‘ Ds novit ’] †

אַלְיָה *cauda lata pinguis adiposa* ovium quarundam in Oriente (de quibus cf. Hdt. 3 113, Ael. h. a. 10 4. D Sic. 2 54. ZDPV 6, 98; 9, 63; 18, 97) Ex 29 22. Lv 3 9. 7 3. 8 25. 9 19, frt. lgd. 1 S 9 24 הָאַלְיָה pro הֶעָלֶיהָ (hodiedum Arabes hospiti *al-álja* vel *al-lîja* proponunt). †

▲ אֵלִיָּה *Elias*: 1) propheta tempore Achab, Thesbites 2 R 1 3 s. 8 12. Mal 3 23; alias אֵלִיָּהוּ 1 R 17 1-19 21. 21 17. 20. 28. 2 R 1 3-2 15. 3 11. 9 36. 10 10. 17. 2 Ch 21 12. (Sir 48 4). — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 27. — 3) sacerdos Esr 10 21. — 4) Iudaeus Esr 10 26. [‘ Ds meus est J. ’] †

▲ אֵלִיָּהוּ v. אֵלִיָּה n. 1.

▲ אֱלִיהוּ *Eliu*: 1) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 7. — 2) frater David 1 Ch 27 18 (sed v. אֱלִיאָב n. 3). — 3) Buzites Job 32 4. 35 1; alias אֱלִיהוּא 32 2. 5 s. 34 1. 36 1. †

▲ אֱלִיהוּא *Eliu*: 1) proavus Samuel 1 S 1 1 = אֱלִיאָב n. 4 = אֱלִיאֵל n. 2. — 2) chiliarchus Manasseus 1 Ch 12 21. — 3) idem ac אֱלִיהוּ n. 3. [‘ Ds meus est Ipse ’] †

▲ אֶלְיְהוֹעֵינַי *Elioënai*: 1) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 3. — 2) Babylone redux Esr 8 4. [‘ ad J. sunt oculi mei ’] †

▲ אֶלְיוֹעֵינַי (עֵנַי' Esr 10 27) *Elioënai*: 1) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 23 s. — 2) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 36. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8. — 4) sacerdos Esr 10 22; idem prob. Neh 12 41. — 5) Iudaeus Esr 10 27. †

▲ אֶלְיַחְבָּא *Eliaba,* bellator 2 S 23 32. 1 Ch 11 33. †

▲ אֱלִיחֹרֶף *Elihoreph,* scriba Salomonis 1 R 4 3.

ǂ אֱלִיל, pl. אֱלִילִים, אֱלִילֵי: *inanis:* 1) sing., abstr.: *inanitas, vanitas:* ut gen. qual. *a*) de persona in munere valde inepta vel neglegenti: 'medici inepti' Job 13 4; 'pastor i.' Zch 11 17; *b*) de re inani, utpote a Deo aliena vel falsa Is 10 10. Jr 14 14 (l. קֶסֶם א׳); meton. *alqd valde exiguum* Sir 11 3. — 2) plur., concr. *inanes, vani,* i. e. *dii* gentilium eorumque *simulacra* Lv 19 4. 26 1. Is 2 8. 18. 10 11. 19 1. 3. Ez 30 13. Hab 2 18. Ps 97 7; c. gen. mater. Is 2 20. 31 7; — dii gentilium א״ 'sunt vanissimi' Ps 96 5 || 1 Ch 16 26. — [אלל; cf. ass. *ullu* nihilum, *ulâlu* imbecillis; syr. *'alîl* infirmus; ar. *alîl* orbitas, *alâl* inanis, falsitas. — Cf. ZAW 36, 129 ss.] †

▲ אֱלִימֶלֶךְ *Elimelech,* maritus Noëmi Ru 1 2 s. 2 1. 3. 4 3. 9. †

▲ אֶלְיָסָף *Eliasaph:* 1) phylarchus in Gad Nu 1 14. 2 14. 7 42. 47. 10 20. — 2) princeps levitarum de stirpe Gerson Nu 3 24. ['Ds addidit' novum puerum] †

▲ אֱלִיעֶזֶר *Eliezer:* 1) servus Abraham, Damascenus Gn 15 2 (v. comm.). — 2) filius Moysis Ex 18 4 (S et V etiam 2 22). 1 Ch 23 15. 17. 26 25. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8. — 4) sacerdos 1 Ch 15 24. — 5) princeps Rubenitarum sub David 1 Ch 27 16. — 6) propheta tempore Iosaphat regis 2 Ch 20 37. — 7) princeps Esr 8 16. — 8) sacerdos Esr 10 18. — 9) levita Esr 10 23. — 10) Iudaeus Esr 10 31. ['Ds est aux.'] †

▲ אֱלִיעֵינַי *Elioenai,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 20. (lgd. אֱלְיוֹ׳, cf. G^A Vg).

▲ אֱלִיעָם *Eliam:* 1) pater Bethsabee 2 S 11 3 = עַמִּיאֵל n. 3. — 2) bellator 2 S 23 34 (cf. אֲחִיָּה n. 7). †

▲ אֱלִיפַז *Eliphaz:* 1) Filius Esau Gn 36 4. 10-12. 15 s. 1 Ch 1 35 s. — 2) amicus Iob, Themanites Job 2 11. 4 1. 15 1. 22 1. 42 7. 9. †

▲ אֱלִיפַל *Eliphal,* bellator 1 Ch 11 35 (= 2 S 23 34 אֱלִיפֶלֶט n. 3). ['Ds iudicavit'] †

▲ אֱלִיפְלֵהוּ *Eliphalu,* levita 1 Ch 15 18. 21. †

▲ אֱלִיפֶלֶט (פָּ) et (1 Ch 14 5) אֶלְפָּלֶט, *Eliphelet, Eliphalet:* 1) filius David 2 S 5 16. 1 Ch 3 8. 14 7. — 2) filius David 1 Ch 3 6. 14 5. — 3) bellator 2 S 23 34 = 1 Ch 11 35 אֱלִיפַל (cf. אֲחַסְבַּי). — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 39. — 5) Babylone redux Esr 8 13. — 6) Iudaeus Esr 10 33 ['Ds salus est'] †

▲ אֱלִיצוּר *Elisur* et (Nu 10 18) *Helisur,* phylarchus in Ruben Nu 1 5. 2 10. 7 30. 35. 10 18. ['Ds est rupes'] †

▲ אֱלִיצָפָן *Elisaphan:* 1) levita Nu 3 30. 1 Ch 15 8. 2 Ch 29 13 = אֶלְצָפָן Ex 6 22. Lv 10 4. — 2) princeps Zabulonita Nu 34 25. ['Ds protegit'] †

▲ אֱלִיקָא *Elica,* bellator 2 S 23 25 (om. LXX B et 1 Ch 11 27).

▲ אֶלְיָקִים *Eliacim (-chim, -kim):* 1) praefectus palatii 2 R 18 18. 26. 37. 19 2. Is 22 20. 36 3. 11. 22. 37 2. — 2) rex Iuda 2 R 23 34. 2 Ch 36 4 mutato nomine יְהוֹיָקִים q. v. — 3) sacerdos Neh 12 41. ['Ds erigit'] †

▲ אֱלִישֶׁבַע *Elisabeth,* uxor Aaron Ex 6 23. Cf. Lc 1 5 etc. ['Ds est opulentia, dives', Noth.] †

▲ אֱלִישָׁה *Elisa,* populus a Iavan oriundus Gn 10 4. 1 Ch 1 7, Tyriis purpuram praebens Ez 27 7. De identificatione disputatur; probabilius = Alašia i. e. Cypros (cf. Amarn. 33-40; 114, 52); Ios. A I, 6, 1 = Αἰολεῖς. Cf. F. Schmidtke, Die Iaphetiden (1926) 66-70.

▲ אֱלִישׁוּעַ *Elisua,* filius David 2 S 5 15. 1 Ch 14 5; etiam 1 Ch 3 6 lgd. ['Ds est salus'] †

▲ אֶלְיָשִׁיב *Eliasib:* 1) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 24 (V *Eliasub*). — 2) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 12. — 3) cantor Esr 10 24. — 4) 5) duo Iudaei, Esr 10 27. 36. — 6) pontifex Neh 3 1. 20 s.

12 10. 22 s. 13 4. 7. 28; idem prob. Esr 10 6. [' Ds reducit '] †

▲ אֱלִישָׁמָע *Elisama:* 1) phylarchus in Ephraim Nu 1 10. 2 18. 7 48. 53. 10 22. 1 Ch 7 26. — 2) filius David 2 S 5 16. 1 Ch 3 8. 14 7 (3 6 lg. אֱלִישׁוּעַ q. v.). — 3) Iudaeus 1 Ch 2 41. — 4) sacerdos 2 Ch 17 8. — 5) vir de semine regio 2 R 25 25. Jr 41 1 (h. l. S יִשְׁמָעֵאל). — 6) scriba Ioakim regis Jr 36 12. 20 s. [' Ds exaudivit '] †

▲ אֱלִישָׁע *Eliseus,* propheta 1 R 19 16 s. 19. 2 R 2 1-9 1. 13 14-21. Cf. Lc 4 27. [' Ds salvavit ']

▲ אֱלִישָׁפָט *Elisaphat,* centurio tempore Athaliae 2 Ch 23 1. [' Ds iudicat ']

▲ אֱלִיָּתָה *Eliatha,* 1 Ch 25 27 = אֱלִיאָתָה q. v.

‡ אַלְלַי interiectio: אַ׳ לִי *vae* mihi! Mi 7 1. Job 10 15. [aeth. *allē*] *

אלם ‡ Ni. נֶאֱלַם, ipf. יֵאָלֵם: *loquendi incapax fuit, obmutuit* ets. Is 53 7. Ez 3 26. 24 27. 33 22. Ps 31 19. 39 3. 10. Dn 10 15. Subest idea *ligari:* muti lingua ligata est (Mr 7 35); ar. pass. *lumma* demens (mente ligatus) est. — Pi. ptc. מְאַלֵּם: *colligavit* manipulos Gn 37 7. †

אִלֵּם, pl. אִלְּמִים: *mutus* Ex 4 11. Is 35 6. 56 10. Hab 2 18. Ps 38 14. Pr 31 8 [Joü. 88 Hb] †

‡ אֵלֶם Ps 56 1. 58 2 vox sensus incerti; ni fallor, *ligatio, impeditio,* hinc Ps 58 2 אֵלֶם צֶדֶק ' impeditio seu ad silentium redactio iustitiae' iudicibus obicitur; 56 1 (subscriptio ad Ps 55, Thirtle) 'de columba *impedita* avolare procul' (cf. 55 7 s). *NB.* Recentes 58 2 legunt אֵלִם ' dii ! ', 56 1 alia vocabula substituunt. †

אֵלָם v. אֵילָם.

אֵלֶם Job 17 10 v. אוּלָם.

אַלְמֻגִּים 1 Rg 10 11 s || אַלְגּוּמִּים 2 Ch 9 10 s *ligna pretiosa,* ex Ophir allata, quae sec. 2 Ch 2 7 etiam in Libano inveniebantur (G ξύλα πελεκητά, πεύκινα, Vg *thyina, pinea*). Conicitur fuisse ligna styracina, communius vero santalina; v. Hagen, RB 431. †

אֲלֻמָּה nom. unitatis, c. sfx. אֲלֻמָּתִי Gn 37 7, pl. *ôt* Gn 37 7. Ps 126 6 *manipulus* spicarum; pl. collect. אֲלֻמִּים (Bro. I 445) Gn 37 7 *manipuli.* [אלם] †

▲ אַלְמוֹדָד *Elmodad,* filius Iectan Gn 10 26. 1 Ch 1 20; situs ignotus; sec. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 280. 425. 435 Maudad in Arabia austro-occidentali.

▲ אַלַּמֶּלֶךְ (" terebinthus regis"), *Elmelech,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 26. Cf. W. el-Melek affluens Cison.

אַלְמָן Jr 51 5; lgd. verbum אַלְמַן vel אַלְמֵן *viduatus est* (GSV), desertus, separatus a (מִן) Deo suo; Joü. Bib. 6, 311. [ar. *almana,* syr. *armel*; 3 derivata seq.] [1]

אַלְמֹן *viduitas,* Is 47 9 μ solitudo eius urbis quacum alii non iam commercium exercent. [1]

אַלְמָנָה, pl. אַלְמְנוֹתֶיךָ etc.: I) *vidua* Gn 38 11. Lv 21 14. Dt 24 17 al.; אִשָּׁה אַ׳ 2 S 14 5. 1 R 7 14 al.; אַ׳ מִכֹּהֵן (מִן separ.) Ez 44 22; passim cum יָתוֹם et גֵּר Ex 22 21. Is 1 17. Ps 94 6 al.; כְּאַ׳ Thr 5 3 utpote plane inopes; — μ de civitate quae non iam ab alienis (mercatoribus, peregrinis) frequentatur Is 47 8. כְּאַ׳ Thr 1 1. — II) Is 13 22. Ez 19 7 אַלְמְנוֹתָיו (lusu etymologico, an vitio scribarum?) *palatia vacuata* אַלְמְנוֹתָיו vocantur, pro אַרְמְנוֹתָיו. [ass. *almattu,* pl. *almanāti,* a/s. *arm.lā, armaltā;* cf. ar. *armalu* inops.]

אַלְמָנוּת*, st. c. אַלְמְנוּת, sfx. ־וּתָהּ, sed 2 f. ־וּתַיִךְ (Joü. 94 j); *viduitas:* 1) *status viduae:* בִּגְדֵי אַ׳ vestes viduae convenientes Gn 38 14. 19; אַ׳ חַיּוּת 2 S 20 3 ' viduitas viventiae', i. e. obligatio vivendi ut vidua, vivente adhuc viro (GV l. אַלְמְנוּת חַיּוּת). — 2) metaph. *de-*

solatio Sionis a Dño, sponso suo, ad tempus derelictae Is 54 4. †

אַלְמֹנִי (ab אלם; 'reticendus') *quidam*: פְּלֹנִי א' 1 S 21 3. 2 R 6 8. Ru 4 1. †

▲ אֶלְנַעַם *Elnaem,* pater duorum bellatorum 1 Ch 11 46. [' Ds suavis est '] [1]

▲ אֶלְנָתָן *Elnathan:* 1) socer Ioakim (Eliakim) regis, 2 R 24 8; idem prob. princeps in aula Ioakim Jr 26 22. 36 12. 25. — 2) 3) duo principes Esr 8 16. — 4) sapiens Esr 8 16. [' Ds dedit ']

▲ אֶלָּסָר *Pontus,* urbs regia Arioch Gn 14 1. 9 fort. = Larsa urbs Babyloniae, hodie Senkere, inter Uruk et Ur. Cf. Delitzsch, Paradies (1881) 224. Pitter 32-35. †

▲ אֶלְעָד *Elad,* Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 21 (v. comm.). [' Ds testatus est '] [1]

▲ אֶלְעָדָה *Elada,* Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 20 (v. comm.). [' Ds ornavit '] [1]

▲ אֶלְעוּזַי *Eluzai,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 6 [5]. [' Ds refugium m. '] [1]

▲ אֶלְעָזָר *Eleazar:* 1) filius et successor Aaron Ex 6 23. 25. 28 1. Lv 10 6. 12 16. Nu 3 2 etc.; eius posteri 1 Ch 5 30 ss. — 2) filius Abinadab 1 S 7 1. — 3) bellator 2 S 23 9. 1 Ch 11 12 cognominatus Ahohites (v. אֲחוֹחַ); etiam 1 Ch 27 4 supple אֶלְעָזָר בֶּן־(דּוֹדַי) (cf. comm.). — 4) Levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 23 21 s. 24 28. — 5) sacerdos Esr 8 33 (v. comm.). — 6) Iudaeus Esr 10 25 (Vg *Eliezer*). — 7) levita vel sacerdos Neh 12 42. [' Ds iuvit ']

▲ אֶלְעָלֵה et Nu 32 37 אֶלְעָלֵא *Eleale,* urbs in Ruben Nu 32 3. 37. Is 15 4. 16 9. Jr 48 34; Onom. 84 12 s: in primo ab Esbus (Hesebon) miliario, hodie el-ᶜÂl (i. e. elevata) ca 2,5 km NNE a Ḥesbân. Cf. SEP. Mem. I 16-19. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 248. 390. †

▲ אֶלְעָשָׂה *Elasa:* 1) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 39 s. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 37. 9 43. — 3) sacerdos Esr 10 22. — 4) legatus Sedeciae Jr 29 3. [' Ds fecit '] †

‡ אלף Q. ipf. יֶאֱלַף (v. l. אָ) *assuevit, didicit,* c. acc. Pr 22 25. — **Pi.** ipf. יְאַלֵּף, ptc. (א eliso) c. sfx. מַלְּפֵנוּ: *docuit* alqm alqd Job 33 33; alqm 35 11 (מִן comparativum aut exclusivum); malitia docet os, sc. perverse loqui 15 5. [ar. *alafa* adiunxit, congessit, *alifa* assuevit, a/s. אֲלַף, *ĭlef* didicit, *allef* docuit.] — **Hi.** (denom. ab אֶלֶף) ptc. מַאֲלִיף *mille faciens, fecundissimus* Ps 144 13. †

אֶלֶף (אָ): I) pl. אֲלָפִים, אַלְפֵי: *bos,* pecus domesticum homini assuefactum, Dt 7 13. 28 4. Is 30 24. Ps 8 8. Pr 14 4; הַרְרֵי־אָלֶף 'montes pecuarii' Ps 50 10. [Ab assuescendo, an a iungendo binos, cf. iu[g]mentum?] — II) sfx. אַלְפִּי, pl. ut supra: *iunctio multorum in unum corpus morale;* tribus Israel dividebantur genealogice in אֲלָפִים *gentes, familias maiores (clans)* 1 S 10 19; 'gens mea' Jdc 6 15; it. populus militariter ordinatus dividitur in א' quasi *legiones* sive *chiliades,* sive erant viri milleni Nu 31 5 (cf. 1-4). 48, sive plures vel pauciores: duodecim רָאשֵׁי אַלְפֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל sunt Nu 1 16. 10 4, אַ' הַצָּבָא 31 48, territorium dividitur in א' *regiones (Gaue)* 1 S 23 23. Mi 5 1; שַׂר־אֶלֶף chiliarchus 1 S 18 13: 17 18, pl. שָׂרֵי אֲ' Ex 18 21. Nu 31 14 al. — III) ut subst. numerale, pl. ut supra, du. אַלְפַּיִם; χιλιάς, *mille* [aeth. *alf* = μυριάς]; הָיָה לְאֶלֶף 'valde multiplicari' Is 60 22, לֹא אַחַת מִנִּי־א' ne unum quidem de mille, nihil Job 9 3; — numerant ita: אֶלֶף (seq. pl. עֹלוֹת 1 R 3 4: 5 6. Job 42 13, sg. דּוֹר Dt 7 9, אִישׁ Jdc 15 15); 2000 אַלְפַּיִם (אִישׁ Jdc 20 45, סוּסִים 2 R 18 23); 3-10.000 שְׁלֹשֶׁת אֲ' etc. Jos 7 3. 1 S 4 2. 17 5. Nu 2 9 etc.; 10.000 etiam עֲשָׂרָה אֲ' 2 S 18 3; 12.000 etc. שְׁלֹשֶׁת עָשָׂר אֶלֶף Jos 8 25. Jdc 8 10. 20 25 al.; 20.000 עֶשְׂרִים אֶלֶף 2 S 10 6: Nu 31 36. 1 S 15 4. 1 R 20 29 al.;

אֶלֶף אֲלָפִים 1 Ch 21 5; ingens multitudo אַלְפֵי רְבָבָה Gn 24 60, אַלְפֵי שִׁנְאָן Ps 68 18; אַלְפֵי אֵילִים 'milia arietum' Mi 6 7, א׳ זָהָב 'aureorum' Ps 119 72. — *NB.* Post שִׁלֵּשִׁים et רִבֵּעִים 'filii 3ae, 4ae generationis' Ex 20 6. Dt 5 10 frt. lgd. לַאֲלָפִים 'filiis millesimae generationis', cf. ST.

▲ אֶלֶף(הָ), sec. LXX A et L צֵלַע הָאֶלֶף, Vg. *Eleph*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 28.[1]

▲ אֶלְפָּלֶט *i. p.* 1 Ch 14 5 = אֱלִיפֶלֶט n. 2.[1]

▲ אֶלְפַּעַל *Elphaal*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 11 s. 18. †

× אלץ Pi. narr. 3 f. c. sfx. וַתְּאַלְצֵהוּ (de לְ cf. Joüon 9 d 2) *ursit* alqm precibus Jdc 16 16. [syr. *elaṣ;* cf. ar. *lazza* pressit][1]

▲ אֶלְצָפָן v. אֱלִיצָפָן n. 1.

‡ אַלְקוּם: solum מֶלֶךְ א׳ עִמּוֹ Pr 30 31; varie explicatur: 1) ab ar. *al-qaumu* populus, tribus: 'rex a suo populo stipatus' (Pococke, König, al.); 2) אַל 'non', קוּם עִם 'stare, obsistere': 'rex, non est (possibile) resistere ei' = irresistibilis, invictus (Perles); alii textum mutant.[1]

▲ אֶלְקָנָה *Elcana:* 1) levita de stirpe Core Ex 6 24; idem (?) 1 Ch 6 8. 10. 21. — 2) pater Samuel 1 S 1 1 ss. 2 11. 20. 1 Ch 6 12. 19. — 3) levita de stirpe Core 1 Ch 6 11. 20. — 4) levita in villis Netopha 1 Ch 9 16. — 5) bellator 1 Ch 12 7. — 6) levita, ianitor (custos) arcae 1 Ch 15 23. — 7) secundus a rege (Achaz) 2 Ch 28 7.

אֶלְקֹשִׁי n. gent. Na 1 1 *Elcesaeus,* "de Elqoš", qui viculus est sec. Hier. (Prol. ad Na) in Galilaea (fortasse el-Kauze W a Bint umm Ğebêl in Galilaea superiore); sec. traditionem recentiorem vicus Alqûš 2 dierum itinere N a Moṣûl (cf. Knabenbauer, Proleg. ad Nahum).

▲ אֶלְתּוֹלַד *Eltholad*, urbs in Negeb, Jos 15 30, 19 4 = *Tholad* 1 Ch 4 29.

▲ אֶלְתְּקֵא *Eltheco* Jos 21 23 = 19 44 אֶלְתְּקֵה *Elthece,* urbs levitica in Dan, ass. *Ataqu*, aeg. *'rtug.* Situs incognitus. Cf. Abel II 313.

▲ אֶלְתְּקֹן *Elthecon,* urbs in monte Iuda (4. prov.) Jos 15 59.

אִם 1) **particula condicionalis,** *si,* de re praesenti, futura, possibili, rarius de re praeterita vel de hypothesi irreali; אִם habet secum ipf. (de re verificanda), alibi pf. stativum vel temporale aut sententiam nominalem (de verificata), — in apodosi ponitur plerumque ipf. vel וְ cum pf.; negative dicitur אִם־לֹא; ex. gr. אִם תֵּלְכִי עִמִּי וְהָלָכְתִּי וְאִם־לֹא תֵלְכִי עִמִּי לֹא אֵלֵךְ 'si ibis mecum, ibo; si vero non ibis, non ibo' Jdc 4 8: Gn 18 28. 28 20. 30 31. 34 17. Ex 18 23. 21 4. Ps 27 3. 89 31. Pr 1 11. 2 1. 4 12 et passim; c. pf. stativo: אִם יָדַעְתָּ 'si scis' Job 38 4: Gn 47 16. Nu 14 8. Pr 25 21; c. pf. temporali: אִם בָּאוּ 'si venerunt' Nu 22 20: 5 19. Jdc 9 16; cum יֵשׁ vel אֵין Gn 23 8. 1 S 19 11. Ps 7 4; c. sent. nom.: אִם־בַּת הִיא 'si filia est' Ex 1 16: Gn 42 19. Lv 1 3. Job 9 27 al.; praefixo וְהָיָה tota periodus hypothetica ad tempus futurum transfertur: וְהָיָה אִם־לֹא יַאֲמִינוּ 'si non credent' Ex 4 8 s: Dt 20 11. 1 S 3 9 al.; אִם־נָא indicat spem ac desiderium, ut condicio impleatur = *si (id quod spero)...* Gn 18 3. 24 42. 30 27; sententia condicionalis saepe omisso verbo ets. breviatur: 'si ad dextram [sc. ibis]' Gn 13 9; וְאִם־לֹא 'si vero non' Gn 24 49. 1 S 6 9: 2 S 12 8. Ps 90 10. Job 9 19 al.; וְאִם 'sed si [de Deo querendum mihi est], cur...' Job 21 4; אִם — אִם *sive-sive* Ex 19 13. Lv 3 1. 27 26. Dt 18 3, אִם — וְאִם Jr 42 6. Ec 12 14; raro de hypothesi irreali: Jr 23 22 (si stetissent). Ps 44 21; rhetorice dic. אִם — גַּם *si —, etiam* = sicut non —, ita non Gn 13 16. Jr 31 36 s. 33 20 s; *si non —, etiam* = ut —, ita non Jr 33 25 s; — ex contextu particulae admiscetur *a*) vis c o n c e s s i v a,

etiamsi, si vel Dt 30 4. Is 1 18. 10 22. Jr 5 2. Ps 138 7. Job 9 15 al.; *b*) vis optativa, *o si, utinam!* Ps 81 9. 95 7. 139 19. Pr 24 11 al.; *c*) vis temporalis, *si quando, quando* Dt 32 41. Jdc 21 21. Is 4 4. 24 13. 28 25. Ps 41 7. 63 7. 78 34. Pr 3 24. Job 7 4 al.; hinc עַד־אִם *donec* Gn 24 19. Is 30 17. Ru 2 21, עַד אֲשֶׁר אִם Gn 28 15. Nu 32 17; *d*) vis causalis, *quando quidem* Jdc 15 7 a. Os 12 12. — 2) per omissionem apodoseos אִם fit particula **asseverativa et iurativa**; scilicet *a*) dicunt Hebraei: " *si faciam* " = mendax ero, si faciam = *certo non faciam*, et ex contrario: " *si non faciam* " = mendax ero, si non faciam = *certo faciam; ergo* אִם = *profecto non,* אִם־לֹא = *profecto:* אִם־יַעֲמֹד ' *certe non manebit* caput Elisei super eum ' 2 R 6 31; אִם־לֹא שַׂר־צָבָא תִּהְיֶה ' profecto praefectus militiae fies ' 2 S 19 14; etiam Deus hac formula utens inducitur: ' *profecto* (אִם־לֹא) vastabuntur ' Is 5 9; ' *profecto non* (אִם) condonabitur haec culpa ' 22 14: Jr 15 11. 22 6. 49 20. Ps 131 2. Job 6 28 (non fallam vos); saepe tali phrasi praecedit formula asseverandi vel iurandi: חַי־יהוה 1 S 19 6. 28 10. 2 S 14 11. 1 R 17 12 al., חַי־אָנִי Nu 14 28 al., חֵי־פַרְעֹה Gn 42 15: Jdc 11 10. 1 S 17 55. 1 R 17 1 al. saepe; verba iurantis vel voventis ita introducuntur: ' iuravi in ira mea: אִם־יְבֹאוּן non intrabunt ' etc. Ps 95 11; David vovit: אִם־אָבֹא ' non introibo ' 132 3 s: Nu 32 11. Dt 1 35. Jos 14 9. Is 14 24. 62 8 al.; etiam oratio obliqua post talia verba sic introducitur (אִם = ὅτι οὐ): ' iuret mihi אִם־יָמִית אֶת־עַבְדּוֹ quod non sit occisurus me ' 1 R 1 51: Gn 21 23. 26 29; — nonnumquam certa subiectiva persuasio vel spes enuntiatur: 1 S 14 45. 1 R 20 23. Job 1 11. 2 5. 17 2. 22 20. Ez 20 39. al.; — *b*) etiam in *adiuratione vel monitione negativa,* אִם = vae tibi, si... = *ne..., noli:* אִם־תְּעוֹרְרוּ Ct 2 7. 3 5: Ps 68 14. Neh 13 25; כִּי אֵינְךָ··· אִם ' si tu non —, certe non ' 2 S 19 8. — 3) **particula interrogativa**: *a*) in quaestione disiunctiva, הֲ־אִם *utrum-an?* הֲיֵשׁ י׳ בְּקִרְבֵּנוּ אִם־אָיִן Ex 17 7: Jos 5 13. Jdc 9 2. 20 28. 2 S 17 6. 24 13 (וְאִם) al.; etiam indirecta: *utrum — an* Nu 13 18 ss. Gn 37 32; הֲ···אִם־לֹא *utrum-necne* post verba sciscitandi, probandi ets. Gn 24 21. 27 21. 37 32. Ex 16 4. Nu 11 23; הֲ···אִי···וְאִם *utrum-an-an* Ec 11 6; - *b*) in quaestione rhetorica bimembri: הֲ···אִם *num - vel -* (= *non - nec*) Gn 37 8. Nu 11 12. 22. Jdc 6 31 a. 11 25. 2 S 19 36. 43, saepe in poësi Is 10 15. 27 7. Ps 77 10. 88 11. Job 4 17. 6 5 al.; item הֲ···וְאִם Is 49 24. Jr 5 9. 14 22. Joel 1 2. Job 8 3 al.; *c*) in quaestione simplici α) indirecta: *εἰ* (*si, ob*): ' consulite Beelzebub, אִם־אֶחְיֶה reconvalescam*ne* ' 2 R 1 2: Jos 22 22. Ps 139 24. Ct 7 13. Thr 1 12. Esr 2 59. Neh 7 61, אִם־לֹא (ob nicht) Mal 3 10; Ex 22 7 b (ut inquiratur num non). 10; — β) raro ut quaestio directa, frt. 1 R 1 27. Is 29 16. Jr 48 27. Job 6 12. 36 29. — 4) cum aliis particulis: *a*) כִּי אִם: v. כִּי III 4; *b*) רַק אִם *modo si, dummodo* Dt 15 5. 2 Ch 6 16. 33 8; *c*) הַאִם *numne?* Nu 17 28, *num ita est, si* Job 6 13. — [phoen. אם, a/s. הֵן, *'en,* ar. *'in*]

אֵם, st. c. אֵם, sfx. אִמִּי etc., pl. c. sfx. אִמֹּתֵינוּ etc., **mater**; 1) *mater, parens* Gn 21 21. Ex 2 8 al.; parentes אָב וָאֵם Est 2 7; אָבִי וְאִמִּי 1 S 22 3. Ps 27 10: Gn 2 24. Ex 20 12 al.; אָחִיו בֶּן־אִמּוֹ frater eius uterinus Gn 43 29; sim. בְּנֵי־אִמִּי ' fratres mei uterini ' Jdc 8 19. Ps 69 9. Ct 1 6, בַּת־אִמִּי Gn 20 12. Lv 18 9; בֵּית אֵם domus matris Ct 3 4, familia ex qua orta est mater Ru 1 8; אֲבֶל־אֵם lugens de matre Ps 35 14; מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי Ps 22 11: 71 6; אֵם עַל־בָּנִים mater una cum liberis Gn 32 12. Os 10 14; sensu latiore: *avia* 1 R 15 10, *noverca* Gn 37 10, prima generis parens Gn 3 20; de animali matre Ex 22 29. 23 19. Dt 22 6 s. — 2) improprie *mater* appellatur *a*) mulier

de populo bene merita (cf. ‘pater patriae’) Jdc 5 7; *b*) plebs Israel, ut singulorum Israelitarum parens Is 50 1. Ez 19 2. 10. Os 2 4. 4 5 (cf. Ps 116 16); gens cuius mores alia natio imitatur Ez 16 3 45 (בַּת־אִמֵּךְ genuina suboles, matri simillima); *c*) civitas ut fecunda civium parens 2 S 20 19, praesertim imperii caput Jr 50 12; *d*) mortuo sepulto putredo et vermes sunt mater et soror (cum eis cohabitandum est) Job 17 14; *e*) אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ Ez 21 26 *bivium* sec. plerosque, frt. melius, ne tautologia habeatur, = ar. *umm alṭarîq* ‘via magna regia’. [Ass. *ummu*, ar. *umm*, a/s. אֵם, *emmā*, aeth. *em*.]

אָמָה, st. c. אֲמַת c. sfx. אֲמָתִי etc., pl. (ex **ămāwât*), אֲמָהוֹת, st. c. אַמְהוֹת etc.: *serva, ancilla* Ex 21 7; ‖ עֶבֶד Ex 20 10. 21 20. Lv 25 6. 44. Dt 5 14 al.; serva nnq. simul est heri pellex Gn (16 2 ss. 30 3. 9). 20 17. 21 10 ss. 31 33; בֶּן־א׳ Ex 23 12. Jdc 9 18; — אֲמָתְךָ = *ego* 1 S 1 16. 25 24. 2 S 14 15 s. 1 R 1 13 al., in alloquendo Deo 1 S 1 11; vir virum alloquens de sua uxore Jdc 19 19; בֶּן־אֲמָתֶךָ ‘filius ancillae tuae’, ipsa origine ad tibi serviendum natus Ps 116 16. [Ass. *amtu*, ar. *ama*, pl. *amawât*, aram. syr. *amtā*, aeth. *amat*.]

אַמָּה, st. c. אַמַּת, du. אַמָּתַיִם, pl. אַמּוֹת: *cubitus*, pars brachii; hinc 1) *cubitus, ut mensura longitudinis* Gn 6 15 s. 7 20. Ex 25 10 et saepe alibi; magis determinatur: 9 et 4 cubitus בְּאַמַּת אִישׁ (viri adulti) Dt 3 11, 60 et 20 cub. ‘in mensura antiqua’ 2 Ch 3 3, cf. Hagen, RB 590. — 2) metaph.: א״ הַסִּפִּים frt. *postes* liminum seu ianuae Is 6 4 (G ὑπέρθυρον, V superliminaria). — 3) varie explicant demptum Philistaeis מֶתֶג הָאַמָּה 2 S 8 1, *a*) n. pr. loci (ZKahn), *b*) gubernium *orae maritimae* (König), *c*) gubernium *arcis militaris* (Jensen, KB 6, 1, 302; ass. *ammatu*), ets.

▲ אַמָּה 2 S 2 24: גִּבְעַת א׳, sec. contextum collis E vel NE a Gabaon, sed cf. comm.

אָמָה, v. אֵימָה.

אֻמָּה*, pl. st. c. אֻמּוֹת et st. abs. ‖ אֻמִּים: fere i. q. *stirps, tribus, gens* (sensu arctiore) Gn 25 16. Nu 25 15; ‖ גּוֹיִם *nationes* Ps 117 1 (an lgd. לְאֻמִּים?). [ar. a/s. idem.] †

‖ אֻמְלָל*, f. אֻמְלָלָה: prob. *febri passionis exagitatus* Ez 16 30. [Cf. ar. *malla* calore, agitatione febrili correptus est.] [1]

אָמוֹן vox Pr 8 30 semasiologice, Jr 52 15 critice dubia; 1) Pr 8 30 Sapientia dicit ‘fui coram Eo (Deo) א׳’: sec. GSV *artifex* (cf. אָמָּן et τεχνῖτις Sap 7 21) [ab אָמַן, in sua arte firmus, expertus]; sec. alios: *parvulus, filiolus percarus* [= אָמוּן ulnis gestatus], Aq. τιθηνουμένη, alumna; quod membris parallelis, quae parvulum ludentem iuxta patrem fabrum describant, et Joh 1 18 ὁ ὢν εἰς τ. κόλπον τ. πατρός commendari censent. — 2) Jr 52 15 *artifex* collective? at nec versiones nec ll. parall. 2 R 25 11. Is 39 9 ita legunt, lgd. הֶהָמוֹן.

▲ אָמוֹן *Amon*: 1) rex Iuda (639-38) 2 R 21 18-26. 2 Ch 33 20-25. — 2) princeps Samariae regnante Achab 1 R 22 26 (אָמֹן). 2 Ch 18 25; LXX (B Σεμηρ et Εμηρ; L Σεμμηρ) legerunt אֹמֵר. — 3) ex servis Salomonis Neh 7 59 = Esr 2 57 אָמִי q. v. — 4) idolum aegyptiacum Jr 46 25 (V *tumultus*, ac si scriptum esset הָמוֹן praecipue Thebis (*Naî-Amun* i. e. urbs Amon; v. נֹא) in Aegypto sup. cultum = Amon Ra, deus solaris.

אָמוּן (Sir 37 13), pl. אֱמוּנִים, *fidelis* Ps 12 2 (‖ חָסִיד). 31 24; ‘viri fideles Israel’ 2 S 20 19; de Thr 4 5 v. אָמַן A. (Barth Nb. 31 d) †

‖ אֵמוּן Dt 32 20, pl. אֱמוּנִים, אֱמוּנֵי: *fides, fidelitas* Is 26 2; צִיר א״ ‘legatus fidelis’ (gen. qual.) Pr 13 17: 14 5. 20 6; לֹא־אֵמֻן בָּם ‘in quibus nulla fides est’ Dt 32 20. [אמן] †

אֱמוּנָה, st. c. אֱמוּנַת, etc., pl. ־וֹת Pr 28 20: 1) *firmitas, immobilis stabilitas* Ex 17 12

(abstr. pro adi.); *stabilis pax* sine turbis, אֱ׳ עִתֶּיךָ Is 33 6; — meton., *munus stabile, perenne* 1 Ch 9 22. 26. 31. 2 Ch 31 15. 18. — 2) *firmitas ethica personae, a)* D e i: *fidelitas* postquam alqd promisit Is 25 1. Ps 33 4 (דָּבָר et מַעֲשֶׂה congruunt); *inconcussa iustitia* || צדק(ה) Is 11 5. Ps 96 13. 119 75. 143 1; אֵל אֱ׳ Dt 32 4 (5 opp. filii perfidi); Dei *erga suos indeficiens misericordia, liberalitas,* etc. (cf. Joü., Mél. 5, 406): una cum חֶסֶד Ps 36 6. 88 12. 89 2. 92 3. 98 3. 100 5 al., Dei ut Sponsi fidelitas Os 2 22; *b)* h o m i n u m: *constans fidelitas, religio, probitas* erga Dm et inter se, in officio etc.: עָשָׂה בֶאֱ׳ 2 Rg 12 16. 22 7: 2 Ch 19 9 (c. synon.). 31 12. 34 12, עֹשֵׂי אֱ Pr 12 22, מְבַקֵּשׁ אֱ׳ Jr 5 1:3, רְעֵה אֱ׳ (exerce) Ps 37 3, דֶּרֶךְ א׳ 119 30; iuxta צְדָקָה 1 S 26 23, נִשְׁפַּט בֶּאֱ׳ lites gerere iuste Is 59 4; in loquendo veracitas Jr 7 28. 9 2 (opp. שֶׁקֶר); א״ אִישׁ Prv 28 20; ‘iustus vitam suam servabit בֶּאֱמוּנָתוֹ Hab 2 4 sua erga Dm fidelitate in credendo ac fidendo, “ sua fide ”. [Cf. אמן Ni. Hi.; affine est ar. *manna* benevolus f., beneficia tribuit, ad quod cf. supra אֱ׳ liberalitas.]

▲ אָמוֹץ *Amos,* pater Isaiae prophetae 2 R 19 2. 20. 20 1. 2 Ch 26 22. 32 20. 32. Is 1 1 etc. [‘ Fortis ’]

▲ אָמִי v. אָמוֹן n. 3.

▲ אֵמִים Dt 2 10 s. v. אֵימִים.

▲ אֲמִינוֹן 2 S 13 20 mendum scr., an forma diminutiva frt. contemptum exprimens?, pro אַמְנוֹן (v. comm.).[1]

╫ אַמִּיץ *fortis, robustus;* c. gen. limitationis: אַ׳ כֹּחַ Job 9 4: Am 2 16; subst. ‘*vir fortis*’ Is 28 2. Job 9 19; — conspiratio *vehemens* 2 S 15 12. (Is 40 26 lg. וְאֹמֶץ כֹּחַ GSTV.) †

╫ אָמִיר *cacumen* arboris Is 17 6, arboris vel montis 17 9 (G l. עֲזוּבַת הָאֱמֹרִי regio ab Emoritis deserta). [Cf. ass. *amâru* videre; ‘procul visibilis ’.] †

╫ אמל **Pu'lal** pf. אֻמְלַל, f. אֻמְלְלָה, pl. אֻמְלְלוּ (אֻמְלָלוּ): *emarcuit, elanguit, florere vel vigere desiit:* 1) de plantis etc. Is 16 8. 24 4 a. Joel 1 10 al. — 2) metaph. *a)* de homine: *elanguit, spe deceptus maeret* ets. Is 19 8. 24 4 b. Os 4 3; de muliere sterili 1 S 2 5. Jr 15 9; *b)* de urbis infelicis moeniis Thr 2 8 et portis Jr 14 2. [Cf. ar. *malla* eum taedium cepit] Deriv. 2 sequentia.

╫ אֻמְלָל Ps 6 3 (BL 233 n) et × אֲמֵלָל Neh 3 34 *languidus, imbecillus.* †

▲ אֲמָם *Amam,* urbs in Negeb Jos 15 26.

× אמן Q. ptc. אֹמֵן, f. אֹמֶנֶת (sfx. אֹמַנְתּוֹ), f. pl. אֹמְנוֹת, ptc. pass. אֱמֻנִים (Thr 4 5): primitus prob. 1) *tenuit firmiter alqd ne caderet* (*festhalten*); hinc ptc. f. pl., ut subst., “sustentatrices”, *postes seu columnae* aedis 2 R 18 16. — 2) de personis: *a)* infantem *portavit;* ptc. f. *gerula, curatrix* infantis 2 S 4 4. Ru 4 16; ptc. pass. pl. *parvuli qui* a famulis *gestabantur*... Thr 4 5; *b) curavit, educavit* infantem 2 R 10 1 (lgd. ‘ filios Achab ’). Est 2 7; ptc. subst. *infantium curator, paedagogus* Nu 11 12. 2 R 10 5, metaph. *curator, tutor* Sionis Is 49 23. — **Ni.** pf. 3 m. נֶאֱמַן, f. נֶאֶמְנָה, pl. נֶאֶמְנוּ (נֶאֱמָנוּ), ipf. יֵאָמֵן etc., pl. 3 f. תֵּאָמַנָּה, ptc. m. נֶאֱמָן (st. c. ם, pl. נֶאֱמָנֵי), f. נֶאֱמָנָה et נֶאֱמֶנֶת: *firmiter sustentatus est;* hinc 1) *ulnis gestatus est* infans Is 60 4, cf. 49 22. — 2) *firmus, stabilis est, permanet, non labefit* alqs Is 7 9. 2 Ch 20 20, res 2 S 7 16. Jr 15 18; בֵּית נ׳ domus (familia, dynastia) in munere regio, sacerdotali *stabilis, perennis* 1 S 2 35 b. 25 28. 1 R 11 38; ptc. *firmus, perpetuus* Dt 28 59. Is 22 23. Ps 89 29. 38: — 3) in fide, probitate *stabilis, fidelis fuit* Ps 78 8. 37; ptc. *fidelis* 1 S 2 35 a. 22 14. Neh 13 13. Is 8 2. Ps 101 6, Deus *fidelis* Dt 7 9. Is 49 7. Jr 42 5. Os 12 1 (‘Sanctus fidelis’); metonym.

res *fideli mente facta* Pr 27 6. — 4) ut pass. ad Hi.: alci *fiditur, confidi potest,* ptc. *fiducia dignus,* in sua arte *peritus* Job 12 20; — *ut fide dignum, verax, verum, comprobatur* alqd: sermo Gn 42 20, praedictio 1 R 8 26. 1 Ch 17 23 (Sir 36 21), Deo revelatio Ps 93 5, nomen (gloriosa fama) 1 Ch 17 24; נאמן *verax, omni fide et fiducia dignum* est Dei verbum Ps 19 8. 111 7. Is 55 3 (promissa Davidi); ptc. f. *alqd certum* Os 5 9. — 5) alqs, ut vir probatae fidei, a Deo *in munere constituitur:* seq. לְנָבִיא (ל 5) 1 S 3 20, seq. בְּ rei ei commissae Nu 12 7. — Hi. הֶאֱמִין, ipf. יַאֲמִין, iuss. יַאֲמֵן, narr. וַיַּאֲמֵן, ptc. מַאֲמִין, etc.; 1) *credidit:* seq. לְ pers. Gn 45 26. Ex 4 1. 8a. Dt 9 23. Is 43 10 al.; seq. לְ rei Ex 4 8b 9. 1 R 10 7. Is 53 1 al., seq. בְּ pers. Gn 15 6 (J. 119 z). Ex 14 31. Nu 14 11 20 12. Dt 1 32. Jon 3 5. Ps 78 22. Job 4 18. 15 15. Sir 36 31 al.; seq. בְּ rei Ps 78 32. 106 12. 24. Job 15 31; abs. Ex 4 31. Is 7 9. 28 16. Hab 1 5; seq. כִּי ὅτι Ex 4 5. Job 9 16. 39 12. Thr 4 12. — 2) *confisus est:* seq. בּ pers. 1 S 27 12. Mi 7 5; ‘non confisus est’ = desperavit: abs. Job 29 24 (arridebam iis si desperabant), בַּחַיִּין ‘de vita’ 24 22; seq. inf. ‘non sperat se rediturum’ 15 22; c. acc. pers. et inf°: *alqm, ut fiduciâ dignum, sivit* transire Jdc 11 20. — 3) intr. *firmus constitit* equus Job 39 24. — *NB.* Is 30 21 lgd. כִּי תֵּימִינוּ (v. ימן Hi.). [ar. *amuna* fidelis f., *amina* confidit, aeth. *amna* confidit; ar. *âmana,* a/s. הֵימִין, *haimen* credidit] Deriv. sequuntur, et אֱמוּנָה, אֱמֶת.

אָמֵן primitus adi., *cui fidi potest, firmus, certus* (cf. Sir 7 22), *approbatione dignus;* hinc approbando אָמֵן (supple ‘est’) respondetur *a*) iubenti 1 R 1 36. Jr 11 5; *b*) alci verba precum praeeunti Nu 5 22 (א' א'). Dt 27 15-26: Neh 5 13; א' in fine doxologiae Ps 106 48 || 1 Ch 16 36 (Is 25 1 GSV), א' א' Neh 8 6, א' וְא' Ps 41 14. 72 19. 89 53; *c*) vaticinanti Jr 28 6; quia *amen* veritatem dictorum et impletionem praedictorum innuit, Ds voc. אֱלֹהֵי אָמֵן Is 65 16 bis (cf. Apc. 3 14 ὁ ἀμήν). †

▲ אָמֹן 1 R 22 26 v. אָמוֹן n. 2.

‡ אֹמֶן *veritas, fidelitas* Is 25 1 (GSV). [1]

× אָמָּן (*ommân*) τεχνίτης, *artifex* Ct 7 2. [ass. *ummânu,* etiam a/s. אוּמָּן][1]

× אֲמָנָה *aliquid firmiter statutum:* 1) *pactum, obligatio suscepta* Neh 10 1. — 2) *decretum* regis 11 23. †

[1] אָמְנָה *veritas;* adv. *vere, revera* Gn 20 12 (Sam. אָמְנָם). Jos 7 20. †

× [2] אָמְנָה *pueri puellaeve educatio* Est 2 20.[1]

▲ אֲמָנָה 1) *Abana,* fluvius Damasci 2 R 5 12 q, k (GSV) אֲבָנָה = Nahr Baradâ. — 2) eadem regio Antilibani, ass. *Ammana, Ammanana,* Ct 4 8 מֵרֹאשׁ אֲמָנָה (sed cf. RvB 1895, 28 s: = mons Hor Nu 34 7 (v. הר 2). †

▲ אַמְנוֹן et (1 Ch 3 1) אַמְנֹן, *Amnon:* 1) filius David 2 S 3 2. 13 1-39. 1 Ch 3 1; v. אֲמִינוֹן. — 2) Iudaeus 1 Ch 4 20. †

אָמְנָם (9ies), אֻמְנָם (in interrogatione 5ies) adv. *vere, revera, profecto* 2 R 19 17 || Is 37 18. Job 9 2; fortius אַף אָ' 34 12, כִּי אָ' 36 4. Ru 3 12 (dele כי אם, dittogr.) *nae profecto;* אָ' כִּי ironice: *profecto* recte loqueris, *nam...* Job 12 2; וְאַף־אָ' ‘et tametsi revera’ 19 4, אִם־אָ' ‘si vere 5; — הַאֻמְנָם *num revera, verene?* Nu 22 37. 1 R 8 27 || 2 Ch 6 18. Ps 58 2; הַאַף אֻ' Gn 18 13. [אָמֵן Joü. 102b] †

אָמֵץ, ipf. יֶאֱמַץ: *robustus, validus fuit; praevaluit* 2 Ch 13 18, c. מִן compar. Gn 25 23. Ps 18 18; vigore animi: ipr. חֲזַק וֶאֱמָץ ‘firmus et fortis esto’ Dt 31 7. Jos 1 6, pl. Dt 31 6 al. — Pi. אִמֵּץ etc. 1) *confirmavit, roboravit:* alqm auxilio Is 41 10. Ps 89 22, verbis Dt 3 28. Job 16 5; eodem sensu dicunt: *roborare* alcs genua Is 35 3. Job 4 4, brachia sua (strenue laborare) Pr 31 17, כֹּחוֹ, כֹּחַ vires suas, se Am 2 14. Neh 2 2. Pr

24 5; *firmavit* aedem 2 Ch 24 13, firmamentum Pr 8 28. — 2) in deteriorem partem: *durum, inflexibile fecit* cor alcs Dt 2 30, suum 15 7. 2 Ch 36 13 (מִן c. inf. 'recusans...'). [nh. Q. durus fuit]. — 3) in virum (arborem) *fortem crescere fecit vel sivit* Ps 80 16. 18. Is 44 14. — Hi. iuss. יַאֲמֵץ *robur acquisivit, intrepidus evasit* Ps 27 14. 31 25. — Htp. *se obfirmavit, firmiter voluit* ire Ru 1 18; *festinavit* 1 R 12 18. 2 Ch 10 18; עַל alci *institit, obstitit* 2 Ch 13 7.

× אָמֹץ*, pl. אֲמֻצִּים Zch 6 3. 7, Vg Aq *fortes*, G ψαροί coloris cinerei; in 7 cum S lgd. vid. אֲדֻמִּים. cf. 2 s. †

אֹמֶץ robur Job 17 9 (et lgd. Is 40 26). [1]

אַמְצָה *robur* Zch 12 5 (lgd. לְיֹשְׁבֵי 'r. est incolis'). [1]

▲ אַמְצִי 1) *Amasai,* levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 31. — 2) *Amsi,* sacerdos Neh 11 12. †

▲ אֲמַצְיָה *Amasias:* 1) Rex Iuda 2 R 12 22. 13 12. 14 8. 15 1; alias אֲמַצְיָהוּ q. v. — 2) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 34. — 3) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 30. — 4) sacerdos in Bethel Am 7 10. 12. 14. ['fortis est J.'] †

▲ אֲמַצְיָהוּ 2 R 14 1. 9-23. 15 3. 1 Ch 3 12. 25 1-26. 26 1. 4 = אֲמַצְיָה n. 1. †

אמר Q. ipf. יֹאמַר (i. p. 'יֹאמֵר) etc. (2. pl. semel תֹּמְרוּ 2 S 19 14), 1 ps. אֹמַר; coh. אֹמְרָה (Ps 42 10 'אֹ); narr. וַיֹּאמֶר, וַתֹּאמֶר (Pr 7 13 מַ), וַנֹּאמֶר (i. p. וַיֹּאמַר), 1 וָאֹמַר (ter 'וָאו), וָאֹמְרָה; ipr. אֱמֹר, אִמְרוּ; inf. abs. אָמוֹר, אָמֹר; inf. cst. אֱמֹר (bis 'אֶ), c. sfx. אָמְרִי etc. (אָמְרְךָ 'כֶם), ger. לֵאמֹר (ter 'ו); ptc. אוֹמֵר; f. אֹמֶרֶת et אֹמְרָה, pass. אָמוּר: 1) *dixit, inquit, ait* (opp. דִּבֵּר locutus est, verba fecit ets.); de usu huius frequentissimi verbi nota haec: *a*) sequitur plerumque o r a t i o d i r e c t a: Gn 2 16. 18. 3 1 ss et passim (*NB.* כִּי ab initio orationis dir. frt. nunquam est ὅτι recitativum; cf. כִּי II 4 a *NB*); seq. לְ et inf. c., si אמר = *promisit, minatus est:* אָמַר־לוֹ לָתֵת לוֹ נִיר 'promisit ei se ei daturum lucernam' 2 R 8 19: Jr 18 10. 2 Ch 6 1. 21 7; וַיֹּאמֶר לְהַשְׁמִידָם Ps 106 23: Nu 14 10. Dt 9 25. 1 S 30 6; *b*) ut acc. obi[i] additur pronomen 'quid, omne quod, hoc' ets. 1 S 8 7. 10 15. 12 1 al., vel כְּ c. nomine vel pronomine (כְּ II b): כַּדָּבָר הַזֶּה 'talia' Is 8 20: 2 R 9 12 al.; vel nomen: locum quem ei *indicaverat* 2 R 6 10; 'frater *de quo* dixistis mihi' Gn 43 29: Ex 23 13. 32 13 al.; *c*) *is, cui* alqd dicitur, infertur per לְ, ut וַיֹּאמֶר לָהֶם Gn 1 28: 3 17. 20 5. 44 4 al., vel אֶל, ut וַתֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו 24 24: 3 1. 4 6 et passim; *d*) *is* vel *id de quo* alqd dicitur, indicatur per לְ, ut אִמְרִי־לִי אָחִי הוּא 'dic de me: frater meus est' Gn 20 13: Nu 18 24. 26 65. Dt 33 8 ss. Ps 3 3; *e*) verbum אָמַר *saepe aliis verbis loquendi adiungitur,* plerumque ad inducenda ipsa verba loquentis, idque α) in forma verbi finiti: וַיַּעַן וַיֹּאמַר 'respondit et dixit' Gn 18 27, הִנָּבֵא וְאָמַרְתָּ Ez 21 14: Gn 24 50. Dn 9 4, item cum דִּבֵּר, שָׁאַל, צָעַק etc.; β) persaepe in forma לֵאמֹר *dicendo, dicens:* וַיְבָרֶךְ אֹתָם לֵאמֹר 'benedixit eis dicens' Gn 1 22; ita cum דִּבֶּר, סִפֵּר, הִגִּיד, צִוָּה, נָדַר etc. Gn 2 16. 3 17. 5 29. 8 15. 15 18. 18 15. 23 5. 24 7 etc., etiam cum אָמַר 9 8. 21 22 al.; sic etiam 'risit dicens' 18 12, ursit 19 15 ets.; idem לֵאמֹר '*his verbis*' additur ad שָׁלַח 'nuntiari iussit' Gn 38 25, שָׁמַע 'audivit dicentes' 41 15, 'factum est verbum Dni' 15 1, 'venit epistula' 2 Ch 21 12 ets.; additur etiam (= *et dixit*) aliis verbis: וַיָּשֻׁבוּ לֵאמֹר 'redierunt et dixerunt' Gn 32 7: 39 12. 42 28. Jos 17 4. Is 4 1 al., verbo pass. וַיֻּכּוּ 'percussi sunt (= alii eos percusserunt) dicendo' Ex 5 14; γ) hoc לֵאמֹר nnq. non dicta, sed *cogitata* infert = *cogitans, optans, significare volens* (REtJ 79, 187 ss) Gn 5 29. 18 12. 30 24. 38 28. Ex 17 7. Jdc 6 32. 1 S 4 21. 13 3 ('tuba cecinit:

id quod significabat'). 2 S 3 12 b (= 'id est'). 1 R 1 5. 13 4. 2 R 7 12 al.; *f*) nota formulam: 'כֹּה אָמַר פּ, qua verba Dei, regis, populi alci per nuntium dicenda inferuntur Gn 32 5. 45 9. Ex 4 22. 5 1. Nu 20 14. Is 7 7. Jr 45 11 al.; 'אָמַר יה ponitur ante (Jr 46 25), intra (Is 48 22. 57 19), post (Am 1 5) verba Dei; 'יֹאמַר יה Is 1 11. 40 1. Ps 12 6 al.; porro אֹמְרִים *man sagt* Ex 5 16. Ez 36 13, item אָמַר Is 25 9. 57 14. 65 8. Job 3 3 al. (Joü. 155 e. f.). — 2) in contextu = *edixit, praecepit* Gn 1 3. 6 al.; absolute Ps 33 9. 105 31. 107 25. 1 Ch 14 12 al.; × seq. ger.: וַיֹּאמֶר לִקְרֹא 'iussit accersi' Dn 2 2: 1 18. Est 1 17. Neh 9 15 al.; 'sic *iubeat, velit* Dns' 1 R 1 36; *addixit, dare iussit* ei cibum 1 R 11 18. — 3) de locutione interna: *secum cogitans dixit = cogitavit (sich sagen)*: cum addito בְּלִבּוֹ ,בְּלִבָּבוֹ, אֶל־לִבּוֹ ets. Gn 17 17. Dt 7 17. 9 4. Is 14 13 al., 1 S 27 1, לִלְבָבָם Os 7 2, עִם־לִבִּי Ec 1 16; absolute Gn 20 11. 26 9 d. 31 31 b. 42 4. Ex 3 3. 12 33. 13 17. Nu 16 34. Dt 12 20. 15 9. 17 14. 1 S 13 19. 18 11. Jr 3 19. 5 4. Jon 2 5. Job 1 5. 9 27 al.; pro contextu verti potest *putavit* Jdc 15 2 b. Is 49 4, *speravit* (seq. ger.) Ec 8 17. 2 Ch 13 8; *cupivit, voluit (gedenken)* 1 S 20 4. Nu 24 11. Os 2 9. 2 Ch 28 10 al.; אָמַר פֶּן *timuit ne* (Joü., Bib. 2, 340): 'א פֶּן־יִקְרָאֶנּוּ אָסוֹן Gn 42 4: 26 9. 31 31 al. — 4) *pronuntiavit* vocabulum Jdc 12 6 b. c. Ez 13 7 b; *nuntiavit* rem Ez 13 7 a. Ps 40 11. Pr 1 21. — 5) *appellavit, nominavit,* c. acc. nominis et dat. rei nominandae: הָאֹמְרִים לָרַע טוֹב 'qui (id quod est) malum appellatis bonum' Is 5 20: Os 2 3. 14 4. Ps 91 2. Job 31 24. 34 18 (lgd. הָאֹמֵר). Thr 2 15 (supple לָהּ). — Ni. נֶאֱמַר, ipf. יֵאָמֵר (יֵאָמֶר): 1) *dictum est, dicitur* alci Ez 13 12 So 3 16, *nuntiatur* Jos 2 2; de quibusdam formulis loquendi: יֵאָמֵר *dici solet* Gn 10 9. 22 14, *dicetur* Jr 7 32. 16 14. Os 2 1; c. לְ obi[i], *dicitur de alqo* Nu 23 23. Jr 4 11. Ps 87 5. — 2) *nomine alqo vocari,* c. dat. pers. et nominativo nominis: מְשָׁרְתֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ יֵאָמֵר לָכֶם 'ministri Dei nostri appellabimini' Is 61 6: 4 3. 19 18. 32 5; aliter: 'nomen tuum non iam dicetur Iacob' Gn 32 19. — Htp. ipf. pl. יִתְאַמְּרוּ Ps 94 4 *invicem verba faciunt, conspirant* (cf. verss. vet.); sec. recentes (supposita alia radice אמר 'eminuit', cf. אָמִיר) *superbe se efferunt.* — Hi. causative: in mutuo duorum pacto unus alterum *facit* vel *audit declarare* alqd; ita Dt 26 17 s אֶת־יה' הֶאֱמַרְתָּ לִהְיוֹת··· 'Dnm fecisti (audisti) declarare, se velle esse...', et 18 יהוה הֶאֱמִירְךָ לִהְיוֹת 'Dns fecit te declarare, te velle esse...' — *NB.* Ps 139 20 lgd. יַמְרוּךָ (מָרָה Hi.) — [a/s. אֲמַר, *emar* dixit; ar. *amara* praecepit; aeth. *'ammara, a'mara* ostendit. ass. *amâru* videre.]

‡‡ אֹמֶר (6ies), sfx. אִמְרוֹ Job 20 29, pl. אֲמָרִים, אִמְרֵי etc.: *dictum, verbum, revelatio* ets. Gn 49 21. Nu 24 4. 16. Dt 32 1. Jos 24 27 Jdc 5 29 al., 44ies in Ps Pr Job; אִמְרֵי־פִי Dt 32 1. Ps 19 15 al.; c. g. qual. Pr 1 2. 15 26. 22 21; אִמְרֵי אֱמֶת verba quae sunt veritas, vera 22 21 b; מַטּוֹת א' virgae verbi (divini) Hab 3 9; 'א *promissum* Ps 77 9; *res* (cf. דָּבָר) Job 22 28; נַחֲלַת אִמְרוֹ מֵאֵל 'sors sententiae eius a Deo', a Deo ei destinata Job 20 29. (BL § 21 k.)

▲אִמֵּר *Emmer:* complures ex prosapia sacerdotali Jr 20 10. Esr 2 37. 10 20. Neh 3 29. 7 40. 11 13. 1 Ch 9 12. 24 14. — 2) *Emer,* urbs vel regio babylonica Esr 2 59. Neh 7 61. †

‡‡ אִמְרָה* (Thr 2 17 'אֶ), st. c. אִמְרַת etc., pl. אִמְרוֹת · אֲמָרוֹת (v. l. מֵ Ps 12 7): *locutio, sermo, verbum* Gn 4 23. Dt 32 2. Is 28 23. 29 4. 32 9. Ps 17 6; praeterea semper (30ies) *verbum Dei,* sive est *verbum comminationis* Thr 2 17, sive *promissionis salutaris* Ps 18 31. Ps 12 7. 105 19. 119 [de promissis Legis divinae] 38. 41 al. 138 2. Pr 30 2, sive *verbum Legislatoris* iubentis aut vetantis Dt 33 9. Is 5 24. Ps 119 11. 67. 133 al., sive *verbum Creatoris* 147 15.

אֱמֹרִי n. gent. *Amorrhaeus,* ramus Cananaeorum Gn 10 16. 1 Ch 1 14 (cf. gentes Cananaeas Gn 15 20 s. Ex 3 8. 17. 13 5 etc. Dt 7 1. 20 17. Jos 3 10 etc.), cis Iordanem in montanis (australibus) Gn 14 7. 13. Dt 1 7. 19 s. 27. 44. Jos 5 1. 7 7. 10 5 s. 12. Jdc 1 34 s, trans Iordanem in regnis Hesebon et Basan Nu 21 13. 21. 25. 31. Dt 1 4. 3 2. 8 s. 4 46 s. Jos 2 10. 9 10. 24 8. Jdc 10 8. 11 19 ss. 1 R 4 19. Ps 135 11. 136 19; Cananaei Gn 15 16. 48 22. Jos 24 12. 15. Jdc 1 14 s. 6 10. 1 S 7 14. 2 S 21 2. 1 R 21 26. 2 R 21 11. Am. 2 9 s (cf. Is 17 9 LXX. Ez 16 3. 45); ass.-bab. *Amurru* (ideogr. MAR.TU) = Phoenice-Palaestina, Syria australis; aeg. *Amaura, Amura* eadem regio. Cf. Abel I 235-9.

▲ אִמְרִי *Amri:* 1) Iudaeus ex posteris Phares 1 Ch 9 4 (= אֲמַרְיָה n. 6?). — 2) pater Zachur (v. זַכּוּר n. 6) Neh 3 2. †

▲ אֲמַרְיָה, et אֲמַרְיָהוּ 1 Ch 24 23. 2 Ch 19 11. 31 15, *Amarias:* 1) pater Achitob 1 Ch 5 33. 6 37. — 2) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 5 37. Esr 7 3 (v. comm.). — 3) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 23 19. 24 23. — 4) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 15. — 5) Iudaeus Esr 10 42. — 6) Iudaeus de filiis Phares Neh 11 4. — 7) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 10 4. 12 2. 13. — 8) unus ex maioribus Sophoniae So 1 1. [‘iussit J.’.]

▲ אֲמַרְיָהוּ v. אֲמַרְיָה.

▲ אַמְרָפֶל *Amraphel,* rex Sennaar Gn 14 1. 9. De identificatione cum Hammurapi, sexto rege 1ae dyn. babyloniae cf. Pilter, The Pentateuch (1928) 17-31.

אֶמֶשׁ (אָ) *proxime elapsum tempus vespertinum* [ass. *ina amšat* heri vespere, ar. *amsi* heri]; adv. *ultima nocte* Gn 19 34. 31 29. 42, *heri vespere* 2 R 9 26 [ostr. Lakiš 3]; frt. sensu latiore *iam praeterito tempore, iam diu* Job 30 3 (txt. dub.). †

אֱמֶת (* *amint*), sfx. אֲמִתִּי etc. 1) *firmitas, stabilitas, certitudo* rei: שֶׂכֶר א׳ ‘merces firma, certa’ Pr 11 18, שָׁלוֹם א׳ Jr 14 13; שָׁלוֹם וֶא׳ Is 39 8. Jr 33 6 ‘prosperitas firma’; בֶּאֱמֶת ‘stabiliter’ Is 16 5. — 2) rei *veritas, credibilitas, certitudo;* gen. qual. = *verus, certus* etc.; דִּבְרֵי א׳ Ec 12 10: Mal 2 6. Ps 119 43, כְּתָב א׳ ‘liber veritatis’ Dn 10 21; via *recta* Gn 24 48, ‘signum *certum*’ Jos 2 12, semen *genuinum* Jr 2 21; i. q. *verum, res vera:* loqui veritatem 1 R 22 16. Jr 9 4 al., אֲמָרִים אֱמֶת (J. 131 c) Pr 22 21: Dt 13 15. 17 4. 1 R 10 6. Is 43 9. Zch 8 16 al., iurare promissum verum Ps 132 11; veritas a Deo revelata, a nobis cognita Ps 51 8. 86 11. Pr 23 23; בֶּאֱמֶת vere, revera Jr 26 15. 28 9. — 3) sententiae iudicialis, legis divinae אֱמֶת *stabilis conformitas cum rectissima norma* iustitiae, sanctitatis etc.: מִשְׁפַּט א׳ Ez 18 8. Zch 7 9, א׳ וּמִשְׁפָּט Ps 111 7: 45 5. Zch 8 16; Lex Dei est א׳ Ps 19 10. 119 142 al. — 4) personae erga alios אֱמֶת, eius *certa ac constans recta habitudo erga alios vel erga normam aliquam,* scil. *a*) *constans fidelitas:* אִישׁ א׳ ‘vir fidelis’ Neh 7 2: Zch 8 3 al.; בֶּאֱמֶת ‘fideliter’ 1 S 12 24. 1 R 2 4. 3 6 al., erga homines Is 59 15. Zch 8 19; - *b*) *veracitas:* עֵד א׳ Jr 42 5: Gn 42 16. Pr 12 19; בֶּאֱמֶת Is 48 1. Jr 4 2, ‘sincere, serio’ Jdc 9 15 s. Ps 145 18; - *c*) in dictione חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת Gn 24 49. 47 29. Jos 2 14. Pr 16 6 al. א׳ est genuina, de qua dubitari non possit, benevola propensio erga alterum; - *d*) Dei אֱמֶת est eius *fidelitas* in stando promissis, *constans erga suos benignitas, clementia;* dictiones אֵל א׳ (g. qual.) Ps 31 6: Is 38 18 s. Ps 30 10. 71 22. 91 4; חֶסֶד וֶא׳ Gn 24 27. Ex 34 6. 2 S 2 6. Ps 40 11 al.; בֶּאֱמֶת ‘fideliter’ Is 61 8. Jr 32 41 al.; בַּאֲמִתֶּךָ ‘fretus clementia tua’ Ps 25 5. 26 3. 86 11 al.; Ds עָשָׂה א׳ Neh 9 33, שֹׁמֵר א׳ Ps 146 6 ets. [אָמֵן]

אַמְתַּחַת*, st. c. אַמְתַּחַת. pl. st. c. אַמְתְּחוֹת: *saccus* frumentarius Gn 42 27 s. 43 12-23. 44 1-12. †

▲ אֲמִתַּי *Amathi,* pater Ionae 2 R 14 25. Ion 1 1. ['Fidelis'.] †

אָן adv. loc.: *ubi?* abusive, *quo?* 1 S 10 14; מֵאָן *unde?* 2 R 5 25 k; עַד־אָן *quousque?* temp. Job 8 2. †

אן v. אוֹן n. 2.

אָנָּא (*ānnā* ex אָהּ נָא) *oh, quaeso!* Gn 50 17. Ex 32 31. Ps 118 25. Dn 9 4. Neh 1 5. 11. †

אָנָּה idem: 2 R 20 3. Is 38 3. Jon 1 14. 4 2. Ps 116 4. 16. †

אָנָה, bis אָנָּה (ante א): 1) *quo?* Gn 16 8. 37 30. Dt 1 28 al.; אָנָה וָאָנָה *quolibet, quoquam* 1 R 2 36. 42. 2 R 5 25; abusive 'א *ubi?* Ru 2 19. — 2) de tempore: עַד־אָנָה *quousque? quamdiu?* c. ipf. Nu 14 11. Jr 47 6. Ps 13 2 s al., pf. Ex 16 28, ptc. Jos 18 3. [אָן]

¹ אָנָה *gemuit,* c. אָבַל Is 19 8; portae = ex omn. domibus sonat gemitus 3 26. †

² אָנָה* *accidit* alci alqd mali. — Pi. אִנָּה *sivit accidere* malum Ds alci (לְ) Sir 15 13, 'hoc (homicidium fortuitum) manui eius' Ex 21 13; frt. Ps 88 8, legendo אִנִּיתָ. — Pu. ipf. יְאֻנֶּה malum *permittitur ut accidat* alci Ps 91 10. Pr 12 21. — Htp. ptc. מִתְאַנֶּה facit se occurrere alci = *quaerit occasionem aggrediendi alqm* לְ 2 R 5 7. [cf. ar. *'anâ(j)* recto tempore venit vel fit.] †

אָנוּ *nos* Jr 42 6 k. [nh.][1]

אנו v. אוֹנוֹ.

‡ אֱנוֹשׁ sg. ttm., *homo* sensu generico = *homines* Dt 32 26. Is 13 7. 24 6. 51 7. Ps 90 3. 104 15. Job 5 17. 28 4 (procul ab hom.) al.; || אָדָם Is 13 12, כָּל־אָדָם Job 36 25, בֶּן־אָדָם Ps 8 5; בֶּן־אֱנוֹשׁ || אָדָם Ps 144 3; אֱ׳ שְׁלֹמִי 'homines quibuscum in pace vixi' Jr 20 10; חֶרֶט אֱ׳ scriptura cuilibet legibilis Is 8 1; sicubi אֱנוֹשׁ *hominem imbecillem* indicat, ut Ps 9 20 s. Job 4 17. 13 9. 2 Ch 14 10 al., id contextu efficitur, non etymo vocis; — de uno viro Ps 55 14. [cf. ar. *anisa* aliis consociatus vivit; a/s. אֱנָשׁ homo, *'nâš* aliquis, ass. *nîšu,* ar. *insân* homo, *nâs* homines.]

▲ אֱנוֹשׁ *Enos,* filius Seth Gn 4 26. 5 6 s 9-11. 1 Ch 1 1. Sir 49 16. †

‡ אָנוּשׁ *valde aeger, aegre sanabilis, pessimus* ets.; vulnus, dolor Is 17 11. Jr 15 18. 30 12 (v. לְ 8). 15. Mi 1 9. Job 34 6; metaph. dies *fatalis, calamitosus* Jr 17 16, cor *aegre emendabile* 17 9. [אנשׁ.] †

אנח* Ni. נֶאֱנַח etc., ipf. יֵאָנַח, ipr. הֵאָנַח, ptc. נֶאֱנָח (f. נֶאֱנָחָה): *suspiravit, ingemuit* alqs Ex 2 23 (מִן causae). Is 24 7. Ez 9 4 (|| נֶאֱנַק) 21 11 s (עַל obi.). Pr 29 2. Thr 1 4 al., pecus Joel 1 18. — Htp. item Sir 12 12. 25 18. [ass. *anâḫu,* syr. *enaḥ, etannaḥ;* cf. ar. *naḥḥa* sonum in pectore iteravit].

אֲנָחָה Is 35 10. 51 11. Ps 31 11, c. sfx. אַנְחָתִי (תָה' ante ה Is 21 2), pl. אַנְחֹתַי: 1) *suspirium, gemitus* Jr 45 3. Ps 6 7. 38 10. 102 6. Job 3 24. 23 2. Thr 1 22. Sir 35 18. [אנח] — 2) prob. *iactantia, superbia* Is 21 2. [cf. ar. *naḥâ(w)* superbivit; cf. Joü. 88 L a]

אֲנַחְנוּ (נָ) *nos; a*) ut subi. sententiae 'א רְעֵבִים 2 R 7 12: 18 26, 'תְּמוֹל א 'hesterni sumus' Job 8 9: Gn 13 8. 29 4. 42 11. Nu 9 7 al.; 'אֵין א Neh 4 17 (pro אֵינֶנּוּ); — *b*) emphaseos causa additur verbo Dt 1 41. Jdc 24 18. Is 53 4. Ps 115 18 al., vel suffixo נוּ', ut 'אִתָּנוּ א 'nobiscum' Dt 5 3: 1 S 20 42 ets.

▲ אֲנָחֲרָת i. p., *Anaharath,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 19; sec. SWP, Mem. II 85 s vicus: en-Na'ūra ca 9 km NE a Zer'în in descensu E Hermon minoris; aeg. *'nḫrt* in cat. Tutm. III n. 52.[1]

אֲנִי (i. p. אָנִי) *ego; a*) ut subi. sent^ae^ nom.: Gn 9 12. 15 7; חַי־אָנִי 'vivo ego' Nu 14 28. Is 49 18 al.: Gn 17 1. Ex 6 30. 1 S 1 26 al.; *b*) emphaseos causa cum verbo: 'ego ditavi' Gn 14 23: Ex 10 1. Jr 17 18 al. (sine emphasi in Ec, ut 1 16 a. 2 1 al.), vel post

suffixa *-î, -nî:* בִּי־אָנִי ‘in mé’ 1 S 25 24: 2 S 19 1 al. (cf. Dn 8 1), הֲצוֹם צַמְתֻּנִי אָנִי ‘num ieiunio honoratis mé?’ Zch 7 5, לִבִּי גַם־אָנִי ‘meum quoque cor’ Pr 23 15; *c*) in responsione = *sum* Gn 27 24. — *NB.* Ec 8 2 lgd. (אֶת־פִּי). [ar. aeth. *ana,* a/s. אַנָא, *enâ.*] cf. אָנֹכִי.

אֳנִי (**unj*), m. et f.: navium *classis* 1 R 9 26 s. 10 11. 22 b; אֳ׳ תַּרְשִׁישׁ 1 R 10 22 bis, in Tharsis (vel alio procul) destinata; אֳ׳ שַׁיִט remis mota Is 33 21. [*anaji* glossa ad *elippu* navis in litt. Amarn. 245, 28] †

אֳנִיָּה (pro *'onjá*) pl. ־ִיּוֹת etc., nomen unitatis ad אֳנִי: *navis* Gn 49 13. Jdc 5 17. 1 R 22 49 s. Jon 1 3-5. Job 9 26. Ps 104 26 al.; אַנְשֵׁי אֳ״ nautae 1 R 9 27; אֳ״ תַּרְשִׁישׁ naves ad iter in Th. (2 Ch 9 21) vel utcq. ad iter longinquum destinatae Is 2 16. 23 1. 14. 60 9. Ez 27 25; sunt imago magnae potentiae imperii hostilis Ps 48 8.

‡ אֲנִיָּה *gemitus* lugentium Is 29 2. Thr 2 5. [¹אָנָה] †

▲ אֲנִיעָם *Aniam,* Manasseus 1 Ch 7 19. ¹

אֲנָךְ Am 7 7 s אֲ׳ (in manu Dni) et חוֹמַת אֲ׳; antiquitus varie explicatur; *a*) *adamas* GS, qua voce veteres etiam metallum durissimum designabant (v. lexx. gr. et lat.); ergo *murus adamantinus,* et *instrumentum aliquod destructivum* (Brecheisen?) durissimum; *b*) *stannum* vel *plumbum* [ass. *anaku,* armen. *anag,* aeth. *nâ'k,* ar. *ânuk,* sy. *ân^{e}kā* stannum vel plumbum], ergo *murus stanneus, stannatus,* i. e. superinfuso stanno duratus et splendidior factus, solidissimus, et *instrumentum aliquod destructorium,* vel, ut multi recentes, *perpendiculum plumbeum,* vel (Hier.) *trulla caementaria.* Cf. Knabenb. in l. c.; Gesenius, Add. ad thes. 71; ZDMG 48, 467. †

אָנֹכִי (אָנֹ֫כִי) *ego;* usuvenit (ut alia talia) potiss. *a*) ut subi. sent^{ae} nominalis: עֵירֹם אָ׳ Gn 3 10, מַמְטִיר אָ׳ 7 4: Ex 3 6. 4 10. 7 17. Jos 1 2 al., *b*) cum verbo, emphaseos vel oppositionis causa: אָ׳ נָתַתִּי Gn 16 5: Ex 8 24. Nu 11 12. Jdc 6 18 al., גַּם־אָ׳ Gn 20 6. — De usu formarum אָנֹכִי et אֲנִי in Genesi cf. Cassuto, *La questione dl. Genesi* 117-120 et libros ibi citatos. Secus generatim solet dici אני יהוה, אני יוסף ets., חַי־אָנִי, הנה אני; אנכי multum praevalet in prosa ante reges, sub regibus in prosa non ita multum praevalet; in poesi אני praevalet, in exsilio emoritur אנכי; in sera prosa ac poesi אנכי fere abest. [ph. moab. אנך, ass. *anâku*]

אנן Htpo. ipf. יִתְאוֹנֵן, ptc. מִ׳: *conquestus est* Nu 11 1. Thr 3 39 (עַל de). Sir 10 25. [ar. *anna,* syr. *ann*] †

× אָנַס, ptc. אֹנֵס: *co-, ad-egit* Est 1 8. — Ni. *vexari* Sir 31 22. [a/s. אֲנַס; ar. *nassa* bestiam propulit] †

אֹנֶס Sir 20 4 *violentia.*

אָנַף, ipf. יֶאֱנַף: *iratus est* Deus Ps 2 12. 60 3. 79 5; seq. בְּ alci. 1 R 8 46. 2 Ch 6 36. Is 12 1. Ps 85 6. Esr 9 14. — Htp. הִתְאַנַּף, ipf. יִתְאַנַּף: *iratus est* Deus; seq. בְּ Dt 1 37. 4 21. 9 8. 20. 1 R 11 9. 2 R 17 18; abs. Sir 45 19. [vb. denom., ab אַף; ar. *anifa* fastidivit.] †

אֲנָפָה Lv 11 19. Dt 14 18 avis immunda variae speciei (לְמִינָהּ), GV *charadrius,* prob. Charadrius pluvialis Linné (Goldregenpfeifer: pluvier: golden plover), hieme frequens in Pal. (Cf. Tristram, 128-31; Realia 387) †

× אנק Q. ipf. וַיֶּאֱנֹק, inf. אֱנֹק, — et Ni. ipr. הֵאָנֵק, ptc. נֶאֱנָק: *gemuit* Jr 51 52. Ez 9 4. 24 17. 26 15. [sy. *enàq;* ar. *naqqa* de voce animalium.] †

‡ ¹אֲנָקָה, st. c. אֶנְקַת: *gemitus* Mal 2 13. Ps 12 6 al. [אנק]

²אֲנָקָה Lv 11 30 animal immundum, sec. GV *mygale,* sorex (Spitzmaus); probabilius sec. S Sam *lacerta aliqua* (v. Bochart I 4, 2;

Tristram 265 s; Hag., Realia 397, LB sub Mygale). [אנק] 1

אָנַשׁ Ni. ipf. וַיֵּאָנַשׁ *morbo pessimo affectus est* 2 S 12 15; cf. אָנוּשׁ. [ass. *enêšu* fit debilis, ruinosus (aedes)] 1

▲ אָסָא *Asa:* 1) rex Iuda 1 R 15 8 ss. 16 8 ss. 22 41. 43. 47. 1 Ch 3 10. 2 Ch 13 23. 14 1 ss. 15 2 ss. 16 1 ss. 17 2. 20 32. 21 12. Jr 41 9. — 2) levita 1 Ch 9 16. [abbrev. ex אָסָף, cf. Mt 1 2 Ασαφ.]

אָסוּךְ *lagena* olearia (S) 2 R 4 2. [אסך* cf. ar. *sakka* obturavit.] 1

אָסוֹן *tristis casus adversus* Gn 42 4. 38. 44 29, *tristis sequela, damnum* Ex 21 22 s. Sir 31 22. [ar. *asija* tristis f.] †

אֵסוּר, pl. אֲסוּרִים *vinculum;* pl. Jdc 15 14. Ec 7 26; בֵּית א' *carcer* Jr 37 15. [אסר] †

אָסִיף *collectio* frugum: חַג הָא' Ex 23 16. 34 22; cf. Lv 23 16 (Gezer 1). [אָסַף] †

אָסִיר, pl. אֲסִירִים *vinctus, captivus,* nnq. hyperbol. *in dura miseria iacens* Gn 39 20 q. 22. Ps 68 7. 79 11. 102 21. Job 3 18. Thr 3 34; אֲסִירָיו 'quos vinctos tenet' Is 14 18, 'suos, in vincula coniectos' Ps 69 34: Zch 9 11; א' עֳנִי 'miseria constricti' Ps 107 10; א' הַתִּקְוָה 'captivi spem habentes' Zch 9 12. †

‡ אַסִּיר sg. coll. *captivus* Is 10 4. 24 22. 42 7 [אָסַר] †

▲ אַסִּיר *Asir:* levita de stirpe Core Ex 6 24 (Vg *Aser*). 1 Ch 6 7; alii item 1 Ch 6 8 et 22. †

אָסָם*, pl. אֲסָמִים V "*horrea, cellaria*" Dt 28 8. Pr 3 10. [cf. ass.-sum. *asammu* vas] †

▲ אַסְנָה *Asena,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 50.

▲ אָסְנַת *Aseneth,* filia Putiphare sacerdotis, uxor Ioseph Gn 41 45. 50. 46 20. [aeg. *Ns-N(j)t* prob. 'pertinens ad Neit', deam sapientiae, artium belli etc. ZAeg 27, 41; 30, 51.] †

1 אָסַף Q. ipf. I יֶאֱסֹף (sfx. יַאַסְפֵנִי etc.), תַּאַסְפִי, יַאַסְפוּ, ipf. II 2 תֹּסֵף Ps 104 29 (1 c. sfx. אֹסִפְךָ 1 S 15 6), coh. אֶסְפָה, narr. וַיֹּסֶף 2 S 6 1; ipr. אֱסֹף, אֶסְפָה, אִסְפִי Jr 10 17, אִסְפוּ; inf. a. אָסֹף. inf. c. אֱסֹף (כֶם' אָסְפְּךָ); ptc. אֹסֵף (sfx. אֹסִפְכֶם, אֹסִפְךָ), ptc. pass. אֲסֻפֵי: 1) *in unum collegit* res, in contextu nnq. *messuit, congessit,* ets.: fruges Ex 23 10. 16. Lv 23 39. 25 3. Dt 11 14. Ru 2 7 al., coturnices Nu 11 32, cibos Gn 6 21, arma Jr 21 4, res raptas Is 10 14. Hab 1 15, cineres Nu 19 9 s, divitias 1 R 10 26. 2 R 22 4 (מֵאֵת acceptam ab). Ec 2 26, res amovendas 2 S 21 13. 2 Ch 28 24; pedes, se, in lectum *reposuit* Gn 49 33; *sepelivit* Sir 38 16. — 2) res vel rem *sibi [re]sumpsit aliis demens sive subtrahens;* Ds spiritum vitalem animantibus datum א' אֵלָיו 'ad se retrahit' Job 34 14: Ps 104 29; *sibi arripuit* pecunias Ps 39 7; hinc rem *dempsit, finem ei imponens:* ignominiam alcs Gn 30 23. Is 4 1, pacem Jr 16 5, iram Ps 85 4, alcs vitam Ps 26 9 (cf. Jdc 18 25); stella splendorem s. Joel 2 10. 4 15; *abolevit, delevit* So 1 2; אֱסֹף יָדֶךָ 'retrahe man. t.', desiste! 1 S 14 19. — 3) *aliquos congregavit, convocavit:* milites ets. Nu 21 23. Jdc 3 13. 2 S 6 1. Dn 11 10 al., senes Ex 3 16. Nu 11 16, populum Gn 29 22. Nu 21 16. Jos 24 1: Ez 11 17. Mi 2 12 al.; bestias Jr 12 9; in captivitatem abducendos Hab 1 9. — 4) *correptum amovit, interemit* 1 S 15 6. Jr 8 13; אֲסֻפֵי רָעָב 'fame absumpti' Ez 34 29. — 5) *in quoddam velut conservatorium suscepit* alqm, in castra militum 1 S 14 52, mortuos ad patres in scheol 2 R 22 20, alqm in carcerem Gn 42 17. — 6) *apud se suscepit* Jos 2 18. 20 4. 2 S 11 27. Ps 27 10; bovem errantem Dt 22 2; - de Is 58 8 cf. Pi. 4. — Ni. נֶאֱסַף, נֶאֶסְפוּ etc.; ipf. יֵאָסֵף etc.; inf. a. הֵאָסֵף 2 S 17 11; ipr. הֵאָסֵף; ptc. נֶאֱסָף, pass. et reflex. ad Q.: 1) *collectae sunt res:* herbae Pr 27 25: Nu 11 22; aqua effusa לֹא יֵאָסֵפוּ 'non potest

recolligi' 2 S 14 14. — 2) *retracta, subtracta, ablata est* res: gaudium Is 16 10 || Jr 48 33; lunae splendor Is 60 20; cadaver sepeliendum Jr 8 2. 25 33. Ez 29 5. — 3) *congregatus est, convenit* etc. (plq. plur.): Gn 49 1. 1 S 13 5. 17 2. Is 13 4. Ps 47 10; seq. אֶל (pers. vel loc.) Ex 32 26. Nu 11 30. Jdc 20 11, עַל 2 S 17 11. Am 3 9, לְ Is 49 5 (l. לוֹ). 2 Ch 30 3, ה loc. 2 S 23 11 (l. לְחַיָּה), acc. loc. 1 S 13 11. 17 1; seq. עַל 'contra' Gn 34 30. Zch 12 3. Ps 35 15; congregantur greges Gn 29 3. 7 s. — 4) *abreptus est* alqs morte Is 57 1 (|| אָבַד). Sir 8 7. 40 28, pisces Os 4 3. — 5) *aggregatus est* mortuis: add. אֶל־עַמָּיו ets. Gn 25 8. 17. 35 29. Nu 20 24. Dt 32 50. Jdc 2 10 al.: 2 R 22 20 || 2 Ch 34 28. — 6) *susceptus, receptus est* alqs in castra Nu 12 14 s; *se recepit, confugit* aliquo: הַבַּיְתָה Lv 26 25: Ex 9 19. Nu 11 30. 2 S 17 13. Ps 104 22; de gladio Jr 47 6 'redi...!' *NB.* Job 27 19 lgd. c. GS וְלֹא־יוֹסִיף — Pi. ptc. מְאַסֵּף (c. sfx. מְאַסִּפְכֶם, מְאַסְּפָיו, Joü. § 18 m): 1) *collegit, messuit* Is 62 9 (cf. Q. 1); 2) cadaver *abstulit* sepulturus Jr 9 21 (cf. Q. 2); 3) hospitio *recepit* alqm Jdc 19 15. 18 (cf. Q. 6); 4) term. techn. milit., *post alios incessit* (dispersos colligens), *eos a tergo protegens*, seq. לְ Nu 10 25; הַמְאַסֵּף *agmen postremum* Jos 6 9. 13; mtph., alqm *sequitur protegens* (opp. הָלַךְ לִפְנֵי) Is 52 12: 58 8 it. lgd. יַאַסְפֶךָ. — Pu. אֻסַּף, ptc. מְאֻסָּף, 1) *collecta est* praeda ets. Is 33 4. Zch 14 14. — 2) *collecti, congregati sunt* Is 24 22 (cf. אֹסֶף). Os 10 10: Ez 38 12. — Htp. inf. הִתְאַסֵּף: *se congregarunt, convenerunt* Dt 33 5. [ass. *esêpu* colligere] Deriv. אָסִיף, אֹסֶף.

²אָסַף, pf. c. sfx. אֲסַפְתּוֹ, ipf. יֶאֱסֹף, ger. לֶאֱסֹף: in dialecto septentr. *sanavit* alqm 2 R 5 11, מִן a morbo 2 R 5 3. 6 s. [cf. ar. *'asâ* (*'sw*), a/s. *'assî*] †

▲ אָסָף *Asaph*: 1) pater Ioahe (יוֹאָח n. 1) cancellarii 2 R 18 18. 37. Is 36 3. 22; cf. MNDPV (1906) 33-35. — 2) levita de stirpe Gersom, princeps cantorum 1 Ch 6 24. 15 17. 19. 16 5. 7. 37. 25 1 s. 6. 9. (26 1 lg. אֶבְיָסָף vel אֲבִיאָסָף q. v.). 2 Ch 5 12; videns (חֹזֶה) 2 Ch 29 30, in titulis Ps 50. 73-83 nominatus; eponymus ordinis cantorum 1 Ch 9 15. 2 Ch 20 14. 29 13. 35 15. Esr 2 41. 3 10. Neh 7 44. 11 17. 22. 12 46. — 3) custos silvarum regalium sub Artaxerxe I. Neh 2 8. ['assumpsit' Ds.] †

אָסֹף, v. אָסִיף.

‡ אֹסֶף, st. c. pl. אָסְפֵּי: *collectio;* 1) i. q. אָסִיף *messis* Is 32 10 (|| בָּצִיר). — 2) pass. א' הֶחָסִיל sicut colliguntur locustae Is 33 4. — 3) metonymice pl. *fructus collecti:* א"ק קַיִץ Mi 7 1 (lg. GSV כְּאֹסֵף־קַיִץ 'idem experior quod collector fructuum autumnalium'). †

‡ אֲסֵפָה *coniectio* plurium in carcerem (אָסַף Q. 5) Is 24 22. ¹

× אֲסֻפּוֹת *collectae copiae rerum utilium, res utiles asservatae* in certo aedium loco plerumque clavis uncisve suspensae; hi clavi (sec. alios verba sapientum) dicuntur בַּעֲלֵי א' 'tenentes copias rerum utilium' Ec 12 11 (v. Podechard ad l. c.). ¹

× אֲסֻפִּים pl. ttm.: *collectae copiae rerum utilium* (penus, vasa, instrumenta); בֵּית הָא' 'cella promptuaria' 1 Ch 26 15 (acc. loci). 17; בַּאֲסֻפֵּי הַשְּׁעָרִים Neh 12 25. †

אֲסַפְסֻף, c. art. הָאסַ': *collecta turba vulgi,* qualis se Israelitis aggregaverat, Nu 11 4. ¹

▲ אַסְפָּתָא *Esphatha,* filius Aman Est 9 7. [sanscr. *Aśvattha,* Scheft. I 39. II 62.]

אָסַר, ipf. יֶאֱסֹר, וַיֶּאְסֹר, sfx. וַיַּאַסְרֵהוּ, וַיַּאַסְרוּהוּ, (J. 68 f), נַאַסְרְךָ; ipr. אֱסֹר; inf. a. אָסוֹר, c. אֱסֹר, לֶאְסֹר, לֶאֱסֹר, sfx. בְּאָסְרָם, ptc. poet. אֹסְרִי Gn 49 11 (J. 93 n), ptc. pass. אָסוּר: *ligavit, vinxit;* 1) *alligavit,* animal 2 R 7 10 (Gn 49 11. Ps 118 27?); id currui vinculis lorisve *iunxit,* בְּ 1 S 6 7. 10; *iunxit* currum sc. equo Gn

46 29. Ex 14 6. 2 R 9 21 b, sic אָסַר abs. 1 R 18 44. 2 R 9 21 a; animal *frenis* etc. *instruxit* Jr 46 4, לַגֶּפֶן ad messem uvarum Gn 49 11; cingulum lumbis *annexuit* Job 12 18 (Neh 4 12 c. GV lgd. אֱזוּרִים). — 2) alqm cohibendum vel puniendum *vinculis ligavit,* c. בְּ vinculi Jdc 16 7 s. 2 S 3 34. 2 R 25 7. Jr 40 1 al., abs. Gn 42 24. Jdc 15 10 al.; *in carcerem coniecit* 2 R 17 4. 23 33; אָסוּר *captivus* Gn 39 20. 40 3. Is 49 9 al. — 3) metaph.: *a*) אָסַר אִסָּר עַל־נַפְשׁוֹ *ligavit ligamen super se,* i. e. suscepit in se votum alqa re abstinendi Nu 30 3-12; - *b*) auctoritate sua coërcuit alqm Ps 105 22 (ni legis לְיַסֵּר c. GHS); - *c*) אָסוּר *ligatus, ad amandum coactus,* c. בְּ instr. Ct 7 6; - *d*) pugnam, bellum *conseruit,* i. e. *incepit* 1 R 20 14. 2 Ch 13 3; itane Ps 118 27 *exordimini* processionem festivam? vel *nectite* serta festiva? — Q. pass. אֻסְּרוּ *captivi facti sunt* Is 22 3. — Ni. ipf. יֵאָסֵר, ipr. pl. הֵאָסְרוּ; alqs *captivus retinetur* Gn 42 16. 19; בַּמֶּה תֵּאָסֵר 'qua re vinciri possis' Jdc 16 6. 10. 13. [ass. *esêru,* ar. *asara,* aeth. *as(s)ara,* a/s. אֲסַר, *esar.*]

אֱסָר (**isār* Barth Nb. § 42 c), st. c. אֱסַר. c. sfx. אֱסָרָהּ, אֱסָרֶיהָ: *vinculum,* i. e. *votum* quo quis sibi alqa re interdicit, *votum re vel actione abstinendi* Nu 30 3-15 (cf. Dn aram. 6 8 ss אֱסָר interdictum). †

▲ אַסִּר *Asir* (LXX Ασιρ), filius Ioachin 1 Ch 3 17; probabilius enumerantur filii Ioachin *captivi* = הָאַסִּר.[1]

▲ אֵסַר־חַדֹּן, אֵסַרְחַדֹּן *Asarhaddon,* rex Assyriae. 2 R 19 37. Is 37 38. Esr 4 2 (h. l. V *Asor Addan*). [*Aššur-aḫ-iddina* Assur fratrem dedit.] †

▲ אֶסְתֵּר *Esther,* uxor Assueri (v. אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ n. 1), antea הֲדַסָּה appellata, Est 2 7 etc.

[1]אַף particula stili potiss. rhetorici et poetici; 1) *etiam:* אַף אֲנִי 'etiam ego' Gn 40 16. Lv 26 16: Jdc 5 29. 1 Ch 8 32. 9 38, post vb. Lv 26 24. Dt 2 11. Job 32 10; אַף־אָתָּה דֵּעַ 'te quoque' Pr 22 19; וְאַף *et etiam, item* Lv 26 39. Dt 15 17 al.; אַף *etiam (sogar, même)* Job 6 27. Ps 16 9 al.; in oppositione: *nihilominus* Ps 44 10. Job 14 3, *immo vero* Ps 58 3; הַאַף *num etiam, num vel?* Gn 18 13. 23. Job 40 8. — 2) ‖ *et, atque,* saepe in Is Ps, ut Ps 16 6. 18 49. 65 14. 74 16. Is 26 8. 33 2; porro Dt 33 3. 20. Pr 9 2. Job 34 12 al.; ter אַף אֵין *nec est* Is 41 26, אַף בַּל *ne... quidem, vix* 40 24. — 3) אַף כִּי *a*) *etiam si, quamquam* Ez 14 21; - *b*) in narranda re grandi, vix credibili: *iam etiam (nun sogar)* 2 S 4 11. Ez 23 40. Neh 9 18, frt. Gn 3 1; - *c*) *quanto magis!* Pr 19 7. Job 15 16; seq. sent. abbreviata 1 S 14 30 (אַף כִּי לוּא 'quanto magis, si'). Pr 11 31. 15 11; post sent. neg. = *nec magis, quanto minus! nedum* 2 Ch 32 15. 1 R 8 27. Ez 15 5. Pr 17 7. 19 10. Job 25 6; וְאַף כִּי *quanto magis!* Dt 31 27. 1 S 21 6, *quanto magis si...* 1 S 23 3. 2 R 5 13. [a/s. אַף, *āf* 'etiam'; cf. ar. *fa* 'et']

[2]אַף (**anp*), st. c. אַף, c. suff. אַפִּי etc.; du. אַפַּיִם, אַפֵּי, אַפֶּיהָ etc.: I) sing. 1) *nasus animalis* Pr 11 22. Job 40 24. 26, hominis Gn 24 47. 2 R 19 28. Ez 8 17. 16 12. 23 25. Am 4 10. Pr 30 33. Job 27 3. Ct 7 5, statuae Ps 115 6; רֵיחַ א׳ odor halitus Ct 7 9; ponere incensi odorem in Dei naso = incenso Deum honorare Dt 33 10; res exit e naso = prae nausea rei odor non sustinetur Nu 11 20; nasus irati igne intus accenso ardere fingitur (cf. 2): hinc 'ascendit fumus in nasum eius', irâ excandescit Ps 18 9; 'sunt fumus in naso meo', me ad iram provocant Is 65 5; de superbo: גֹּבַהּ אַפּוֹ 'insolentia' Ps 10 4. — 2) *media pars faciei hominis* (et, cum anthropomorphismo, *Dei*) *irati* velut inflammata; pro *ira* ponitur: dic. חֳרִי־אַף Dt 29 23. Is 7 4 (בְּ 'iratus' Ex 11 8. 1 S 20 34. Thr 2 3), חֲרוֹן אַף Na 1 6. Ps 69 25 (obi. vbi

שָׁפַךְ Thr 4 11, שִׁלַּח Ps 78 49), וַזַּעַם־אַף Thr 2 6; verbum 'irasci' circumscribitur: אַף alicuius בָּעַר calet = 'alqs irascitur' Gn 39 19. Ex 32 11 et saepe, בָּעַר ardet Ps 2 12, עָשַׁן fumat 74 1; וַיִּחַר אַפּוֹ Jb 19 11 (melius l. Qal). — 3) hinc per breviloq. אַף = *ira*: בְּאַף Ps 27 9. 55 4. 56 8 al., saepius בְּאַפִּי, בְּאַפּוֹ etc. Gn 49 6. Ps 95 11. Thr 2 1 al., בְּיוֹם אַפּוֹ Ps 110 5. Thr 2 1; אִישׁ אַף Prv 29 22, בַּעַל־אַף 22 24 'iracundus'; אֶרֶךְ־אַף ('א?) longanimitas Jr 15 15; אַפְּךָ בְּ irasceris contra... Hab 3 8, ira alcs חָרָה בְּ fervet in alqm Gn 30 2. 1 S 17 28 al., שָׁב cessat Gn 27 45; alqs iram suam מָשַׁךְ diu ostendit Ps 85 6, כִּלָּה Ez 7 8, הֶאֱרִיךְ diu differt, longanimis est Is 48 9, הֵשִׁיב sedat Job 9 13. 78 38 (מִן ab alqo [puniendo] retrahit Esr 10 14), הֶרֶף מֵאַף 'desiste ab ira' Ps 37 8. — II) dual. אַפַּיִם 1) *nasus* Gn 2 7. 7 22. Ex 15 8. Thr 4 20. — 2) sensu ampliore, *facies*: בְּזֵעַת אַפֶּיךָ 'in sudore vultus tui' Gn 3 19; se prosternere לְאַפָּיו 'in faciem suam' Gn 48 12. Nu 22 31 al., עַל־אַפָּיו 2 S 14 33 al.; item usuvenit in sent^a. circumst. אַפָּיו אַרְצָה 2 S 24 20 'facie ad terram inclinata', אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה Gn 19 1 al., אַ' אֶרֶץ 1 R 1 31. Is 49 23; לְאַפֵּי פ' (= לִפְנֵי) *coram* 1 S 25 23. *NB.* 1 S 1 5 pro אַפַּיִם כִּי fort. lgd. אֶפֶס כִּי 'tantum; nam' (v. comm.) — 3) *ira* Pr 30 33. Dn 11 20; אֶרֶךְ־אַ' 'longanimis' Ex 34 6. Nu 14 18 al., אֹרֶךְ־אַ' 'longanimitas' Pr 25 15; opp. קְצַר אַ' 'impatiens' Pr 14 17. [ar. aeth. *anf*, ass. *appu*, 'nasus'; a/s. plur. *appîn*, *appê* 'facies'.]

אָפַד, ipf. יֶאְפֹּד: ultima actio induentis pontificem sacro ephod Ex 29 5. Lv 8 7, c. לְ pers. et בְּ rei; ni fallor = *firmavit*, *constrinxit*, *firmiter copulavit* sacri ephod partem anteriorem et posteriorem. [vb. denom.] †

אֵפֹד v. אֵפוֹד.

▲ **אֵפֹד** *Ephod*, Manasseus Nu 34 23.

אֲפֻדָּה*, st. c. אֲפֻדַּת 1) nomen actionis verbi praecedentis; חֵשֶׁב אַ' ligamen firmativum Ex 28 8. 39 5. — 2) meton. *vestis* (ephod) seu *ornatus quo idolum cingitur* (|| צִפּוּי) Is 30 22. †

× **אַפֶּדֶן***, sfx. אַפַּדְנוֹ: *aedes splendida, palatium* Dn 11 45. [ass. vet-pers. *apadāna*, a/s. אַפַּדְנָא.] [1]

אָפָה, narr. pl. וַיֹּאפוּ, 3 f. sg. c. sfx. וַתֹּפֵהוּ (eliso א) 1 S 28 24; ipr. pl. (pro 'אְ) אֵפוּ Ex 16 23; *coxit* panem (*backen*) Gn 19 3. Ex 12 39. 16 23. Lv 24 5. Is 44 15. Ez 46 20 al.; c. 2 accus. (materiae et formae) 1 S 28 24; ptc. אֹפֶה *coquus*, praesertim *pistor* Gn 40 1. 5. 17; שַׂר הָאוֹפִים Gn 40 2. 16 al.; אֹפוֹת *coquae* 1 S 8 13. *NB.* De loco obscurissimo Os 7 4. 6 consule commentarios. — Ni. ipf. יֵאָפֶה etc.: *coctus est* Lv 7 9; cum nom^{vo} praed.: חָמֵץ 'tamquam panis fermentatus' 6 10. 23 17. [ass. *epû*, a/s. אֲפָא, *efā*; ar. *mîfā* furnus.]

אֵפָה, v. אֵיפָה.

אֵפֹה Job 4 7, אֵפוֹ ib. 17 15. 19 6. 23. 24 25, אֵפוֹא ib. 9 24 et novies in al. libris: particula emphatica, plerumque postpositiva, qua urgetur vis interrogationis = *-nam*, *tandem*, *quaeso*: additur vocabulis מִי Gn 27 33. מָה Is 22 1, בַּמֶּה Ex 33 16, אַיֵּה Jdc 9 38. Is 19 12. Job 17 15, אֶהִי Os 13 10, praeponitur Gn 27 37. Job 9 24. 24 25; מִי־יִתֵּן אֵפוֹ *o utinam!* Job 19 23; urget vim imperativi = *eia! agedum!* Gn 43 11. 2 R 10 10. Pr 6 3. Job 19 6. †

אֵפוֹד, st. c. it., *ephod*; 1) *vestis liturgica summi pontificis* (ἐπωμίς, Vg. *superhumerale*) Ex 25 7. 28 4-31. 29 5. 35 9. 27. 39 2-22. Lv 8 7. 1 S 2 28. 14 3. 21 10; ut instrumentum consulendi Dnm 1 S (14 18 G) 23 6. 9. 30 7. Os 3 4. — 2) *ephod lineum* (אֵ' בַּד) *pueri Samuel* 1 S 2 18, *David regis* ante arcam foe-

deris chorum ducentis 2 S 6 14. 1 Ch 15 27, 85 *sacerdotum* sub Saul rege occisorum 1 S 22 18. — 3) *ephod quoddam usui superstitioso inserviens:* Gedeonis ex auro spoliorum Madianitarum confectum Jdc 8 27, in domo Michae Jdc 17 5. 18 14-20; cum idolis et theraphim nominatur; quid haec duo ephod fuerint, disputatur: cf. Zapletal, Alttestamentliches, p. 55-77; Gabriel, Untersuchungen über das atl. Hohepriestertum 1933. †

ǂ אָפוּנָה Ps 88 16, vox incerta, varie explicata: 1) accus. arch. adi[i] אָפוּן = ar. *'afîn* 'infirma mente ac consilii inops' [a vb. *'afina*]. — 2) 1 sg. vol. verbi פּוּן, cui eadem significatio vb[i] *'afina* tribuitur = 'paene amens fio' vel sim. — 3) mendum pro אָפוּגָה Q. vel אֶפּוֹגָה Ni. (cf. פּוּג) *obrigesco.*[1]

▲ אֲפִיחַ *Aphia,* unus ex maioribus Saul 1 S 9 1 (v. comm.)[1]

אָפִיל*, pl. f. אֲפִילֹת: *in obscuro situs, adhuc sub humo latens:* germina frugum serotinarum Ex 9 32, GSV 'serotinus'. [אָפֵל][1]

▲ אַפַּיִם *Apphaim,* Iudaeus Ierameelita 1 Ch 2 30 s (cum LXX B corrigunt Qimḥi, Kittel, al. אֶפְרַיִם; sed LXX A Αφραιμ). †

ǂ [1]אָפִיק*, st. c. אֲפִיק, pl. אֲפִיקִים etc.: cavitas in qua aqua fluere possit, ut *alveus, vallis* fluvii, et ipse *torrens, rivus* Ez 6 3. 32 6. Job 6 15 al.; c. gen. מַיִם Joel 1 20. Ps 18 16. 42 2. Ct 5 12, נְחָלִים Job 6 15; כַּ״ בַּנֶּגֶב sc. ut torrentes in regione austr. aestate exsiccatos, deinde iterum apparentes Ps 126 4; ut *fistulae* aereae sunt ossa cava hippopotami Job 40 18; quidam velut *sulci* apparent in laminis tergi crocodili 41 7.

ǂ [2]אָפִיק* pl. Job 12 21 prob. *virtute excellentes,* in contextu *potentes, fortes* (S). [ar. *afuqa* excelluit multum][1]

▲ אֲפִיק Jdc 1 31 v. אֲפֵק n. 3.

▲ אֹפִיר 1 R 10 11 v. אוֹפִיר.

ǂ אָפֵל *obscurus* Am 5 20. [ar. *afala* 'occidit' sol][1]

ǂ אֹפֶל *obscuritas, caligo* Is 29 18 (מֵאֹ' absque caligine). Ps 91 6. Job 3 6. 10 22; א' וְצַלְמָוֶת 28 3; 'in obscuro', clam Ps 11 2; μ *calamitas* Job 23 17. 30 26. †

ǂ אֲפֵלָה (אֲפֵלָתְךָ Is 58 10), pl. ות (59 9): *obscuritas* Dt 28 29. Jr 23 12. Pr 4 19. Is 8 22 (Joü. 125 n); c. synonymo Joel 2 2. So 1 15. Pr 7 9; חֹשֶׁךְ־א' 'densissima caligo' Ex 10 22. †

▲ אֶפְלָל *Ophlal,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 37.[1]

ǂ אָפְנַיִם prob. *rectum tempus,* vel *rectus modus:* verbum dictum עַל־אָפְנָיו 'tempore suo' (V) Pr 25 11; מושל אופנים 'parabolae scite factae'? Sir 50 27. [de forma vocis v. GK 93 r; cf. nh. אֹפֶן modus, ar. *fann* species, modus, *fanna* tempus: rad. אפן ‖ פנן] †

אָפֵס *defecit, desiit (ad)esse* res Gn 47 15 s Ps 77 9, alqs Is 16 4. 29 20. [cf. פסס; deriv. seq.] †

ǂ אֶפֶס (אָ), bis אַפְסִי (cf. מִנִּי), pl. st. c. אַפְסֵי: *desitio, defectus;* 1) *finis:* בְּאֶפֶס 'in fine' (opp. initio) Is 52 4; *limes:* אַפְסֵי־אֶרֶץ 'fines terrae' Pr 30 4; c. praepos.: מִן Jr 16 19, לְ ad Ps 59 14, עַד Mi 5 13. Zch 9 10. Ps 72 8; meton. 'fines terrae' = tota terra, omnes gentes Dt 33 17. 1 S 2 10. Is 45 22. 52 10. Ps 2 8 al. — 2) *defectus, minutio:* 'si minuitur populus' Pr 14 28. — 3) *nihilum:* יִהְיוּ כְאַיִן וּכְאֶ' Is 41 12: 40 17. 41 29; א' יִהְיוּ 34 12. — 4) usuvenit ut אֵין, אַיִן: *a*) *non-existentia:* עַד־א' מָקוֹם 'ita ut desit locus (liber)' Is 5 8; בְּאֶפֶס 'absente..., sine...' Pr 26 20. Job 7 6; בְּאֶפֶס יָד 'nulla manu (humana) operante' Dn 8 25; *b*) cum vi verbi finiti = *non (ad)est:* הַאֶפֶס עוֹד אִישׁ 'non superestne adhuc alqs?' 2 S 9 3: Dt 32 36. 2 R 14 26. Am 6 10; praeter

Iahve alius Ds *non exsistit* Is 45 6. 14. 46 9; superba civitas dicit אֲנִי וְאַפְסִי עוֹד 'ego et nemo praeterea' Is 47 8. 10. So 2 15 (cf. Is 45 6; וְאֵין עוֹד); si quis te aggredietur, א׳ מֵאוֹתִי 'non iam [fiet] me approbante' Is 54 15. — 5) particulae restrictivae instar: *tantum, solum,* Nu 22 35. 23 13; אֶפֶס כִּי '*tantum* [est adnotandum] *quod*' = *ceterum, utique, sed* Nu 13 28. Dt 15 4. Jdc 4 9. Am 9 8. †

▲ אֶפֶס דַּמִּים *Finis Dommim,* urbs in Iuda inter Socho et Azeca 1 S 17 1 = פַּס דַּמִּים *Phesdomim* 1 Ch 11 13 (ita etiam 2 S 23 9 pro בַּחֲרְפָם lege בְּפַס דַּמִּים).

אָפְסַיִם (v. l. אָ, אַ) du.: *articuli pedum, tali* (*Knöchel: chevilles: ankles*): מֵי א״ 'aqua usque ad talos tantum pertingens' Ez 47 3. [etym. 'extremitates', אֶפֶס] [1]

╫ אֶפַע Is 41 24 *nihilum* = אֶפֶס (cf. 40 17; prob. mendum scr.) [1]

╫ אֶפְעֶה Is 30 6. 59 5. Job 20 16 *vipera* (*Otter*), Graeci ὄφις, ἀσπίς, βασιλίσκος, ἔχιδνα. Cf. Bochart, Hieroz. II 3, 1 ed. Rosenmüller III 125-137. [ar. *af'ā(y)* it.; cf. ptc. *fā'ī* 'furore spumans'] †

╫ אָפַף *, pl. אָפְפוּ (sfx. אֲפָפוּנִי): *circumdat, circumplectitur* res alqm 2 S 22 5 || Ps 18 5: Jon 2 6. Ps 116 3; *undique irruit* res in alqm עַל Ps 40 13. [cf. ar. *ḥáffa* id.] †

אפק Htp. pf. הִתְאַפַּקְתִּי, ipf. יִתְאַפַּק (Joü. 53 b), inf. הִתְאַפֵּק: *sese vicit, se coëgit;* 1) *se cohibuit* ab agendo vel dicendo id ad quod animus impellebat Gn 43 31. 45 1. Is 42 14. 64 11. Est 5 10; Dei miseratio *se cohibet* Is 63 15. — 2) *se coëgit, ausus est* facere id quod animus (conscientia) dissuadebat 1 S 13 12. [ar. *afaqa* vicit; an vb. denom. ab אָפִיק se fortem praebuit?] †

▲ אֲפֵק et Jdc 1 31 אֲפִיק; *Aphec* et Jos 13 4 *Apheca:* 1) urbs a Iosue capta in Canaan australi vel fortasse media Jos 12 18. — 2) urbs in Syria Jos 13 4, fortasse Afqâ ca 38 km NE a Beryto, ubi Adonis (N. Ibrâhîm) originem ducit. — 3) urbs in Aser Jos 19 30. Jdc 1 31. — 4) urbs, apud quam Philisthaei castra posuerunt 1 S 4 1 (v. comm.). — 5) urbs, prope quam Philisthaei castrametati sunt ante pugnam ad montem Gelboe commissam 1 S 29 1 (v. comm.). — 6) urbs, prope quam Damasceni victi sunt 1 R 20 26. 30. 2 R 13 17; prob. (cf. Onom. 22 20 s) Fîq 2,5 km ENE ab Hippo. †

▲ אֲפֵקָה *Apheca,* urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 53 [1]

אֵפֶר *cinis* rei combustae, certo solum Nu 19 9 s. Ez 28 18; *pulvis* certo solum Mal 3 21 (pedibus conculcati fiunt 'א); — in locis ubi de 'א lugentium agitur, versiones vet. omnes ponunt *cinis,* recentes nonnulli *pulvis:* lugentes 'א capiti inspergunt 2 S 13 19: Is 61 3, super 'א sedent Jon 3 6. Job 2 8 vel se volutant Jr 6 26. Ez 27 30 (Ps 102 10), super עָפָר וָא׳ Job 42 6; שַׂק וָא׳ sunt symbola luctus Is 58 5. Est 4 1. 3. Dn 9 3; — 'א ut res levissima Is 44 20, μ מִשְׁלֵי־א׳ effata vilia Job 13 12; עָפָר וָא׳ vilis Gn 18 27. Job 30 19. [ass. *epru* pulvis.].

אֲפֵר τελαμών, *fascia* 1 R 20 38. 41. (SV lg. אֵפֶר) [ass. *apâru,* ar. *ġafara* texit: Barth, EtSt. 19] †

אֶפְרֹחַ, pl. *îm* etc.: *pulli teneri* avium Dt 22 6. Ps 84 4. Job 39 30. [ar. *farḥ* id.] †

× אַפִּרְיוֹן Ct 3 9 (G φορεῖον, Vg *ferculum,* S *thronus*) prob. est *papilio nuptialis,* tentorium vel aedicula belle ornata, qua novelli sponsi per dies nuptiarum utuntur, ubi sponsus se videndum et alloquendum praebet; cf. Joüon in l. c. [origo etymol. vocis obscura est; proxime accedit armen. *aparank'* aedes regalis.] [1]

▲ אֶפְרַיִם *Ephraim:* 1) filius Ioseph Gn 41 52. 46 20. 48 1. 5. 13-20; eius posteri 50 23. Nu 26 35-37. 1 Ch 7 20-27. — 2) tribus ab

eodem denominata Jdc 5 14. 12 4 al.; מַטֵּה א' Nu 1 33 al.; בְּנֵי־א' Ps 78 9 al.; אִישׁ א' (coll.) Jdc 7 24. 12 1; limites Jos 16 1-8; possessiones 1 Ch 7 28; confinia Ephraim et Manasse Jos 17 7-10. — 3) mons Ephraim הַר א' Jos 17 15. 19 50. 20 7. 24 30.33. Jdc 2 9. 3 27. 4 5. 7 24 al. (= הַר יִשְׂרָאֵל Jos 11 16. 21), regio montana a planitie Esdrelon usque ad montana Ierusalem (fere usque ad Nebî Samwîl. — 4) regnum septemtrionale, alias Israel, Is 7 8. 9 8. 11 13. 17 3. 28 3. Os 4 17. 5 3. 5. 11. 9 3. 12 1 s. al., terra septemtrionalis Is 7 2. Os 5 9 (f.), זֶרַע א' Jr 7 15. — 5) saltus Ephraim יַעַר א' 2 S 18 6 (cf. 8. 17) trans Iordanem in Galaad (v. comm.). — 6) urbs prope Baalhasor 2 S 13 23, sec. LXX L (Γοφραιμ) = עֶפְרַיִן q (v. עֶפְרוֹן n. 3) 2 Ch 13 19, prob. eṭ-Ṭajibe ca 7 km ENE a Bethel; cf. Abel II 402. — Insuper v. אֶפְרָתִי n. 2 et שַׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם.

▲ אֶפְרָת: v. אֶפְרָתָה n. 1 et 2.

▲ אֶפְרָתָה: 1) *Ephratha,* secunda uxor Caleb, mater Hur patris Bethlehem 1 Ch 2 19 (h. l. אֶפְרָת). 24. 50. 4 4. — 2) *Ephrata,* cognomen urbis Bethlehem Iuda, Gn 35 16. 19. 48 7 a, b (אֶפְרָת, Sam תָה'). Mi 5 1 (et Jos 15 59 G cod B), prob. etiam Ps 132 6 (v. comm.). †

אֶפְרָתִי *Ephrathaeus,* n. gent., 1) ab אֶפְרָת (v. אֶפְרָתָה n. 2) i. e. Bethlehemita Ru 1 2 (*pl.* תִים'). 1 S 17 12. — 2) ab אֶפְרָת = אֶפְרַיִם i. e. Ephraimita Jdc 12 5. 1 S 1 1. 1 R 11 26. †

▲ אֶצְבּוֹן: 1) *Esebon,* filius Gad Gn 46 16 v. etiam אָזְנִי. — 2) *Esbon,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 7. †

אֶצְבַּע st. abs. (Is 58 9) et cst., c. sfx. אֶצְבָּעוֹ etc., pl. אֶצְבָּעוֹת, st. c. אֶצְבְּעוֹת, f.: *digitus* Pr 7 3. Ct 5 5 al.; digito (i. e. indice) fiunt sacrae lustrationes cum sanguine Ex 29 12. Lv 4 6. 8 15. 9 9 al. Nu 19 4; digito scribitur Ex 31 18. Dt 9 10; digitis fiunt opera artis Is 2 8, 17 8, it. opera Dei Ps 8 4, opera bellica 144 1; 'Dei digitus est' = hoc fecit Deus Ex 8 15; שְׁלַח א' Is 58 9 (|| דַּבֶּר־אָוֶן) extendere digitum modo alteri contumelioso, cf. Pr 6 13; crassities digiti ut mensura Jr 52 21; de manuum pedumque digitis 2 S 21 20 || 1 Ch 20 6. [it. aram.; ar. *iṣbaʿu,* aeth. *aṣbāʿt,* aeg.-aram. צבע, sy. *ṣebʿā,* aeg. *dbʿ*]

אָצִיל *, pl. st. c. אֲצִילֵי etc.: 'sepositus' [אצל]; subst. 1) *remotae, longinquae regiones* terrae Is 41 9. — 2) *selecti viri* Ex 24 11 (cf. 9); sec. alios *nobiles* [ita ar. *aṣîl*]. †

אַצִּיל *, pl. st. c. אַצִּילֵי Ez 13 18, אַצִּילוֹת Jr 38 12: *iuncturae, commissurae* membrorum (*cubitus?* sic frt. Sir 41 19); sex cubiti אַצִּילָה 'ad commissuram usque' Ez 41 8, frt. term. techn. architecturae. [cf. ar. *wuṣl,* sy. *jaṣṣîlā* id.; ass. *eṣêlu* ligare] †

אצל, narr. וַיָּאצֶל (BL § 53 t) *seposuit* alqd alteri tradendum Gn 27 36, c. מִן partis Nu 11 17. 25; *seposuit sicque subtraxit* alqd alci (מִן) Ec 2 10. — Ni. נֶאֱצַל: *sepositus, servatus est* Sir 46 8; alqd de (מִן part.) spatio *demptum est* Ez 42 6: Sir 42 22; diviti opponitur נֶאֱצָל *spoliatus, pauper* Sir 13 17. [אֵצֶל, cf. beseitigen] †

אֵצֶל *latus lateris;* praepositionis instar c. gen° vel sfx. (אֶצְלִי etc.), *ad latus, iuxta, prope:* א' הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Lv 1 16: Gn 41 3. 1 S 5 2. 1 R 10 19 al.; 'prope Bethlehem' Jr 41 17: Dt 11 30. Jdc 19 14 al.; *iuxta* aliquem Gn 39 10. Ez 43 6; *apud, in domo...* Gn 39 15. Dn 10 13; — quo? *prope ad* locum Dn 8 17, hircum 8 7; — מֵאֵצֶל *a* loco *iuxta* rem 1 S 20 41; *ab* aliquo (*de chez* qn.) 1 S 17 30. 1 R 3 20. 20 36; situs *iuxta* locum (מִן 2) Ez 40 7.

▲ אָצַל, אֲצַל: 1) *Asel* Beniamita 1 Ch 8 37 s. 9 43 s. — 2) prob. vicus in extremo monte Olivarum Zch 14 5; G^B Ιασοδ (lgd –ολ,

cf. cod. A Ασαηλ) = יָצַל; cf. *W. Jaṣûl* influens in Cedron; cf. Abel II 252.

▲ אֲצַלְיָהוּ *Aslia, Eselia,* pater Saphan scribae 2 R 22 3. 2 Ch 34 8. †

▲ אֹצֶם *Asom:* 1) filius Iesse 1 Ch 2 15. — 2) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 25 (v. comm. et אֲחִיָּה n. 5). †

אֶצְעָדָה χλίδων, *armilla* 2 S 1 10: Nu 31 50. †

אצר *coacervavit* res pretiosas 2 R 20 17. Is 39 6: Am 3 10. — Ni. ipf. *coacervabitur* Is 23 18. — Hi. narr. וָאוֹצְרָה Neh 13 13 *thesauris praefecit ;* sed lgd. (GSV) וָאֲצַוֶּה. [אצר nh. aram.] †

▲ אֵצֶר *Eser,* filius Seir, Horraeus Gn 36 21. 27. 30. 1 Ch 1 38. 42. Cf. Lidzbarski, Ephem. I 330. †

אֶקְדָּח lapis pretiosus, prob. *carbunculus* = אַבְנֵי א' ;נֹפֶךְ Is 54 12 [cf. קדח]. [1]

אַקּוֹ *tragelaphus* Dt 14 5, animal quo vesci licebat, prob. (ST) *ibex;* cf. יָעֵל (Realia 410). [1]

אֹר, v. אוֹר et יְאֹר.

▲ אַרְאָ *Ara,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 38.

אַרְאֵל, v. אֲרִיאֵל.

▲ אַרְאֵלִי *Areli,* filius Gad Gn 46 16 = *Ariel, Arielitae* Nu 26 17 (n. pr. et patron.). †

‡ אֶרְאֶלָּם ‡ vox addubitata, obscura Is 33 7: sec. rabbinos = אֶרְאֶה לָם 'ii quibus video', quorum propheta sum, populus Isr.; sec. alios prob. cohaeret c. אֲרִיאֵל et explicari potest varie: *a*) *arielîm,* heroes, milites; *b*) *arielitae,* arae ministri, sacerdotes (Grimme OLZ 4, 44 inde derivat lat. *ariolus*); *c*) *Arielitae,* Ierosolymitae. [1]

אָרַב, ipf. יֶאֱרֹב, יַאַרְבוּ coh. נֶאֶרְבָה, ipr. inf. אֱרֹב, ptc. אוֹרֵב: abs. *insidiatus est* Pr 23 28 (Thr 3 10 fera), add. locus Jdc 9 32. 21 20. Ps 10 9. Pr 7 12 al.; לְ alicui Dt 19 11. Jos 8 4. Jdc 16 2. Thr 4 19, alcs vitae: לְנַפְשִׁי Ps 59 4, לְדָם Pr 1 11 (lgd. לְתָם, cf. ||): 18. 12 6. Mi 7 2, עַל Jdc 9 34; — participium subst.: *a*) *insidiator* 1 S 22 8. 13 (G l. אֹיֵב), pl. Jdc 20 29 (אֶל contra). Jr 51 12. Esr 8 31; *b*) collect. *insidiatores* (term. milit.) Jos 8 12. 14. Jdc 16 9. 12 al. Jr 51 12; קוּם מֵהָאוֹרֵב 'ex insidiis consurgere' Jos 8 7. — Pi. ptc. מְאָרְבִים *insidiatores* Jdc 9 25. 2 Ch 20 22. — Hi. narr. וַיָּרֶב (pro וַיַּאֲרֵב), vb. denom. a term. milit. אֹרֵב: *insidias posuit* 1 S 15 5 (BL 351). [cf. ar. *ariba* sagax fuit, III fallere conatur, *wâraba* circumvenit.]

‡ אֶרֶב *, אָרֶב: *insidiae* Job 38 40; *latibulum* insidiantis 37 8. †

אֹרֶב *, sfx. אָרְבּוֹ: *calliditas* Os 7 6 (? cf. Knab. [2]); *insidiae* Jr 9 7. †

▲ אֲרָב *Arab,* urbs in monte Iuda Jos. 15 52; inde n. gent. אַרְבִּי 2 S 23 35; sec. Onom. 86 8 s Ἐρέμινθα in Daroma; hodie Ḫ. er-Rabîje ca 12 km SSW a Hebron. Cf. RB 1895, 262. †

▲ אַרְבֵּאל Os 10 14 v. בֵּית אַ'.

אָרְבָּה *, pl. st. c. אָרְבּוֹת: *callidi conatus* seu motus manuum natantis Is 25 11. [1]

אַרְבֶּה m. ἀκρίς, *locusta,* nomen generale; praeter Ex 10 19 b. Job 39 20, semper collective = *locustae, locustarum agmen;* agros vastans Ex 10 4-19. Dt 28 38. 1 R 8 37 || 2 Ch 6 28. Ps 78 46. 105 34. Joel 1 4. 2 25; ut imago immensae multitudinis Jdc 6 5. 7 12. Jr 46 23. Na 3 15. 17, cf. Jdt 2 20 [11]; migrat turmatim Pr 30 27, vento abripitur Ps 109 23; eâ vesci licet Lv 11 22. [ass. *aribu, eribu,* vb. *arâbu* devastare (campos)] †

‡ אֲרֻבָּה, pl. 'וֹת: *aedium foramen,* et quidem *a*) *fenestra* Ec 12 3 (poet. de oculis); *b*) columbarii *foramina* Is 60 8; *c*) *fumarium,* per quod fumus exit Os 13 3; *d*) caeli velut *foramina,* e quibus pluviae etc. de-

labi videntur Gn 7 11. 8 2. 2 R 7 2. 19. Is 24 18. Mal 3 10. †

▲ אֲרֻבּוֹת *Aruboth,* praefectura in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 10, prob. non longe a Caesarea Pal.; = *Rubuti* in tab. cuneif., *Arbtu* in stele Amenophis II. Cf. Abel II 250 s.

אַרְבִּי v. אֶרֶב.

אַרְבַּע (c. nom. f.) et אַרְבָּעָה, st. c. אַרְבַּעַת (c. nom. m.): τετράς, *quaternio, quattuor;* אַרְבָּעָה רָאשִׁים ʻcapitaʼ Gn 2 10: 14 9. Ex 26 32 al.; אַרְבַּע אַמּוֹת Dt 3 11, אַרְבַּע צֹאן Ex 21 37; — c. sfx. אַרְבַּעְתָּם ʻhi quattuorʼ Ez 1 8. 10 al., אַרְבַּעְתָּן 1 10. 16. 18; — 14 m. אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר Gn 46 22. Ex 12 6, f. אַרְבַּע עֶשְׂרֵה Jos 15 36. 18 28; — 400 אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת Gn 15 13 al.; 4000 אַרְבַּעַת אֲלָפִים Ez 48 16; 40.000 אַרְבַּע רִבּוֹא Esr 2 64; — ellipsis: הֹלֵךְ עַל־אַרְבַּע ʻquadrupesʼ Lv 11 27. 42; — *numeri ordinalis loco:* בִּשְׁנַת אַרְבַּע ʻanno quartoʼ 1 R 22 41. 2 Ch 3 2.

▲ אַרְבַּע *Arbe,* progenitor Enacim gigantum in Hebron (frt. totius stirpis Enac) Jos 14 15. 15 13. 21 11, a quo Hebron habebat nomen קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע (q. v.) Cf. ZAW 28, 211 s. †

אַרְבָּעִים *quadraginta;* אַ׳ בָּנִים Jdc 12 14; אַ׳ יוֹם Gn 7 4 ets., אַ׳ אֶלֶף 1 Ch 12 36.

אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם *quadruplum* 2 S 12 6. (J. 100 o). [1]

ארג *, ipf. יֶאֱרֹג, תַּאַרְגִי; *texuit* alqd 2 R 23 7. Is 19 9. 59 5 (mtph.); *contexuit alqd cum...* עִם Jdc 16 13; ptc. subst. אֹרֵג *textor* Ex 35 35. Is 38 12, pl. 1 S 17 7 al.; מַעֲשֵׂה אֹרֵג opus textorium Ex 28 32 al. Deriv. seq.

אֶרֶג (אָ) 1) *textura,* pannus texendus Jdc 16 14. — 2) *radius textorius (Weberschiffchen, navette, shuttle).* Job 7 6. †

▲ אַרְגֹּב *Argob:* 1) tractus Argob (חֶבֶל אַ׳, Dt 3 13 חֶבֶל הָאַ׳) in regione Basan Dt 3 4. 13 s. (= חַוֹּת יָאִיר n. 2), praefectura in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 13, finitima Gessur et Maacha (Dt 3 14). — 2) dux vel magistratus 2 R 15 25; V: iuxta Argob (nomen loci), sed LXX L μετ᾽ αὐτοῦ Αργοβ (v. comm.). †

× אַרְגְּוָן, v. אַרְגָּמָן.

אַרְגַּז *repositorium pendulum,* « *capsula* » in latere currus 1 S 6 8. 11. 15 [רֹגֶז]. †

אַרְגָּמָן, 2 Ch 2 6 אַרְגְּוָן *purpura rubra,* et quidquid illa tinctum est, *purpurea fila, panni, vestes* Ex 26 1. 27 16 et saepe in capp. 28-39. Nu 4 13. 2 Ch 2 6. 3 14. Ct 3 10, vestes divitum Jdc 8 26. Pr 31 22, idolorum Jr 10 9; affertur ex regione longinqua Ez 27 7. 16. De purpura cf. Dodekind, Beitrag zur Purpurkunde; v. Realia 403. [ass. *argamannu;* sanscr. *rāgawan* rubrum.]

▲ אַרְדְּ *Ared,* filius Beniamin Gn 46 21 = *Hered,* filius Bela filii Beniamin Nu 26 40 = אַדָּר *Addar* 1 Ch 8 3; n. patr. אַרְדִּי Nu 26 40. †

▲ אַרְדּוֹן *Ardon,* Iudaeus de stirpe Hesron 1 Ch 2 18. [1]

ארה *carpsit, collegit* herbas Ct 5 1; *carpendo vastavit* vineam Ps 80 13. [aeth. *araja.*] †

▲ אֲרוֹד *Arod,* filius Gad Nu 26 17; n. patr. אֲרוֹדִי Gn 46 16. †

▲ אַרְוַד Ez 27 8. 11 et n. gent. אַרְוָדִי Gn 10 18. 1 Ch 1 16 *Aradius* (LXX Ἀράδιος), ramus familiae Canaan = Aradus, Ἄραδος (cf. 1 Mac 15 23), urbs phoenicia in insula 3 km a Tortosa (Antarado) distans, hodie Ruâd inter Tripolin et Laodiceam. †

▲ אֲרוֹדִי v. s. v. אֲרוֹד.

▲ אַרְוָדִי v. s. v. אַרְוַד.

אֻרְוָה *, pl. אֻרְוֹת (pro אֻ׳) 2 Ch 32 28 (lgd. etiam ibid. pro אֲוֵרוֹת), st. c. אֻרְוֹת 1 R 5 6 || אֻרְיוֹת 2 Ch 9 25: prob. *locus singulorum iumentorum in stabulo cum suo praesepi (Standplatz):* אֻ׳ סוּסִים 1 R 5 6 || 2 Ch 9 25. [a/s. *urjā,* ar. *arîj;* ass. *urū* saepes, stabulum.] †

אָרוּז *, pl. אֲרֻזִים: *firmus, tenax* funis Ez 27 24. [ar. *âriz* firmiter radicatus.] [1]

אֲרוּכָה, st. c. אֲרוּכַת, etc.: *restitutio in integrum, rediens sanitas;* de ea dicitur: צָמַח suboritur Is 58 8, ascendit עָלָה Jr 8 22, Ds eam הֶעֱלָה restituit Jr 30 17. 33 6; dic. de muris resartis Neh 4 1. 2 Ch 24 13 (= opus restauratum est). [cf. ar. *arika* detumuit et ad sanitatem rediit (vulnus), *arîka* rubicunda caro vulneris sanescentis.]

▲ אֲרוּמָה (cum בְּ: בָּארוּמָה) *Ruma,* locus refugii Abimelech prope Sichem Jdc 9 41 (et frt. 9 31 lgd. pro תָּרְמָה), prob. Ḫ. el-ʿOrma ca 10 km SSE a Sichem. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 2 s.

▲ אֲרוֹמִים 2 R 16 6 k; melius q אֲדוֹמִים *Edomitae* (v. comm.; v. sub אֱדוֹם, p. 11 a).

אֲרוֹן 2 R 12 10. 2 Ch 24 8 (c. art. הָאָרֹן, הָאָרוֹן), st. c. אֲרוֹן, אֲרֹן: *arca; a) sarcophagus* Gn 50 26; — *b) arca pecuniaria* 2 R 12 10 s. 2 Ch 24 8. 10; — *c)* fere 190ies *arca foederis,* quam Ds Ex 25 10 ss sibi fieri iussit; ea voc. אֲ׳ הָעֵדֻת (12ies) Ex 25 22 al. Jos 4 16, אֲ׳ בְּרִית יהוה (33ies) Nu 10 33 al. et in Dt Jos 1 S 1 R Jr 1 et 2 Ch, אֲ׳ בְּרִית הָאֱלֹהִים (4er) Jdc 20 27 et in 1 S 2 S 1 Ch, brevius אֲ׳ הַבְּרִית (6ies) Jos 3 6 al., אֲ׳ יהוה (35ies) Jos 3 13 et in 1 S 2 S 1 R 1 et 2 Ch, אֲ׳ הָאֱלֹהִים (31ies) 1 S 3 3 et 2 S 1 et 2 Ch, aliis titulis 1 S 5 7. 10. 6 3. 1 R 2 26. 2 Ch 6 41. 35 3. De ea cf. Hagen, LB I 367 ss.; in Jos 3 14 dld. articulus aut gen. annexus; 1 S 14 18 G lg. אֵפוֹד pro א׳. [ass. *arânu,* ar. *irân.*]

▲ אֲרַוְנָה (bis k אורנה et ארניה) 2 S 24 16. 20-27 *Areuna,* Jebusita, idem voc. אָרְנָן 1 Ch 21 15. 18. 20-25. 28. 2 Ch 3 1. [hethit. *arauanis* = ass. *ellum* lucidus.] †

אֶרֶז (אָ), pl. אֲרָזִים, אַרְזֵי: *cedrus;* 1) arbor vivens: in Libano frequens Jdc 9 15. 2 S 5 11. 1 R 5 13. Is 14 8 al., in horto Nu 24 6; imago rerum excelsarum, pretiosarum Is 2 13. Ps 80 11 (v. אֵל 1 d). 92 13. Is 41 19. Ct 5 15 al. — 2) arbor caesa: lignum cedrinum inserviebat construendis navibus Ez 27 5, aedificiis Is 9 9. Jr 22 14, praesertim regiae et templo 2 S 5 11. 7 2. 1 R 5 20. Esr 3 7. 1 Ch 14 1. 17 1 al., idolis sculpendis Is 44 14; hinc אֶרֶז *lignum cedrinum* 1 R 6 18. 20. 7 3. 7. 11, pl. *trabes cedrinae* ets. 2 S 5 11. 1 R 6 36. 9 11. 10 27. Ct 1 17; gen. materiae בֵּית אֲרָזִים 2 S 7 2: 1 R 6 9. 7 2. Ct 8 9 al.; etiam *ramulus, baculus cedrinus* vel sim. Lv 14 4. 51. Nu 19 6 (h. l. quidam censent agi de arbore simili, de *iunipero*). De cedro v. Boissier, Flora or. V 699; Fonck in LB I 799 ss. [a/s. אַרְזָא, ar. aeth. *arz.*]

אַרְזָה So 2 14 frt. *tabulatum cedrinum* domus (Vg lg. formam vb[i] רזה).

אָרַח *ivit* Job 34 8; inf. c. sfx. אָרְחִי Ps 139 3; *migravit, longius iter fecit;* ptc. substantive: *a)* masc. אֹרֵחַ *viator* Jdc 19 17. 2 S 12 4. Jr 9 1. 14 8 (Job 31 32 lgd. לָאֹרֵחַ GSV); *b)* fem. sg. st. c. אֹרְחַת Gn 37 25, pl. אֹרְחוֹת Is 21 13, ita lgd. Job 6 18 s (pro TM אָרְחוֹת): *agmen viatorum, mercatorum* (Karawane). [cf. sy. *arraḥ,* ar. *râḥa* abiit] Deriv. seq. †

⁜ אֹ֫רַח, sfx. אָרְחִי etc., pl. אֳרָחוֹת, אָרְחוֹת, etc., nnq. abnormiter אֹרְחֹתֶיךָ etc.: *via, semita;* 1) sensu proprio: Gn 49 17. Jdc 5 6 b. Is 41 3; עֹבֵר א׳ viator Is 33 8; via locustae currentis Joel 2 7, piscium Ps 8 9, solis 19 6; ad metaphoram vergit vox Is 30 11. Ps 142 4. Pr 9 15. Job 30 12; metonym. *iter* Jdc 5 6 a; mors dic. 'iter sine reditu' Job 16 22, liberatio a morte 'via ad vitam' Ps 16 11. — 2) metaph.: *modus agendi, mores, actus; a) via hominum,* ethice bona aut mala: 'per quid puram servat puer viam suam?' Ps 119 9: ib. 139 3. Pr 2 15. 4 18. 22 25. Job 13 27. 33 11. 34 11; via iusti ets. Is 26 7. Pr 2 20, impiorum Pr 4 14 (Ps 17 4?); via iustitiae Pr 2 13 al., via mala Ps 119 101, falsa 104. 128; א׳ חַיִּים via ad vitam (ducens) Pr 2 19. 5 6 al.; 'via tua', via quam tenere

debes Is 3 12; — b) *via Dei,* Dei modus agendi (cum hominibus) Ps 25 10. Is 40 14, quae nnq. est via iudiciorum Is 26 8; — c) *via Dei,* dic. via a Deo homini praescripta: ‘ambulabimus in viis eius’ Is 2 3. Mi 4 2; ‘semitas t. doce me’ Ps 25 4: 44 19. 119 15 (|| praecepta). Pr 15 10. — 3) *via* hominis ut eius *sors,* felix aut tristis, ets.: ‘haec est sors obliviscentium Dm’ Job 8 13; ‘via plana’ Ps 27 11: Job 19 8. Pr 1 19. 2 8. 3 6. 4 18; — אֹרַח כַּנָּשִׁים quod accidit mulieribus, menstrua Gn 18 11.

▲ אָרַח 1) *Area,* princeps familiae Esr 2 5. Neh 7 10; idem prob. 6 18. — 2) *Aree,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 39. †

אֹרְחָה, v. אֹרַח.

אֲרֻחָה, st. c. אֲרֻחַת etc.: *alimenta, ciborum portio* ets. 2 R 25 30. Jr 52 34: Jr 40 5; אֲ׳ יָרָק ‘portio olerum’ Pr 15 17. [cf. ass. *arâḫu* comedere] †

אֲרִי, pl. אֲרָיִים 1 R 10 20 et (17ies) אֲרָיוֹת, m.: *leo* Jdc 14 5. 18. 1 S 17 34. 2 S 23 20 q || 2 Ch 11 22. 2 R 17 25 s. Ct 4 8; in comparationibus 2 S 1 23. Is 38 13. Jr 50 17. 51 38. Ez 19 2. Am 3 4. 5 19. Na 2 12. So 3 3, || לָבִיא Nu 23 24. 24 9; — *effigies leonis* 1 R 7 29. 36. 10 19 s. 2 Ch 9 18 s. — *NB.* Ps 22 17 lgd. כארו = כָּרוּ, cf. כור. [ass. *arû,* a/s. אַרְיָא]

▲ אֲרִי v. אוּרִי n. 2.

אֲרִיאֵל Ez 43 15 q. 16 q (k אֲרָאֵיל) *focus Dei = focus altaris, ara* [item prob. in inscr. Mesae 12]; Ierusalem, ut sedes templi et arae, Is 29 1. 2 a. 7 אֲ׳ velut nomine proprio appellatur, ipsa mox erit כַּאֲ׳ ‘foco arae similis’ 2 b, igne tribulationis vel multitudine victimarum (occisorum); cf. comm. †

▲ אֲרִיאֵל *Ariel:* 1) pater duorum bellatorum 2 S 23 20. 1 Ch 11 22 (v. comm. et GV). — 2) vir quidam Esr 8 16. [‘leo Dei’ heros] — 3) cognomen Jerusalem Is 29 1 ss, cf. art. sup. †

▲ אֲרִידַי *Aridai,* filius Aman Est 9 9.

▲ אֲרִידָתָא *Aridatha,* filius Aman Est 9 8.

אַרְיֵה st. a. sg. (nulla al. forma), m. (1 R 13 24 al.) *leo;* de uno Jdc 14 18. 1 R 13 24 ss. 20 36; alibi est sg. speciei vel collect.: 1 S 17 10. Jr 2 30 al.; גּוּר א׳ Gn 49 9. Dt 33 22. Na 2 12; metaph. = hostis infestus Jr 4 7. Ps 22 14. 22. Job 4 10. Thr 3 10, cf. 2 S 17 10. 1 Ch 12 8. Ps 10 9. 17 12; כְּאַרְיֵה ‘alqs (crudelis) ut leo’ Ps 7 3; facies leonis Ez 1 10. 10 14. [* *arjaj,* cf. aeth. *arwē*]

▲ (הָ)אַרְיֵה *Arie,* dux vel magistratus 2 R 15 25 (cf. אַרְגֹּב n. 2). [1]

▲ אַרְיוֹךְ *Arioch,* rex Ellasar foederatus cum Chodorlahomor Gn 14 1. 9. De nomine et viro: Pilter 35-46. 640.

אֻרְיוֹת 2 Ch 9 25: v. אֻרְוָה.

▲ אֲרִיסַי *Arisai,* filius Aman Est 9 9.

אָרַךְ*, ipf. תֶּאֱרַכְנָה. יַאַרְכוּ: *longus fuit, extensus est* ramus Ez 31 5; tempus: dies *protrahuntur, mu. tempus effluit* Ez 12 22, ‘ei ibi’ moranti Gn 26 8. — Hi. הֶאֱרִיךְ (וְהַאֲרַכְתָּ ets., J. 68 f), ipf. יַאֲרִיךְ, ipr. f. הַאֲרִיכִי, inf. הַאֲרִיךְ, ptc. מַאֲרִיךְ: 1) *longum fecit;* funes longe extendit Is 54 2, sulcos *longos fecit* μ Ps 129 3 (לְ J. 125 k); linguam *protendit* irrisor Is 57 4; Ds alcs dies *longos facit,* ei lo. vitam dat 1 R 3 14; הַאֲרִיךְ יָמִים = ‘diu vivere’ Dt 22 7. Jos 24 31. Is 53 10; ‘diu manere’ alicubi Dt 4 26. 5 30, in munere 17 20; abs. הֶאֱרִיךְ = ‘diu vixit’ Ec 7 15, ‘diu peccat’ 8 12. — 2) *diuturni sunt* alcs dies Ex 20 12. Dt 5 16. 6 2; *diu permanet* rectus ordo (כֵּן) Pr 28 2; *longe prominet* res 1 R 8 8. 2 Ch 5 9. — 3) diu protendit = *diu distulit:* אַאֲרִיךְ אַפִּי ‘differo iram’, patiens, longanimis sum Is 48 9: Pr 19 11 (lgd. inf. c.), it. נַפְשִׁי Job 6 11. [ass. *arâku,* a/s. אֲרַךְ, *irek* (ירך) id.] Deriv. 2 seq.

אָרֹךְ, st. c. אֶרֶךְ, f. אֲרֻכָּה *longus;* אֲרֻכָּה מֵאֶרֶץ ‘terrâ longior’ Job 11 9; אֶרֶךְ אֵבֶר ‘longas

habens pennas' Ez 17 3 (J. 129 i); אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם 'longanimis, patiens, mitis' Ex 34 6. Nu 14 18. Ps 86 15 al., אֶרֶךְ רוּחַ id. Ec 7 8 (cf. opp. קְצַר רוּחַ; Jr 15 15 lgd. לְאֹרֶךְ); — de tempore: *diuturnus* 2 S 3 1; אֲרֻכָּה הִיא 'diuturnum erit' sc. exilium Jr 29 28.

אֹרֶךְ, sfx. אָרְכּוֹ etc.: 1) *longitudo* Gn 6 15. 13 17. Ex 25 10. Dt 3 11. 1 R 6 2 s al. — 2) ‡ *temporis longitudo*: א' יָמִים 'longa vita' Ps 21 5. 91 16. Pr 3 2. 16. Job 12 12; לְא' יָמִים quamdiu vivam Ps 23 6, ...erimus, Thr 5 20, ...erit (templum) Ps 93 5 = 'in perpetuum'. — 3) ‡ א' אַפַּיִם (elongare, differre iras) *longanimitas, tranquillitas animi* Pr 25 15; it. א' רוּחַ Sir 5 11; Jr 15 15 lgd. לְא' אַפְּךָ 'in tua (erga inimicos) longanimitate'.

▲ אֶרֶךְ *Arach*, urbs Babyloniae, Gn 10 10; ass.-bab. Uruk et etiam Arku; hodie Warka, ad ripam sinistram Euphratis inter Babel et sinum Persicum. Cf. Delitzsch, Paradies 221-3. — Insuper v. art. seq.

▲ אַרְכִּי *Archi*, gens (indigena?) in confiniis Ephraim et Beniamin Jos 16 2, ex qua oriundus erat Chusai, *Arachites* 2 S 15 32. 16 16. 17 5. 14. 1 Ch 27 33.

▲ אֲרָם. st. c. אֲרַם *Aram*: 1) filius Sem Gn 10 22 s. 1 Ch 1 17. — 2) posteri Aram (n. 1), Aramaei (*Syri*) eorumque terra (*Syria*). Aliquae partes regionis Aram designantur propriis nominibus: אֲרַם דַּמֶּשֶׂק (*Syria Damasci*) 2 S 8 5 s = א' דַּרְמֶשֶׂק (*Syrus Damascenus*) 1 Ch 18 5 s (brevius אֲרָם *Syria* 1 R 11 25. 15 18. 19 15. 20 1. 20 ss. 22 1. 3. 11. 35. 2 R 6 8 s. 11. 23 s. 7 4-6. 10. 12. 14-16. 8 7. 9. 13. 12 18. 19. 13 3-5. 7. 19. 22. 24. 15 37. 16 5 s. 2 Ch 16 2. 18 10. 30. 34. 22 5 s. Is 7 1 s. 8. 9 11. 17 3. Am 1 5); אֲרַם מַעֲכָה (*Syria Maacha*) 1 Ch 19 6 (v. מַעֲכָה n. 1); אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם (*Mesopotamia*) Gn 24 10 etc. (et Nu 23 7 brevius אֲרָם *Aram*) seu פַּדַּן־אֲרָם (*Mesopotamia* [*Syriae*]) Gn 25 20 etc.; אֲרַם צוֹבָא seu א' צוֹבָה (*Syrus Soba*) 2 S 10 6. 8. Ps 60 2 (v. צוֹבָא, צוֹבָה); אֲרַם בֵּית רְחוֹב (*Syrus Rohob*) 2 S 10 6 : 8 (v. רְחֹב n. 1). — Adhibetur אֲרָם cum verbo sg. m. 2 S 10 14. 15, sg. f. 2 S 8 5 s. 10 11. Is 7 2 (h. l. cum suff. m.), pl. 2 S 10 17. 19. 1 R 20 20. — Loco אֲרָם 2 S 8 12 lgd. vid. אֱדֹם et frt. 2 R 24 2. Ez 16 57. 27 16. — N. gent. אֲרַמִּי *Aramaeus* Gn 25 20. 28 5. 31 20. 24. Dt 26 5. 2 R 5 20; *pl.* אֲרַמִּים (*Syri*) 2 R 8 28 s. 9 15, c. art. הָרַמִּים 2 Ch 22 5 (v. BH); f. אֲרַמִּיָּה (*Syra*) 1 Ch 7 14. Cf. Šanda, Aramäer (1902). Schiffer, Aramäer (1911). Ass. *Aramu, Arumu, Arimu, Arimi.* — 3) filius Camuel filii Nachor (fratris Abram) Gn 22 21 (cf. comm.). — 4) Aserita 1 Ch 7 34.

אַרְמוֹן st. a. et c., pl. אַרְמְנוֹת (LB § 69 y), sfx. אַרְמְנוֹתַיִךְ etc.: *domus elegantior et magis munita divitum, palatium* Is 23 13. 25 2. 32 14. Jr 6 5. 9 20. Am 1 4. Ps 48 4 al.; pars arcis regiae 1 R 16 18. 2 R 15 25; de 'אַלְמְנוֹת Is 13 22. Ez 19 7 v. אַלְמָנָה. [ab ass. *admânu* aedes, Haupt, aliis negantibus.]

▲ אֲרַמִּי v. s. v. אֲרָם n. 2.

אֲרָמִית (lingua) *aramaica;* adv. 2 R 18 26. Is 36 11. Dn 2 4. Esr 4 7.†

▲ אַרְמֹנִי, *Armoni*, filius Saul 2 S 21 8.

אָרֹן, v. אֲרוֹן.

▲ אֲרָן *Aran*, stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 28 (h. l. *Aram*). 1 Ch 1 42.

אֹרֶן πίτυς, *pinus* arbor Is 44 14; in Syria passim culta habetur Pinus pinea Linné; cf. Post, Flora 750; ZDPV 13, 226; 34, 203 [ass. *ernu* cedrus].[1]

▲ אֹרֶן *Aram*, Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 25.

אַרְנֶבֶת *lepus* Lv 11 6. Dt 14 7 animal immundum, specie tenus ruminans, ungulam non dividens. [ass. *annabu*, ar. *arnab.*] Cf. Tristram, Nat. Hist.[8] 98 s; Realia 393.

▲ אַרְנוֹן *Arnon,* torrens in ora E in Mare Mortuum influens, hodie Seil el-Mōǧib Nu 21 13 s. Jos 12 1 s. 13 9. 16. Jdc 11 13. 18. 22 (Jdc 11 26 lgd. הַיַּרְדֵּן, GV). Is 16 2. Jr 48 20 et אַרְנֹן Nu 21 24. 26. 28. 22 36. Dt 2 24. 36. 3 8. 12. 16. 4 48. 2 R 10 33. Inscr. Mesa 26. †

▲ אַרְנָן *Arnan,* ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 21.

▲ אָרְנָן v. אֲרַוְנָה.

▲ אַרְפַּד, אַרְפָּד, urbs ac regio Syriae, una cum Emath nominata 2 R 18 34. 19 13. Is 10 9. 36 19. 37 13. Jr 49 23, Vg *Arphad,* hodie Tell Erfâd (Refâd) ca 30 km N ab Aleppo, ass. *Arpaddu.* †

▲ אַרְפַּכְשַׁד *Arphaxad,* filius Sem, Gn 10 22. 24. 11 10-13. 1 Ch 1 17 s. 24; sec. Bochart, Phaleg 2, 4 Ἀρραπαχῖτις (Ptol. VI 1, 2) regio Armeniae inter lacus Van et Urmia, ubi Zabas maior oritur (cf. ZDMG 36, 182) = arm. *Albâk'* (Lagarde, Arm. Stud. § 55, 339); alii minus prob. nomen comparant cum כֶּשֶׂד (Chaldaeus); cf. IFl. I 6, 4; Cheyne ZAW 17 (1897) 190.

אֶ֫רֶץ (אָרֶץ, semper הָאָרֶץ), loc. אַ֫רְצָה, sfx. אַרְצִי, pl. אֲרָצוֹת, אַרְצוֹת, f.: *terra;* 1) *solum agri, superficies terrae,* in qua quis sedet, cubat, in quam se prosternit vel res deicit ets.: אַרְצָה 'in terram' c. verbis prosternendi, inclinandi ets. Gn 18 2. 44 14. Ex 34 8. 1 S 24 9 al.; לָאָרֶץ *humi, humum* sedet Is 3 26. Job 2 13, cadit res Ez 26 11. 38 20, ponitur Gn 28 12; rem in terram (sc. iactam, detractam) calcare Ps 7 6, profanare etc. Am 5 7. Ps 74 7. 89 40; surgere ets. מֵהָאָרֶץ 1 S 28 23. 2 S 12 20 al., מֵאֶרֶץ Is 29 4: 1 S 28 13; in specie: *arvum, ager* Gn 23 15. Lv 25 4. 26 20; 'proventus, fructus terrae' Gn 27 28. Nu 13 20. Am 7 2 al.; חַיְתוֹ־אֶ' 'ferae agrestes' Gn 1 24 ets.; *terra continens* (opp. mare) Gn 1 10. Ps 24 1 al. — 2) *terra ut domicilium hominum: a*) *terra mea* (*tua* etc.) dic. de regione ubi quis natus est Gn 24 4. Nu 10 30, habitat Gn 12 1: 28 4. 31 3, regnat 20 15. Neh 9 22; – *b*) *regio, territorium* tribus, populi אֶ' זְבוּלֻן Jdc 12 12, אַרְצָה כְּנַעַן Gn 11 31: 29 1. 1 S 9 16. 31 9 al.; Palaestina nnq. voc. (ה)ארץ Is 1 19. Jr 1 14. -3 9 al., praesertim שָׁכֵן, יָרַשׁ אֶרֶץ dic. de terra posteris Abrahae promissa cum fruitione bonorum eius ac certa spe bonorum altiorum aerae messianae Is 60 21. Ps 25 13. 37 9 al.; Ds Palaestinam vocat אַרְצִי Is 14 25. Jr 2 7. 16 18. Ez 38 16. Joel 4 2, cf. Os 9 3. Ps 10 16. 85 2; – *c*) *tota terra habitata:* גּוֹיֵי הָאָ' Gn 18 18: 4 12. 10 32. 11 18. Ps 2 8. 24 1 etc.; – *d*) meton. *incolae terrae, homines,* sensu latiore aut arctiore Gn 9 19. Dt 32 1. Is 1 2. Ps 50 1. 66 1 al. — 3) *tellus, orbis terrae* (opp. caelum) Gn 1 1. Dt 11 21. Is 6 3; שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ Gn 14 19. Joel 4 16. Ps 124 8 al.; אֶ' וְשָׁמַיִם Gn 2 4. Ps 148 13; תֵּבֵל אַרְצוֹ 'orbis terrae Eius' Pr 8 31 (lgd. Job 37 12, S). — 4) ‡ *regio, locus:* orcus est regio oblivionis Ps 88 13, caliginis Job 10 21 ets.; terra est אֶ' חַיִּים 'regio vitae' Is 53 8. Jr 11 19. Ez 26 20. Ps 27 13 al. [ass. *irṣitum,* ar. *arḍ,* a/s. אַרְעָא.]

▲ אַרְצָא *Arsa,* praefectus palatii regii in Thersa 1 R 16 9.

אָרַר*, 1 sg. וְאָרוֹתִי, ipf. אָאֹר, תָּאֹר, ipr. אֹרוּ, ipr. en. אָרָה־ (pro *orrā**) Nu 22 6, inf. a. אָרוֹר, ptc. אֹרֵר, pass. אָרוּר: *maledixit* alci vel rei Ex 22 27. Nu 22 6 al.; dicunt אָרוּר פ' 'maledictus sit N!' Gn 9 25. 27 29 al.; tali formula a futuro peccato et actione vitanda absterrent Dt 27 15-26. 28 16-19. Jos 6 26. Jdc 21 18. 1 S 14 24. Jr 48 10 al.; alibi est formula poet. desiderii 'utinam nunquam fuisset... !': dies Jr 20 14, nuntius nativitatis m. 20 15; — Ds maledicit rei Gn 3 17, serpenti tentatori 3 14, primo homicidae 4 11 (c. מִן loci unde eicitur): Mal 1 14. 2 2. — Q. pass. (Joü. 58) ipf. יוּאַר *maledicto obnoxius erit* Nu 22 6. — Ni. ptc. נֵאָר *male-*

dictus Mal 3 9. — Pi. pf. 3 c. sfx. אֵרְרָהּ, ptc. pl. מְאָרְרִים: 1) *maledicto subiecit* Gn 5 29. — 2) *maledictum* (i. e. poenas criminis commissi) *attulit* Nu 5 18 s. 22-24. 27. [ass. *arâru* ligare; maledicto illigare.]

▲ **אֲרָרָט** Jr 51 27 regio montana Gn 8 4; הָרֵי א׳ (V. *Armeniae*), terra 2 R 19 37. Is 37 38 (cf. Tob 1 21), regnum Jr 51 27 (V: *Ararat*), regio Armeniae maioris, quam Araxes permeat, ass. *Urarṭu*, sec. documenta cuneif. regio hodiernae Armeniae. Cf. V. Inglisian, Die Armenier in d. Bibel (1935) 3-76.

▲ **אֲרָרִי** v. הֲרָרִי.

ארשׂ Pi. אֵרַשׂ etc., ipf. 2 sg. תְּאָרֵשׂ: *despondit sibi* uxorem Dt 20 7. 28 30, add. לִי et בְּ pretii socero soluti 2 S 3 14; Iahve populum electum Os 2 21 s. — Pu. ipf. 3 f. אֹרָשָׂה, ptc. f. מְאֹרָשָׂה: *desponsata est* puella viro: Ex 22 15. Dt 22 25. 27 s, add. לְאִישׁ 23. [nh. aram.-pal. ארס; cf. ar. *arš* donum et ass. *êrišu* sponsus, *erêšu* postulare] †

⁜ **אֲרֶשֶׁת** st. c., *postulatum*, id quod qs petit Ps 21 3. [1]

ארת: cf. אורת.

▲ **אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׂתְּא** Esr 4 7, אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׂתְּא 4 7 s. 11. 23. 6 14, אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתְּא 7 1. 7. 11 s. 21. 8 1. Neh 2 1. 5 14. 13 6: *Artaxerxes* I Longimanus rex Persarum, pers. Artaχšatrâ = bab. Artakšatsu [‘ iustum exercens imperium ’.] †

▲ **אֲשַׂרְאֵל** *Asrael*, Iudaeus de stirpe Ialeleel 1 Ch 4 16 (v. יְהַלֶּלְאֵל n. 1).

▲ **אֲשַׂרְאֵלָה** *Asarela*, levita ex filiis Asaph 1 Ch 25 2 (ed. Bomberg. שׁ) = יְשַׂרְאֵלָה *Isreela* 25 14. †

▲ **אַשְׂרִיאֵל** *Asriel*, *Esriel*, Manasseus, filius Galaad Nu 26 31. Jos 17 2. 1 Ch 7 14 (sed cf. comm.); n. patr. אַשְׂרִאֵלִי *Asrielitae* Nu 26 31.

אֵשׁ, st. c. אֵשׁ, sfx. אִשּׁוֹ etc., אֶשְׁכֶם Is 50 11, f. (Ps 104 4 m., nisi frt. לֹהֵט sit *lôheṭt*) *ignis:* צְלִי אֵשׁ assatus igne Ex 12 8; ignis foci Job 18 5; ‘ ignem ’ accendere הִבְעִיר Jdc 15 5 (c. בְּ rei comburendae), הִצִּית Jr 11 16, שִׁלַּח Ez 39 6; rem ‘ in ignem ’ mittere שִׁלַּח Jdc 1 8, נָתַן 2 R 19 18; ‘ igne ’ cremare alqd שָׂרַף Ex 12 10 ets.; gen. אֵשׁ = *ardens:* גַּחֲלֵי אֵשׁ Lv 16 12: Dn 10 6, *splendens:* עַמּוּד אֵשׁ Ex 13 21: 2 R 2 11. 6 17. Ez 28 14. Zch 2 9; — de *fulgure* aliisque naturae splendoribus Ex 9 23. 2 R 1 10. Ps 29 7 al., אֵשׁ אֱלֹהִים Job 1 16: Nu 11 1. 3, pl. אִשּׁוֹת Sir 48 3; — ardor solis Joel 1 19 s; — *ardor irae* Ez 22 21. 36 5 al.; *bellum* Nu 21 28. Is 26 11. Ps 78 63.

אִשׁ pro יֵשׁ, ἔστιν: 1) אִם אִשׁ c. inf. = *non est possibile* 2 S 14 19. — 2) עוֹד הַאִשׁ *suntne adhuc...* Mi 6 10 (GSV lg. הַאֵשׁ ‘ ignisne ’; cf. Knab.). †

▲ **אַשְׁבֵּל** *Asbel*, filius Beniamin Gn 46 21. Nu 26 38. 1 Ch 8 1; n. patron. אַשְׁבֵּלִי *Asbelitae* Nu 26 38. Cf. יְדִיעֲאֵל n. 1.

▲ **אֶשְׁבָּן** *Eseban*, stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 26. 1 Ch 1 41.

▲ **אַשְׁבֵּעַ** 1 Ch 4 21 v. בֵּית אַשְׁבֵּעַ.

▲ **אֶשְׁבַּעַל** *Esbaal*, filius Saul 1 Ch 8 33. 9 39 (cf. יִשְׁוִי n. 2) = אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת q. v.

אֶשֶׁד *, st. c. אֶשֶׁד (J. 96 Bd), pl. אֲשֵׁדוֹת, st. c. אַשְׁדוֹת: *clivus*, *declivitas* montis vel vallis Nu 21 15. Dt 3 17. 4 49. Jos 10 40. 12 3. 8. 13 20. [אשד * = ar. *sdd?* ar. *sudd* mons; vallis saxosa.] †

▲ **אַשְׁדּוֹד**, loc. אַשְׁדּוֹדָה: Ἄζωτος, *Azotus*, urbs philisthaea Jos 11 22. 1 S 5 1. Is 20 1. Jr 25 20. Am 1 8. So 2 4. Zch 9 6. 2 Ch 26 6; — n. gent. אַשְׁדּוֹדִי, pl. ־דִים, ־דִיּוֹת Jos 13 3. 1 S 5 3. 6. Neh 4 1: 13 23 (q דָ); adv. אַשְׁדּוֹדִית *azotice* Neh 13 24. Ass. *Asdudu*, KB II 64. 66 al.; Onom. 20, 18; 22, 11. Cf. Guérin, Jud. II 70-78. Galling, BRL 36.

אֲשֵׁדָת Dt 33 2 k vox nondum elucidata; v. comm.; qerê אֵשׁ דָּת reprobatur ab auctoribus; G ἄγγελοι, S dedit, V ignea lex.

אֶשָּׁה* *ignis, focus?* Jr 6 29 k (S); q מֵאֵשׁ תַּם.[1]

אִשָּׁה, st. c. אֵשֶׁת, sfx. אִשְׁתִּי, אִשְׁתְּךָ etc. (אֶשְׁתְּךָ Ps 128 3), pl. נָשִׁים, נְשֵׁי etc., st. c. אִשֹּׁת Ez 23 44, f.: mulier; 1) *femina*, plerumque *femina* adulta, saltem aetatis nubilis Gn 12 11 b. 14. Ex 15 20. 35 22. Jdc 9 54. Is 4 1 al.; אִישׁ אוֹ א׳ Ex 21 28; אִישׁ וְא׳ Ex 35 29. Jdc 9 49, מֵאִישׁ (וְ)עַד־א׳ ‘tam viri (-os) quam mulieres’ Jos 6 21. 1 S 15 3 al.; c. g. qual. א׳ זְנוּנִים Os 1 2: Pr 11 16. 31 10 al.; c. subst. apposito: א׳ נְבִיאָה Jdc 4 4: Jos 2 1 al.; דֶּרֶךְ נָשִׁים Gn 31 35 mulieris menstrua: 18 11; i. q. mulier perfecta Ec 7 28. — 2) i. q. *uxor*, praesertim c. suffixo vel genetivo annexo Gn 2 24 s. 3 8. 6 18. Ps 128 3 et passim, pl. Gn 4 23. 1 S 30 5 al.; לָקַח לוֹ א׳ Gn 4 19. 11 29. 28 1 s ‘uxorem accepit’; בְּקַחְתּוֹ אֶת־רִבְקָה לוֹ לְאִשָּׁה ‘quando Reb^m sibi uxorem accepit’ Gn 25 20: 12 19. Ex 6 20 al., sim. cum קָנָה Ru 4 10, נָתַן Gn 16 3. 29 28; וַתְּהִי לִי לְא׳ Gn 20 12: 24 67. Dt 21 13; אֵשֶׁת אִישׁ matrimonio iuncta Lv 20 10, בַּעַל אִשָּׁה uxoratus Ex 21 3, אֵשֶׁת אָב noverca Lv 18 8; וַיַּעֲבֹד בְּא׳ ‘laboravit pro uxore (acquirenda)’ Os 12 13; uxor voc. א׳ חֵיקֶךָ Dt 13 7, א׳ בְּרִיתֶךָ Mal 2 14; in regia sunt נָשִׁים שָׂרוֹת et פִּילַגְשִׁים 1 R 11 3. — 3) *mulier in commercio sexuali*, et ut *mater*: נִשְׁמַר מֵא׳ 1 S 21 5; א׳ לֵדָה parturiens Jr 13 21; יְלוּד אִשָּׁה natus de muliere Job 14 1 al.; pl. *matres* 1 S 15 33. Thr 2 20: Is 49 15. — 4) pronominis instar (cf. אִישׁ 4 d, f); *a*) *unaquaeque*: שֹׁבְנָה א׳ לְבֵית אִמָּהּ ‘redite in suae quaeque matris domum’ Ru 1 8: Ex 3 22. Am 4 3; *b*) א׳ רְעוּתָהּ *una alteram*, ἀλλήλας (einander) Jr 9 19: praepositiones interponuntur: מֵאֵת ἀπ᾽ ἀλλήλων Ex 11 2: Is 34 15. Zch 11 9, de rebus Ex 26 3. Ez 1 9 al. — 5) *animal sexus feminini* Gn 7 2. — *NB.* אֵשֶׁת Dt 21 11. 1 S 28 7. Ps 58 9 explicatur ut st. c. Joü. 129 r, Kö. III 337 n, o, vel ut st. abs. GK 96. — [radix prob. *ʼnṯ*, אנשׁ, ar. *ʼanuṯa* tener, debilis f.; inde etiam ass. *aššatum*, a/s. אִתָּה, *attā*; ad נָשִׁים cf. a/s. נְשִׁין, *neššîn*.]

אִשֶּׁה, st. c. אִשֵּׁה, pl. st. c. אִשֵּׁי, sfx. אִשַּׁי: terminus techn. liturgiae variis sacrificiorum generibus applicatus, Vg *victima, oblatio, sacrificium* (recentes: *Feueropfer* ets.); praeter Lv 10 15. 22 22. Nu 28 3. 1 S 2 28, usuvenit (fere 60 ies) in formulis sollemnibus: אִשֵּׁי יהוה Lv 2 3. 4 35. Dt 18 1. Jos 13 14 al., (אִשַּׁי Lv 6 10. Nu 28 2); אִשֶּׁה לַיהוה Ex 29 18. Lv 2 11. 3 11 al., praemisso רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ Ex 29 41. Nu 28 6 al.; אִשֶּׁה רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ לַיהוה Lv 1 9. 2 2; dic. potiss. de sacrificiis quorum pars sacerdotibus comedenda conceditur Lv 6 10 s. 7 35. 10 13. 24 7. 9. Jos 13 14. 1 S 2 28. [derivatur ab אֵשׁ; a nonnullis a vb. ar. *ʼasâ* pacem conciliavit, 3 *ʼâsâ* de suis bonis partem alii donavit.]

ǂ **אֱשׁוּן** Pr 20 20 q *tempus* [ita aram. in targumim, saepe in libris syropal.; cf. Schulthess, Lex. 20]; at ketib praeferendum cum GSV, cf. אִישׁוֹן.[1]

▲ **אַשּׁוּר** (1 Ch 5 6 אַשֻּׁר): 1) *Assur*, filius Sem Gn 10 22: 1 Ch 1 17. — 2) posteri eius, *Assyrii* Is 10 5 ss. 14 25. 19 23-25. 23 13. 30 31. 31 8. Os 12 2. 14 4. Mi 5 4 s; in poetica personificatione f. Nu 24 22. Ez 32 22. — 3) regio Assur, *Assur, Assyrii*, loc. אַשּׁוּרָה 2 R 15 29 al.; *a*) sensu strictiore Gn 2 14. 10 11, scil. regio ad Tigrin superiorem sita; *b*) sensu latiore ap. prophetas Os 7 11. 9 3. 10 6: Zch 10 10 al., plene אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר Is 7 18. Mi 5 5. De urbe Assur = Qalʽat Šerqâṭ (ad ripam W Tigridis, ca 90 km S a Môṣul, cf. RLAs 1, 170-195. — 4) Assur, regnum Assyriorum 2 R 23 29. Is 7 17 ss. 8 4. 7 (7 20. 8 7 נָהָר Euphrates). 27 13. Zch 10 10 s (sed v. comm.). Jr 2 18. Thr 5 6, Persarum Esr 6 22; v. Assur. Assyrii: Fonck in LB I 459-73.

▲ אֲשׁוּרִי *Gessuri,* gens regno Isboseth addicta 2 S 2 9; prob. lgd. גְּשׁוּרִי (cum Vg, v. גְּשׁוּרִי n. 1) (vel אָשֵׁרִי = Aseritae, sec. Jdc 1 32) vel אַשּׁוּרִים (v. אַשּׁוּרִם.) [1]

אַשּׁוּרִם *Assurim,* gens per Iecsan a Cetura descendens Gn 25 3; ad eandem referri videtur Gn 25 18 (pro אַשּׁוּרָה, V *Assyrios*). Cf. Glaser, Geographie Arabiens, 455-460, qui ad eandem referri censet 2 S 2 9 (sed v. אֲשׁוּרִי). Jos 13 2. 1 S 27 8 (sed v. גְּשׁוּרִי n. 2); aliter E. Meyer, Isr. u. Nachb. 320 ss. †

▲ אַשְׁחוּר *Ashur, Assur,* Iudaeus de stirpe Hesron 1 Ch 2 24. 4 5. †

× אָשְׁיָה*, pl. c. sfx. אָשְׁיוֹתֶיהָ Jr 50 15 q (G ἐπάλξεις, SV *fundamenta*) prob. = ass. *asîtu,* pl. *asaiâti,* i. e. *pila, columna.* [1]

× אָשִׁיחַ Sir 50 3 *labrum,* magnum vas aquarium [cf. אשוח Mesa 9. 23; אשח* ar. *saḥḥa* defluxit.] [1]

▲ אֲשִׁימָא *Asima* (G τὴν Ασιμαϑ), dea, idolum de Emath (חֲמָת) in Samariam translatum 2 R 17 30, prob. paredros dei Šulmân-Šummu-Ešmun (cf. pap. Eleph. אשמביתאל, et fort. Am 8 14 lgd. בַּאֲשִׁימַת); cf. A. Vincent, La religion... d'Eléphantine (1937) 654-680.

אֲשֵׁירָה, v. אֲשֵׁרָה.

אֲשִׁישָׁה, pl. וֹת et Os 3 1 st. c. אֲשִׁישֵׁי: *placenta, libum* (*Kuchen, gâteau*) potiss. ex uvis passis confectum Os 3 1, porro 2 S 6 19 || 1 Ch 16 3. Is 16 7 (cf. 8). Ct 2 5. [cf. ʾ*atta* turgescit.] †

אֶשֶׁךְ *testiculus* Lv 21 20. [sy. *eškā*] [1]

אֶשְׁכּוֹל (m. Nu 13 23), pl. אֶשְׁכֹּלוֹת (f. Dt 32 32), אַשְׁכֹּלוֹת (Ct 7 8), st. c. אַשְׁכְּלוֹת 7 9, sfx. אַשְׁכְּלֹתֶיהָ Gn 40 10: 1) *racemus, ramulus vitis cum botris seu uvis* Gn 40 10. Nu 13 23 s [it. ar. ʿ*iṯkâl,* ʿ*uṯkûl*]; etiam *ramulus floridus cypri* Ct 1 14. — 2) *uva* Dt 32 32. Is 65 8. Ct 7 8 s. Mi 7 1. [sy. *sᵉgûlâ*] Ad formas sg. et pl. cf. BL § 69 y. †

▲ אֶשְׁכּוֹל, אֶשְׁכֹּל: 1) *Eschol,* Amorrhaeus, frater Mambre Gn 14 13. 24. — 2) נַחַל א׳ *Torrens* sive *Vallis botri* Nu 13 23. 24. 32 9. Dt 1 24. Aliqui conferunt ʿAin Eskali seu Qašqala, qui est fons paucis minutis NNW a Hebron in vinetis, et W. Bêt Iskâhil in eadem directione (cf. Guérin Jud. III 215 s. Buhl, Geogr. 89). †

▲ אַשְׁכְּנַז *Ascenez,* Iaphetita, filius Gomer Gn 10 3. 1 Ch 1 6; regnum Jr 51 27 iuxta אֲרָרַט (q. v.), regio Armeniae occidentalis; sec. Assyriologos = *Ašgûza, Iškûza* = Skythae. Cf. Inglisian, Armenien i. d. Bibel 82-92; F. Schmidtke, D. Japhetiten (1926) 39-47. †

אֶשְׁכָּר, sfx. אֶשְׁכָּרֵךְ: *vectigal, tributum* Ps 72 10; *donum* Ez 27 15; sec. J., Mél. 5, 410 *anulus,* metallum pretiosum in forma *anulorum.* [ass. *iškaru* catena, tributum] †

אֶשֶׁל *tamarix* arbor [ass. *ašlu,* ar. *aṯl,* aram. אַתְלָא] Gn 21 33. 1 S 22 6. 31 13. De ea v. Boissier I 767; Post 166-8; ZDPV 34 21. †

אשם (שׁ), ipf. יֶאְשַׁם, יֶאְשְׁמוּ etc., inf. a. אָשׁוֹם, pro inf. cstr. אַשְׁמָה Lv 5 26: 1) *legis* (etsi nescienter) *violatae reus est* (cum idea inseparabiliter conexa: *ideoque alicui poenae luendae vel sequelis delicti subeundis obnoxius est*) Lv 4 13. 22. 27. 5 2 ss. 17. 23. Nu 5 6. Jr 50 7. Ez 25 12. Os 4 15; add. ליהוה Lv 5 19. 2 Ch 19 10 a, לְ hominis offensi Nu 5 7, לְ praecepti violati Lv 5 5, בְּ (instr.) actionis qua deliquit Lv 5 26. Ez 22 4. Os 13 1 (cultu Baal). - 2) nonnumquam ex contextu praevalet idea: delicti commissi *poenam luit* Is 24 6. Jr 2 3. Os 5 15 (donec 'poenam sentientes' se convertant). 10 2. 14 1. Hab 1 11. Zch 11 5 (*impune* occidunt); actionis *sequelas* (*fatales*) *subibunt* Jdc 21 22. Ps 34 22 s. Pr 30 10. 2 Ch 19 10 b; Ez 6 6 lgd. תֶּאְשַׁמְנָה (שמם, J. 82 h). — Nf. pf. נֶאְשָׁמוּ: pass. ad Hi., *poenas (peccatorum) luere coactae sunt* etiam oves Joel 1 18. — Hi. ipr. c. sfx.

הַאֲשִׁימֵם, caus. ad Q. 2: *fac eos poenas luere, castiga eos* Ps 5 11. [ar. *aṯima* crimen commisit.]

אָשָׁם, pl. sfx. אֲשָׁמָיו (Ps 68 22): 1) *delictum* violatae (etiam ignoranter, invite) legis, et *culpa* delinquenti incumbens ac poenam provocans: Gn 26 10. Jr 51 5 (Ps 68 22), frt. Pr 14 9. — 2) per metonymiam: *a*) *res illegitime possessa* (rapta, alii non data cum oporteret) Nu 5 7 s; — *b*) *donum piaculare* pro delicto 1 S 6 3 s. 8. 17; praesertim *sacrificium piaculare* Lv 5 15 b. 19. 25. 6 10. 7 1. 14 12 al.; אֵיל הָאָ' Lv 5 16. 19 21 s: 14 24 s. 2 R 12 17; אִם־תָּ(ת)ָשִׂים אָ' נַפְשׁוֹ ‘ si (Servus Dni) fecerit seipsum (vitam suam) piaculum ’ Is 53 10; prob. Pr 14 9 ‘ piaculum irridet peccatores ’, nihil iis prodest; — hinc *c*) *victima piacularis,* animal offerendum s. oblatum Lv 5 6 s. 15. 18. 25. 14 17; mactare 'אָ Lv 7 2. Ez 40 39; *caro animalis* mactati Ez 42 13. 44 29. 46 20. [אָשֵׁם; ad nr. 2 b cf. ar. *ṯamma* reparavit, restauravit.]

אָשֵׁם *delicti reus* 2 S 14 13, c. idea *ideoque poenam luens* Gn 42 21; Esr 10 19 lgd. vid. וַאֲשָׁמָם ‘ et donum suum piaculare (fore arietem) ’. †

אַשְׁמָה, st. c. אַשְׁמַת etc., pl. אֲשָׁמוֹת, sfx. אַשְׁמוֹתַי: 1) ut nomen verbale, inf[i] instar: לְאַ' בָהּ *delinquendo* in hoc Lv 5 26; pontifex peccare potest לְאַשְׁמַת הָעָם ita ut culpabilis (= peccato constrictus et poenis divinis obnoxius) fiat populus Lv 4 3; meton.: rex peccans יִהְיֶה לְאַ' ‘ fit causa culpae ’ (et poenae) populo 1 Ch 21 3. — 2) *delictum*: הַרְבָּה א' 2 Ch 33 23: Esr 10 19, pl. Ps 69 6. 2 Ch 28 10; meton. *id per quod alqs delinquit* (vituli aurei) Am 8 14. — 3) *culpa* peccati patrati alci incumbens et poenas provocans Esr 9 6 s. 13. 15. 10 10. — 4) *delicti expiatio* (cf. אָשֵׁם Q. 2, Ni.): *a*) *punitio*: עֲוֹן אַ' ‘ pecc. poena dignum ’ Lv 22 16; 2 Ch 28 13 (‘ ad provocandam p. ’); *b*) *satisfactio* per piaculum oblatum Lv 5 24. †

אַשְׁמוּרָה, st. a. et c. אַשְׁמֹרֶת (Bro. 64), pl. אַשְׁמֻרוֹת *vigilia nocturna* (sec. Jdc 7 19 tertia pars noctis) Ex 14 24. 1 S 11 11. Ps 63 7. 90 4. 119 148. Thr 2 19. †

‖ **אַשְׁמַנִּים** prob. *pingues = sani, robusti* Is 59 10; sed cf. Vg. [שָׁמֵן] [1]

אַשְׁמֹרֶת, v. אַשְׁמוּרָה.

‖ **אֶשְׁנָב**, sfx. אֶשְׁנַבִּי: *clathri fenestrae* Jdc 5 28. Pr 7 6. Sir 42 11. [cf. ar. *šaniba* temperate frigidum est.] †

▲ **אַשְׁנָה**, cfr. Knt͡šn in catal. Tutm. III n. 44: 1) *Asena,* urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 33, frt. ʿAslīn prope Ešwa. — 2) *Esna* alia eiusdem regionis urbs Jos 15 43, LXX[B] Ιανα (= ΙΔΝΑ); cf. Onom. 106 15: Iedna, 6 mil. pass. ab Eleutheropoli Hebron versus = Idna ca 13 km WNW ab Hebron, in W. el-Afranğ. †

▲ **אֶשְׁעָן** *Esaan,* urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 52, LXX Σομα, fort. = Ḫ. Samʿa ab occid. ed-Dōme (ca 16 km SW ab Hebron). Cf. Abel II 91.

× **אַשָּׁף**, pl. Dn 1 20. 2 2: *magus* [ass. *ašâpu* incantare.] †

‖ **אַשְׁפָּה** *pharetra* Is 22 6. 49 2. Ps 127 5 al.; ‘ filii pharetrae ’, sagittae Thr 3 13. [ass. *išpatu.*]

▲ **אַשְׁפְּנַז** *Asphenez,* praepositus eunuchorum Dn 1 3. Cf. Nestle, Margin. 38. [1]

אֶשְׁפָּר 2 S 6 19. 1 Ch 16 3 aliquod opus artis pistoriae, G ἐσχαρίτης, Vg (2 S) assatura carnis bubalae (אֶשׁ־פַּר?). [שָׁפַר?] †

‖ **אַשְׁפֹּת**, pl. אַשְׁפַּתּוֹת: sec. GV *stercus,* sed prob. (cum de ‘ stercoribus ’ nusquam agatur) *acervus rerum abiectarum* in confinio urbis: erigere alqm מֵאַ' mtph. = a miserrima condicione 1 S 2 8 ‖ Ps 113 7; חִבְּקוּ אַ' humi abiecti iacent Thr 4 5; n. pr. שַׁעַר הָאַ' Neh 2 13. 3 14. 12 31, שַׁעַר הַשְּׁפוֹת 3 13. [שָׁפַת, er-

go ‘depositorium’; cf. ar. *masfût* res inutilis.] †

▲ אַשְׁקְלוֹן *Ascalon,* urbs philistaea Jdc 1 18. 14 19. 1 S 6 17. 2 S 1 20. Jr 25 20. 47 5. 7. Am 1 8. So 2 4. 7. Zch 9 5; n. gent. אֶשְׁקְלוֹנִי Jos 13 3. Cf. Vig. DB. Suppl. I 622-628; Garstang, Jos. 357. Ass. *As-ka-lu-na* (Knudtzon, Amarn. 287 etc.), aeg. *Isqnw*' aut *Isklwn.* †

‡ ¹ אָשַׁר *, ipr. אִשְׁרוּ: *incessit* Pr 9 6 (prob. lgd. 4 14). — Pi. ipf. יְאַשֵּׁר, ipr. אַשֵּׁר, ptc. מְאַשֵּׁר: 1) = Q. Pr 4 14. — 2) *duxit, rexit* Is 3 12. 9 15. Pr 23 19. Sir 4 18, *correxit* Is 1 17. — Pu. ptc. *qui reguntur* Is 9 15. [cf. ar. *'itr,* a/s. אֲתַר vestigium.] †

‡ ² אָשַׁר * Pi. pf. אִשְּׁרוּ(נִי), ipf. יְאַשֵּׁר etc.: 1) denom. ab אַשְׁרֵי: *beatum praedicavit* alqm, *gratulatus est* alci: c. acc. Gn 30 13. Mal 3 12. 15. Ps 72 17. Pr 31 28. Job 29 11. Ct 6 9. — 2) *beatum fecit, adiuvit, subvenit:* Is 1 17 GS (legendo חָמוֹס). Sir 25 23. - Pu. אֻשַּׁר Ps 41 3 k, ipf. יְאֻשַּׁר ib. q, ptc. מְאֻשָּׁר; *beatus, felix fit* alqs Ps 41 3; ptc. *beatus* Pr 3 18. †

▲ אָשֵׁר *Aser:* 1) filius Iacob et Zelphae Gn 30 13. 35 26; eius posteri 46 17. Nu 26 44-47. 1 Ch 7 30. 40. — 2) tribus Aser Gn 49 20. Dt 33 24. Jdc 5 17 al.; מַטֵּה א' Nu 1 41 al.; limites Jos 19 24-31; — n. gent. אָשֵׁרִי Jdc 1 32 et frt. lgd. 2 S 2 9. — 3) locus in finibus Manasse cis Iordanem Jos 17 7; Onom. 26 23 s.: villa 10 mil. pass. a Neapoli Scythopolim versus; fortasse Tajâṣîr, ca 18 km NE a Nâbulus (Guérin, Sam. I 355-357); sed v. comm.; שַׁעַר אָ' Ez 48 34. [‘Felix’.]

אֶ֫שֶׁר *, pl. אֲשָׁרִים*, אַשְׁרֵי (cf. GK 93 l, 124 e. BL § 72 u') *beatitudo;* exclamative et declarative: אַשְׁרֵי אֲנָשֶׁיךָ ‘*o beatitatem* virorum tuorum!’ = *beati sunt* viri tui, *beatos praedico* viros tuos 1 R 10 8. 2 Ch 9 7; א" הָאִישׁ ‘beatus vir’ Ps 1 1: Is 30 18. 56 2. Ps 2 12. 32 1 al. (25ies). Pr 3 13. 8 34. Job 5 17. Dn 12 12; אַשְׁרֵי שֶׁ *beatus is qui, cuius* etc. Ps 137 9. 146 5, אַשְׁרֵי תִּבְחַר ‘beatus est is quem eligis’ 65 5: Pr 8 32; אַשְׁרֶיךָ *beatus es!* Dt 33 29. Ps 128 2, f. אַשְׁרֵיךְ Ec 10 17, אַשְׁרָיו *beatus est!* Pr 14 21. 16 20, אַשְׁרֵיהוּ 29 18 mu. codd. (TM אַשְׁרֵהוּ). [cf. ar. *sarra* exhilaravit.]

אֹ֫שֶׁר * *felicitas;* exclamative בְּאָשְׁרִי Gn 30 13 LXX μακαρία ἐγώ! (= אַשְׁרֵי). ¹

‡ אָשֻׁר *, אַשֻּׁר *, sfx. אַשֻּׁרִי, אַשֻּׁרֵנוּ, alibi אֲשֻׁרוֹ, אֲשֻׁרֵנוּ, pl. c. sfx. אֲשֻׁרַי, אֲשֻׁרָיו, f. (Ps 44 19. 73 2 k) *incessus, gressus* Ps 17 5. 11. 37 31. 40 3. Pr 14 15. Job 41 7; modus incedendi (!) a Deo praescriptus Job 23 11; — Ez 27 6 lgd. (בְּ)תְּאַשֻּׁרִים. [¹ אָשַׁר] †

אֲשֶׁר particula vario usui serviens; 1) *nota relationis,* i. e. indicans, sequi sententiam descriptivam, nostris sentiis relativis correspondentem, = *talis,* ut: הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר לֹא הָלַךְ''' = ‘vir talis: non ambulavit...’ Ps 1 1, כַּמֹּץ אֲ' תִּדְּפֶנּוּ רוּחַ ‘ut gluma talis: eam dispellit ventus’ = *quam* d. v. 1 4; הָאִישׁ אֲ' עָשִׂיתִי עִמּוֹ ‘vir talis: laboravi apud eum’ = *apud quem* laboravi Ru 2 19; — usus particulae est bifarius: 1) *adiungitur substantivo* sententiâ relativâ determinando (ut in exemplis modo datis); quomodo sententia relativa construatur et quomodo casus nostri pronominis relativi exprimantur, hîc ut ex grammatica et usu notum supponimus; enotare pauca peculiaria sufficiat: *a*) post nomina loci pro ‘in eo, ex eo, ad eum’ dici potest שָׁם *ibi,* מִשָּׁם *inde,* שָׁמָּה *eo,* ut terra ‘in qua degitis’ אֲ' אַתֶּם גָּרִים שָׁם Jr 35 7, in omni loco אֲ' נָבוֹא שָׁמָּה ‘ad quem veniemus’ Gn 20 13: Gn 2 11. 3 23. 13 14. 19 27. Ex 9 26 al.; *b*) in senta particulae אֲ annexa omittitur paene semper nominativus et accusativus pronominis, ita ut אֲ' formis nominativi et accusativi sg. et pl. pronominis ‘qui’ aequipolleat: הַמְּלָכִים אֲ' אִתּוֹ ‘reges qui cum eo erant’ Gn 14 5; הָאָרֶץ אֲ' אַתָּה רֹאֶה ‘terra quam vides’ 13 15; item facile omittitur suppel-

mentum 'in eo' ad locum vel tempus referendum, ut: templum אֲ׳ הִלְלוּךָ אֲבֹתֵינוּ 'in quo te laudaverunt p. n.' Is 64 10; יוֹם אֲ׳ יְלָדַתְנִי אִמִּי 'dies quo me genuit mater mea' Jr 20 14: 38 28. Ps 78 42. 95 9 al. (quin etiam ipsum אֲשֶׁר, praesertim in poesi, haud raro supprimitur: וַיִּטֹּשׁ אֱלוֹהַּ עָשָׂהוּ 'deseruit Dm qui eum fecerat' Dt 32 15, בְּדֶרֶךְ לֹא יָדְעוּ 'in via quam nesciebant' Is 42 16); — nomina loci et temporis ante אֲ׳ nnq. in statu constructo enuntiantur: בִּמְקוֹם אֲ׳ 'in loco ubi' Os 2 1; כָּל־יְמֵי אֲ׳ 'quamdiu' Lv 13 46. Nu 9 18; — c) אֲשֶׁר לְ nominibus adnexum inservit circumscribendo genetivo, sicubi usus status constructi difficilis est (GK 124 h, Joü. 130e): אַבִּיר הָרֹעִים אֲ׳ לְשָׁאוּל 'Sauli praefectus pastorum' 1 S 21 8: 2 S 2 8. 1 R 4 2. Ct 1 1 al. — 2) אֲשֶׁר *cum annexa sententia ponitur absolute* sine praevio subst° ad quod referatur; et quidem a) menti loquentis obversatur persona = *is qui* (*quem*), *ii qui* (*quos*): אֲ׳ תָּאֹר 'is cui maledicis' Nu 22 6; אֲ׳ אִתָּנוּ 'ii qui nobiscum sunt' 2 R 6 16; אֲשֶׁר cum suo additamento tractatur ut subst. quod in textu subiecti et obiecti vices gerere potest et praepositiones sibi praefigi patitur, ut: אֲ׳ תָּאֹר יוּאָר 'is cui maledices, maledicetur' Nu 22 6; אֲ׳ יִרְאֶה יַגִּיד 'id quod (ea quae) videbit, nuntiabit' Is 21 6; dixit לַאֲשֶׁר עַל־בֵּיתוֹ 'ei qui domui suae praeerat' Gn 43 16; רַבִּים אֲ׳ אִתָּנוּ מֵאֲ׳ אוֹתָם 'plures sunt qui nobiscum sunt quam qui cum illis' 2 R 6 16, cf. Jos 10 11. Jdc 16 30. 2 S 18 8 (NB. ex אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ 'eius res' ets., אֲ׳ לְמִי 'cuiusnam res?', explica בַּאֲ׳ לְמִי 'cuius causâ seu culpâ?' Jon 1 8 = בְּשֶׁלְּמִי 7); — b) menti obversatur idea 'locus' (אֲ׳ = locus ubi vel quo): בַּאֲ׳ תָּמוּתִי '*in loco ubi*' morieris Ru 1 17, אֶל־אֲ׳ תֵּלְכִי 'ad l. quo ibis' 1 16, מֵאֲשֶׁר 'ex l. ubi' Ex 5 11; — c) plane abnorme est עִם־אֲ׳ תִּמְצָא (pro אֲ׳ תִּ׳ עִמּוֹ) 'is apud quem invenies' Gn 31 32.

II) Eadem particula, sive sola, sive cum praefixa sibi praepositione ets., *vices gerit coniunctionum complurium;* videlicet 1) אֲשֶׁר *solum* valet i. q. a) כִּי, ὅτι, *quod (dass, que, that)*, cum verbis dicendi, cognoscendi etc.: ut cognoscatis אֲ׳ אֲנִי יהוה Ez 20 26: 1 S 18 15. Ec 8 12b (item אֶת אֲ׳ Dt 9 7. 29 15. Jos 5 1c, אֵת כָּל־אֲ׳ 1 R 19 1b): cf. Kö. III 384 d; — b) *ut:* post עָשָׂה 'efficere ut' Ez 36 27 (אֵת אֲ׳); וְהָיָה אֲ׳ 'fiebat ut' 2 S 14 26, יֵשׁ אֲ׳ c. ipf., it. Nu 9 20 s; טוֹב אֲ׳ 'optimum est (hoc) ut...' Ec 5 4. 7 18; nihil est melius מֵאֲ 'quam ut' 3 22; abs. אֵת אֲ 'quodsi' 1 R 8 31; — c) ὅτι, *nam, quia,* Gn 30 18. 34 13. 27. Dt 28 20. Jos 4 23 a. 1 S 26 23. 1 R 3 19; — d) ὥστε, *ita ut* Gn 22 14 ('ut dicatur hodiedum'). 1 R 3 12. 13 b. 2 R 9 37. Is 65 16. Jr 19 11. Ps 95 11; — e) ἵνα, *ut* (sensu finali): Dt 4 10 ('ut discant'). 4 40 b. 6 3. Jos 3 7. 2 Ch 1 11 b; אֲ׳ לֹא 'ut ne' Gn 11 7; — f) *si (gesetzt den Fall dass)* Lv 4 22 (cf. אִם 3. 27). Dt 11 27 (cf. אִם 28). 18 22. Jos 4 21; — g) ὅτε, *quando* 1 R 8 9 b. Is 31 4. Ps 139 15. — 2) אֲ׳ *cum praepositionibus;* a) בַּאֲשֶׁר *ideo quod, quia* Gn 39 9. 23. Ec 7 2. 8 4 †; — b) כַּאֲשֶׁר α) plerumque *secundum id quod = sicut* (saepe aequipollet τῷ *id quod*): עָשִׂיתִי כַּאֲ׳ דִּבַּרְתָּ אֵלָי 'feci sicut...' Gn 27 19: Ex 1 17. 2 14. 7 13. 8 23 al.; β) *ut si, velut si:* Ez 1 16 (ut si esset). Zch 10 6 (quasi non respuissem eos); γ) *quia* Nu 27 14. Jdc 6 27 b al. saepe; δ) *simul ac, quando, postquam* Gn 12 11. 18 33. 24 22. Ex 17 11 (c. ipf. *quoties*); ε) *sicut quando* Est 2 20 b; — c) מֵאֲשֶׁר ex hac ratione quod, *quia* Is 43 4; — d) אַחֲרֵי אֲ׳ *postquam* Dt 24 4. Jos 7 8. 9 16 al.; — e) עַד אֲ׳ *donec:* c. ipf. de re futura Gn 27 44. 29 8. 33 14. Jos 1 15 al. saepe; c. pf. de re iam facta quae narratur: 'donec comminutus erat' (דַּק) Ex 32 20: Jos 3 17. 8 26. Jdc 4 24 al.; pleonastice עַד־אֲ׳ אִם c. pf. (= ft. exactum) Gn 28 15. Nu 32 17. Is 6 11; עַד־אֲ׳ לֹא *ante-*

quam Ec 12 1 s. 6; *adeo ut* 1 Rg 17 17. 2 R 21 16; — *f*) עַל־אֲ' *propterea quod* (ratio poenae indicatur) Ex 32 35. Nu 20 24. 1 R 9 9 al.; — *g*) תַּחַת אֲ' *pro eo quod* (de praemio bene facti) Nu 25 13. 1 S 26 21. Is 53 12 al.; i. q. *au lieu de* c. inf., *anstatt dass* Dt 28 62; — *h*) בַּעֲבוּר אֲ' *ut* finale Gn 27 10; — *i*) מִפְּנֵי אֲ' *quia* Ex 19 18. Jr 44 23; — *k*) עַל־דְּבַר אֲ' *quia* Dt 22 24. 23 5. 2 S 13 22; — *l*) עַל־כָּל־אֹדוֹת אֲ' *quia* Jr 3 8; — *m*) בְּשֶׁל אֲ' *quia* (cf. שֶׁ) Ec 8 17; — *n*) יַעַן אֲ' *quia* Gn 22 16. Dt 1 36. Jdc 2 20 al.; — *o*) לְמַעַן אֲ' *ad eum finem ut*, ἵνα, c. ipf. Gn 18 19. Lv 17 5. Nu 17 5. Dt 20 18. Jos 3 4 al.; — *p*) עֵקֶב אֲ' zum Lohn dafür dass, *quia* Gn 22 18. 26 5. 2 S 12 6; — *q*) כְּפִי אֲ' *pro eo quod, quia* Mal 2 9; — *r*) גַּם אֲ' *etiamsi* Neh 3 35; — *s*) כָּל־אֲ' *quotiens* Is 19 17. *NB.* Etymologice cohaeret cum ass. *ašru* locus, cum aeth. *ašar*, a/s. אֲתַר, ar. *atar* vestigium; cf. Baumann, Hebr. Relativsätze; Kö. II p. 313; Joü., Gramm. § 158; BL p. 264 a; Davidson, Hebrew Syntax³ §§ 9. 142.

אַשַׂרְאֵלָה v. אֲשַׂרְאֵלָה.

(הָ)אֲשֵׁרָה 1) *Ašera*, dea Syriaca, ab Israelitis saepe (plerumq. c. Baal) impie culta: memorantur eius prophetae 1 R 18 19, simulacra 1 R 15 13. 2 R 21 7. 2 Ch 15 16, supellex 2 R 23 4. 7; אֲשֵׁרוֹת sunt eius simulacra in variis locis culta Jdc 3 7. 2 Ch 19 3. 33 3; item הָאֲ' prob^r *simulacrum deae* 1 R 16 33. 2 R 13 6. 23 6. De ea cf. Lagrange, Rel. sém.² 120-3. Deimel, Pantheon bab. n. 293 *Ašratum*. — 2) אֲ', pl. אֲשֵׁרִים, sfx. אֲשֵׁרֶיךָ, אֲשֵׁרֵיהֶם, (שֵׁי scr. Dt 7 5. 2 R 17 16. Mi 5 13): *ašera*, sacer quidam palus seu stipes, prob^r arte praeparatus et sculptus, qui a Canaanitis Ex 34 13. Dt 7 5. Jdc 6 25 al. iuxta aras, praesertim dei Baal, poni ac coli solebat (prob^r ut symbolum deae quae cum Baal colebatur), sed deinde ab Israelitis quoque saepe, sive in cultu Baal sive in cultu Iahve, asciscebatur; enumerantur cum ea gentilium מַצֵּבָה, מִזְבֵּחַ, בָּמָה Ex 34 13. 2 R 21 3. 2 Ch 34 3 al., חַמָּנִים Is 17 8. 27 9, etc.: Jr 17 2. 2 Ch 17 6. 24 18; obi. verborum נָטַע Dt 16 21, הֶעֱמִיד 2 Ch 33 19, הִצִּיב 2 R 17 10, עָשָׂה 1 R 14 15 al., נָתַשׁ evellere Mi 5 13, כָּרַת Ex 34 13. Jdc 6 25, שִׁבַּר, הֵדַק 2 Ch 34 4, שָׂרַף Dt 12 3, בִּעֵר 2 Ch 19 3.

ǂ **אשׁשׁ** solum Htpo., ipr. הִתְאֹשָׁשׁוּ Is 46 8 derivant vel a rad. אשׁשׁ [ass. *ešêšu*, ar. *assasa* fundare] *fundate vos!* state in firmo fundamento (theocratiae), vel ab אִישׁ: *gerite vos ut viri* (ratione utentes)! ¹

אֵשֶׁת, v. אִשָּׁה.

▲ **אֶשְׁתָּאֹל** *Est(h)aol*, urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 33, Danitis assignata 19 41. Jdc 13 25. 16 31. 18 2. 8. 11; *n. gent.* אֶשְׁתָּאֻלִי 1 Ch 2 53; Onom. 88 13: Esthaol in Dan 10 mil. pass. N ab Eleutheropoli; prob. Ešwaʿ (Išwaʿ) ca 20 km W a Ierusalem; cf. Guérin, Jud. II 12-14. 382. †

▲ **אֶשְׁתּוֹן** *Esthon*, ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 11 s. †

▲ **אֶשְׁתְּמֹה** Jos 15 50, alias אֶשְׁתְּמֹעַ, *Esthemo*: 1) urbs sacerdotalis in monte Iuda Jos 15 50. 21 14. 1 S 30 28. 1 Ch 4 17. 19 (v. n. 2). 6 42; sec. Onom. 86 20 s pergrandis vicus in Daroma ad Eleutheropoleos pertinens regionem; hodie es-Semûʿa ca 14 km SSW ab Hebron; cf. Guérin, Jud. III 173-176. — 2) stirps iudaica 1 Ch 4 19 ab ea urbe denominata (?) vel frt. ipsa urbs (v. comm.). †

אַתְּ, **אַתְּ**: v. אַתָּה.

¹**אֵת** *, st. c. ־אֶת 2 R 6 5, sfx. אִתּוֹ 1 S 13 20, pl. אִתִּים 13 21, et אִתִּים Is 2 4 ‖ Mi 4 3, sfx. אִתֵּיהֶם Joel 4 10: instrumentum ferreum laboris pacifici (G σκεῦος, ἄροτρον, SV vomer), sec. 2 R 6 5 prob. *bipennis, securis*. †

²**אֵת**, ־אֶת particula inducens accusativum obiecti determinatum, c. sfx. אֹתִי, אֹתְךָ (אֹתָךְ),

אֹתָךְ, אֹתוֹ, אֹתָהּ, אֹתָנוּ [pro 'א etiam 'או], אֶתְכֶם, אֹתָם, אֹתָן; semel abnormiter usuveniunt אֹתְכָה (te f.), אוֹתְכֶם, אֶתְהֶם, אֶתְהֶן, אוֹתְהֶם, אוֹתְהֶן: 1) hac particula praenotari solet plerumque in prosa, minus saepe in poesi, accusativus obi[i] determinati, itaque usuvenit cum nominibus propriis, cum subst[is] articulo vel annexo suffixo poss. aut gen[o] determinatis: אֶת־דָּוִד 1 S 16 19, אֶת־הַבַּיִת 1 R 6 14, אֶת־בֵּיתְךָ 1 R 20 6, אֶת־בֵּית הַמִּצְרִי Gn 39 5, cum pronomine personali (in forma suffixi) אֶתְכֶם, אֹתָם etc. passim, cum זֶה, זֹאת, אֵלֶּה Gn 29 27. 46 18. Dt 14 7. Is 49 21, cum אֲשֶׁר si significat 'eum qui, eos qui, id quod, ea quae' ets. (v. אֲשֶׁר I 2 a), vel 'quòd' (ὅτι, dass, Gn 30 29. Dt 9 7. Jos 2 10); porro cum כֹּל et quovis eius supplemento. — 2) *a*) cum verbo passivo (in forma sg. posito) retineri potest אֵת c. acc. וַיִּוָּלֵד ··· אֶת־עִירָד 'genitus est Irad' Gn 4 18: 7 23. 21 5 Ex 10 8. 27 7. Lv 6 13. Jr 35 14 al., item אֶת־אֲשֶׁר 2 S 21 11 al.; אֵת praefigi potest acc[o] relationis: חָלָה אֶת־רַגְלָיו 1 R 15 23: Gn 17 11, acc[o] durationis Ex 13 7. Lv 25 22. Dt 9 25, frt. acc[o] viae Dt 2 7. 1 S 7 16; — *b*) ad locos ubi אֵת acc[o] indeterminato praefigi videtur, cf. Kö. III 288 d-i, Joü. 125 h; nnq. אֵת cavet ne nomen ut nominativus intellegatur Lv 26 5. Is 10 2. 41 7. 64 4. Ez 2 2. Pr 3 12; — *c*) est ubi את subiectum vb[i] vel casum abs. inducere videtur: cf. Kö. III 270, Joü. 125 j; interdum est particula emphaseos (= *gerade, justement*) Jdc 20 44; cf. in Mišna אותו = ille. [forma primitiva fuerit *'ijât* (ph. אית), inde aram יַת, hebr. *'*ât* אותי, **at*, *ät* אֶת.]

[3] אֵת, אֶת־, c. sfx. אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ (אִתָּךְ), אִתָּךְ, אִתּוֹ, אִתָּהּ, אִתָּנוּ, אִתְּכֶם (אֶתְכֶם Jr 38 5), אִתָּם, in R Jr Ez etiam אוֹתִי etc.; praepositio: 1) *apud*: *a*) *prope* locum: Gur pagus אֶת־יִבְלְעָם 'prope J.' 2 R 9 27: Jdc 3 19. 4 11. 1 R 9 26; — *b*) *apud* alqm, in alcs domo, loco, regione: mansit אֶת־הָאִישׁ Jdc 17 11; merces operarii ne maneat 'apud te' Lv 19 13: Gn 27 15. Jdc 17 2. 2 R 10 6. Ez 47 23; אִתָּם 'iis praesentibus' Is 30 8; 'apud patres t.', in sepulcro vel Orco 2 S 7 12; res est 'apud alqm' = alqs rem habet: אִתּוֹ חֲלוֹם 'somnium habet' Jr 23 28: 2 R 3 12; 'quis non habet tantum (ingenii) quantum isti?' Job 12 3; 'quando recordaris אִתְּךָ apud te' Gn 40 14; — *c*) *penes* alqm = in alcs iure, arbitrio, potestate: גַּם־הֵיטֵיב אֵין אוֹתָם 'ne benefacere quidem possunt' Jr 10 5: Ps 12 5. Job 14 5; וְאִתָּנוּ····· 'sed ea lege ut nostra sit maneatque...' Nu 32 32. — 2) *a*) *cum* socio, comite Jdc 1 16 a. 9 32. 1 S 14 20; μ cum Deo ambulare Gn 5 24. 6 9; — *b*) *alci assistens, iuvans* Nu 1 4. 14 9. 2 R 6 16. Is 43 5; אֶת־יה' 'cum Dni auxilio' Gn 4 1; — *c*) *una cum* alqo, *praeter*: אִתִּי 'praeter me' alios deos Ex 20 23; 'irriguum una cum sicco' = omnia Dt 29 18: Ez 24 27 ('os t. una cum [ore]...'); — *d*) "*cum*" de variis relationibus: 'cum alqo' loqui 1 R 8 15, foedus inire Gn 6 18, bellum cum alqo 1 Ch 20 5, vincere '(in bello) cum...' 1 R 16 22; — *e*) *contra* alqm surgere Is 54 17, litigare Nu 20 13, rex nihil potest 'adversus vos' Jr 38 5. — 3) מֵאֵת, c. sfx. מֵאִתִּי (et מֵאוֹתִי) etc. fere i. q. gallice *de chez, d'auprès* ets., *ab* aliquo (nunquam: a re): *a*) cum vb. abeundi, dimittendi, removendi ets.: abierunt מֵאִתּוֹ Gn 26 31; Gn 8 8. 1 R 18 12. Jdc 19 2; venerunt מֵאֵת 'missi a' regibus 1 R 5 14; — *b*) c. vb[is] demendi, accipiendi, emendi, postulandi: לָקַח Gn 42 24. Ex 25 2, קִבֵּל Job 2 10, קָנָה Gn 25 10 (17 27), שָׁאַל Jos 15 18, etc. (idea vb[i] quod מֵאֵת exigit interdum mente supplenda est: 'signum (datum) a Deo' Is 38 7, 'non habes alqm qui te audiat (assignatum) a rege' 2 S 15 3, חֹק res praecepta (praestanda) ab alqo Ex 27 21: Gn 23 20. Dt 18 3. Jos 21 16. Mi 5 6; — *c*) מֵאֵת

indicat *originem rei ab alqo,* plerumque a Deo, ita cum vb^is^ fiendi הָיָה Jr 7 1. Ps 118 23, נַעֲשָׂה Neh 6 16, יָצָא Is 51 4: Nu 11 31. 2 R 6 33. Jr 13 25 al.; מֵאֵת יה' ‘permissu Dei’ perturbavit eum spir. malus 1 S 16 14: Jr 51 53. Hab 2 13. Ps 109 20. [etymon vocis prob.: ar. *'inda* apud, aeth. *'enta*; hinc *int, itt-, ēt.*]

את': v. אוֹת, ²אֵת, ³אֵת.

ꟷ אָתָא Is 21 12, 1. pl (om. א) אָתָנוּ Jr 3 22, narr. וַיֵּתֵא, v. l. וַיֵּתֶא, Dt 33 21: = אָתָה. †

▲ אֶתְבַּעַל *Ethbaal,* rex Sidoniorum, pater Iezabel 1 R 16 31; cf. IFl. VIII 13, 1 s et ct. Ap. 1, 18; cf. Šanda. [1]

ꟷ אָתָה, ipf. 3 יֶאֱתֶה Pr 1 27. Job 37 22, 2 תֵּאתֶה Mi 4 8 (1 אֵתָה, ita lgd. pro אָתָה 2 Ch 35 21), pl. יֶאֱתָיוּ Ps 68 32 al., ן Is 41 5, narr. וַיֵּאת Is 41 25 (aliter Dt 33 21, v. אָתָא), c. sfx. וַיֶּאֱתָיֵנִי Job 3 25; ipr. pl. אֵתָיוּ Is 21 12 al.; ptc. f. pl. אֹתִיּוֹת Is 41 23 (de formis v. BL § 59 g): 1) *venit, advenit* alqs Dt 33 21. Is 21 12 b. 41 5. 25. 56 12. Jr 3 22. Ps 68 32. Job 30 14; bestiae Is 56 9; *apparuit* Deus Dt 33 2. — 2) *venit = evenit, fit* aliquid Pr 1 27. Job 37 22, c. acc. personae cui evenit Job 3 25; ptc. f. pl. *res eventurae, futurae* Is 41 23. 44 7. 45 11; *obvenit, obtigit* res alci. עַד Mi 4 8; tempus venit Is 21 12 a. Job 16 22. — Hi. ipr. pl. הֵתָיוּ (pro הַאְ'): 1) *venire iussit, accersivit* bestias Jr 12 9. — 2) aquam *attulit* Is 21 14. [ar. *'atâ(j),* a/s. אֲתָה, *etā*; aeth. *atawa.*] †

אַתָּה, ter אַתְּ (5ies k אַתְּ), i. p. אָתָּה, אָתָּה m.; אַתְּ, אָתְּ (7ies k אתי *attî*), f.: *tu;* in sent. nominali Gn 3 11. 12 11. Ex 3 5 al.; emphaseos vel oppositionis causa usuvenit Gn 21 26. 30 26. 31 52. Jos 1 6; אַתָּה וּבָנֶיךָ Gn 6 18: 17 9; דָּמְךָ גַּם־אָתָּה ‘tuum quoque sanguinem’ 1 R 21 19. [ass. *atta, atti,* ar. aeth. *anta, anti.*]

אָתוֹן, sfx. אֲתֹנְךָ etc., pl. אֲתֹנוֹת, *asina,* animal gregarium Gn 12 16. 32 16. 1 S 9 3. 10 2. Job 1 3 al., iumentum onerarium Gn 45 23, in quo equitant Nu 22 21. Jdc 5 10. 2 R 4 22. Zch 9 9. [ass. *atânu,* ar. *atân.*]

▲ אִתַּי *Ithai, Ethai:* 1) Gethaeus, socius David 2 S 15 19. 21 s. 18 2. 5. 12. — 2) bellator 2 S 23 29. 1 Ch 11 31 (h. l. אִיתַי). †

אַתִּיק; pl. ים (sfx. אַתּוּקֶיהָ Ez 41 15 k) term. techn. architecturae, G περίστυλον, Vg *porticus, etheca,* recentes *galerie, gedeckter Gang* ets. Ez 41 15 s. 42 3. 5. [cf. ass. *etêqu* trans-, praeter-ire] †

אַתֶּם m., אַתֵּן Ez 34 31 et quater אַתֵּנָה f.: pron. pers. *vos* Gn 29 4. 42 9. Dt 2 4 al.; emphaseos causa c. verbo Gn 31 6. Jos 22 2 al., לָכֶם אַתֶּם ‘vóbis’ Ag 1 4.

▲ אֵתָם *Etham,* castrametatio Israelitarum inter Socoth et Mara Ex 13 20. Nu 33 6 s in finibus ‘deserti Etham’ Nu 33 8 (= Sur Ex 15 22; v. שׁוּר); v. comm. et Mallon, Les Hébreux en Égypte (1921) 165 s. †

אֶתְמוֹל (TM אֶתְמוֹל 1 S 10 11, אֶתְמוּל Is 30 33. Mi 2 8) *heri;* יוֹם א' ‘dies hesternus’ Ps 90 4; sensu ampliato *iamdiu* Mi 2 8; א' שִׁלְשׁוֹם heri et nudius tertius = *antea, olim* 1 S 4 7; כְּאֶתְמוֹל שׁ' ‘ut antea’ 19 7, ‘eousque’ 14 21, מֵאֶתְמוֹל שׁ' ‘a tempore priore’ 1 S 10 11, ‘iamdiu’ Is 30 33; גַּם־א' גַּם־שׁ' ‘iamdiu’ 2 S 5 2. [ass. *(i)timâli.*]

אַתֵּן, אַתֵּנָה, v. אַתֶּם.

אִתָּן, v. אֵיתָן.

ꟷ אֶתְנָה *merces meretricis,* µ Os 2 14. [pro * *nitnā,* a נתן.] [1]

▲ אֶתְנִי *Athanai,* levita de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 6 26, cuius loco legi videtur 1 Ch 6 6 יְאָתְרַי *Iethrai.* †

אֶתְנַן (נָ i. p.), st. c. it., sfx. נַּנָּהּ', נַנֵּיהָ': *merces meretricis* Dt 23 19; µ ita vocatur quaestus et lucrum mercaturae, idololatriae

ets. Is 23 17 s. Ez 16 31. 34. Os 9 1. Mi 1 7. [pro * *nitnan,* a נָתַן, Ružička.] †

▲ אֶתְנַן *Ethnan,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 7. [‘ donum ’] [1]

▲ אֲתָרִים Nu 21 1 sec. LXX n. pr. loci vel regionis; in Iudaea australi cf. Dillmann in l. c., Lagarde, Mitteil. I 226 (Vg *Exploratorum* via). [1]

ב

בְּ praefixum înseparabile, praepositionis vices agens, fere = ἐν, *in;* de eius vocali variante cf. grammaticam; c. sfx. בִּי, בְּךָ (nnq. בְּכָה, i. p. בָּךְ), בָּךְ, בּוֹ, בָּהּ, בָּנוּ, בָּכֶם, בָּהֶם et בָּם, בָּהֶן et בָּהֵן, etiam בָּהֵנָּה, בָּהֵמָּה; in poesi aliquoties בְּמוֹ (= בְּ). — Multifarius particulae usus ad haec capita revocari potest: 1) *Beth loci : a) in, intra spatium* loci vel rei: in horto Gn 3 8, urbe 19 12, vase Lv 6 21; in corde Ps 119 11, spiritu 32 2; — *b) in loco,* accuratius *apud, ad, iuxta, super*...: בָּזֶה hic 1 S 9 11, ad ianuam 2 R 4 15, iuxta fluvium Ez 10 15 (= עַל 1 1), in terra Gn 1 22, in equis Jr 17 25, in monte Nu 20 28, in umero 7 9, etc., in gentibus Lv 26 33; — *c)* c. nom. pl. vel coll. *inter :* in coetu iustorum Ps 111 1, in (una cum) sacerdotibus 99 6, pulcherrima ‘ inter mulieres ’ Ct 1 8; — *d)* haud saepe de motu *in, ad* (εἰς) locum: proiecit eos in mare Ex 15 1; infundere in ollam Ez 24 3, recidat iniquitas eius (poena) in caput eius Ps 7 17, ets.; — *e)* de motu *per* spatium: ‘ sine nos transire *per* terram t. ’ Nu 20 17; ‘ per medium mare ’ Ex 14 16, al. — 2) *Beth temporis : a)* passim ‘ tali die, mense, anno ’ Ez 1 1. Zch 1 1. 7 1; ‘ in diebus (regnante) Amraphel ’ Gn 14 1, ets.; בַּבֹּקֶר mane 19 27; בְּיוֹם אֲכָלְךָ ‘ quando comedes ’ 2 17; saepe בְּ cum inf. et subi.: בְּצֵאת יִשְׂרָאֵל ‘ cum emigrasset Isr. ’ Ps 114 1; בְּהִבָּנֹתוֹ ‘ quamdiu aedificabatur ea (aedes) ’ 1 R 6 7; — *b) interiectis* (annis, diebus), *post:* בְּשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים Is 16 14: Ex 2 23. Dn 11 20. — 3) *Beth contactus :* turris, רֹאשׁוֹ בַשָּׁמַיִם ‘ cuius fastigium ad(tingit) caelum ’ Gn 11 4; verba tangendi, prehendendi, tenendi בְּ (an, à, on) secum habent: נָגַע, porro אָחַז, הֶחֱזִיק, תָּמַךְ, תָּפַשׂ בָּחַר; item verba adhaesionis psychicae, ut הֶאֱמִין credidit, בָּטַח confisus est, רָצָה et חָפֵץ favit; פָּרַץ, פָּגַע institit, ursit; verba hostilis accessus (בְּ *contra*) מָרָה, מָרַד, קוּם, נִלְחַם, חָטָא ets. (v. h. verba s. l.); יָדוֹ בַכֹּל ‘ manus eius erit contra omnes ’ Gn 16 12. — 4) *Beth comitatus = cum, secum ferens* ets. (*comitante*...): venit בְּחַיִל כָּבֵד 1 R 10 2: 2 R 18 17; בֵּאלֹהִים ‘ cum Deo ’ fortiter agamus Ps 60 14; venis ad me בְּחֶרֶב ‘ cum gladio ’ 1 S 17 45: Is 7 24; ‘ ire, venire ב una cum ’ = afferre: intrabo aedem t. בְעוֹלוֹת cum holocaustis Ps 66 13; ita בִּזְקֵנֵינוּ נֵלֵךְ ‘ c. senibus n. abibimus ’ Ex 10 9: Nu 20 20 (יָצָא). Jdc 15 1 (פָּקַד). Dt 23 5. Mi 6 6 (קִדֵּם) ets.; huc refer dictiones: venire ‘ cum iubilo, cum clangore tubae ’ ets. 2 S 6 15. Ps 95 2. 100 1 al. — 5) *Beth instrumentale* aequivalet ablativo instrumenti: בַּמֶּה Ps 119 9; occidere בְּחֶרֶב ‘ gladio ’ 2 S 12 9; caedere baculo, manu Nu 22 27. Lv 20 2. Jdc 7 6 al.; ‘ auribus n. audivimus ’ Ps 44 2; ‘ fame ’ perire Jr 16 4; — etiam de viro *per quem* Ds loquitur ets.: בְּמֹשֶׁה ‘ per Moysen locutus est ’ Nu 12 2, cf. Gn 9 6. 1 S 28 6. 2 S 23 2. Os 6 5 (pro quo saepius dicunt בְּפִי, בְּיַד); c. vb. pass. = *ab :* צֻוָּה בַיהוה ‘ iussus est a Dno ’ Nu 36 2: Dt 33 29. Is 45 17. Os 14 4; — *quasi-instrumentum* He-

braeis est a) *materia ex qua* (qua adhibita) res fit: בָּהּ 'ex eo (sc. aere) fecit mare aheneum 1 Ch 18 8: Ex 38 8; b) porro *membrum quo motus fit* (= quod quis movet): פָּעֲרוּ בְּפִיהֶם 'diducunt os' Job 16 10 (sine ב Ps 119 131), קֹרֵץ בְּעֵינָיו Pr 6 13 (cf. 10 10): Job 16 4; c) *persona missa*: שָׁלַח בְּיַד פּ' 'alqm mittere' (missus est instrumentum) Ex 4 13: 2 S 10 2. 12 25; c) iurare *per* alqm vel alqd Gn 21 23. 22 16. 1 R 1 17. Am 4 2 al. — 6) *Beth aequivalentiae, pretii, mercedis*: סְאָה־סֹלֶת בְּשֶׁקֶל 'sea similae pro siclo' 2 R 7 1; emere בְּכֶסֶף 'pro pecunia' Dt 2 6; serviam בְּרָחֵל 'pro Rachel (acquirenda)' Gn 29 18: 30 26. 37 28 al. Est 4 7 ('pro' Judaeis delendis); בַּמֶּה 'quanti' aestimatur? Is 2 22; 'pro iustitia m.' (remunerans iust^{m} m.) Dt 9 4; בְּ 'pro merito' culpae alqs punitur: בְּעָוֹן 1 S 3 13: 2 R 14 6; עַיִן בְּעַיִן 'oculum pro oculo' etc. Dt 19 21. — 7) *Beth partis et participationis*: וַיַּךְ בַּפְּלִשְׁתִּים 'occidit *multos inter* Ph^{os}' 2 S 23 10: 2 S 24 16 s. Ps 78 31; אָכַל בְּ particeps est cibi (una cum aliis) Ex 12 43. Jdc 13 16. Prv 9 5. Job 21 25. — 8) *Beth concessivum = non obstante (trotz, malgré)*: בְּזֹאת (trotzdem) 'nihilominus' Lv 26 27. Ps 27 3, בְּכָל־זֹאת Is 9 11 al.; בְּלֹא 'quamquam non' 1 Ch 12 18; בְּ c. inf. 'etsi' Is 32 7. 47 9. — 9) *Beth status animi*, cum (in) quo agitur: 'hostili animo' Nu 35 21, tranquille 2 S 3 27, 'ex errore' peccare Lv 4 2. — 10) *Beth rationis impellentis*: 'in iustitia tua eripe me' Ps 31 2 al.; 'ex amore Dni erga populum suum' 1 R 10 9; בַּאֲשֶׁר 'quia' Gn 39 9. — 11) *Beth essentiae*: a) aequivalet latino 'ut, tamquam': Ds veniet בְּחָזָק 'tq. potens' Is 40 10; apparui patribus בְּאֵל שַׁדָּי 'ut El Šaddaj' Ex 6 3; relinquemini בִּמְתֵי מְעָט '(ut) pauci' Dt 28 62; dare alqd alci בְּנַחֲלָה 'tq. hereditatem' Nu 36 2; b) praedicatum (verbi 'esse') nnq. בְּ praefixum habet: בְּרַבִּים הָיוּ 'numerosi fuerunt' Ps 55 19: 33 4. 146 5; Ds est vel fuit עֶזְרִי Ps 70 6, בְּעֶזְרִי Ex 18 4, בְּעֹזְרָי Ps 118 7, it. 54 6 pl. excell. — 12) *Beth sphaerae* in qua actio versatur: cum בְּ construuntur varia verba: a) meditor, loquor *de* re, דִּבֶּר, שִׂיחַ, הָגָה ets.; gaudeo, iubilo de Deo, de re רִנֵּן, עָלַז, שָׂמַח etc.; delectationem habeo in alqo, vel in re חָפֵץ, חָשַׁק, רָצָה, hinc etiam רָאָה בְ 'cum voluptate videre' Ps 54 9. 128 5, item שָׁמַע, הִבִּיט 92 12, הֵרִיחַ Ex 30 38; guberno, rego שָׁלַט, נָגַשׂ, מָשַׁל, רָדָה; *species* in quibus aliqua multitudo exsistit, nnq. notantur per בְּ - וּבְ Gn 7 21. 9 10. Ex 12 19. Nu 31 11. — *NB.* Ante ב, פ, מ praefixum בְּ nnq. reticetur, ut ante בַּיִת, פֶּתַח (J. 126 h), Jr 3 20 ante מֵרֵעָהּ. [aeth. *ba*, ar. *bi*, a/s. בְּ.]

בִּאָה *introitus* Ez 8 5. [בוא][1]

באר Pi. pf. בֵּאֵר, ipr. בָּאֵר, inf. a. בָּאֵר: 1) *fodit** [ar. *ba'ara*, cf. בְּאֵר]; *insculpsit* characteres Dt 27 8. Hab 2 2. — 2) μ *verbis inculcavit* legem Dt 1 5 (alii, GV: *explanavit*, ut nh. a/s.). Deriv. בְּאֵר, בֹּאר, בּוֹר. †

בְּאֵר, st. c. it., sfx. בְּאֵרְךָ, pl. בְּאֵרוֹת, st. c. it. et (Gn 14 10) בֶּאֱרֹת, f.: 1) *puteus* Gn 16 14. 21 19. Ex 2 15. Nu 20 17. 21 17 al. — 2) *fodina* Gn 14 10 (J. 129 r. 135 e). — בֹּאר vel בּוֹר *fovea* lgd. vid. Ps 55 24. 69 16, de Orco vel sepulcro.

▲ **בְּאֵר**, loc. בְּאֵרָה — 1) statio Israelitarum in Moab Nu 21 16 (V. *puteus*, LXX τὸ φρέαρ); etiam 21 18 lgd. cum LXX מִבְּאֵר; in W. eṭ-Ṭemed (cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 318). Praeterea v. בְּאֵר אֵילִים. — 2) *Bera*, quo Ioatham a monte Garizim aufugit Jdc 9 21; sec. Onom. 54 27 prope Eleutheropolin (el-Bîre ca 18 km N a Bêt Ğibrîn; sec. Lagrange el-Bîre ca 15 km N a Ierusalem; sec. Abel (JPOS 1937, 42) el-Bīra ca 12 km NNE a Beisan, prope Kōkab.

▲ בְּאֵר אֵילִים *Puteus Elim* in Moab Is 15 8 = ▲ בְּאֵר n. 1 (?).

▲ בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי *Puteus Viventis (et) videntis me* (v. comm.), inter Cades et Barad Gn 16 14, in via Sur in deserto 16 7, in terra australi 24 62. 25 11 (cf. etiam 21 19). De situ cf. Ritter, Erdk. 14, 1086, (ʿAin el-Muweiliḥ) RB 1906, 595-8 (Bîr Mâjin, ca 25 km SSE ab ʿAin Qadîs). Insuper v. בֶּרֶד n. 1.

▲ בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע in Vg *Bersabee* et *Puteus iuramenti*, civitas in Negeb sita Jos 15 28, Simeonitis attributa 19 2. 1 Ch 4 28; Gn 21 14. 31-33. 22 19. 26 23. 33. 28 10. 46 1. 5. Am 5 5. 8 14; indicantur termini Israel: ʻa Dan usque B.ʼ Jdc 20 1. 1 S 3 20. 2 S 3 10. 17 11. 24 2. 15. 1 R 5 5 et: ʻa B. usque Danʼ 1 Ch 21 2. 2 Ch 30 5; cf. 2 S 24 7. 2 Ch 19 4; praeterea v. 1 S 8 2. 1 R 19 3. 2 R 12 2. Neh 11 27. 30. 2 Ch 24 1; — sec. Onom. 50 1 ss 20 mil. pass. S a Hebron, hodie Bîr es-Sebaᶜ ca 44 km SW a Hebron. Cf. Guérin, Jud. II 277-84. Musil, II 1 165-7. 197; 65 s.

בֹּאר (* *bu'r*), pl. ־וֹת: *cisterna* 2 S 23 15 s. 20 (k). Jr 2 13; cf. בּוֹר. †

▲ בְּאֵרָא *Bera*, Aserita 1 Ch 7 37.[1]

▲ בְּאֵרָה *Beera*, princeps Rubenita 1 Ch 5 6.[1]

▲ בְּאֵרוֹת v. בְּאֵרֹת.

▲ בְּאֵרִי *Beeri*: 1) Hethaeus Gn 26 34 = עֲנָה n. 2 (v. comm. ad 26 34. 36 2 s). — 2) pater Osee prophetae Os 1 1. †

▲ בְּאֵרֹת (2 S 4 2 בְּאֵרוֹת) *Beroth*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 9 17. 18 25. 2 S 4 2. Esr 2 25. Neh 7 29; n. gent. בְּאֵרֹתִי 2 S 4 2. 5. 9. 23 37 et בֵּרֹתִי 1 Ch 11 39; sec. Onom. 48 9 s. 7 mil. pass. ab Aelia euntibus Neapolim (Eus. Νικόπολιν?) sec. plerosque (Robinson, Pal. II 346-8. Guérin, Jud. III 7-13 etc.) el-Bîre ca 15 km a N a Ierusalem. †

▲ בְּאֵרֹת בְּנֵי־יַעֲקָן *Beroth filiorum Iacan* Dt 10 6, brevius בְּנֵי י׳ *Beneiaacan* Nu 33 31 s (cf. יַעֲקָן), statio Israelitarum sec. plerosque = *Birein*, 10 km S ab el-ʿAnğa. †

בָּאַשׁ, ipf. יִבְאַשׁ: 1) *malus est* vel *fit*; phys.: *putrescunt* pisces Is 50 2; alqs *se male habet* Sir 3 26. — 2) res corrupta *foetet* Ex 7 18. 21. 8 10. 16 20. — Ni. נִבְאַשׁ, refl. vel pass. ad Hi.: alqs, facinore patrato, *foetet* μ, i. e. *summopere displicet, odio est*, c. בְּ pers. (apud) 1 S 13 4. 2 S 10 6, אֶת 16 21. — Hi. הִבְאִישׁ etc. 1) trans.: *corrupit, foetidam fecit* rem Ec 10 1; μ *displicentem, perosum reddidit* alqm, בְּ alci, Gn 34 30, famam (רֵיחַ μ) alcs Ex 5 21. — 2) intrans.: *foetida fit* res Ex 16 24. Ps 38 6; *displicens, perosus fit* alqs, בְּ alci 1 S 27 12; *foetide, male egit* Pr 13 5. — Htp. pl. הִתְבָּאֲשׁוּ *se odiosos reddiderunt*, alci עִם 1 Ch 19 6. [ass. *ba'âšu*, ar. *bi'sa*, a/s. בְּאֵשׁ, *b(')eš* malus est.] Deriv. 3 seq. †

בְּאשׁ (*bĕ'oš*, Joü. 88 C k), sfx. בָּאְשׁוֹ *foetor* Is 34 3. Joel 2 20. Am 4 10. †

בָּאְשָׁה planta mala, *herba inutilis* Job 31 40.[1]

בְּאֻשִׁים pl. ttm. *uvae acerbae* vitis silvestris, Vg *labruscae* Is 5 2. 4. Cf ZDPV 11 160 ss. Fonck in LB II 903 ss. †

× בָּבָה*, st. c. in בָּבַת עֵינִי (ita lgd.) *pupilla(m)* oculi mei Zch 2 12. [probʳ vocabulum infantile, ut pupula, puellula, κόρη.][1]

▲ בֵּבַי *Bebai*, caput familiae Esr 2 11. 8 11. 10 28. Neh 7 16, princeps populi Neh 10 16. †

▲ בָּבֶל, loc. בָּבֶלָה 2 R 24 15, *Babel* Gn 11 9, alias *Babylon*, urbs ex utraque parte Euphratis sita (ubi hodie pagus Hille) Gn 10 10. 11 9 (explicatio nominis a rad. בלל = confundere). 2 R 17 24; אַנְשֵׁי ב׳ 2 R 17 30; בַּת־ב׳ Is 47 1. Jr 50 42; אֶרֶץ ב׳ 50 28; regio et regnum Babyloniorum vel eius pars 2 R 20 12. 14. 17 s. Mi 4 10. Ps 137 1. 1 Ch 9 1;

מֶלֶךְ בּ׳ rex Persarum Neh 13 6. — Nomen urbis sumericum *Ká-dingir* (= porta Dei) = ass.-bab. *Bâb-ilu* (porta Dei; v. comm. ad Gn 11 9) RLAss I 330-384; Galling, BRL 68 ss.

⫲ בָּגַד ⫲, ipf. יִבְגֹּד (בְּ Mal 2 10); inf. c. לִבְגֹּד, sfx. בִּגְדוֹ; ptc. v. infra: *perfide egit* adversus (בְּ) alqm, fidem ei debitam seu promissam non servans, sive id fit contra aequales (uxorem Mal 2 14 s, etsi sit serva Ex 21 8, sponsum Jr 3 20 a [hîc מִ׳ pro בְּ; cf. J. 126 h], propinquos Jr 12 6. Mal 2 11, amicos Thr 1 2, etc.), sive contra principem Jdc 9 23 vel Deum eiusve legem Jr 3 20 b. 5 11. Os 5 7. 6 7; seq. acc. pers. Ps 73 15, acc. criminis בֶּגֶד Is 24 16, ptc. c. gen. obi. Jr 12 1. Ps 59 6; abs. 1 S 14 33. Is 21 2. 48 8. Mal 2 16; — ptc. בּוֹגֵד *perfidus, foedifragus* Jr 9 1. Hab 1 13. Ps 25 3. 119 158. Pr 13 2. 22 12, opp. יְשָׁרִים Pr 2 22. 11 3 al.; בָּגֹדָה Jr 3 8 11 *Perfida* velut nomine proprio voc. Iuda; בֹּגְדוֹת pl. neutr. *perfida* (consilia, acta), *perfidia*, אַנְשֵׁי בּ״ So 3 4; ‘vinum est perfidum’, hilaritatem promittit, miseriam causat Hab 2 5 (v. Knab.[2]). [בגד nh. et ar.-dial. ‘dolo decepit’.]

¹בֶּגֶד (בֶּ) *perfidia* Is 24 16. Jr 12 1. [בָּגַד]†

²בֶּגֶד (בֶּ), sfx. בִּגְדִי etc., pl. בְּגָדִים, בִּגְדֵי etc., semel בִּגְדֹתֶיךָ, m. (Pr 6 27 f.) 1) *amictus, vestis* (non collective!), et quidem generatim indicatur *vestis longa exterior* (non tunica, lumbare etc.) Gn 39 12 ss. Dt 24 17. 4 R 9 13. Pr 25 20, pl. Am 2 8; pluralis sensu latiore *vestes, indumenta* Gn 24 53. 27 15. 28 20. Ps 22 19 et passim; c. gen. materiae Lv 13 47. 59. Ez 44 17 al.; c. gen. qualit.: קֹדֶשׁ Ex 28 2. Lv 16 4 al., אֵבֶל 2 S 14 2, אַלְמְנוּת Gn 38 14, כֶּלֶא (vestes carcerales) 2 R 25 29. Jr 52 33: cf. Is 59 17. 61 10; obi. verborum לָבַשׁ Q. Hi., פָּשַׁט Q. Hi., עָדָה Hi., כִּבֵּס, רָחַץ, q. v.; saepe קָרַע אֶת־בְּגָדָיו (etc.) ‘scidit v. s.’ Gn 37 29. Jdc 11 35. 2 S 3 31 al., item ··· פֵּרַם Lv 10 6 al.; קְרֻעֵי בּ׳ ‘scissis v. induti’ 2 S 13 31. — 2) magnus pannus adhibitus ut *tegumentum* dormientis 1 S 19 13. 1 R 1 1, equitantis Ez 27 20, operimenta vasorum Nu 4 6-13. [cf. ar. *bigâd* vestis striata.]

בָּגוֹדָה (J. 88 Ea) *Perfida*, n. pr^{i} instar Jr 3 7. 10. †

▲ בִּגְוַי *Beguai*, *Begui*, princeps populi Esr 2 2: Neh 7 7. 10 17 et familiae Esr 2 14. 8 14. Neh 7 19. Cf. E. Meyer, Entstehung 142. 157 s. †

▲ בִּגְתָא *Bagatha*, eunuchus Est 1 10.[1]

▲ בִּגְתָן Est 2 21, et בִּגְתָנָא 6 2. *Bagathan*, eunuchus G Prol. 12 Γαβαθα, V 12 1 *Bagatha*. †

¹בַּד *separatio, separata pars*; בַּד בְּבַד Ex 30 34 ‘unum separatim iuxta aliud’; — a) לְבַד *separatim ab aliis, seorsum* Ex 26 9. 36 16. Jdc 7 5. Zch 12 12-14; *solum:* לְ׳ בְּךָ ‘solum per te’ Is 26 13: Ec 7 29; — b) לְבַד מִן ‘separatim ab’ = *absque, ultra, non computatis* (in alqo numero)...: לְ׳ מִטַּף ‘absque parvulis’ Ex 12 37: Nu 29 30. Dt 3 5. 18 8 (lg. לְ׳ מִמִּכְרוֹ). Jos 17 5. Jdc 8 26. 20 15. 17. 2 R 21 16 al.; לְ׳ מֵאֲשֶׁר···לוֹ ‘excepto eo, cui’ Est 4 11; semel לְבַד עַל *praeter* Esr 1 6; — c) מִלְּבַד praep. *ultra, non computatis*...: Gn 26 1. 46 26. Lv 9 17. Nu 5 8. 6 21. Dt 28 69. 1 R 10 13. Esr 2 15 al.; מִלְּבַדּוֹ ‘alius praeter eum’ Dt 4 35; לָאֲחֵרִים מִ׳ אֵלֶּה ‘aliis atque his’ = non his Dn 11 4. — d) לְבַד׳ cum suffixis: *solus, solum* etc.; אָנֹכִי לְבַדִּי ‘ego solus’ Nu 11 14. Dt 1 9 al., לְבַדּוֹ, לְבַדְּךָ etc., לְבַדְּהֶן Gn 21 28 (29 Sam), לְבַדָּנָה 29: generatim i. q. *solus* (subi. vel praedic.) Gn 2 18. 32 25. Ex 12 16. 1 S 21 2. 1 R 8 39. Ps 86 10 al.; acc. Gn 21 28 s. (solas); genet. אַדְמַת הַכֹּהֲנִים לְבַדָּם ‘terra sacerdotum *solorum*’ Gn 47 26, ךָ׳ לְבַדֶּךָ ‘tuam *solius*’ Ps 71 16: 86 10; dat. לְךָ לְבַדְּךָ ‘tibi *soli*’ Ps 51 6: Gn 30 40 (sibi seorsum). 43 32.

Ex 22 19. Pr 5 17; לֹא עַל־הַלֶּחֶם לְבַדּוֹ 'non de pane solo' Dt 8 3: 29 13.

[2] בַּד*, pl. בַּדִּים etc.: aliquid separatum; 1) *pertica, vectis (Stange, barre)* ad portandam arcam foederis et sim. Ex 25 13 ss. 27 6. 30 4 al. Nu 4 6. 1 R 8 7 s. 2 Ch 5 8 s.; *vectes* magnae portae, fere = porta Os 11 6. Job 17 16 (inferorum, acc. loc.). — 2) in corpore vivo: *a*) corporis *membra* Job 18 13. 41 4; *b*) plantae *rami* Ez 17 6. 19 14.

ꟸ [3] בַּד*, pl. בַּדִּים, sfx. בַּדֶּיךָ etc.: 1) *verba inania vel falsa, garritus* Is 16 6. Jr 48 30. Job 11 3. — 2) *vaniloquus:* harioli ets. Is 44 25. Jr 50 36. [videtur scribendum fuisse pro 1º בַּדִּים etc. (sg. בְּדִי* = a/s. בְּדִיָא), pro 2º בַּדִּים, nempe a בָּדָה (a/s. בְּדָא) inaniter commentus est: cf. Dalman, Wb. p. 46 b.] †

[4] בַּד, בָּד *linteum;* ut gen. materiae (J. 131 d) Ex 28 42. Lv 6 3 (cf. מַדּוֹ). 16 4. 1 S 2 18 al.; pl. בַּדִּים *indumenta lintea:* לְבֻשׁ בַּ' Ez 9 2. Dn 10 5; לְבֻשׁ הַבַּ' Ez 9 11. 10 2. Dn 12 6 s al. (J. 121 o). [origo ignota].

× בָּדָא *commentus est, excogitavit* festum 1 R 12 33: Neh 6 8 (בּוֹדָאם = בְּדָם'). [nh. בָּדָה, a/s. בְּדָא.] †

בָּדַד* ptc. בּוֹדֵד *separatus* sedens vel incedens, *solitarius* Os 8 9. Ps 102 8; de milite extra ordinem agminis incedente Is 14 31; *re-, se-cessit* Sir 19 9. [Ar. *badda* separavit.] Deriv. בַּד[1-3]. †

בָּדָד *separatio* ac consequens *solitudo;* adverbii instar: 1) cum idea tristis solitudinis: יֵשֵׁב בָּ' *sedet solitarius* leprosus Lv 13 46, is qui pie luget Jr 15 17. Thr 3 28, filiis orbata Sion Thr 1 1: Is 27 10. — 2) cum idea utilis separationis ab aliis, et unionis cum solo Deo, ortaeque inde securitatis: שָׁכַן בָּ' *ab aliis separatus, nullo foedere cum gentibus iunctus degit ac vivit* Israël Dt 33 28 (cum בֶּטַח), item שָׁכַן לְבָ' Nu 23 9. Mi 7 14; יהוה בָּ' יַנְחֶנּוּ 'Iahve solus eum ducebat' Dt 32 12: Ps 4 9 (etsi solus mecum sis). †

▲ בְּדַד *Badad,* pater Adad (v. הֲדַד n. 1) Gn 36 35. 1 Ch 1 46. †

▲ בֵּדְיָה *Badaias* Esr 10 35. [1]

בְּדִיל 1) κασσίτερος, *stannum* Nu 31 22. Ez 22 18. 20. 27 12 (ex Tharsis). Zch 4 10 (appos. 'stanneus'; cf. אֶבֶן 3). — 2) i. q. "*plumbum nigrum*" Romanorum (Werkblei, plomb d'oeuvre), in fodinis argento admixtum ab eoque separandum (Plin. 34, 16, 156 ss) Is 1 25, cf. LXX. †

בדל Ni. נִבְדַּל* etc., pass.-refl. ad Hi.; 1) *separatus est: a*) *selectus est* Esr 10 16 (corrige sec. 3 Esr 9 16). 1 Ch 23 13; - *b*) *exclusus est* Esr 10 8. — 2) *se separavit, discessit,* מִן Nu 16 21. Esr 6 21. 9 1. 10 11. Neh 9 2. 10 29; *transiit* ad אֶל 1 Ch 12 9. — Hi. הִבְדִּיל etc. 1) *separavit* abscindens, abrumpens etc. Lv 1 17. 5 8, alqm ab alqo, seq. acc. et מֵעַל (d'avec) Is 56 3, מִן Neh 13 3; seq. בֵּין...וּבֵין (ita ut sit distantia inter... et) Gn 1 4. 7. al. בֵּין...לְ Gn 1 6. Ez 42 20, לְבֵין Is 59 2 (vos a Deo). — 2) *distinxit* res contrarias: בֵּין...וּבֵין Gn 1 14. 18. Lv 10 10. 11 47, בֵּין..לְ Lv 20 25. Ez 22 26. — 3) *selegit a*) alqm Ez 39 14. 1 Ch 25 1 (לְ obi[1]). 2 Ch 25 10 (sfx. et לְ obi[1]); add. מִן Lv 20 24. Nu 16 9 al., מִתּוֹךְ 8 14; add. לְ finale Dt 10 8, לְ consecutivum 29 20; — *b*) alqd: urbes refugii Dt 4 41. 19 2. 7; alqd *vetando secrevit, usu prohibuit* Lv 20 25 b. [cf. ar. *batala* abscidit] Deriv. בָּדָל, בְּדִיל. †

בָּדָל* st. c. בְּדַל *particula* abscissa Am 3 12. [1]

בְּדֹלַח Gn 2 12. Nu 11 7 G ἄνθραξ, κρύσταλλος, Aq etc. βδέλλιον, Vg *bdellium,* resina aromatica arboris cuiusdam orientalis; cf. Fonck in LB I 583-6; Realia 415; AJSL 40, 162. [ass. *budulhu* (cf. GB).] †

▲ בְּדָן *Badan*: 1) iudex quidam 1 S 12 11 (cf. comm.). — 2) Manasseus 1 Ch 7 17. †

× בָּדַק*; ger. לִבְדּוֹק: vb. denom. [בֶּדֶק]: *rimis expletis restauravit* domum 2 Ch 34 10. [1]

בֶּדֶק (בְּ), sfx. בִּדְקֵךְ: sg. collect., *fissurae, rimae* navis Ez 27 9.27, *partes ruinosae* aedis 2 R 12 6-9. 13. [sy. *bedqā*; cf. ass. *batâqu*, ar. *fataqa* fidit, rupit.]

▲ בִּדְקַר *Badacer*, dux a latere Iehu 2 R 9 25 (cf. בֶּן־דֶּקֶר 1 R 4 9). [1]

בֹּהוּ (**buhw*) *vacuitas, desolatio;* terra erat תֹהוּ וָבֹ׳ 'inanis et vacua' Gn 1 2. Jr 4 23; אַבְנֵי־בֹ׳ Is 34 11 (v. אֶבֶן 3). [ar. *bahâ* (*bhw*) 'vacua fuit' domus supellectile carens.] †

בֹּהֶן* [nh. sam.], st. c. pl. בְּהֹנוֹת: *pollex* sive manus sive pedis Jdc 1 6 s. [ar. *ibhâm*, vulg. *bihâm*; ass. *ubânu* digitus.] De relatione ad sing. בֹּהֶן cf. GK 93 r, t; BL 72 u. [1] †

× בַּהַט Est 1 1 *smaragdinus lapis*, lapis ignotus smaragdo similis. [cf. ar. *baht* alabaster, Dozy I 121.] [1]

‡ בָּהִיר *splendidus* Job 37 21. [ar. *bahara*, a/s. בְּהַר splenduit.] [1]

בהל (praepropere agendi et animi turbati idea verbo inest). ‡ **Pi.** ipf. יְבַהֵל (sfx. יְבַהֲלֵמוֹ (etc.), inf. c. sfx. לְבַהֲלָם..., ptc. pl. מְבַהֲלִים Esr 4 4 q: 1) *turbavit, terruit* alqm Ps 2 5. 83 16. Job 22 10. Dn 11 44. 2 Ch 32 18 (‖ יָרֵא); *absterruit* alqm לִבְנוֹת Esr 4 4 q. — 2) × *properavit* (transitive): *a*) rem Est 2 9; seq. לְ et inf. Ec 7 9; אַל־תְּבַהֵל עַל־פִּיךָ 'noli citius eloqui...' Ec 5 1; *b*) *ad festinandum adegit* alqm 2 Ch 35 21. — **Pu.** ptc. מְבֹהָלִים *ad festinandum adacti* Est 8 14; נַחֲלָה מְבֹהֶלֶת hereditas *praepropere arrepta* Pr 20 21 q. — **Hi.** 1) *terruit* me Job 23 16. — 2) × *festinavit a*) actionem, c. ger. = *statim*... Est 6 14; *b*) alqm *ad festine eundum adegit;* מִשָּׁם 2 Ch 26 20. — **Ni.** pf. נִבְהַל...; ipf. יִבָּהֵל etc., pl. ‡ יִבָּהֵלוּן, f. תִּבָּהַלְנָה; ptc. נִבְהָל, f. נִבְהָלָה: 1) *mente turbatus est* sc. metu, terrore ets. Gn 45 3. Ex 15 15. Jdc 20 41. 1 S 28 21. 2 S 4 1. Is 13 8. 21 3. Jr 51 32. Ps 6 4. 30 8. 48 6. 83 18. 90 7 (territi abigimur). Job 4 5 al.; *conturbari* dic. animal Ps 104 29, hominis ossa 6 3, manus Ez 7 27. — 2) refl. et pass. ad Hi. 2: *a*) alqs *festinavit:* cum vb° subordinato: אַל־תִּבָּהֵל תֵּלֵךְ 'ne festinaveris abire' Ec 8 3; *avide festinavit* ad rem (habendam) Pr 28 22 (BH³ בְּ); *b*) ptc.: res *subitanea* So 1 18. [cf. ar. *wahila* timidus est.]

בֶּהָלָה (* *bahhālā*), pl. וֹת: *terror* Jr 15 8; pl. *terribilia mala* Lv 26 16; *terribile exitium* Is 65 23: sim. Ps 78 33 vel (GHS) 'cum festinatione'. †

בְּהֵמָה, st. c. בֶּהֱמַת, sfx. בְּהֶמְתְּךָ, בְּהֶמְתּוֹ, etc., pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, st. c. בַּהֲמוֹת: I. singularis: 1) *pecus (pecoris) a*) collective: animalia maiora quae circa homines esse non horrent quibusque homo utitur in agricultura etc., quorum carne vescitur, quae in V. T. Deo immolabantur: Ex 8 13 s. 9 10. 19. 11 5. 13 2. 15. 22 9. 18. Lv 27 9 s. 26. Jdc 20 48. 1 R 18 5 al.; [לְ]מֵאָדָם [וְ]עַד בְּ׳ 'et homines et pecus' Ex 9 25. 12 12. Nu 3 13. Jr 50 3. 51 62 al.; אָדָם וּבְ׳ Jr 32 43. 36 29. Ez 14 19. Ps 36 7 al.; pecori opponuntur ferae (חַיָּה), reptilia (שֶׁרֶץ, רֶמֶשׂ), aves (עוֹף, צִפּוֹר), pisces (דָּג) passim, ut Gn 1 24. 2 20. 3 14. 6 7. 7 14. Lv 5 2. 11 46. Ps 148 10 al.; כָּל־בְּ׳ וּבְ׳ 'omnia genera pecorum' 2 Ch 32 28; — *b*) × de uno individuo: *iumentum* Neh 2 12. 14. — 2) sensu ampliore: *maiores bestiae,* collective; leo est fortissimus בַּבְּהֵמָה Pr 30 30; בְּ׳ הָאָרֶץ Dt 28 26. Is 18 6. Jr 7 33. 15 3 al. 'ferae rapaces' quae cadavera devorant. — II) pluralis: 1) *pecora* (pecoris varia genera) vel *pecudes* Jr 12 4. Ps 49 13. 21. 50 10. — 2) *animalia terrestria maiora,* feris non exclusis: Hab 2 17. Job 12 7; בַּ״ אֶרֶץ Job 35 11, בַּ״ יַעַר Mi 5 7, בַּ״ שָׂדָי Ps 8 8. Joel 2 22: 1 20; שֶׁן־בַּ״ dentes ferarum Dt 32 24. — 3) plur. in-

tensitatis (J. 136 f): bestia immanis, *behemoth* Job 40 15; hoc nomine inde a Bochart (Hieroz.) intellegitur *hippopotamus* (scil. Hippopotamus amphibius Linné); etiam בַּ' נֶגֶב ("iumenta austri") Is 30 6 a nonnullis apte de hippopotamo ut figura Aegypti exponitur; cf. LB I 592-4. — hinc 4) metaph. *homo stultissimus, brutus* Ps 73 22. [aeth. *behma* obmutuit; ar. *abhama* clausit, *mubham* mutus.]

בֹּהֶן *pollex* manus vel pedis Ex 29 20. Lv 8 23 s. 14 14. 17. 25. 28; cf. בְּהוֹן. †

▲ בֹּהַן *Boen,* Rubenita, Jos 15 6. 18 17; v. s. v. אֶבֶן n. 1. †

בֹּהַק LXX ἀλφός, *vitiligo alba,* cutis exanthema, aspectu leprae simile, at plane innoxium (i. q. ar. *bahaq*) Lv 13 39. [בהק nh. a/s. ar.-dial. emicuit.] [1]

בַּהֶרֶת (בַּהֶרֶת), pl. בֶּהָרֹת: *macula* alba in cute, Lv 13 2. 4. 19. 23-28. 38 s. 14 56. [cf. בָּהִיר.] †

בּוֹא (inf. a. et c.): pf בָּא, בָּאָה, בָּאתָ(ה), בָּאת, בָּאתִי, pl. בָּאוּ, בָּאתֶם, בָּאנוּ, 1 S 25 8 בָּנוּ; (*NB.* in ipr. inf. בו et בֹ passim variant) ipf. יָבוֹא etc., pl. יָבֹאוּ, יְבֹאוּן, f. תְּבוֹאֶינָה et תָּבֹאנָה, תָּבוֹאוּ, נָבוֹא; narr. וַיָּבוֹא etc., opt. 3 f. תָּבוֹאָה Is 5 19, coh. אָבוֹאָה, נָ'; ipr. בּוֹא, בּוֹאָה, בּוֹאִי, בֹּאוּ; inf. c. sfx. בּוֹאִי, 3 f. pl. בּוֹאָן et בֹּאֶנָה; ptc. m. בָּא, pl. בָּאִים, בָּאֵי, f. בָּאָה etc. — formae c. sfx. obi[ii]: pf. 3 f. בָּאַתְנוּ, ipf. תְּבוֹאֵנִי, יְבוֹאֵנוּ, יְבוֹאֵנִי etc. (Job 22 21 lgd. vel תְּבוֹאֶךָ vel subst. תְּבוּאָתֶךָ), 3 pl. יְבֹאוּנִי; ptc. c. sfx. בָּאֶיהָ; — formae abnormes וַיָּבוֹ 1 R 12 12 k; וְתָבֹאתִי k, וַתָּבֹאת q 1 S 25 34 (pro וַתָּבֹאִי): 1) *intravit, ingressus est* (opp. יָצָא); a) de personis: seq. ה locale: צֹעֲרָה Gn 19 23: Ex 18 7. 33 9 al., acc. הָעִיר Jos 8 19: 2 R 5 18. Is 13 2. Thr 1 10 al., בְּ Gn 31 33. Ps 45 16 al., אֶל in (arcam) Gn 7 13: Ex 12 23. 28 29 al.; מָבוֹא 'ita ut intrari non possit' Is 24 10; non *admissus est in* coetum Dt 23 2; '*exire et intrare*' dic. de tota viri ratione vitae Dt 28 6. 19. 2 R 19 27. Ps 121 8, addito לִפְנֵי 'ante (populum, milites)' = praeesse iis, eos regere Nu 27 17. 1 S 18 13. 2 Ch 1 10; it. sine hoc additamento Dt 31 2. 1 R 3 7; — b) de rebus; α) res *intrat, penetrat,* ut calamus in manum 1 R 18 21 בְּ, sica in ventrem Jdc 3 22: Gn 41 21. Dn 10 3, בְּקֶרֶב Ps 37 15; β) *infertur* fructus אֶל in horrea Lv 25 22. Is 32 10 (cf. תְּבוּאָה); 'intrare in obsidionem', obsideri Dt 20 19; אֲשֶׁר יָבֹא בָאֵשׁ 'quod in ignem mitti potest' quin destruatur = incombustibile (et c. לֹא = comb.) Nu 31 23; sol 'intrat' (sc. specietenus in oceanum) = *occidit* Gn 15 12. 28 11. Ex 17 12 et saepe. — 2) *venit* (opp. הָלַךְ abiit Ps 126 6. Ec 1 4) et pro contextu *advenit, pervenit, revenit* etc.; a) de personis (et animalibus) passim; abs. Gn 42 10. 1 S 20 21 al.; cum indicatione unde aut quo veniatur: unde? מִן Gn 16 8. 42 7. Jdc 17 9. Ct 4 8 al.; quo? seq. ה locale Gn 12 14. 44 14. Ex 15 23 al., acc. loci: הַר הָאֱמֹרִי Dt 1 7: Jdc 18 2. 2 S 16 15 al., אֶל Gn 24 42, בְּ Is 30 29, לְ Ps 132 7; ad alqm: seq. sfx. pers. Is 28 15. Ez 32 11. Ps 44 18, אֶל Gn 26 27. Dt 17 9 (עַל 2 S 15 4), לְ 2 S 12 4. Is 60 5, עַד Is 45 24. Ps 65 3, לִפְנֵי (ad Dm) Ps 100 2; Hebraei saepe vb. בוא aliis verbis pleonastice praemittunt, ut וַיָּבֹא וַיֵּשֶׁב 'venit et sedem fixit' Gn 13 18; — b) de rebus: α) *venit* res, ut ventus, nubes...: Ex 14 20. Jdc 5 28. 2 R 3 20. Os 13 15 al.; β) *affertur* Jos 6 19 (c. acc. loc.). 1 R 10 10. Jr 6 20 al.; γ) res *nuntiatur, innotescit* Gn 18 21. Ex 3 9. 2 S 15 28; res iudicanda *defertur ad* alqm Ex 18 16 (TM). 22 8 (עַד). Is 1 23 (אֶל). Thr 1 22 (לִפְנֵי). 2 Ch 19 10 (עַל); finis בָּא לְפָנַי 'a me decretus est' Gn 6 13; oratio *benigne auditur* Jon 2 8. Ps 18 7 al.; res alci *in mentem venit* עַל־לֵב 2 Ch 7 11, ets.; δ) tempus *venit,* res *futura est:*

יָמִים בָּאִים 1 S 2 31. Is 39 6 al.: Gn 41 54. 1 S 26 10 al.; הַבָּאוֹת Is 41 22 ‘futura’: cf. 44 7; ε) res praedicta, exspectata ets. *evenit, impletur* Dt 13 3. 18 22. Jos 21 43. 1 S 2 34. Jr 17 15. Ps 105 19 al.; ζ) res prosperae sive adversae, benedictiones, poenae homini *veniunt* (לְ, אֶל, עַל) Gn 42 21. Dt 28 2. 15. Is 30 13. 47 9. Ps 44 18 al.; η) res alci *obtingit, acquiritur:* מִן־הַבָּא בְיָדוֹ ‘ex eo quod possidebat’ Gn 32 14: 43 23. Nu 32 19. — 3) alqs *ivit, profectus est:* אָנָה אֲנִי־בָא ‘quo eam?’ Gn 37 30; ‘vade, loquere ad regem’ Ex 6 11: 9 1. Ez 3 4. Ps 26 4 al.; *proficisci ad, inire* bellum, בּוא מִלְחָמָה Nu 10 9, לַמ׳ 31 21, בַּמ׳ 1 R 22 30. — 4) i. q. *domum reversus est* Gn 27 30. 31 18. 34 5. 43 25. Ex 2 18. 7 23. 2 S 19 25 al. — 5) iuverit simul collocare locutiones quasdam notatu dignas: *a*) *ad officio fungendum accessit:* c. opp. יָצָא 1 Ch 27 1; בָּאֵי שַׁבָּת 2 R 11 5; *b*) in decursu temporis *exstitit (auftreten)* Gn 49 10. Ez 21 32. Ps 71 18; *c*) in indicando termino unde et quousque *(ab — usque ad)* ad praeposs. loc. fere otiose additur inf^us huius verbi, varie: עַד־בּוֹאֲךָ עַזָּה ‘usque ad Gazam’ Jdc 6 4: 11 33. 1 S 17 52. 2 S 5 25; מִלְּבוֹא ... עַד 1 R 8 65. Am 6 14 al. et מִן ... עַד־לְבוֹא Jos 13 5. Jdc 3 3 al., מִן ... בֹּאֲכָה Gn 10 30. 1 S 15 7 ‘ab... usque ad’ (cf. Bib 18, 334); *d*) בּוֹא אַחֲרֵי *sequi* 1 S 11 5, *insequi* Ex 14 17, *succedere* Ec 2 12; *e*) c. אֶל, עַל *aggredi* Gn 34 25. Jos 10 9 al.; *f*) בּוֹא אֶל *commercium sexuale habere cum* muliere Gn 6 4. 16 2. 30 3. Ps 51 2 al. (עַל Gn 19 31. Dt 25 5); בּוֹא בְּ de mutuis conubiis Jos 23 12; *g*) בּוֹא c. בְּ rei = *inire* ets.: בּוֹא בִבְרִית pactum inire Ez 16 8, seq. לְ c. inf. ‘se pacto obligare ad’ 2 Ch 15 12; item *inire* litem Pr 18 6, iudicium Is 3 14 al.; *h*) *venire ad patres suos* = mori Gn 15 15 (Ps 49 20); *i*) בּוֹא בַּיָּמִים *senescere* Gn 24 1. Jos 13 1; *k*) בּוֹא בְשֵׁמוֹת *nominatim enumerari* 1 Ch 4 38; *l*) *incidere* in manum alcs Pr 6 3: Ps 66 12, בְּדָמִים in reatum homicidii 1 S 25 26.

Hi. pf. 3 הֵבִיא (sfx. הֱבִיאַנִי), 2 הֵבֵאתָ (sfx. הֲבֵאתָנוּ) et הֵבִיאתָ* (Is 43 23 k, sfx. הֲבִיאֹתָנוּ etc.), 1 הֵבֵאתִי (הֲבֵאתִיהָ etc.) et הֵבִיאֹתִי* (הֲבִיאֹתִיו Gn 43 9 etc., בִּי 2 R 19 25), pl. 3 הֵבִיאוּ (הֱבִיאוּךָ), 2 הֲבֵאתֶם et הֲבִיאוֹתֶם, 1 (sfx. הֲבִיאֹנֻם Nu 32 17); — ipf. יָבִיא etc. (יְבִיאֵנִי), 1 אָבִיא, nnq. אָבִי, pl. 3 יָבִיאוּ et יְבִיאוּן, f. תְּבִיאֶינָה; narr. וַיָּבֵא, וָאָבִיא; — inf. a. הָבֵא, c. הָבִיא, ger. לְהָבִיא, nnq. לָבִיא, ipr. הָבֵא (הָבִיא 1 S 20 40, הָבִיא Jr 17 18), הָבִיאוּ etc.; ptc. מֵבִיא: — causativum ad Qal; hinc 1) *intrare fecit, iussit* vel *sivit* *a*) aliquem: patrem ad regem Gn 47 7: Nu 14 31 al.; seq. אֶל loci Gn 6 19. Nu 14 8 al., אֶל־תּוֹךְ Dt 21 12, בְּ Lv 26 41. Ps 66 11, ה loci Gn 19 10. 43 16 al., acc. Is 58 7; ‘*educere et inducere*’ alqos = eos regere Nu 27 17. 1 Ch 11 2; — *b*) rem: *induxit, intulit* ets.: c. אֶל arcam foed. in tabern. Ex 40 21: Lv 4 5 al., בְּ Ex 4 6. Ez 37 5 al., ה loc. 1 S 5 2. Dn 1 2 al.; rem *immersit* Jr 13 1, *immisit* in ignem Zch 13 9; *infixit* Ex 25 14; *inseruit* collum iugo Jr 27 11: Neh 3 5; *invexit* fruges Dt 26 2; Ds solem *occidere fecit* Am 8 9. — 2) *venire fecit, iussit, sivit:* *a*) aliquem (vel animal) *adduxit, accersivit* ets.: fratrem Gn 42 34: 46 7. Ex 2 10. 23 23. Nu 5 15 (אֶל) al., animalia Gn 2 19. Ex 10 4 (locustas), victimam Lv 4 4: Ps 105 40 al., item cum אֶל, לְ, ה loc., accus.; alqm *domum revocavit* vel *reduxit* 1 S 16 12. 1 R 2 40 al.; in specie: Ds hostes *accersit ut irruant super* Isr. עַל Jr 5 15. 25 9. Ez 23 22; alqm in iudicium vocavit Job 14 3; Juda(m) *fac pervenire ad* populum suum (regendum, cf. Gn 49 10) Dt 33 7. — *b*) rem *venire fecit*, varie: *attulit, advexit* ets.: animal occisum, cibos etc. Gn 27 5 ss, arcam 1 S 5 1: 2 S 1 10. 1 R 10 11 al., donum Gn 43 26. 1 S 9 7 al., animal sacrificandum Lv 4 23, spolia domum 2 S 3 22 ets. (v. Q. 4); alqs *movet in altum* (מֵבִיא לְמַעְלָה) securim

Ps 74 5; *obtulit, sacrificavit* Deo rem Gn 4 3 s. Is 1 13; — Ds promissa vel minas *venire facit, implet* Is 37 26. 46 11. Jr 39 16. 40 3 al., rem precibus petitam Ps 78 29. 1 Ch 4 10, res prosperas aut adversas *venire facit, adducit* super homines עַל Gn 6 17. 18 19. Ex 11 1. Dt 29 26. 1 R 9 9 et saepe ap. prophetas, אֶל 2 S 17 14, לְ Is 66 4 al.; homo super se vel alios culpam vel poenam *adducit* Gn 20 9. 27 12. Ex 32 21; וְנָבִא Ps 90 12 '*ut* (ceu fructum) *referamus* cor sapiens' vel '*ut inducamus* in cor (לְבָב) sapientiam'. — 3) *abduxit, ire coëgit*: Joseph in Aeg. Gn 37 28: Jdc 21 12. 1 S 1 25. 2 R 24 16 al. — Ho. pf. 3 m. הוּבָא, f. הֻבָאת (Gn 33 11; GSV lg. הֵבֵאתִי), 2 הֻבָאתָה (Ez 40 4), pl. 3. הוּבְאוּ Gn 43 18; ipf. יוּבָא, יוּבְאוּ; ptc. מוּבָא: passivum ad Hi., ergo 1) a) alqs *inductus est* Gn 43 18; b) res *illata est*; seq. acc. loci 2 R 12 5. 10. 14. 17. 22 4 ‖ 2 Ch 34 9. 14; cum acc. rei illatae הוּבָא אֶת (Joü. 128) Lv 10 18. 16 27; יוּבָא מִדָּמָהּ 'infertur pars sanguinis eius' Lv 6 23; res *infixa, inserta est* in (בְּ) anulum Ex 27 7 (rursus c. accus. rei), *immersa est* Lv 11 32 בְּ. — 2) a) aliquis *ductus, adductus est* Ez 30 11; seq. אֶל pers. Lv 13 2. 9. 14 2. Ez 23 42, לְ Ps 45 15; seq. ה loc. Jr 27 22. Ez 40 4; b) res *allata, advecta est* Gn 33 11. Jr 10 9. — *NB*. Is 41 25 frt. lgd. וְיָבֹס 'ut calcet', 41 3 לֹא־יָבוּס 'non calcat'. — [ass. *bâ'u* intrare, ar. *bâ'a* revenit, 5 intravit, aeth. *bô'a* intravit.] Deriv. בִּאָה, מָבוֹא, תְּבוּאָה, מוֹבָא

⊬ בּוּז*, pf. בָּז lgd. Zch 4 10 (TM בַּז) etc., ipf. יָבוּז, יָבֻז, inf. a. בּוֹז, ptc. בָּז: *contempsit* alqm vel alqd, et praesertim *contemptim irrisit, ludibrio habuit*: c. synon. לָעַג 2 R 19 21. Is 37 22 c. לְ obi[1], item Pr 6 30. 11 12. 13 13. 14 21. 23 9. 30 17. Ct 8 1. 7, c. acc. Pr 1 7, abs. 23 22. [ar.-dial. *bâza* morose vultum torsit] †

⊬ בּוּז *contemptus, irrisio*: active גַּאֲוָה וָבוּז Ps 31 19: Job 31 34; ‖ לַעַג Ps 123 4; passive: aufer a me חֶרְפָּה וָב' Ps 119 22; הָיָה לָבוּז 'ludibrio esse' Gn 38 23. Pr 12 8: Ps 107 40. 123 3. Pr 18 3. Job 12 5. 21. †

▲ בּוּז *Buz*: 1) Filius Nachor Gn 22 21, tribus Jr 25 23; n. gent. בּוּזִי *Buzites* Job 32 2. 6; cf. RB 1911, 104; Delitzsch, Par. 307. — 2) Gadita 1 Ch 5 14. †

× בּוּזָה *obiectum irrisionis* Neh 3 36. [1]

▲ בּוּזִי: 1) *Buzi*, pater Ezechielis proph. Ez 1 3. — 2) *Buzites* v. בּוּז n. 1. †

▲ בַּוַּי *Bavai*, princeps Neh 3 18 (mendum pro בִּנּוּי n. 5. [1]

בּוּךְ* Ni. pf. 3 f. נָבוֹכָה, pl. נָבֹכוּ, ptc. pl. נְבֻכִים: *mente turbatus, consilii expers fuit* Est 3 15; *perplexi sunt*, viae ignari Ex 14 3, pabulo carentia pecora Joel 1 18. [ar. *bâka* confusa est res, mens.] Deriv. מְבוּכָה. †

[1] בּוּל *proventus* (i. q. יְבוּל), pabulum Job 40 20; idolum dic. בּוּל עֵץ ex ligno productum Is 44 19. [de etymo dubitatur.]

▲ [2] בּוּל *Bul*, mensis octavus (Oct.-Nov.) 1 R 6 38 (יֶרַח בּוּל = mensis proventus vel pluviae; cf. ZDMG 60, 613), ph. בל (Lidzbarski 236). [1]

▲ בּוּנָה *Buna*, Iudaeus 1 Ch 2 25. [1]

▲ בּוּנִּי *Boni*, levita Neh 11 15. [1]

⊬ בּוּס*, ipf. יָבוּס, ptc. abnorm. בּוֹסִים Zch 10 5: *calcavit*, seq. בְּ obi[1] Zch 10 5; victor *calcat* hostes victos Is 14 25. 63 6; universim = *vicit* alqm Ps 44 6. 60 14. 108 14; i. q. *contemnens calcat* rem Pr 27 7 (G תָּבוּז). — Po. pf. בּוֹסְסוּ: *conculcavit* Is 63 18. Jr 12 10; huc frt. pertinet inf. בּוֹשַׁסְכֶם Am 5 9. — Htpo. ptc. f. מִתְבּוֹסֶסֶת: sese calcans = *iacens et pedibus palpitans (zappeln, se débattre)* Ez 16 6. 22 (GS *maculata*). — Ho. ptc. (pro Q. pass.) מוּבָס *calcatus* Is 14 19. [ar. *bâsa (î)* insolenter vexavit seu oppressit alqm, Freytag.] Deriv. תְּבוּסָה, מְבוּסָה. †

× בּוּעַ * Q. iuss. Sir 16 2, **Hitpalpel** ipf. 14 4 *exsultavit*. [aram. targ.] †

× בּוּץ *byssus*, pannus pretiosissimus Est 1 6. 8 15. 1 Ch 15 27. 2 Ch 3 14. 5 12; commemoratur officina ubi conficiebatur 1 Ch 4 21; cf. Lc 16 19. Ap 18 12 al.; controvertitur, utrum בּוּץ et שֵׁשׁ *byssus* sint linum (פִּשְׁתָּה, בַּד) an gossypium (v. כַּרְפַּס) an utrumque sine discrimine; cf. Fonck in LB I 692-6: "byssus in Scr. potius de lino videtur intellegendum". Pauly, RE III[1] 167. X 173. 1108-14. [cf. ar. *bâḍa* albedine excellit.]

▲ בּוֹצֵץ *Boses*, scopulus inter Machmas et Gabaa 1 S 14 4; cf. PJ 1911, 11 s.[1]

ⵣ בּוּקָה *vacuitas* amissis rebus adducta Na 2 11. [ar. *bâqa (û)* periit, amissa est res; accidit alci infortunium.][1]

בּוֹקֵר *pastor armentarius* Am 7 14. [בָּקָר][1]

× בּוּר: *cognoscere studuit, sciscitatus est:* לָבוּר Ec 9 1; quaedam apud homines permittuntur, לְבָרָם אֱלֹהִים (intellege לְבָרְרָם) 'ut Ds eos exploret' 3 18 (cf. ברר). [ar. *bâra* exploravit alqm; alqd experimento (saepe odoratu) noscere studuit, Hava 48.] †

בּוֹר, בֹּר, pl. בֹּרוֹת, loc. הַבֹּרָה Gn 37 24, m.: 1) *fovea* 1 S 13 6. Ps 7 16; *lapicidina* Is 51 1 (μ uterus Sarae); cavum seu fovea ut *carcer subterraneus* Gn 40 15. 41 14. Is 24 22. Jr 38 6 ss al.; בֵּית הַבּוֹר Ex 12 29. Jr 37 16; vir in summa miseria, sine spe salutis, versans sibi videtur esse in בּוֹר תַּחְתִּיּוֹת Ps 88 7. Thr 3 55, בּ׳ שָׁאוֹן Ps 40 3. — 2) ⵣ *orcus, infernus:* יוֹרְדֵי־בוֹר Is 38 18. Ps 28 1. 30 4 k. 88 5 al.; יַרְכְּתֵי־בוֹר Is 14 15. Ez 32 23; prob. *sepulcrum:* אַבְנֵי־בוֹר Is 14 19 (alii: 'rupes orci'): Thr 3 53; עַד־בּוֹר usque ad mortem Pr 28 17. — 3) *cisterna* Gn 37 20 ss. Ex 21 33 s. Lv 11 36. Dt 6 11. Jr 6 7 k. 2 S 23 15 al., in parabolis Pr 5 15. Ec 12 6. [בור scribebatur ne cum בְּאֵר confunderetur.]

▲ בּוֹר הַסִּרָה *cisterna Sira* 2 S 3 26 (frt. ʿAin Sâre ca 1, 5 km NNW a Hebron).[1]

▲ בּוֹר עָשָׁן i. e. *lacus Asan* 1 S 30 30 loco בּוֹר ע׳ ed. Bomb. (v. Kittel). Cf. Ḫ. ʿAsan NW a Bersabee.[1]

ⵣ' בּוֹשׁ inf. a.: pf. בֹּשְׁתְּ, בּוֹשָׁה, בֹּשׁ, בּוֹשׁ, בֹּשְׁתִּי, בּוֹשׁוּ, בֹּשׁוּ, בֹּשְׁנוּ, ipf. יֵבוֹשׁ etc., יֵבֹשׁוּ, opt. אֵבוֹשָׁה; ipr. בּוֹשׁוּ, בּוֹשִׁי; inf. c. בֹּשֶׁת; ptc. בּוֹשׁ Ez 32 30: 1) *erubuit, eum pudet,* v: gr. commissi peccati, ignominiae poenaeque consequentis, Jr 31 19. 51 51. Ez 16 52; בּוֹשׁ לֹא יֵבוֹשׁוּ 'eos nequaquam pudet' Jr 6 15. 8 12; seq. מִן rei cuius pudet So 3 11. Zch 13 4 (Sir 41 17 ss); 'non erubescit' facere alqd., c. vb. fin. Job 19 3; '*veretur*' c. לְ et inf. = non audet Esr 8 22, vix audet 9 6. — 2) multo saepius *erubescere, pudefieri,* Vg. "*confundi*" dic. is, cuius spes, exspectatio, fiducia fallitur, cuius conatus irritantur: אַל אֵבוֹשָׁה 'utinam non confundar!' Ps 25 2; כָּל־קוֶֹיךָ לֹא יֵבֹשׁוּ 25 3; ita cum negatione Is 29 22. 49 23. Jr 17 18. Joel 2 26 s. Ps 22 6. 69 7. 119 6 al.; positive: *confusus est* (ets.) qui spem lucri amisit Is 19 9. Jr 14 3, cladem, iacturam passus est Jr 49 23. Ez 32 30, impii quorum conatus frustrantur Is 65 13. Jr 17 13. Ps 6 11. 71 13 et passim; add. מִן rei amissae Jr 12 13 vel eius in quo frustra sperabant Is 1 29. Jr 2 36. 48 13. Os 4 19 al.; splendente gloria Dni sol 'erubescet' Is 24 23; hucne pertinet 'alqm expectare עַד־בּוֹשׁ usque ad spem (tandem) amissam' = *diutissime* Jdc 3 25? et eodem sensu c. al. verbis 2 R 2 17. 8 11 (Joü. 'ע׳ב = עַד־מְאֹד; huc cf. ar. *bas* 'satis', *bassa-ka* 'satis diu [fec]isti' Dozy); בּוֹשׁ copulatur c. vb. synonymis נִבְהַל Ps 83 18, חָפֵר 40 15, חַת Is 20 5, נִכְלַם Ps 35 4 al. *NB*. Os 13 15 lgd. יוֹבִישׁ. — **Pi.** *pudore affecit* Sir 8 6. — **Po.** בֹּשֵׁשׁ *cunctatus est* (proprie frustra exspectare fecit): c. ger. Ex 32 1: Jdc 5 28. — **Htpo.** ipf. לֹא יִתְבֹּשָׁשׁוּ: Gn 2 25 non *eos pudebat*. — **Hi.** I.

formae normales: pf. 2 הֱבִישׁוֹתָ(ה), ipf. 2 c. sfx. תְּבִישֵׁנִי, 2 pl. תָּבִישׁוּ, ptc. מֵבִישׁ, f. מְבִישָׁה; — II. formae abnormes: pf. הֹבִישׁ (Is 30 5 הִבְאִישׁ) etc., ipr. הֹבִישׁוּ: 1) ad Q. nr. 1: a) *fecit erubescere, dehonoravit* matrem Pr 29 15, faciem (personam) alcs 2 S 19 6; b) *egit turpia* Os 2 7 (|| זָנְתָה); c) *eum pudet* Jr 2 26. 6 15. 8 9. 12. — 2) ad Q. 2: a) *confudit* alqm, *eius spem* vel *conatum irritavit:* hostes Ps 44 8. 53 6; אַל־תְּבִישֵׁנִי Ps 119 31, add. מִן rei frustratae 116; c. acc. rei Ps 14 6; b) *confusionem, cladem* etc. *expertus est* homo Is 30 5. Jr 51 17, populus Jr 46 24, dii 50 2, spes alcs Zch 9 5. - *NB.* Filius, servus etc. מֵבִישׁ Pr 10 5. 12 4. 14 35. 17 2. 19 26 vel ‘turpiter se gerens’ (1 b) vel ‘spem in se positam fallens’ (2 a); ad יבשׁ Hi. refer Joel 1 10. 12. 17. [a/s. *b.het,* ass. *bâšu*] Deriv. בּוֹשָׁה, בֹּשֶׁת, בָּשְׁנָה, מְבֻשִׁים.

ǂ בּוֹשָׁה *pudor, ignominia* Ez 7 18. Abd 10. Mi 7 10. Ps 89 46. †

בַּז (בָּז), c. art. הַבַּז, sfx. בִּזָּהּ: *res rapta, praeda;* בָּזַז בַּז Nu 31 32. Is 10 6 al.; הָיָה לָבַז ‘praedam fieri, rapi’ Nu 14 3. Is 42 22 al., לְבַז 2 R 21 14. Ez 26 5 al., בַּז Ez 34 28; נָתַן לָבַז alqm, alqd in praedam dare Jr 15 13. 17 3. 30 16. Ez 7 21. al. (36 5 lgd. לְמַעַן תִּתְּ׳׳ לָבַז).

ǂ בָּזָא *findit,* i. e. *perfluit* fluvius regionem Is 18 2. 7. [a/s. בְּזָא fidit, scidit] †

בָּזָה ipf. יִבְזֶה, narr. וַתִּבֶז, וַיִּבֶז, ptcc. בּוֹזֶה, בָּזוּי: *despexit, contempsit, parvi pependit,* c. acc. 1 S 10 27. Ps 69 34. Pr 15 20 al., לְ 2 S 6 16, עַל Neh 2 19; בְּזוּי־עָם ‘a populo contemptus’ Ps 22 7: Abd 2; contemnere Dm 1 S 2 30. 2 S 12 10. Pr 14 2, nomen Dei Mal 1 6, verbum Dei Nu 15 31, foedus c. alqo initum Ez 16 59. 17 16; וַיִּבֶז בְּעֵינָיו ‘contempsit... (nimis parvum ei videbatur)’, seq. לְ et inf. Est 3 6. — Ni. ptc. נִבְזֶה *contemptus, contemptibilis, exiguus:* homo Is 53 3. Mal 2 9. Ps 119 141; נ׳ בְּעֵינָיו Ps 15 4 prob. ‘qui sibi exiguus videtur’, humilis, cf. 1 S 15 17. 2 S 6 22 (alii: ‘cui improbus contemnendus videtur’); res Jr 22 28. Mal 1 7. 12. 1 S 15 9 (lgd. נְבִזָּה). — Hi. inf. הַבְזוֹת (exitus rei erit) *contemptibiles reddere* maritos in oc. uxorum’ Est 1 17. [a/s. בְּזָא id.; ar. *bazâ(w)* arrecto collo spectavit, *bada'a* sprevit] Deriv. בִּזָּיוֹן, בָּזֹה.

בָּזֹה* (*qatul,* Bö. § 455 b), st. c. בְּזֹה, adi. *contemptus;* בְּזֹה־נֶפֶשׁ ‘cuius anima (vita) contempta (obiectum contemptionis) est’ Is 49 7; cf. comm.[1]

× בִּזָּה 1) *praedatio* Dn 11 33. Esr 9 7. Neh 3 36. — 2) *praeda:* a) *res raptae, spolia* Dn 11 24. 2 Ch 28 14; b) *res relictae praedabiles* 2 Ch 14 13. 25 13. †

בָּזַז (Ez 29 19), pl. 3 בָּזְזוּ, בָּזָזוּ (בַּזּוּם), 1 בַּזּוֹנוּ (Dt 2 35); ipf. 2 תָּבֹז, pl. 3 יָבֹזּוּ (c. sfx. יְבָזּוּם So 2 9), 2 תָּ׳, 1 coh. נָבֹזָּה (1 S 14 36); ipr. pl. בֹּזּוּ; inf. בֹּז, בּוֹז; ptc. pl. בֹּזְזִים, pass. בָּזוּז: *praedatus est, praedam egit, diripuit,* abs. Nu 31 53. 1 S 14 36; בֹּזְזִים *praedones* Is 42 24; בָּזַז בַּז (cf. בַּז); c. alio acc. rei Gn 34 29. Nu 31 9. Dt 2 35. Jos 8 2 al.; c. acc. loci direpti Gn 34 27. 2 R 7 16. 2 Ch 14 13; — ǂ *exspoliavit* alqm Is 10 2. 11 14. Ez 39 10. So 2 9; ptc. c. suff° obi. Is 17 14. Jr 30 16, ptc. pass. *exspoliatus* Is 42 22. — Q. pass.: pf. pl. וּבֻזָּזוּ ut *rapiantur* thesauri Jr 50 37. — ǂ Ni. pf. (irreg.) pl. נָבֹזּוּ Am 3 11 (GK 67 t), inf. abs. sequente ipf° הִבּוֹז תִּבּוֹז Is 24 3: *exspoliatus est.* [ar. *bazza,* a/s. בַּז it.] Deriv. בִּזָּה, בַּז.

× בִּזָּיוֹן *contemptus* Est 1 18. [בָּזָה][1]

▲ בִּזְיוֹתְיָה *Baziothia* (V), urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 28, (sec. LXX et Neh 11 27 lege וּבְנוֹתֶיהָ).[1]

× בָּזָק *fulguratio, fulgur* Ez 1 14 [nh. it. et Ni. fulgurat][1]

▲ בֶּזֶק (בָּזֶק) *Bezec:* 1) urbs cananaea Jdc 1 4 5, sec. SWP, Mem. III 36 Ḫ. Bezkâ ca

11 km SE a Lydda, sec. alios eadem ac n. 2. — 2) 1 S 11 8; Onom. 54 5-7: duae villae Bezec vicinae sibi, 17 mil. pass. a Neapoli = Ḫ. Ibzîq, ca 21 km NNE a Sichem. Cf. SWP, Mem. II 231, 237. †

בָּזַר*, ipf. יִבְזוֹר: *sparsit, distribuit* spolia Dn 11 24. — Pi. בִּזַּר *dispersit* Ps 68 31, c. GHS lgd. ipr. [ar. *badara* 1, 2, a/s. בַּדַּר, *baddar* id.] †

▲ בִּזְּתָא *Bazatha*, eunuchus Est 1 10. [1]

בָּחוֹן (J. 88 E a, nota) "*probator*" = *examinator* Jr 6 27. [1]

‡ בַּחוּן*, pl. sfx. בַּחוּנָיו (k חִי) Is 23 13: *observatorium, turris ad urbem obsidendam erecta* (S supponit בַּחוּנִים, Vg בַּחוּרִים). [בָּחַן; an = aeg. *bḫnt* turris?] [1]

בָּחוּר, pl. בַּחוּרִים etc.: 1) adi.: *grandi statura* (Joü., Bib 6, 314): בָּ׳ וָטוֹב 1 S 9 2 (εὐμεγέθης). Ct 5 15 (ut cedri). — 2) subst.: *iuvenis* iam plene evolutus, Jdc 14 10. 1 S 8 16. Jr 15 8. Ec 11 9, opp. infans, senex Jr 6 11. 9 20. 31 13. Joel 3 1. Pr 20 29; cum בְּתוּלָה Dt 32 25. Is 23 4. 62 5. Thr 1 18 al.; *vir praestans* Ps 89 20 (|| גִּבּוֹר); — praesertim pl. = *pubes bellica, iuvenes ad militiam evocati* 2 R 8 12. Ps 78 31. Jr 18 21. 48 15. 51 3 (|| צָבָא) al., אִישׁ בָּחוּר sg. coll. (qui per multa milia numerantur) Jdc 20 15. 1 R 12 21. 2 Ch 13 3 al.; etiam בְּחוּרֵי 1 S 26 2. 2 S 10 9 huc pertinent. [cf. ass. *baḫulate* milites, et ar. *faḫala* 5 pollet vigore virili, 10 grandis fit (palma).]

× בְּחוּרוֹת pl. ttm., *aetas iuvenilis* Ec 11 9. 12 1. †

▲ בַּחוּרִים, בַּחֲרוּמִי, v. בַּחֻרִים.

בָּחִיר, st. c. בְּחִיר etc., subst. *vir electus*, sc. a Deo: Moyses Ps 106 23, Saul 2 S 21 6, David Ps 89 4, Servus Dni Is 42 1, populus Isr 43 20. 45 4; pl. Israelitae Ps 105 6 (|| 1 Ch 16 13). 43. 106 5, pii Israelitae salvandi Is 65 9. 15. 22. †

[1] בָּחַל *fastidium cepit* alcs, amore imminuto, בְּ Zch 11 8. [neosyr. *baḥḥel*, adi. *beḥîl* de fastidio stomachi] [1]

[2] בחל, ptc. f. Pu. vel Ho. מבחלת Pr 20 21 k prob[r] *sordidâ avaritiâ accumulata* possessio [ar. *baḫila* avarus, tenax est]. [1]

בָּחַן, ipf. יִבְחַן, ipr. בְּחָנֵנִי etc.: *probavit* = *examinavit:* alqm Jr 9 6. 20 12. Zch 13 9. Ps 11 4. 26 2 al.; *probat* Ds cor et renes Jr 11 20. 12 3. Ps 7 10. 17 3, auris verba Job 12 11. 34 3; — homo Dm probat: perperam Mal 3 15. Ps 95 9, Dei fidelitatem probare iubetur Mal 3 10. — Ni. ipf. יִבָּחֵן *examinatus est, sivit se examinari* Gn 42 15. Job 34 36; verba alcs Gn 42 16. [a/s. בְּחַן et בְּחַר] Deriv. בַּחַן, בֹּחַן, בָּחוֹן.

בַּחַן *turris* explorandi causa constructa Is 32 14 [comparant aeg. *bḫnt* turris]. [1]

בֹּחַן *probatio;* אֶבֶן בֹּ׳ 'lapis probatus' μ Is 28 16; abs. בֹּחַן 'probatio fit' vel sim. Ez 21 18 (cf. comm.). †

בָּחַר, ipf. יִבְחַר, ipr. בְּחַר, inf. c. sfx. בָּחֳרִי: 1) *elegit*, seq. acc. vel בְּ (cf. בְּ 3) obiecti; *a*) *aliquem:* seq. acc., בְּחַרְתִּיךָ Is 41 9: Ex 18 25. Ps 78 68. 135 4 al. (accus., si obi. est indeterminatum, et saepe in sent. rel.); seq. בְּ, ut: יִשְׂרָאֵל בָּחַרְתִּי בוֹ Is 44 1: Dt 4 37. 7 6. 1 S 16 8. Ps 78 67. 105 26; בָּחַרְתִּי בוֹ לִי לְבֵן 'elegi eum mihi in filium' 1 Ch 28 6: Ps 33 12 ets.; לִהְיוֹת לוֹ לְעָם 'ad hoc ut sis ipsi populus' Dt 7 6. 14 2 al.; additum מִן indicat eos ex quibus electio fit: elegi eum מִכָּל־שִׁבְטֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 S 2 28; aliter: elegit '(*aliquos*) *ex* omnibus iuvenibus Isr.' 2 S 10 9; מִן indicat eum qui in electione posthabetur: בָּחַר בִּי מֵאָבִיךָ 'elegit me *prae* patre tuo' 2 S 6 21; — *b*) *aliquid:* seq. acc. 'quinque levissimos lapides' 1 S 17 40: Gn 13 11. 1 R 18 25 al.; seq. בְּ obi[i]: וּבָחַרְתָּ בַּחַיִּים 'elige igitur vitam' Dt 30 19: 12 11. 1 R 8 16. Is 7 15 al.; add. לְ

destinationis Dt 12 5. 21. 2 Ch 7 12 al.; seq. quaestio indir.: ‘eligite אֶת־מִי תַעֲבֹדוּן quem colere velitis’ Jos 24 15; — *c*) ptc. pass. בָּחוּר *electus* Jr 49 19; currus *eximius* Ex 14 7; — *d*) *amat,* amicum habet לְ 1 S 20 30; אֶבְחַר דַּרְכָּם libenter ibam ad eos Job 29 25. — 2) i. q. בָּחַן [aram. בְּחַר] *exploravit* Is 48 10 (|| צָרַף); sed nonn. codd. lg. בְּחַנְתִּיךָ. — Ni. נִבְחַר *electa est* res; c. מִן rei posthabitae: ‘*praeferetur*’ mors vitae a superstitibus Jr 8 3; ptc. נִבְחָר, c. מִן *praeferibilis, melior quam* Pr 16 16. 22 1, לַיהוה ‘Dno magis placens quam’ 21 3; aurum, argentum 'נ *electum, optimum* Pr 8 10. 19. 10 20; — Ec 9 4 lgd. יְחֻבַּר q. — Deriv. מִבְחוֹר, מִבְחָר, בָּחִיר.

בְּחֻרִים *aetas iuvenilis* Nu 11 28.[1]

▲ בַּחֻרִים, בַּחוּרִים *Bahurim,* vicus in Beniamin 2 S 3 16. 16 5. 17 18. 19 17. 1 R 2 8; n. gent. בַּרְחֻמִי *de Beromi* 2 S 23 31 et בַּחֲרוּמִי *Bauramites* 1 Ch 11 33 (lege בַּחֻרִמִי). Cf. Abel II 260 s.

בָּטָא*, ptc. בּוֹטֶה (J. § 78 g): *effatus est,* et quidem cum idea *inconsiderate, praepropere* ets.: Pr 12 18 (v. בְּ II b). Sir 5 13. — Pi. ipf. יְבַטֵּא, inf. בַּטֵּא; item: iurare לְבַטֵּא (J. 124 o) ‘inconsiderate’ Lv 5 4 a, c. acc. obi. 4 b; de Moyse (cf. Nu 20 10. 27 14) Ps 106 33. [sy. בְּדָא garrivit.] Deriv. מִבְטָא. †

בָּטַח, ipf. יִבְטַח, ipr. בִּטְחוּ, inf. c. בְּטֹחַ (sfx. בִּטְחֵךְ Jr 48 7), בֹּטֵחַ, בָּטוּחַ, בּוֹטֵחַ: 1) absolute: *securus* seu *firmae spei plenus fuit, nihil timuit:* אֶבְטַח וְלֹא אֶפְחָד Is 12 2: Pr 28 1. Job 6 20. 11 18; ptc.: obiective *tutus, securus* Pr 11 15; שֹׁקֵט וּבֹטֵחַ Jdc 18 7 al.; ptc. de eo qui impie nihil timet et se tutum putat Is 32 9 ss. Am 6 1. Pr 14 16. — 2) *confisus est:* *a*) personae (plerumque Deo): seq. בְּ 2 R 18 5. Is 26 4. Ps 4 6. 22 5 al., עַל 2 R 18 20. Jr 9 3. Ps 31 15 al., אֶל Jdc 20 36. Is 36 7. Ps 31 7 al.; — *b*) re: seq. בְּ Dt 28 52. Is 42 17. Ps 13 6 al., עַל Is 31 1. 59 4 al., אֶל Jr 7 4; verbo add. acc. בִּטָּחוֹן (J. 125 q) Is 36 4, dat. *sibi* ets. 2 R 18 21. Jr 7 8; בָּטוּחַ adi. verbale (J. 88 E c) *confisus, fretus* Is 26 3 (vel lgd. inf. abs.). Ps 112 7. — Hi. pf. 2 הִבְטַחְתָּ, narr. וַיַּבְטַח, ptc. מַבְטִיחַ: 1) *securum reddidit* alqm Ps 22 10. — 2) *impulit, hortatus est* alqm (acc.) *ad confidendum* alicui: עַל Jr 28 15. 29 31 vel אֶל 2 R 18 30 || Is 36 15. Sir 13 6. [nh.; aram. אִתְבְּטַח] Deriv. seq. et מִבְטָח.

בֶּטַח, i. p. it.: 1) *securitas* absque timore: הַשְׁקֵט וָבֶטַח Is 32 17; — adv. בֶּטַח vel לָבֶטַח *cum securitate, secure, tuto* iunctum cum verbis ‘sedere, habitare, ire ets.’ indicat ideam “*esse securum, tutum*”: וִישַׁבְתֶּם בֶּטַח ‘eritis securi’ Dt 12 10 ('לָב Lv 25 18), יִשְׁכָּן־בֶּטַח Pr 1 33 (לְ Dt 33 12), יֵלֵךְ בֶּ׳ Pr 10 9; it. c. vb. שָׁכַב Job 11 18, רָבַץ Is 14 30, הָיָה Ez 34 27; “*facere alqm tutum*” c. vb. causativis לָבֶטַח תּוֹשִׁיבֵנִי Ps 4 9: הִשְׁכִּיב Os 2 20, נָחָה duxit Ps 78 53. — 2) subiectiva *securitas eius qui periculum imminens non suspicatur* (recurrunt eaedem formulae): Jdc 8 11. 18 7. Is 47 8. Mi 2 8. Pr 3 29 al.; intrarunt in הָעִיר בֶּטַח ‘urbem nihil mali suspicantem’ Gn 34 25: Ez 30 9.

‖ בִּטְחָה *fiducia* Is 30 15.[1]

בִּטָּחוֹן *fiducia* 2 R 18 19; *spes* Ec 9 4.

‖ בַּטֻּחוֹת (J. 88 I c) pl. ttm., *securitas* Job 12 6. (de Ps 51 8 v. טֻחוֹת.)[1]

× בָּטֵל *a labore cessavit* Ec 12 3. [ass. aeth. it.; a/s. desiit; feriatus est.][1]

בֶּטֶן (בָּטֶן), sfx. בִּטְנִי etc., f.: 1) *interiora* [cf. ar. *bâṭin* internus, *baṭana* latuit, intro ivit]; hinc *venter, alvus* Ez 3 3. Ps 17 14. Pr 13 25 (18 20 μ). Job 20 15 al.; *inferior pars corporis, venter* Nu 5 21. Jdc 3 21. Ct 7 3. Ps 44 26 al., animalis Job 40 16, columnae (pars media crassior?) 1 R 7 20. — 2) matris *uterus* Gn 25 23 s. Jr 1 5. Os 12 4. Job 1 21 al.;

ꝉ פְּרִי־בֶטֶן 'fructus ventris' = proles, suboles (collect.) Is 13 18. Ps 127 3: Is 49 15; בַּר־בִּטְנִי 'fili mi' Pr 31 2: Os 9 16; פְּרִי בִטְנְךָ 'tuus ex utero materno fructus', suboles tua Dt 7 13. Ps 132 11: Mi 6 7; 'inde ab utero', inde a nativitate מִן־הַבֶּטֶן Jdc 13 5, מִבֶּטֶן Is 44 2. Ps 58 4, מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי Ps 22 11 al.; — metonymice: בִּטְנִי uterus in quo eram, i. e. mater mea Job 3 10; hinc בְּנֵי בִטְנִי filii eiusdem mecum uteri, germani 19 17; בֶּטֶן *graviditas* Os 9 11 [a/s. בֶּטֶן esse gravidam]; v. adhuc metaphoras Job 15 35. 38 29. — 3) fere ut lat. *pectus,* sedes affectuum Hab 3 16, fons facundiae Job 15 2. 32 18 s; חַדְרֵי־ב' 'penetralia animi' Pr 18 8. 20 27. 30.

▲ בֶּטֶן *Beten,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 25; Onom. 52 20: Bethbeten 8 mil. pass. E a Ptolemaide (cf. Abṭun SE ab ʿAkko).[1]

בָּטְנִים Gn 43 11 (G τερέμινθος, V *terebinthus*) sec. botanicos fructus gratissimi plantae "Pistacia vera Linné"; v. Post, Flora of Syria p. 206.[1]

▲ בְּטֹנִים *Betonim,* urbs in Gad Jos 13 26; cf. Ḥ. Baṭne ca 7 km SW ab es-Salṭ.[1]

בִּי particula humiliter incipientis alloqui virum se multo superiorem, praesertim si in verbis inest alqd audaciae: *bona venia (audi), ignosce mihi dicenti;* sequitur אֲדֹנִי (אֲדֹנָי si ad Deum); ita alloquuntur principem Gn 43 20. 44 18, regem 1 R 3 17. 26, pontificem 1 S 1 26, Dei legatum Nu 12 11 (cf. 7), angelum Jdc 6 13, Deum Ex 4 10. 13. Jos 7 8. Jdc 6 15. 13 8. [vix est = aram. בְּעִי petitio; prob. est abbreviata formula בִּי אֲדֹנִי הֶעָוֹן 'in me, domine, sit culpa (si verbis audeo te molestare)', cf. 1 S 25 24 et Gn 44 18.] †

בִּין (de origine et sensu formarum Q. et Hi, cf. Joü., Bib 1, 356 s, Gramm. § 81 c. d) inf. Q. Pr 23 1: pf. בַּן *, בַּנְתָּה Ps 139 2 — et בִּין Dn 10 1, בִּינֹתִי 9 2; (ipf. יָבִין Q. Hi. nec forma nec sensu differunt; v. sub Hi.); ipr. בִּין Dn 9 23, בִּינָה Ps 5 2, בִּינוּ Dt 32 7, ptc. בָּנִים Jr 49 7: 1) *intellexit, perspexit* alqd Pr 23 1. Dn 9 2. 10 1; ptc. *intellegens, prudens* Jr 49 7. — 2) *prudenter attendit, consideravit:* abs. Ps 94 8, c. acc. rei Dt 32 7. Ps 5 2. 50 22. Pr 23 1, בְּ Dn 9 23. — *NB.* Job 34 16 lgd. בִּינֹת (SV).

Hi. pf. הֵבִין etc., ipf. יָבִין etc. (sfx. יְבִינֵהוּ ets.), vol. יָבֵן, אָבִינָה, narr. וַיָּבֶן, וַתָּבֶן, וָאָבִינָה; ipr. הָבֵן (sfx. הֲבִינֵנִי), הָבִינוּ; inf. c. הָבִין (הֲבִינְךָ), ptc. מֵבִין: 1) *intellexit, cognovit, sensit* ets.: c. acc. rei Is 40 21. Jr 9 11. Os 14 10. Ps 19 13. 92 7 al.; ptc. c. gen., *gnarus* rei Dn 1 4. 8 23; seq. כִּי 1 S 3 8. 2 S 12 19. Is 43 10, quaest. indir. Job 23 5; — abs. Is 6 9. 56 11 al.; × seq. בְּ obi[i] Dn 1 17. 9 23. Neh 8 8. 12 al.; הָבִין בֵּין־טוֹב לְרָע 'distinguere posse inter bonum et malum' 1 R 3 9; הָבִין *intellegentia* 1 R 3 11, אֵין הָבִין 'intellectu carens' Ps 32 9; מֵבִין *intellegens, prudens* 1 Ch 27 32. Pr 8 9. 17 10 al., rei *gnarus* 1 Ch 15 22; בְּ 2 Ch 34 12; alqm visu *percepit* לְ Job 9 11. 23 8; alqd *sentiendo experitur* Ps 58 10 (rhamnus ignem): Job 6 30. — 2) *attendit, animum applicuit* ad rem: אֶל ad opera Dei Ps 28 5, לְ Dt 32 29. Ps 73 17. Pr 14 15; ad alqm לְ Job 14 21, לָהּ sibi 13 1, עַל Dn 11 37; וְאֵין מֵבִין lgd. 'et nemo (ad hoc) attendit' Is 57 1; הָבֵן 'attende' Dn 8 17. — 3) caus. ad Q. nr. 1: *intellegere fecit, instruxit, docuit;* seq. acc. pers. Is 40 14. Ps 119 34. Job 32 8, לְ 2 Ch 35 3; seq. acc. pers. et rei Is 28 9. Ps 119 27. Dn 10 14, אֶת pers. et לְ rei Neh 8 7, בְּ rei 2 Ch 26 5; seq. לְ pers. Job 6 24 (et quaest. indir.). Dn 8 16 (et acc. rei); ptc. *instructor* Esr 8 16. 1 Ch 25 7 s.

Ni. pf. נָבוֹן *, 1 sg. נְבוּנֹתִי *intellegentiâ praeditus sum* Is 10 13; (ipf. etc. desunt) ptc. נָבוֹן, st. c. נְבוֹן: *intellegentia praeditus, sa-*

piens, prudens: || חָכָם Is 5 21. Os 14 10. Pr 1 5 a, cum חָכָם Gn 41 33, Dt 1 13. 1 R 3 12 al.; opp. סָכָל Jr 4 22, כְּסִיל Pr 14 33: 10 13. 15 14 al.

Polel ipf. c. sfx. יְבוֹנְנֵהוּ: caus. *docebat* eum Dt 32 10. — **Hitpolel** pf. ipr. הִתְבּוֹנֵן, ipf. יִתְבּוֹנֵן etc.: 1) *sibi intellegentiam comparavit, intellexit* Is 1 3. Jr 23 20 (c. acc. בִּינָה). 30 24. Ps 119 100 (c. מִן compar.). 104 (מִן fontis unde hausit), c. acc. Job 26 14; *rescivit, didicit* Is 52 15. — 2) *attendit* ad alqm vel alqd: c. acc. Is 43 18. Ps 107 43. 119 95. Job 37 14 (|| הַאֲזִין), abs. Job 23 15. Jr 2 10 (valde). 9 16. — 3) *attente respexit, intuitus est* אֶל 1 R 3 21. Is 14 16, עַל Ps 37 10. Job 31 1, עַד Job 38 18, בְּ 30 20. [aeth. *bajjana* perspexit, secrevit, ar. *bâna* (*î*) distat, visibilis est, 2 demonstravit ets.]

בַּיִן* *distantia, differentia* [ar. *bain* it.]; I) du. בֵּנַיִם *intervallum inter duos exercitus:* אִישׁ הַבֵּ״ is qui in medium procedit ut hostes ad pugnam provocet, 'provocator' 1 S 17 4. 23 (G ἀνὴρ μεσαῖος). — II) praepositionis instar (= *inter*) usuvenit st. c. sg. בֵּין et (raro) pl. בֵּינוֹת; c. sfx. בֵּינִי, בֵּינְךָ, בֵּינֵךְ, בֵּינוֹ (בֵּינָיו q Jos 3 4. 8 11), בֵּינֵינוּ, בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵיהֶם, et בֵּינֹ(ו)תֵינוּ (Gn 26 28 et bis), בֵּינֹתָם (Gn 42 23 et bis): *inter;* si hanc praepositionem duo nomina sequuntur ('inter A et B'), dicunt vel *a*) בֵּין repetito: בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ 'inter lucem et tenebras' Gn 1 4 (item בֵּינְךָ וּבֵין הָאִשָּׁה 3 15) ex analogia cum al. praepos. (עַל־יהוה וְעַל־מְשִׁיחוֹ Ps 2 2), ita plerumque; vel *b*) בֵּין ··· לְ, ut בֵּין מַיִם לָמָיִם Gn 1 6: Lv 20 25. 27 33. 1 R 3 9. Mal 3 18 al.; vel *c*) בֵּין ··· לְבֵין Is 59 2; - usurpatur בֵּין 1) *de intervallo seu spatio* interiecto inter duos vel duas res vel duo loca: 'inter Bethel et Hai' Gn 13 3, 'inter frusta' 15 17, 'inter se et Jacob' 30 36: 32 17. Ex 13 9. Nu 17 13 al.; בֵּינוֹת הַכְּרֻבִים Ez 10 7; 'inter (duas ripas) Ulai' Dn 8 16; 'inter brachia' sauciari 2 R 9 24 = in tergo? in pectore?; cum מִן sitūs (מִן 2 a) Ez 47 18 bis (hinc 4 מִבֵּין); — *ad locum inter* ... dic. בֵּין Ez 8 3, אֶל־בֵּין 31 10, עַל־בֵּין עֲבֹתִים 19 11 (inter nubes), אֶל־בֵּינוֹת לְ 10 2; - *unde?* מִבֵּין עֳפָאיִם '*a* (suo loco) *inter* ramos' canunt aves Ps 104 12: Ex 25 22. Nu 7 89. Os 2 4. Zch 6 1. 9 7; מִבֵּינוֹת לְ Ez 10 2. 6 s; מִבֵּין־וּמִבֵּין 'a suo loco inter A et B' 2 R 16 14. — 2) inter = *in mediis ..., in numero ..., in* ets. (= בְּקֶרֶב, בְּתוֹךְ): 'inter spinas, filias' etc. Ct 2 2 s; 'in numero horum servorum' Zch 3 7; בֵּינֵינוּ 'inter nos, nobis praesentibus' Job 34 37; בֵּין הַמִּשְׁפְּתַיִם 'in caulis' Gn 49 14: Ps 68 14. Ez 19 2. Abd 4. Job 30 7. Thr 1 3. 17. Est 3 8 al.; בְּבֵין Is 44 4; vulnera 'in' manibus Zch 13 6; gladium mittam 'in vos' Jr 25 27; מִבֵּין 'ab in' = *ex* igne Nu 17 2, 'ex Sehon' Jr 48 45, 'ex gentibus' Ez 37 21 ets. — 3) בֵּין saepe *inducit obiectum* (sc. obiectum disputationis, litis, iudicii, divisionis etc.) *verborum discernendi, diiudicandi* ets. (in versione saepe accusativus poni potest); ex. gr. *a*) וַיַּבְדֵּל בֵּין הָאוֹר וּבֵין הַחֹשֶׁךְ 'divisit (ab invicem) lucem et tenebras' Gn 1 4: ita cum vb. הִפְרִיד 2 R 2 11, הִפְלָה Ex 9 4, הִצִּיל (rixantes divellere) 2 S 14 6; *b*) c. vb. iudicandi, edocendi de rerum discrimine etc.: וְשָׁפַטְתִּי בֵּין אִישׁ וּבֵין רֵעֵהוּ 'diiudicabo (litem inter) unum et alterum' Ex 18 16, item cum verbis הוֹכִיחַ Gn 31 37, שָׁמַע (audire litigantes) Dt 1 16, יָדַע posse discernere 2 S 19 36, הֵבִין item 1 R 3 9, הוֹרָה, הוֹדִיעַ docere de discrimine inter opposita Ez 44 23, בִּקֵּר examinare Lv 27 33, הֶעֱרִיךְ taxare 27 12, הִפִּיל sortem mittere 1 S 14 42, חָצָה distinguere (milites et ceteros) Nu 31 27, etc. — 4) בֵּין comitatur nomina relationis hostilis aut amicae *inter* plures: lis, bellum inter... Gn 13 7 s. 2 S 3 1. 1 R 14 30. Pr 6 19 al., foedus, pax inter... Gn 9 13. 17 7. Jdc 4 17. Zch 6 13 al.,

אות signum foederis inter... Ex 31 13, חק statutum de relatione inter... Nu 30 17, עֵד testis pacti inter Gn 31 44 (1 S 20 23) al. — 5) de tempore: *in distantia* 10 dierum = decimo quoque die Neh 5 18; בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם Ex 12 6 al. varie explicatur (v. עֶרֶב) *tempore medio inter...*, aut *in decursu...*

ǂ בִּינָה, בִּינַת, pl. בִּינוֹת (Is 27 11): 1) *intellegentia, prudentia* Pr 3 5. 9 6. 16 16. 23 4. 30 2. Job 20 3. 34 16 (si tibi est). 38 36. 39 17. 26 al.; cum חָכְמָה Dt 4 6. Pr 4 5. 7 4. 23 23, תְּבוּנָה 2 3, שֵׂכֶל 1 Ch 22 12. 2 Ch 2 11; dic. יָדַע בּ׳ 'prudentiam habere vel acquirere' Is 29 24. Pr 4 1. Job 38 4 (הִתְבּוֹנֵן Jr 23 20), יוֹדֵעַ בּ׳ 'intellegens' 1 Ch 12 33 (c. לְ obi¹). 2 Ch 2 11 s (cf J. 125 q); g. qual. *prudens* Pr 1 2. Dn 1 20. Is 27 11 (וֹת׳); charisma Servi Dni Is 11 2, intellegentia divina Pr 8 14; — in contextu humana *astutia* Is 29 14. Pr 23 4. — 2) eorum quae dicuntur vel videntur *intellectio* Dn 8 15. 9 22. 10 1; אֵין־בּ׳ lingua 'inintellegibilis' Is 33 19.

בֵּיצָה* [nh.], pl. בֵּיצִים, בֵּיצֵי, f. (Is 10 14) *ovum* Dt 22 6. Is 10 14. 59 5. Job 39 14. [ar. *baiḍa*, a/r. בֵּיעִין, בֵּיעֲתָא; ar. *bâḍa* 9 albus est.] †

בִּיר f., *puteus* Jr 6 7.¹

× בִּירָה *castellum, arx* [ass. *birtu*]: ita voc. 1) *castellum, regia, acropolis* Susorum, sedes regis Persarum: שׁוּשַׁן הַבּ׳ Est 1 2. 5. 2 3. 5. 8. 3 15. 8 14. 9 6-11 s. Dn 8 2. Neh 1 1; ab ea 'Susa urbs' (הָעִיר שׁ׳), habitatio civium Est 3 15. 8 14 distinguitur; — *b*) apud templum in Ierusalem renovatum *arx*, sedes gubernatoris regii Neh 2 8. 7 2; — *c*) templum Salomonis, residentia Dei 1 Ch 29 1. 19. †

× בִּירָנִית*, pl. בִּירָנִיּוֹת f., *castellum* 2 Ch 17 12. 27 4. [בִּירָה] †

בַּ֫יִת (בָּ֫יִת), st. c. בֵּית, sfx. בֵּיתִי etc., pl. בָּתִּים, בָּתֵּי (*bāttîm, bāttê*), cf. BL § 2 o; loc. (הַ)בַּ֫יְתָה, sequente gen° בֵּ֫יתָה: *domus*; — 1) *domus aedificata a*) *quaevis*, parva magna, lapidea lignea Gn 19 2 s. 24 31. 33 17 (opp. סֻכָּה). Ex 8 17. 12 30. 1 S 9 18 al.; בָּתֵּי חֹמֶר 'domus luteae', poet. metaph. Job 4 19; addito gen° determinatur: בֵּית מִשְׁתֶּה 'domus convivii Jr 16 8; בּ׳ כֵּלִים 'armamentarium' 2 R 20 13; carcer' voc. בּ׳ כֶּלֶא 17 4, בּ׳ הַבּוֹר Ex 12 29 al.; *NB*. 'in domo alcs' dic. בְּבֵית פּ׳ Gn 39 2 al., vel בֵּית פּ׳ (*beb*- fit *b*-; J. 126 h) 2 S 6 11. 1 R 16 9 al.; 'in domum alcs' בֵּית פּ׳ Jdc 9 5. 2 S 6 10 al., בֵּיתָה פּ׳ Gn 28 2. 43 17 al.; '(in) domum' (הַ)בַּ֫יְתָה Jos 2 18. Is 14 17 al., הַבַּ֫יִת Am 5 19; — *b*) *aedes sacra, tabernaculum, templum*: בֵּיתְךָ, בֵּיתִי, בֵּית יהוה etc. passim (complexus aedificiorum cum atriis) Jos 6 24. 1 S 1 24. 3 15. 1 R 7 12. Ps 5 8 al.; hinc הֵיכַל, דְּבִיר הַבַּיִת 1 R 6 3. 8 6 etc.; — *aliud eiusmodi aedificium, fanum* Jdc 9 27. 17 5. 1 S 5 2 al.; בּ׳ בָּמוֹת (J. 136 n) 1 R 12 31. 2 R 17 29: 23 19; — *c*) *aedes regia* Ex 8 20. 2 S 11 2. 1 R 3 1. 14 26 al.; deinde 'domus eburnea' 1 R 22 39, hiberna Jr 36 22, aestiva Am 3 15: 1 R 7 2. Is 22 8 al. — 2) *domicilium, locus* alcs: Aegyptus fuit בּ׳ עֲבָדִים Ex 13 3 al.; Orcus erit בֵּיתִי Job 17 13: 30 23. Ec 12 5. Ps 49 12. Neh 2 3; desertum voc. locus ferarum Job 39 6: 27 18; — *b*) *receptaculum* rei, locus, vas, anulus alqd continens, capiens ets.: urbs, בֵּית קִבְרוֹת וגו 'ubi sunt sepulcra' patrum m. Neh 2 3; anuli, בּ׳ לַבְּרִיחִם 'ad suscipiendos vectes destinati' Ex 36 34: 37 14; בָּתֵּי־נֶפֶשׁ Is 3 20 frt. monilia collum circumdantia; כְּבֵית סָאתַיִם spatium capiens fere 2 seas (tritici seminati) 1 R 18 32. — 3) *domus* = *ii qui ad domum pertinent*, varie: *a*) *omnes in domo, cum famulis et servis*: תִּהְיֶה עַל־הַבַּיִת 'praeeris domui m.' Gn 41 40: 43 19. 1 R 4 6. 18 3 al.; נַפְשׁוֹת בֵּיתוֹ Gn 36 6. 46 27: Ex 12 3. Nu 12 7 al.; יְלִיד בַּיִת verna (in familiam natus) Gn 17 12; — *b*) *familia consanguineo-*

rum, parentes, filii, nepotes Gn 7 1. 34 30. Ex 1 1. Lv 16 6; — *c) familia in posteris permanens* (gens, dynastia etc.): בֵּ' אַהֲרֹן Aaronidae Ps 115 10. 118 3, בֵּ' יַעֲקֹב Ps 114 1, etc. ('domus Juda, Israel, Joseph' posteriore tempore sensum geographice et politice determinatum accipiunt): 2 S 3 29; בֵּית דָּוִד domus regia, dynastia David 1 R 13 2. 2 R 17 21. Is 7 2 al., domus Jeroboam, Baasa, Achab 1 R 13 34. 21 22. 2 R 9 7, etc.; alci (alcs) 'domum aedificare, facere' = ei posteros, nominis munerisque successores dare Ex 1 21. Dt 25 9. 1 S 2 35. 2 S 7 11. 27. 1 R 2 24 al.; — *d)* בֵּית־אָב (domus patris) valet i. q. *familia,* sensu latiore vel artiore, et usurpatur velut unum vocabulum Nu 3 35. 17 17 al.; בֵּית־אֲבִי אִמּוֹ 'familia matris eius' Jdc 9 1, בֵּית אָבִי 'familia mea' Gn 41 51: Jos 2 12. Jdc 6 27. 1 S 2 27 al.; pl. בֵּית (הָ)אָבוֹת (J. 136 n) *familiae:* רָאשֵׁי בֵּית הָאָבוֹת 'capita familiarum' 1 Ch 7 40 [in his titulis compositis saepe בֵּית omittitur: רָאשֵׁי (הָ)אָבוֹת (שָׂרֵי, נְשִׂיאֵי) 'antistites familiarum' Nu 36 1, c. gen. annexo רָאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת הָעֵדָה 'ant. fam. plebis' 31 26: Jos 14 1. 1 R 8 1. 1 Ch 7 11. 2 Ch 5 2 al.]. — 4) ex frequenti oppositione domus (interioris) et plateae orta est amplior significatio: בַּיִת *spatium interius, latus interius* cuiusvis rei, domus, urbis, parietis, vestis etc.; opp. חוּץ sp. exterius: מִבַּיִת וּמִחוּץ 'intus et foris' Gn 6 14. Ex 25 11, מִבַּיִת 'intus' Lv 14 41. 1 R 6 15; 2 R 6 30 (= sub veste exteriore). Ez 7 15 (intra urbem), מִבַּיְתָה 1 R 6 15; margo rei בַּיְתָה 'interior' Ex 28 26: 1 R 7 25 (nach innen), versus interiora urbis 2 S 5 9 vel templi Ez 44 17; praepositionis instar: (אֶל־)מִבֵּית לַפָּרֹכֶת '*ad latus interius* veli', *post* velum Lv 16 2. 12 (15): substantive, τὰ post velum Nu 18 7, *post* porticum 1 R 7 8; אֶל־מִבֵּית לְ 'ad spatium inter (stantes hinc et hinc)' 2 R 11 15; בֵּית לָהּ 'in ea' Ez 1 27; *in medio* camerarum Ez 41 9, mulierum Sir 42 12. [ass. *bâtu,* ar. *bâta (î),* aeth. *bêta (î),* a/s. בֵּית, בַּת, *bât (û)* pernoctavit.]

▲ בֵּית אָוֶן (v. אָוֶן) *Bethaven:* 1) oppidum in Beniamin prope Hai et Machmas Jos 7 2. 1 S 13 5. 14 23 (cf. Bib 1932, 55-60: idem ac 2). Desertum Bethaven Jos 18 12 (de quo etiam Jdc 20 45. 47) NE respicit. De 1 S 13 5. cf. Bib l. c. 57 s. — 2) nomen urbi Bethel 1) contemptim inditum Os 4 15. 5 8. 10 5 (cf. Am 5 5).

▲ בֵּית־אֵל, בֵּית(־)אֵל *Bethel (domus Dei):* 1) urbs (olim לוּז), Gn 12 8. 13 3. 28 19. 31 13. 35 1 ss. Jdc 20 18. 26 s. 21 2. 1 S 7 16. 10 3. 1 R 12 29 ss. De Zch 7 2 v. n. 3. N. gent. בֵּית הָאֱלִי 1 R 16 34 B. erat sita in confiniis Ephraim et Beniamin Jos 16 1 s. 18 13, tribui Beniamin attributa 18 22, a filiis Ioseph expugnata Jdc 1 22 s, de facto ephraimitica 1 Ch 7 28, N a Rama Jdc 4 5 (cf. 20 31), S a Sichem et SSE a Silo 21 19, W ab urbe Hai Gn 12 8. Jos 7 2. 8 9 (cf. 12 9), haud procul a Machmas 1 S 13 2; cf. Onom. 40 20 s: 12 mil. pass. ab Aelia; hodie Bêtîn ca 16 km N a Ierusalem. Cf. Thomsen, LS I 31. Guérin, Jud. III 14-27. Döller, Stud. z. III. IV Kön. (1904) 211-4. — 2) urbs cananaea a Iosue capta Jos 12 16 (si est diversa a n. 1, cf. 1 S 30. 27; בְּתוּל = בְּתוּאֵל n. 2 (q. v.). — 3) בֵּית־אֵל שַׂרְאֶצֶר Zch 7 2 prob. n. pr. viri (Wellhausen; cf. OLZ 4, 306 et comm.). — 4) nomen dei ביתאל (cf. pap. Elephant. et supra n. 3), quod frt. habetur in Jr 48 13 || Kĕmôš (Archiv fRW 28, 1 ss, JBL 44, 123).

▲ בֵּית אַרְבֵאל Os 10 14, prob. Arbela trans Iordanem (Onom. 14 19), hodie Irbid, ca 28 km ENE a Fâḥil (Pella).

▲ בֵּית אַשְׁבֵּעַ *Domus iuramenti* (LXX ὁ οἶκος Εσοβα) 1 Ch 4 21, prob. nomen loci. Cf. comm.

▲ בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן *Baalmaon* Jos 13 17, בַּעַל מְעוֹן *Baalmeon* Nu 32 38, *Beelmeon* Ez 25 9. 1 Ch 5 8, בֵּית מְעוֹן *Bethmaon* Jr 48 23 = בְּעֹן *Beon* Nu 32 3 (LXX Βαιαν = Βαιαν *Bean* 1 Mac 5 4?), urbs in Ruben Nu 32 3. 38. Jos 13 17. 1 Ch 5 8, a Moabitis occupata Jr 48 23. Ez 25 9 (Inscr. Mesa 9. 30); sec. Onom. 46 1 Βεελμαους, hodie Mâ'în, ca 7 km SW a Mâdabâ. Cf. SEP, Mem. I 176 s. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 397-9. †

▲ בֵּית בִּרְאִי *Bethberai* 1 Ch 4 31 = בֵּית לְבָאוֹת *Bethlebaoth* Jos 19 6 = לְבָאוֹת *Lebaoth* 15 32, urbs Negeb, cf. Abel II 269. †

▲ בֵּית בָּרָה *Bethbera,* locus ad Iordanem infra Bethsan Jdc 7 24 (cf. Onom. 55 21). Cf. Abel II 268.

▲ בֵּית גָּדֵר *Bethgader,* urbs in Iuda 1 Ch 2 51 fort. = Jos 15 58 גְּדוֹר n. 1; cf. etiam גֶּדֶר. [1]

▲ בֵּית גָּמוּל *Bethgamul,* urbs Moab Jr 48 23, frt Ḫ. eğ-Ğumeil ca 10 km ENE a Ḫ. 'Arâ'ir. [1]

▲ בֵּית דִּבְלָתַיִם *domus Deblathaim,* urbs Moab Jr 48 22 (Inscr. Mesa 30: = עַלְמֹן דִּבְלָתָיְמָה *Helmondeblathaim* Nu 33 46 s, inter Dibon et montes Abarim ante Nebo. †

▲ בֵּית־דָּגוֹן *Bethdagon*: 1) urbs in Sephela Iuda Jos 15 41; sec. Onom. 50 15 s grandis vicus Capherdago (Κεπαραδαγων) inter Diospolim et Iamniam = ass.-bab. Bîtdaganna, cf. Bêth Değan et Dağun SE a Ioppe. — 2) urbs in Aser Jos 19 27 (cf. Onom. 52 21). †

בֵּית הָאֱלִי v. s. v. בֵּית־אֵל n. 1.

▲ בֵּית הָאֵצֶל *domus vicina* Mi 1 11; fort. = אָצַל Zch 14 5; sec. Abel (II 272) = Dēr el-'Aṣal prope Bēt Mirsim (v. comm.). [1]

▲ בֵּית הַגִּלְגָּל *domus Galgal* Neh 12 29; prob. = גִּלְגָּל n. 3. [1]

▲ בֵּית הַגָּן *domus horti* 2 R 9 27 prob. = Ğenîn (cf. עֵין גַּנִּים n. 2). [1]

▲ בֵּית הַיְשִׁמוֹת et Ez 25 9 -שִׁימוֹת, *Bethiesimoth* et Nu 33 49. Jos 12 3 *Bethsimoth,* urbs in Ruben Nu 33 49. Jos 12 3. 13 20. Ez 25 9 (cf. Onom. 48 7 s) = Ḫ. Sūeime, ca 5 km E ab ostio Iordanis. Cf. SEP, Mem. I 156; Bib 10 (1929) 218 ss. †

▲ בֵּית הַכֶּרֶם *(Domus vineae)* Jr 6 1 *Bethacarem,* Neh 3 14 *Bethacharam,* vicus in Iuda, sec. Hier. ad Jr 6 1 N a Thecua (in Ğ. el-Furêdîs?), Abel II 295 = 'Ain Karim. †

בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי v. s. v. בֵּית לֶחֶם n. 1.

▲ בֵּית הַמַּרְכָּבֹת (Domus curruum) Jos 19 5 et בֵּית מַרְכָּבוֹת 1 Ch 4 31 — *Bethmarchaboth,* urbs in Simeon. Cf. JPOS 4 (1924) 157. †

▲ בֵּית הָעֵמֶק (Domus vallis) *Bethemec,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 27; fort. 'Amqâ, ca 11 km NE ab 'Akkâ.

▲ בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה (Domus deserti) *Beth Araba* et Jos 15 61 *Betharaba,* urbs deserti Iuda Jos 15 6. 61, Beniaminitis attributa 18 22. N. gent. עַרְבָתִי 2 S 23 31. 1 Ch 11 32. Fort. = 'ên el-Ġarabe ad W. Qelt (cf. PJ 1925, 26 s; 1926, 34 ss).

▲ בֵּית הָרָם Jos 13 27 = בֵּית הָרָן Nu 32 36 *Betharan,* urbs in Gad. Onom. 48 14 s (cf. 49 12 s) = Βηθραμφθά = Livias er-Râme, ca 9 km E a Iordane. Cf. SEP Mem. I 238 s.

▲ בֵּית הָרָן v. בֵּית הָרָם.

▲ בֵּית הַשִּׁטָּה (Domus acaciae) *Bethsetta,* Jdc 7 22; fort. Šaṭṭa ca 10 km E a Zerîn. Cf. Abel II 273. [1]

בֵּית־הַשִּׁמְשִׁי *Bethsamites,* v. בֵּית־שֶׁמֶשׁ n. 1.

▲ בֵּית־חָגְלָה, בֵּית חָגְלָה *Beth Hagla, Bethhagla,* urbs Beniamin in limite Iuda Jos 15 6. 18 19. 21; (cf. Hier. Onom. 9 17) 'Ain Ḥağila ca 5, 5 km ESE ab Erîḥâ; v. etiam s. v. עֵין עֶגְלַיִם. †

▲ בֵּית חָנָן *Bethanan,* urbs in 2ª praefectura Salomonis, 1 R 4 9; prob. Bêt ʿAnân, ca 8 km ENE a Jâlô.[1]

▲ בֵּית־חוֹרֹן, בֵּית־חוֹרוֹן, בֵּית־חֹרֹן et 1 R 9 17 בֵּית חֹרֹן, *Beth-horon, Bethoron,* urbs refugii Jos 21 22. 1 Ch 6 53, in Ephraim 1 Ch 7 24, ad limitem Beniamin Jos 16 3. 5. 18 13; בֵּ' הָעֶלְיוֹן et בֵּ' הַתַּחְתּוֹן 1 Ch 7 24. 2 Ch 8 5; בֵּ' עֶלְיוֹן Jos 16 5; בֵּ' תַּחְתּוֹן 16 3. 18 13. 1 R 9 17; מַעֲלֵה בֵּ' Jos 10 10; מוֹרַד בֵּ' 10 11; דֶּרֶךְ בֵּ' 1 S 13 18; cf. Iudith 4 4 (LXX). 1 Mac 3 16. 24. 7 39. 9 50. N. gent. (ה)חרֹנִי Neh 2 10. 19. 13 28, quod aliqui referunt ad חרוֹנַיִם (v. s. v.). Cf. Onom. 46 22 s. Hodie Bêt ʿÛr el-Fôqâ et Bêt Ûr et-Taḥtâ NW a Ierusalem. †

▲ בֵּית־כָּר (i. p.) *Betchar* 1 S 7 11; Trg. בֵּית שָׁרוֹן; ap. IFl VI 2, 2 μέχρι Κορραίων (var. Βεθχώρου); fort. = בֵּית־חֹרֹן. Cf. comm.[1]

▲ בֵּית לְבָאוֹת = בֵּית בִּרְאִי q. v.

▲ בֵּית לֶחֶם i. p. בֵּית לָחֶם *Bethlehem* — 1) urbs in Iuda 1 Ch 2 51. 54. 4 4. Mi. 5 1, sec. LXX Jos 15 59 in monte Iuda (5ª prov.), unde בֵּ' לֶ' יְהוּדָה Jdc 17 7-9. 19 1 s. 18. 1 S 17 12. Ru 1 1 s; civitas David 1 S 16 4. 17 12. 15. 20 6. 28 etc. N. gent. בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי *Bethlehemites* 1 S 16 1. 18. 17 58. 2 S 21 19. Hodie Bêt Laḥm ca 8 km SSW a Ierusalem. — 2) urbs in Zabulon Jos 19 15. Jdc 12 8. 10 = Bêt Laḥm ca 11 km WNW a Nazareth.

▲ (בְּ)בֵית לְעַפְרָה *in domo pulveris* Mi 1 10; "in Beth le-Aphra in pulvere (עָפָר) volutare". V. comm.[1]

▲ בֵּית מְעוֹן v. בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן.

▲ בֵּית־מַעֲכָה v. אָבֵל n. 1.

▲ בֵּית מַרְכָּבוֹת v. בֵּית הַמַּרְכָּבֹת.

▲ בֵּית נִמְרָה *Bethnemra* et Nu 32 3 נִמְרָה *Nemra,* urbs in Gad Nu 32 3. 36. Jos 13 27; (cf. Onom. 44 17 s [cf. 48 16]; hodie Tell Nimrîn ca 15 km NNE ab ostio Iordanis iuxta ripam australem W. Nimrîn.

▲ בֵּית סִחוֹן v. s. v. סִיחוֹן.

▲ בֵּית עֶדֶן *domus voluptatis,* regio aramaica cum Damasco conexa Am 1 5 prob. Ǧubb ʿAddîn ca 38 km NNE a Damasco, prope Malʿûla.[1]

▲ בֵּית־עַזְמָוֶת *Bethazmoth* Neh 7 28 = עַזְמָוֶת *Azmaveth* Esr 2 24. Neh 12 29, urbs in Beniamin, frt. Ḥizmâ ca 7 km NNE a Ierusalem. Guérin, Jud. III 74 s. †

▲ בֵּית עֲנוֹת *Bethanoth,* urbs in monte Iuda (4 prov.) Jos 15 59, prob. Ḫ. Bêt ʿÊnûn ca 8 km NNE a Hebron. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 151 s. SWP, Mem. III 311, 351. RB 1929, 580 ss[1]

בֵּית עֲנָת *Bethanath,* urbs in Nephtali Jos 19 38. Jdc 1 33. Hodie frt. ʿAinîta ca 18 km W ab Ard el-Ḫûle. Cf. in cat. Tutm. III n. 11: *Btnt.* Cf. tamen AASOR 2/3 (1923) 19 s., PJB 1926, 55 ss.

▲ בֵּית־עֵקֶד (הָרֹעִים) *Camera (pastorum),* inter Iezrael et Samariam 2 R 10 12. 14 (cf. Onom. 58 1 s.) = Bêt Qâd ca 5 km E a Ǧenîn, sed cf. comm. †

▲ בֵּית פֶּלֶט* i. p. בֵּית־פָּלֶט, *Bethphelet,* urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 27. Neh 11 26 (h. l. *Bethphaleth*). N. gent. פַּלְטִי 2 S 23 26 *(de Phalti)* et etiam 1 Ch 11 27 *(Phalonites).* 27 10 *(Phallonites)* pro פְּלוֹנִי sec. 2 S 23 26; sec. Fl. Petrie = Tell Fāraʿ in W. Gazzeh.

▲ בֵּית פְּעוֹר: v. פְּעוֹר.

▲ בֵּית פַּצֵּץ *Bethpheses,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 21.[1]

▲ בֵּית־צוּר (Domus petrae) *Bethsur* et Jos 15 58 *Bessur,* urbs in Iuda Jos 15 58. Neh 3 16. 1 Ch 2 45. 2 Ch 11 7. Cf. 1 Mac 4 29 (graece). 61. 6 7. 26. 31 etc. (Onom. 52 1 ss). Hodie Bêt Ṣûr prope Ḫ. eṭ-Ṭbeiqa, ca 7 km N a Hebron. Cf. G. R. Sellers, The citadel of Beth-Zur 1933. †

▲ בֵּית־רְחוֹב v. s. v. רְחֹב n. 1 et 2.

▲ בֵּית רָפָא v. רָפָא n. 1.

▲ בֵּית־שְׁאָן et 1 S 31 10. 12 בֵּית שָׁן, 2 S 21 12 בֵּית־שַׁן *Bethsan,* urbs in Issachar Jos 17 11. 16. Jdc 1 27. 1 S 31 10. 12. 2 S 21 12. 1 R 4 12. 1 Ch 7 29. Cf. 1 Mac 5 52. 12 40 s; Tell el-ḥöṣn, N a Bêsân in valle N. Ǧâlûd (hellen. Scythopolis). Cf. Galling, BRL s. v.

▲ בֵּית(־)שֶׁמֶשׁ (שָׁ) (Domus solis) *Bethsames* et 1 Ch 6 59 *Bethsemes*: 1) urbs Iuda Jos 15 10. 21 16. 1 Ch 6 44; praeterea 1 S 6 9. 12 s. 15. 19 s. 1 R 4 9. 2 R 14 11. 13. 2 Ch 25 21. 23. 28 18; Danitis attributa Jos 19 41 (שָׁמֶשׁ [i. p.] עִיר q. v.). Jdc 1 35 (הַר־חֶרֶס; v. חֶרֶס n. 1); n. gent. בֵּית־הַשִּׁמְשִׁי *Bethsamites* 1 S 6 14. 18. Onom. 32 25 s. 54 12 s). Hodie ʿAin Šems ca 18 km NNE ab Eleutheropoli (Bêt Ǧibrîn). Cf. E. Grant, Ain Shems Excavations 1928-1939; Galling, BRL s. v. Bethsemes. — 2) urbs in Issachar inter montem Thabor et Iordanem Jos 19 22; frt. ʿAin eš-Šemsîje ca 12 km S a Bêsan. Cf. SWP, Mem II 231. — 3) urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 38. Jdc 1 33 memorata cum בֵּית עֲנָת (q. v.). — 4) *domus solis* Jr 43 13 (G Ἡλίου πόλις, Ων) = Heliopolis Aegypti inferioris (v. אוֹן n. 2). †

▲ בֵּית תּוֹגַרְמָה v. תּוֹגַרְמָה.

▲ בֵּית־תַּפּוּחַ (Domus pomorum) *Beththaphua,* urbs in Iuda Jos 15 53; hodie Taffûḥ ca 6 km W a Hebron. †

×בִּיתָן, st. c. בִּיתַן: *palatium* Est 1 5. 7 7 s. [ass. *bîtânu.*] †

בָּכָא Ps 84 7, pl. בְּכָאִים 2 S 5 23 s. 1 Ch 14 14: in Ps nomen vallis, sed ex etymo non lacrimarum [בכה], sed aqua carentis [ar. *baka'a* humoris, aquae parum habuit]; in 2 S 1 Ch בְּ׳ sintne intellegendae arbores et earum cacumina an nomen loci (mons, rupes) eiusque vertices, hodie disquirunt (v. Joü., Bib 9, 302; Fonck in LB 3, 710; Celsius, Hierobotanon 1, 335 de arbore arabica *bak'* temperamento calida et sicca); versiones veteres arbores *piros,* recentiores *moros* supponunt. †

בָּכָה, ipf. יִבְכֶּה (ᚼ pl. יִבְכָּיוּן) narr. וַיֵּבְךְּ, וַתֵּבְךְּ, וָאֶבְכֶּה, inff. בָּכֹה, בָּכוֹ, לִבְכּוֹת, ptc. בּוֹכֶה, f. ᚼ בּוֹכִיָּה: 1) *flevit, ploravit;* abs. Gn 42 24. 43 30. 1 S 1 7 s al.; saepe de ploratu audibili, cum lamentatione: וַיִּשָּׂא קֹלוֹ וַיֵּבְךְּ Gn 27 38: 29 11. 1 S 24 17; בָּכָה קוֹל גָּדוֹל 2 S 15 23, בְּכִי גָדוֹל Jdc 21 2, מִסְפֵּד מָר Ez 27 31, מַר 'amare' Is 33 7; בָּכוֹ אַל־תִּבְכּוּ 'nolite flere' Mi 1 10: Is 30 19; add. עַל 'super alqm se inclinans' Gn 45 15. 46 29, 'alqm urgens' Nu 11 13; 'anima mea flet' Jr 13 17; — obi. et causam fletus indicant עַל Jdc 11 37 s. 2 S 3 34, אֶל 1 24, לְ Jr 22 10. Job 30 25. — 2) *deploravit* alqm mortuum Gn 23 2. 37 35. Lv 10 6 al. — Pi. ptc. f. מְבַכָּה i. q. Q., seq. עַל Jr 31 15, אֶת Ez 8 14. [ass. *bakû,* ar. *bakâ(j),* aeth. *bakaja,* a/s. בְּכָא.] Deriv. בְּכִית, בְּכִי, בְּכוֹת, בֶּכֶה.

בֶּכֶה (BL § 72 q') *ploratus* Esr 10 1.

בְּכ(וֹ)ר, pl. st. c. בְּכוֹרֵי etc. et nnq. בְּכֹרוֹת 1) *proles primogenita, filius natu maximus* Ex 11 5. 12 12. Ps 135 8; *a*) homo: *filius primus patri natus* Gn 46 8. 49 3 (solus Ruben ex filiis quattuor matrum בְּ׳ est; passim cum gen° patris (vel suffixo) Gn 10 15. 25 13. 27 19. 38 6. Jos 17 1. Mi 6 7 al.; cum gen° fratrum: בְּכוֹר בָּנַי 'prim. ex filiis m.' Ex 13 15; cum appositione: בְּ׳ פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם Nu 3 12: Ex 13 2, בְּ׳ זָכָר Nu 3 40 al., בִּנְךָ בְּכֹרְךָ Gn 27 32 ets.; — *b*) pecus: בְּכוֹר בְּהֵמָה Ex 11 5: Lv 27 26. Nu 18 17. Dt 15 19, pl. Gn 4 4. Dt 12 6: Neh 10 37 al. — 2) sensu improprio: *primarius inter plures* eiusdem generis: Isr. Deo est בְּנִי בְכֹרִי inter nationes Ex 4 22: Jr 31 9 (Israel ‖ Ephraim = totus pop.); בְּ׳ שׁוֹרוֹ Dt 33 17 robur Ephraim describit; dirus morbus voc. בְּ׳ מָוֶת Job 18 13; בְּכוֹרֵי דַלִּים miserrimi inter miseros Is 14 30.

בִּכּוּרָה Os 9 10. Mi 7 1. Is 28 4 (lgd. ־רָה'), pl. בִּכּוּרִים Na 3 12, בַּכֻּרוֹת Jr 24 2: *ficus praecox,* ante alias iam mense Iunio matura ideoque in deliciis habita: Jr 24 2 'ficus ex specie habbakkurôt' (J. 129 f 4).†

בִּכּוּרִים, בִּכּוּרֵי, בִּכֻּ(וּ)רִים etc.: *primitiae, primitiva,* i. e. fructus diversi arborum et agrorum qui primi maturuerunt ac messi sunt; c. gen. speciei vel originis Ex 23 16. 19. 34 22. 26. Nu 13 20. 18 13. Neh 10 36; כל "בִּ־כָּל 'omnes omnium (fructuum) primitiae' Ez 44 30: Lv 23 17. Neh 13 31; gen. materiae: לֶחֶם בִּ' Lv 23 20. 2 R 4 42: Lv 2 14; יוֹם הַבִּ' pentecoste Nu 28 26.†

▲ בְּכוֹרַת *Bechorath,* unus ex maioribus Saul 1 S 9 1. Cf. comm.[1]

בָּכוּת (J. 88 Mj) *fletus* Gn 35 8.[1]

בְּכִי (בֶּכִי), sfx. בִּכְיִי: *fletus, ploratus,* praesertim alta voce editus Is 15 3. 22 4. Ps 6 9 al.; נָשָׂא בְכִי Jr 9 9; לִבְכִי 'ad plorandum' ascendere Is 15 2, vocare 22 12; c. gen. occasionis Dt 34 8. Jr 3 21; vates plorat 'planctu Iazer' i. e. cum Iazeritis, מִבְּ' יַעְזֵר 'amarius quam Iazeritae' Jr 48 32; — metaph. *stillatio* metallifodinae Job 28 11.

▲ בֹּכִים *Locus flentium* (sive *lacrimarum*) Jdc 2 1. 5 prope a Galgala. Cf. comm.†

בְּכִירָה *filia natu maior* ex duabus: opp. צְעִירָה, Gn 19 31. 34. 29 26, opp. קְטַנָּה 1 S 14 49: Gn 19 33. 37.†

בְּכִית *fletus* (sfx. ו 'de eo') Gn 50 4.[1]

בָּכַר* [ar. *bakara* tempestive, mane ante alios, surrexit vel venit vel fecit, sy. *bᵉkar* praecox fuit (fructus); inde derivantur בְּכֹרָה, בְּכִירָה . בִּכּוּרִים, בִּכּוּרָה, בְּכוֹר; Pi. Pu. Hi. sunt derivata horum nominum.] — Pi. 1) *primogenitum fecit* alqm, i. e. iura primogeniti contulit ei, posthabito alio Dt 21 16. [בְּכוֹר] — 2) *fructus primitivos* (delicatos) *praebuit* arbor Ez 47 12. [בִּכּוּרִים] — Pu. *ut partus primus offertur* Deo animal Lv 27 26. [בְּכוֹר] — Hi. ptc. f. מַבְכִּירָה *primum partum edens* puerpera Jr 4 31.†

בְּכֹר, v. בְּכוֹר.

בֵּכֶר*, pl. st. c. בִּכְרֵי: *camelus iuvencus* Is 60 6 || גָּמָל. [ass. *bakru,* ar. *bakr.*][1]

▲ בֶּכֶר, בָּכֶר: 1) *Becher,* filius Ephraim; n. gent. בַּכְרִי Nu 26 35. — 2) *Bechor,* filius Beniamin Gn 46 21. 1 Ch 7 6 et erronee 7 8.†

בִּכְרָה f. *camela iuvenca* Jr 2 23.[1]

בְּכֹרָה *iura filii primogeniti* (Vg. "primogenita" pl.) Gn 25 31-34. 27 36. 43 33. 1 Ch 5 1 s. Sir 44 23; לוֹ מִשְׁפַּט הַבְּ' 'ipsi competit ius primogeniturae' Dt 21 17.†

▲ בֹּכְרוּ *Boc(h)ru,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 38. 9 44; GS lg. בְּכֹרוֹ 'primogenitus eius'.†

▲ בַּכְרִי n. patr., v. בֶּכֶר n. 1.

▲ בִּכְרִי *Bochri,* Beniaminita 2 S 20 1 s. 6 s. 10. 13. 21 s. Cf. בֶּכֶר n. 2 et בֵּרִים.†

‡‡ בַּל partic. neg. poët. (Is Os Ps Pr Job) *non,* οὐ (= לֹא): c. ipf° Is 14 21. 26 11. 43 17. Os 7 2. 9 16 q. Ps 10 4. 6. 16 4. Job 41 15 al., c. pf° Is 26 10. 44 8. Ps 17 5. 21 3. Pr 9 13. 14 7. 23 35 al.; saepe consecutive (= ὥστε μή, *ita ut non*) Is 43 17. Ps 10 11. 18. 16 8. 78 44. 93 1. 96 10. 104 5. Job 41 15: אַף בַּל *ne.. quidem = necdum, vixdum* c. pf° Is 40 24; i. q. *ne,* μή Ps 119 121 (GHSAq); in sent^a nom. = *non est* Ps 16 2. Pr 23 7. 24 23; c. inf. בַּל־קְרֹב אֵלֶיךָ 'nolunt accedere ad te' Ps 32 9. [cf. ass. *balû* non esse, sine; בל; ar. *bal* immo vero.]

▲ בֵּל ass. *bêlu, Bel,* numen Babyloniorum Is 46 1. Jr 50 2. 51 44; cf. LXX Ep. Jr 40. Dn 14 2 ss.†

▲ בַּלְאֲדָן *Baladan,* pater regis Merodach-Baladan 2 R 20 12. Is 39 1.†

▲ בֵּלְאשַׁצַּר, v. בֵּלְשַׁאצַּר.

‡‡ בלג Hi. vol. אַבְלִיגָה, ptc. מַבְלִיג: I) *hilaris fit* alqs (GK 53 e) Ps 39 14. Job 9 27. 10 20.

[ar. *baliğa* illucescit, hilaris fuit.] - II) prob. *necopinato immisit* infortunium Am 5 9 עַל alci. [cf. sy. *bᵉlaq* inopinato venit (morbus, hostis).] †

▲ בִּלְגָּה *Belga,* sacerdos: 1) tempore David 1 Ch 24 14. — 2) tempore Nehemiae Neh 12 5. 18. †

▲ בִּלְגַּי *Belgai* Neh 10 9 = בִּלְגָּה n. 2. [1]

▲ בִּלְדַּד *Baldad* Job 2 11. 8 1. 18 1. 25 1. 42 9. †

בָּלָה, ipf. יִבְלֶה, inf. c. sfx. בְּלֹתִי: *vetustate attrita est* et sic inutilis evasit res, calceus, vestis ets. Jos 9 13. Neh 9 21, add. מֵעַל 'decidit de' corpore Dt 8 4. 29 4; de caelo, terra, homine perituris Is 50 9. 51 6. Ps 102 27. Job 13 28, de anu Gn 18 12, de ossibus (membris) hominis Ps 32 3. — ⫲ Pi. בִּלָּה, ipf. יְבַלֶּה, inf. בַּלּוֹת, 1) *attrivit, consumpsit* rem Thr 3 4, hostis populum 1 Ch 17 9; 'eorum figura absumenda est Orco' (Driver, Tenses § 204) Ps 49 15. — 2) *hilariter consumpsit, fruitus est,* c. acc. rei Is 65 22. Job 21 13 k. [ar. *balija*, aeth. *balja*, a/s. בְּלָא, בְּלִי = Q.] Deriv. בָּלֶה, בְּלוֹי, בְּלִי, בִּלְתִּי, תַּבְלִית. †

בָּלֶה *, f. בָּלָה, pl. בָּלִים, בָּלוֹת: *vetustate usuque attritus* Jos 9 4 s; f. subst. de adultera (in textu corrupto) Ez 23 43. †

▲ בָּלָה v. בַּעֲלָה n. 2.

בלה Pi. ptc. Esr 4 4 k *terruit.* [cf. sy. *balhî* id., PSm 531.] [1]

⫲ בַּלָּהָה Is 17 14, pl. בַּלָּהוֹת, st. c. בַּלְהוֹת: *terror vehemens,* praesertim pereuntis Ps 73 19 (מִן caus.). Job 18 11. 24 17. 27 20 (J. 150 f. g). 30 15; מֶלֶךְ ב׳ 'summus terrorum', mors Job 18 14; meton. *plenus terrorum* Ez 26 21. 27 36. 28 19. †

▲ בִּלְהָה *Bala:* 1) ancilla Rachel, concubina Jacob, mater Dan et Nephthali Gn 29 29. 30 3-5. 7. 35 22. 25. 37 2. 46 25. 1 Ch 7 13. — 2) urbs v. בַּעֲלָה n. 2. †

▲ בִּלְהָן: 1) *Balaan,* Horraeus Gn 36 27. 1 Ch 1 42. - 2) *Balan,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 10. †

בְּלוֹי *, pl. בְּלוֹיִים, st. c. בְּלוֹיֵ sic, בְּלוֹאֵי: *centones, laciniae* panni vetusti Jr 38 11 s. †

▲ בֵּלְטְשַׁאצַּר et Dn 10 1 בֵּלְטְאשַׁצַּר, *Baltassar* (GThdt Βαλτασαρ), nomen Danieli impositum Dn 1 7. 2 26. 4 5 s. 15 s. 5 12. 10 1 conicitur *Balâtsu-uṣur* = vitam eius protege vel *Balâṭ-šar-uṣur* = vitam regis protege; vel plenius *Bêl-balâṭsu-uṣur* = Bêl, vitam eius protege (cf. Dn 4 5). Cf. Linder, Comm. in Dn 124. †

בְּלִי *consumptio* [cf. בָּלָה], hinc 1) subst.: rei *interitus, negatio:* שַׁחַת בְּלִי 'fovea interitus' Is 38 17; c. gen. עַד־בְּלִי יָרֵחַ 'usque dum desinet esse luna' Ps 72 7; עַד־בְּלִי דָי 'adeo ut non iam sit satis (spatii)', abundanter Mal 3 10; בִּבְלִי־דַעַת 'ignorans, non consulto' Dt 4 42 al., 'insipienter, stulte' Job 35 16 al.; בְּלִי־חָת 'intrepiditas' 41 25; praesertim usuvenit *a)* מִבְּלִי c. genᵒ: α) *ex defectu* rei, *quia deest...*: מִבְּלִי דַעַת Is 5 13: Ez 34 5. Job 4 11 al.; מִבְּלִי יְכֹלֶת יה׳ 'quia Dns non potuit...' Dt 9 28: 28 55; מִבְּלִי לוֹ 'quia non iam est ipsius' Job 18 15; c. pleonasmo negationum הֲמִבְּלִי אֵין 'num, quia deest...' Ex 14 11. 2 R 1 3; β) consecutive: *ita ut non iam sit...*: exustae sunt מִבְּלִי יֹשֵׁב Jr 2 15: 9 9 ss. So 3 6; γ) *sine, carens...*: מ׳ מֶלַח 'sine sale' Job 6 6: 4 20. 24 7; מִבְּלִי אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִמְצָא 'excepto tamen hoc: quod sc. non invĕnit...' Ec 3 11; — *b)* לִבְלִי *sine* re Job 38 41. Is 5 14. — 2) particula *a) sine, carens* re: בְּלִי־מַיִם Job 8 11: 30 8. 33 9. 34 6. Ps 63 2 al.; בְּלִי־כֶסֶף non dans (operario) pecuniam Job 31 39; בְּלִי־עָוֹן 'sine ullo (meo) crimine' Ps 59 5; — *b) non,* c. ptc. pass.: בְּלִי נִשְׁמָע 'inaudibilis' 19 4: 2 S 1 21. Os 7 8; c. vbᵒ finito: בְּלִי תָקוּם 'non stabit' Job 41 18: Is 14 6. 32 10. Os 8 7. Deriv. בְּלִיַּעַל, בְּלִימָה.

⫲ בְּלִיל *pabulum* pecoris Is 30 24. Job 6 5, adhuc in agro stans Job 24 6. [בלל; pabu-

lum ‘ affusum ’ pecori, an ‘ confusum ’, mixtum, an ‘ madefactum ’?] †

‖ בְּלִימָה ‖ (= בְּלִי מָה οὔ-τι) *nihilum* Job 26 7.[1]

בְּלִיַּעַל (= בְּלִי יַעַל sine utilitate, litotes = summopere malus): 1) ut abstractum: *summa malitia, nequitia, malignitas;* ut gen. qual. *nequam, pravus:* post st. c. בֶּן־ 1 S 25 17, בְּנֵי Dt 13 14. Jdc 19 22. 1 S 2 12 al., בַּת 1 S 1 16, אִישׁ 2 S 20 1. Pr 16 27, עֵד Pr 19 28, יֹעֵץ Na 1 11, etiam c. art° (אַנְשֵׁי) אִישׁ הַבְּלִיַּעַל 1 S 25 25. 2 S 16 7. 1 R 21 13; de rebus: דְּבַר בְּ׳ ‘ res prava ’ Ps 101 3, ‘ sermo malevolus ’ 41 9 (GHS), physice malus, *exitialis:* נַחֲלֵי בְּ׳ Ps 18 5 (‖ מָוֶת). — 2) ut concretum; adi.: *pravus, pessimus, malevolus:* אִישׁ רַע וּבְלִיַּעַל 1 S 30 22, אָדָם בְּ׳ Prv 6 12: Dt 15 9; *hostis* Na 2 1; vocativus: ‘ o scelerate! ’ Job 34 18; sg. collect. ‘ perversi ’ 2 S 23 6. — *NB.* Sunt qui ב׳ ut designationem *diaboli* et genitivos qualitatis ut *diabolicus, diabolice malus* ets. (Joü., Bib 5, 178 ss) explicent — aut ב׳ ut *pernicies,* et *perniciosus;* cf. Ges. thes. s. v.; Böttcher de inferis, § 182; in NT 2 Cor 6 15 diabolus Βελιαρ vocatur.

בָּלַל, pf. 1 sg. בַּלֹּתִי (Ps 92 11 TM), narr. וַיָּבֶל Jdc 19 21 q (k וַיָּבוֹל), coh. נָבְלָה Gn 11 7 (BL § 58 p, pro נָבֹלָּה); ptc. pass. בָּלוּל: 1) *perfudit* rem, v. gr. farinam, liquore, *permiscuit:* בָּלוּל בְּשֶׁמֶן vel בַּשֶּׁמֶן ‘ oleo permixtus ’ (angemacht, assaisonné) Ex 29 2. Lv 2 4. Nu 6 15 al. (36ies): 15 4; — intrans. (?) בַּלֹּתִי *perfusus sum* oleo vegeto (metaph.) Ps 92 11 (lgd. vid. Q. pass. בְּלֹּתִי, aut c. ST בַּלּוֹתַנִי ‘ perfudisti me ’). — 2) *confudit, perturbavit* linguam aliquorum Gn 11 7. 9. — 3) frt. deriv. a בְּלִיל: *affudit, apposuit* pecori pabulum Jdc 19 21. — Htpo. ipf. יִתְבּוֹלָל *se commiscuit* cum (בְּ) alienigenis Os 7 8. [ass. *balâlu* effudit, conspersit, ar. *balla* madefecit, sy. *ball, balbel* confudit.]

‖ בָּלַם ‖ *, ger. לִבְלוֹם: *capistro ets. obturavit* iumentum Ps 32 9. [sy. *bᵉlam* id.][1]

בלס *, ptc. בּוֹלֵס Am 7 14 G κνίζων (συκάμινα), V *vellicans* (sycomoros). *NB.* Ficulneis insident insecta quaedam imponuntque sua ova; ne id fiat fructusque immaturi maneant, hi solent cultello incidi; pastores, dum grex pascitur, id facere solent; cf. Keimer, Bib 8, 441. [*balas* aeth. ficus, ar. species dactylorum.][1]

בָּלַע, ipf. יִבְלַע, inf. בְּלַע (sfx. בִּלְעִי): 1) *deglutivit* Jon 2 1. Job 7 19; deglutit alqm terra, aqua Ex 15 12. Nu 16 30. 26 10. Dt 11 6. Ps 69 16 al.; *devoravit, avide comedit* Is 28 4: Gn 41 7. 24. Ex 7 12; metaph. *rapuit* res Os 8 7. Job 20 15, *fruitur* re 18. — 2) alqm *exspoliavit, perdidit* hostis Jr 51 34. Ps 124 3. Pr 1 12. — Ni. *exspoliatus est* Os 8 8; ‘ absorpti sunt ’ a vino Is 28 7. — Pi. בִּלַּע (sfx. בִּלְּעָנוּהוּ), ipf. יְבַלַּע; ipr. בַּלַּע, inf. בַּלַּע, בַּלֵּעַ, ptc. c. sfx. מְבַלְּעֶךָ: 1) *degluttivit:* כְּבַלַּע quamdiu (בְּ) durat una deglutitio (cf. Job 7 19), praemissa negatione ‘ ne ad momentum quidem ’ Nu 4 20; *avide voravit* impietatem Pr 19 28. — 2) metaph.: *pessumdedit, in perniciem egit* alqm Is 49 19. Hab 1 13. Ps 21 10. 35 25. 55 10. Job 2 3; *delevit, devastavit* urbem, regionem 2 S 20 19 s. Thr 2 2 al., *consumpsit* rem Pr 21 20; *destruxit* Is 3 12. 19 3. 25 7. — Pu. ipf. יְבֻלַּע, ptc. מְבֻלָּע: metaph. *in perniciem actus est* alqs Is 9 15. Job 37 20; item 2 S 17 16 (de constructione cf. J. 128 b et 125 k). — Htp. ipf. תִּתְבַּלָּע: *ad nihilum redacta est* alcs sapientia Ps 107 27. [ar. aeth. a/s. item.]

‖ בֶּלַע ‖ *, sfx. בִּלְעוֹ: 1) *devoratio,* metaph. *exitium* quod qs alii parat, דִּבְרֵי־בְ׳ ‘ verba perniciosa ’ Ps 52 6. — 2) *id quod qs devorat* Jr 51 44. †

▲ בֶּלַע, בָּלַע: 1) *Bala,* urbs Gn 14 2. 8 = צֹעַר q. v. — 2) *Bela, Bale,* rex Edom Gn 36 32 s. 1 Ch 1 43 s, filius Beor. — 3) *Bela,*

filius Beniamin Gn 46 21. Nu 26 38. 40. 1 Ch 7 6. 8 1. 3 (V 8 1. 3 *Bale*); n. patr. בַּלְעִי *Belaitae* Nu 26 38. — 4) *Bala,* Rubenita 1 Ch 5 8. †

בִּלְעֲדֵי (praefixo מִן, dic. מִבִּ'; formas c. sfx. v. in exemplis) ortum ex בַּל־עֲדֵי ‘non usque ad’, per litot. = *seorsum ab, absque,* vel (J., Bib 1, 371) ex בְּ־לְ־עֲדֵי in-ad-usque, *citra;* 1) (*alius*) *praeter...*: אֶפֶס בִּלְעָדָי ‘non exsistit (deus) praeter me’ Is 45 6; בִּ' אֶחֱזֶה הֹרֵנִי ‘ea quae sunt praeter ea quae video (= quae non video), doce me’ Job 34 32; cum מִן pleonastico: מִזְבַּח מִבִּלְעֲדֵי מִזְבַּח יה' ‘aram aliam praeter a. J.’ Jos 22 19: Nu 5 20. Is 43 11. 44 6. 8. 45 21. Ps 18 32; abs. בִּלְעָדַי ‘alius, non ego’ Gn 41 16. — 2) *seorsum ab* alqo, *invito* alqo, *iniussu* alcs: ‘num iniussu Dni ascendi?’ 2 R 18 25. Is 36 10; בִּלְעָדֶיךָ ‘te invito’ Gn 41 44: Jr 44 19; abs. בִּלְעָדַי ‘nulla mei ratione habita (disponite)!’ vel ‘quivis alius praeter me (sumat ea)’ Gn 14 24. †

▲ בַּלְעִי v. s. v. בֶּלַע n. 3.

▲ בִּלְעָם *Balaam:* 1) filius Beor, ariolus, Nu 22 5-24 25. 31 8. 16. Dt 23 5 s. Jos 13 22. 24 9 s. Mi 6 5. Neh 13 2. 2) urbs levitica in Manasse cisiordanica 1 Ch 6 55 = יִבְלְעָם (q. v.). †

בָּלַק*, ptc. c. sfx. בּוֹלְקָהּ: *per vim aperuit* seu *fregit* Ds terram Is 24 1. — **Pu.** ptc. f., מְבֻלָּקָה abstr. *status urbis* (post portas effractas) *expugnatae, vastatio* Na 2 11. [ar. *balaqa* portam violente aperuit, lapides effregit.] †

▲ בָּלָק *Balac,* rex Moab Nu 22 2-24 25. Jos 24 9. Jdc 11 25. Mi 6 5 (cf. Ap 2 14).

▲ בֵּלְשַׁאצַּר et Dn 7 1 בֵּלְאשַׁצַּר (etiam 8 1 var.) *Baltassar,* ultimus rex Chaldaeus Dn 5 1 s. 9. 22. 29 s. 7 1. 8 1; ass. *Bêl-šar-uṣur* (= Bêl, regem protege). Cf. Linder, Comm. in Dn 244-52. †

▲ בִּלְשָׁן *Belsan,* princeps Esr 2 2. Neh 7 7. †

בִּלְתִּי (st. c. de בֶּלֶת* *absumptio, desitio, non-exsistentia*): עַד־בִּ' שָׁמַיִם ‘donec desinet esse caelum’ Job 14 12; hinc evasit 1) particula negans: בִּלְתִּי טָהוֹר ‘immundus’ 1 S 20 26; secus usuvenit *a*) מִבִּלְתִּי c. inf. = διὰ τὸ μή c. inf., *quia non* c. indic.: מִבִּ' יְכֹלֶת יה' ‘quia non potuit Dns...’ Nu 14 16: Ez 16 28; — *b*) לְבִלְתִּי c. inf. prorsus correspondet usui positivo particulae לְ c. inf. (cf. לְ 10 a. b. f); scil. stat α) *sensu finali* = ἕνεκα τοῦ μή (*afin de ne pas*) = *ut ne* c. coni.: לְבִ' סוּר מֵעָלָי ‘ne recedant a me’ Jr 32 40: Gn 38 9. 2 S 14 7. 1 R 15 17 al.; indicato subi^{o} inf^{i} Gn 4 15. Ex 8 18. Dt 17 20 al.; pleonastice לְבִ' לְהַעֲלוֹת 2 R 23 10; semel ut coniunctio c. ipf.: ἵνα μή, *ut ne* Ex 20 20; — β) *sensu consecutivo* = ὥστε μή c. inf., (*ita*) *ut non*: oblivisci Dei, ‘*ita ut non serves* mandata’ Dt 8 11: 1 R 6 6. Jr 26 24. 33 20. 44 7. Ez 13 22. Job 42 8. Ru 1 13 al.; — γ) ut supplementum verborum dicendi, iubendi, rogandi, inhibendi ets. = ὅτι, ἵνα, *ut*: צִוִּיתִיךָ לְבִ' אֲכָל־מִמֶּנּוּ ‘praecepi tibi ut non comederes ex eo’ Gn 3 11: Nu 32 9. Jos 5 6 (se eis non ostensurum). Jdc 21 7. 1 R 11 10. Ru 2 9 al.; Ds iuravit לְבִ' עָבְרִי ‘me non transiturum esse’ Iordanem Dt 4 21: Gn 19 21. 2 S 14 13 (iunge חָשַׁבְתָּ לְבִ') al.; — δ) descriptive = ptc. vel gerundium negativum: si leges m. contemnitis לְבִ' עֲשׂוֹת ‘non facientes, non faciendo’ mandata Lv 26 15: Ex 8 25. 9 17. Lv 18 30. Jos 23 6. Jdc 8 1. Is 48 9. 65 8. Ru 3 10 al.; — *c*) עַד־בִּלְתִּי c. inf. = G ἕως τοῦ μή, *donec non, ita ut non* c. coni.: Nu 21 35. Dt 3 3. Jos 8 22. 11 8. 10 33. 2 R 10 11 (de forma inf^{i} cf. J. 54 c nota). — 2) particula exclusiva: *excluso, excepto...*: non videbunt terram בִּלְתִּי כָּלֵב וִיהוֹשֻׁעַ ‘exceptis Caleb et Iosue’ Nu 32 12: Jos 11 19; c. sfx. ‘salvator nullus est בִּלְתִּי praeter me’ Os 13 4: 1 S 2 2 (בִּלְתֶּךָ): Ex 22 19; לֹא־בִלְתִּי ‘non-nisi (ne-que)’ Gn 21 26. 47 18 (cum אִם superfluo); sequente

sent^a^ nominali 'non...excepto si erit' Gn 43 3. 5; הֲ...בִּלְתִּי אִם 'num (= non) .... nisi quando' Am 3 3 s.

בָּמָה (â stabile), pl. בָּמוֹת, st. c. בָּמוֹת et ‡ בָּמֳתֵי (J. 97 Eb; ter k בָּמוֹתֵי), sfx. בָּמוֹתַי etc., בָּמוֹתֵימוֹ, loc. הַבָּמָתָה: 1) primitus prob. *superficies concava* rei vel regionis [ass. *bantu, bâmat* venter, pl. loca alta]; *tergum* Dt 33 29 (S; GV collum); *superficies* maris Job 9 8; *regiones excelsae* nubium Is 14 14, terrae Dt 32 13. Is 58 14. Am 4 13. Mi 1 3, sim. 2 S 1 19. 25. Hab 3 19 al.; add. gen. עוֹלָם (antiquae) Ez 36 2, יַעַר regio silvestris Mi 3 12.— 2) term. techn. cultus religiosi: "*excelsum*", *fanum,* i. e. locus cultui numinis dicatus, plerumque in colle vel monte alto situs, cum ara et aedicula; excelsa legitima esse poterant usque ad templum aedificatum (cf. Ex 20 24. Jdc 6 24 s. 2 S 24 18) 1 S 9 12. 10 5. 1 R 3 2 ss, sed etiam postea fana frequentabantur, cultus illegitimus, ritus prohibiti, idololatria subintrabat 2 R 17 7-11. 21 3, iam per ipsum Salomonem 1 R 11 7 s; ideo prophetae dein et librorum s. auctores excelsa reprobabant (passim in 1 R. 2 R. 2 Ch, Jr 7 31. 17 3. Ez 6 3. Os 10 8 al.); ב״ in urbibus 2 R 17 9, in valle Jr 7 31. 32 35; excelsa בָּנָה 1 R 11 7, עָשָׂה 2 R 23 15, נָתַץ 23 8, אִבַּד Ez 6 3 etc. dic. de aedibus; de tentoriis agi vid. 2 R 23 7. Ez 16 16; בֵּית vel בָּתֵּי בָמוֹת 1 R 12 31. 13 32 al. (cf. DB III 449-57); — pro בָּמוֹתָם Ez 43 7 multi lg. בְּמוֹתָם 'in morte eorum', Is 53 9 pro בְּמֹתָיו cj. בָּמָתוֹ de sepulcro glorioso Servi Dei.

▲ בִּמְהָל *Chamaal,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 33 (cf. LXX Syr).[1]

‡ בְּמוֹ i. q. בְּ Is 25 10 q. 43 2. 44 16. 19. Ps 11 2. Job 9 30 k. 16 4 s. 19 16. 37 8. (cf. ar. *kamā*, aeth. *kama.*) †

▲ בָּמוֹת *Bamoth,* statio exodi Nu 21 19 s, prob. = בָּמוֹת בַּעַל in Ruben Jos 13 17. Nu 22 41; cf. Inscr. Mesa 27 et Onom. 44 7. Cf. Abel II 261; I 383 s.

בֵּן, st. c. בֶּן־, בֵּן (Gn 49 22), בִּן (Dt 25 2. Pr 30 1. Jon 4 10 et 29^ies^ בִּן־נוּן), ‡ בְּנִי (Gn 49 11), ‡ בְּנוֹ (Nu 23 18. 24 3. 15); sfx. בְּנִי, בִּנְךָ, בִּנְכֶם etc.; pl. בָּנִים, בְּנֵי etc.: **filius**; 1) sensu proprio: *filius* Gn 4 25 s. Ex 1 16. Nu 27 8 et passim; cum gen. patris saepissime: בֶּן־אַהֲרֹן Ex 6 25 al., matris בֶּן־רִבְקָה Gn 29 12 al.; ‡ בְּ״ אָבִיךָ Gn 49 8, בְּנֵי אִמִּי Jdc 8 19. Ct 1 6 al. 'fratres'; בְּנֵי נְעוּרִים 'filii patri iuveni nati' Ps 127 4, opp. בֶּן־זְקֻנִים Gn 37 3; בֶּן־בִּנְךָ nepos t. Ex 10 2, בְּנֵי בָנֶיךָ nepotes t. Dt 4 9, בָּנִים לְבָנֶיךָ Ps 128 6 ets.; בָּנִים de liberis utriuslibet sexus Gn 3 16. 21 7. 30 1. Ex 21 5. Ps 128 3 al.; de filio regis, regni successore: 1 R 3 6. 13 2. Is 9 5, מֶלֶךְ || בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ) Ps 72 1 ipse rex; de Messia, Dei Filio, Ps 2 7; usu latiore: *a*) *pullus animalis:* בֶּן־בָּקָר Ex 29 1. Lv 1 5, בֶּן־יוֹנָה Lv 12 6, בְּ״ נֶשֶׁר Pr 30 17: Ps 29 6. 114 4. 6. 147 9 al.; *b*) בֵּן פֹּרָת *propago* arboris μ Gn 49 22: ita Ps 80 16? — 2) *suboles: a*) *nepos* Gn 29 5 (cf. 24 15. 29). 32 1. 2 R 9 20 (cf. 2). Neh 12 23 (10) al.: v. Bib 4, 317; *b*) *posteri:* ita designantur familiae, populi, tribus: בְּנֵי־קְהָת Cahathitae Nu 3 29, בְּנֵי רְאוּבֵן Rubenitae 2 10, בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Israelitae Ex 1 7: Jr 6 1. 9 25 al. passim, de uno בֶּן־רֵכָב Rechabita Neh 3 14: 10 39 al. (de בְּנֵי, בֶּן־יְמִינִי v. בִּנְיָמִין). — 3) *filius* sensu improprio: *a*) *filius adoptivus* Ex 2 10; sim. *b*) Dei *filius,* Deo praeter ceteros carus, propinquus, familiaris: Salomo 2 S 7 14. 1 Ch 17 13. 22 10. 28 6, rex Davidida Ps 80 16; populus Isr. dic. בֵּן Os 11 1, בָּנִים Dt 14 1. Is 1 2. 30 1. 43 6. 45 11. Jr 3 14. Ez 16 21. Os 2 1; homines pietate Deo cariores et similiores Ps 73 15. Pr 14 26, reges, magistratus, utp. Dei vicarii Ps 82 6 (cf. 89 28); בְּנֵי הָאֱלֹהִים Gn 6 2 Sethitae, sec. plurimos, aut: homines universim sec. Gn 1 27. 5 1. Ps. 8 6 considerati:

v. Closen, SSG 73 ss; *c*) i. q. *puer*, *adulescens* Pr 7 7. Ct 2 3; *d*) blanda appellatio subditi Jos 7 19. 2 S 18 22, pueri 1 S 3 6; *e*) supplicans 2 R 8 9. 16 7 se alterius *filium* dicit; *f*) *discipulus*, *auditor* doctoris Pr 1 8. 2 1. Sir 3 8 al.; ita sec. nonnullos בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים 1 R 20 35. 2 R 2 3 al. (sg. Am 7 14). — 4) cum genetivo annexo = *pertinens ad..*, *unus ex..*, *oriundus ex..*, varie: *a*) *cum gen. urbis, regionis:* בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן Sionitae Ps 149 2: Jr 2 16. Ez 23 15 al.; בְּנֵי נֵכָר 'alienigenae' Ps 18 45 al., בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם 'orientales' Is 11 14. Job 1 3, tauri בְּנֵי בָשָׁן Dt 32 14; *b*) *c. gen. coetus* ad quem quis pertinet: בְּנֵי הָעָם 'plebei' Jr 26 23, בְּנֵי עַמְּךָ 'populares t.' Ez 3 11 al.; בְּנֵי הַגּוֹלָה exsules Esr 4 1 al.: 2 Ch 25 13; plur. = *pertinentes ad categoriam...* בְּנֵי־אָדָם 'homines' Joel 1 12. Mi 5 6. Ps 11 4 al., בְּנֵי אֵלִים (v. ³אֵל 2 b) Ps 29 1. 89 7. Job 1 6. 2 1. 38 7, בְּנֵי הַמְשֹׁרְרִים 'cantores' Neh 12 28, frt. 'filii prophetarum' (cf. 3 f); בְּנֵי בֵית ··· 'pertinentes ad familiam...' Jr 35 5, ets.; etiam sg. בֶּן־אָדָם 'homo' Ps 8 5. 146 3. Job 16 21. 35 8 al. generice, alibi de uno determinato Ps 80 18. Ez 2 6 (et saepe). Dn 8 17 (haec appellatio passim ex contextu atque eo quod Deus vel angelus hominem alloquitur exiguitatem et imbecillitatem hominis effert); בֶּן־חוֹרִים unus ex classe liberorum Ec 10 17: Neh 3 8; c. gen. sg. collect.: בְּנֵי אֶבְיוֹן 'pauperes' Ps 72 4, בְּנֵי־אִישׁ 'nobiles' Ps 49 3. 62 10, sim. 4 3; de individuo בֶּן־הַמְרַצֵּחַ = homicida 2 R 6 32: Job 30 8. — 5) st. c. *inservit indicandae aetati et qualitati alcs:* *a*) שֶׂה בֶּן־שָׁנָה agnus anniculus Ex 12 5, Noe erat בֶּן־שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה Gn 5 32; בֶּן־חֹדֶשׁ Nu 3 15, rhizinus בִּן־לַיְלָה Jon 4 10: Gn 7 6. 11 10. 12 4. 25 26. Lv 27 3. Nu 1 3. Is 65 20 al. (animal ante annum completum voc. בֶּן־שְׁנָתוֹ '[primi] anni sui' Lv 9 3. 23 18 al.); *b*) c. gen. qual.: בֶּן־חַיִל (בְּנֵי) fortis Jdc 18 2, בֶּן־עַוְלָה improbus Ps 89 23; *c*) aliqua sorte dignus, ad alqd destinatus, בֶּן־מָוֶת 1 S 20 31. 2 S 12 5, pl. 1 S 26 16, בְּנֵי תְמוּתָה morti devoti Ps 79 11. 102 21, בִּן־הַכּוֹת verberandus Dt 25 2; *d*) locutiones poëticae: בְּנֵי־עֹנִי miseri Pr 31 5, בְּנֵי שָׁאוֹן tumultuosi Jr 48 45, בֶּן־שָׁחַר astrum matutinum Is 14 12. [ar. *ibn*, pl. *banûn*; a/s. בַּר, pl. בְּנִין; ass. *binbini* nepos.]

▲ בֵּן *Ben*, levita 1 Ch 15 18; cf. Comm.[1]

▲ בֶּן־אֲבִינָדָב *Benabinadab* (an: *filius A.?*) 1 R 4 11.

▲ בֶּן־אוֹנִי (i. e. filius doloris mei; v. אָוֶן 3) *Benoni* = Beniamin Gn 35 18.

▲ בֶּן־גֶּבֶר *Bengaber* (an: *filius G.?*) 1 R 4 13.

▲ בֶּן־דֶּקֶר *Bendecar* (an: *filius D.?*) 1 R 4 9.

▲ בֶּן־הֲדַד *Benadad*, complures reges Aram Damasci: Benhadad I, filius Tabrimmon 1 R 15 18. 20. 2 Ch 16 2. 4; Benhadad II, filius prioris 1 R 20 1-33. 2 R 6 24. 8 7. 9; Benhadad III, filius Hazael 2 R 13 3. 24 s; 'palatia Benhadad' Jr 49 27. Am 1 4.

▲ בֶּן־הִנֹּם v. גֵּיא בֶן־הִנֹּם.

▲ בֶּן־חוּר *Benhur* (an: *filius Hur?*) 1 R 4 8.

▲ בֶּן־חַיִל *Benhail*, princeps 2 Ch 17 7.

▲ בֶּן־חָנָן *filius Hanan* 1 Ch 4 20 (v. comm.).[1]

▲ בֶּן־חֶסֶד *Benhesed* (an *filius H.?*) 1 R 4 10.

בָּנָה, ipf. יִבְנֶה, narr. וַיִּבֶן, וַתִּבֶן; ipr. בְּנֵה, inf. a. בָּנֹה, c. בְּנוֹת (c. sfx. irreg. ־וֹתַיִךְ Ez 16 31: cf. BL 253 b'); ptc. בּוֹנֶה, pass. בָּנוּי: *aedificavit;* 1) sensu proprio *con-*, *ex-struxit*, ex. gr. domum Gn 33 17. 2 S 5 11, templum 2 S 7 5. 1 R 5 17, aram Gn 8 20, portam 2 R 15 35, urbem Gn 4 17. 11 4. Dt 6 10 etc.; abs. Esr 4 2. Neh 2 18. 20. 3 2 al.; הַבּוֹנִים *structores, architecti* Ps 118 22. Esr 3 10; seq. בְּ Zch 6 15. Neh 4 4. 11. 2 Ch 27 3 (cf. בְּ 7); seq. accus. rei et materiae (GK 117 hh; Driver, Tenses § 195): אֲבָנִים שְׁלֵמוֹת תִּבְנֶה אֶת־הַמִּזְבַּח 'ex lapidibus integris construes aram' Dt 27 6: Ez 27 5; — saepe e contextu valet i. q.

a) peraedificavit, novis structuris communivit urbem Jos 19 50. 1 R 9 17. 12 25 al.; seq. 2 accus[i]: ‘exaedificarunt Dibon etc. in urbes munitas’ Nu 32 34-36; ‘aedificare Sion sanguine’, i. e. pecuniâ oppressione pauperum acquisitâ Mi 3 10: Hab 2 12; *b) restauravit* aedes urbesque dirutas: Jos 6 26. 1 R 16 34. Neh 2 5: Is 58 12. 61 4. Am 9 11 (mtph.). Mal 1 4; — *c)* Deus *(re-)aedificat* Sion ets. Ps 69 36. 78 69. 102 17. 127 1. 147 2, costam in (לְ) mulierem Gn 2 22. — 2) metaphorae: *a) aedificat alcs thronum* Ds in perpetuum [mansurum] Ps 89 5, *aedificat alci* (regi vel sacerdoti) *domum*, i. e. seriem longam successorum in munere concedit 1 S 2 35. 2 S 7 27. 11 38; *domum fratris sui aedificare* = ei posteritatem excitare Dt 25 9; sic *domum Israel aedificaverunt* Rachel et Lea Ru 4 11; *b)* universim: *aedificare* = optima quaeque moliri, perficere, prosperare (synon. נָטַע, opp. הָרַס) Jr 1 10. 18 9. 45 4. Ez 36 36; *c)* Deus dic. *aliquem aedificare* = eum felicem reddere, eius res prosperare: Jr 31 4. 33 7, c. opp. הָרַס Jr 24 6. 42 10. Ps 28 5. — Ni. נִבְנָה, 2 f. נִבְנֵית, ipf. יִבָּנֶה, inf. הִבָּנוֹת(ו); ptc. נִבְנֶה: *aedificatus est;* 1) proprie: *aedificatur* domus etc. Nu 13 22. 1 R 3 2. Pr 24 3. Neh 7 1 al.; c. nom[vo] materiae 1 R 6 7; — e contextu i. q. *a) peraedificatur, perficitur* Nu 21 27; *b) restauratur* Dt 13 17. Is 25 2. 44 26. 28. Ez 26 14. Zch 1 16. Job 12 14. Dn 9 25 al. — 2) metaphorae: *a)* עוֹלָם חֶסֶד יִבָּנֶה ‘aevum gratiae condetur’ Ps 89 3; *b)* mater ‘aedificatur’, prolem accipit, seq. מִן viri Gn 16 2. 30 3; *c) alqs aedificatur*, eius res prosperantur Job 22 23 (TM. SV). Mal 3 15; gentiles conversi וְנִבְנוּ בְּתוֹךְ עַמִּי populo Dei inserentur Jr 12 16; virgo (plebs) Israel *restaurabitur* Jr 31 4. [ass. *banû* aedificare, creare, gignere; ar. *banâ,* a/s. בְּנָא]. Deriv. תַּבְנִית, מִבְנֶה, בִּנְיָן, בִּנְיָה.

▲ בִּנּוּי *Bennui* et Esr 8 33 *Bennoi*: 1) levita Esr 8 33. — 2) 3) duo Iudaei, Esr 10 30. 38. — 4) adiutor Nehemiae Neh 3 24. — 5) prosapia levitica 10 10. 12 8, etiam 3 18 (v. בַּוַּי). — 6) *Bannui* Neh 7 15 = בָּנִי n. 4.

▲ בָּנִי 1) *Bonni* 2 S 23 36; de 1 Ch 11 38 בֶּן־הַגְּרִי = בָּנִי הַגָּדִי cf. comm. — 2) *Boni,* levita 1 Ch 6 31. — 3) *Bonni,* Iudaeus 1 Ch 9 4 q (k בנימן). — 4) *Bani,* princeps familiae Esr 2 10 (= בִּנּוּי n. 6). 8 10 (insere בָּנִי sec. LXX A) princeps populi Neh 10 15. — 5) duo principes familiae Esr 10 29. 34 (alter = n. 4?). — 6) Iudaeus Esr 10 38. — 7) prosapiae leviticae Neh 3 17 *(Benni)*. 8 7. 9 4 s. *(Bonni)* 10 14. 11 22.

▲ בֻּנִּי *Bonni*: 1) levita Neh 9 4. — 2) princeps populi Neh 10 16.

▲ בְּנֵי־בְרַק *Bane et Barrach,* urbs in Dan Jos 19 45; ass. Banaibarqa (cf. Gressm., AOT[2] 353), Ibn Ibrâq ca 7 km ESE a Ioppe.[1]

▲ בְּנֵי יַעֲקָן v. post בְּאֵרֹת.

× בִּנְיָה *aedificium* Ez 41 13.[1]

▲ בְּנָיָה *Banaia, Banaias* et Esr 10 25 *Banea,* 10 35 *Baneas*: 1) dux sub David 2 S 20 23. 1 Ch 11 22 = בְּנָיָהוּ n. 1. — 2) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 31. 27 14 = בְּנָיָהוּ n. 2. — 3) princeps populi Ez 11 13 = בְּנָיָהוּ n. 3. — 4) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 36. - 5) levita 2 Ch 20 14. — 6) quattuor Iudaei, Esr 10 25. 30. 35. 43.

▲ בְּנָיָהוּ *Banaia, Banaias* — 1) dux cohortis praetorianae sub David 2 S 8 18. 23 20. 22. 1 R 1 8. 10. 26. 32. 36. 38. 44. 2 25. 29 s. 34 s. 4 4. 1 Ch 11 24. 18 17. 27 5 s. 34 = בְּנָיָה n. 1. — 2) bellator sub David 2 S 23 30 = בְּנָיָה n. 2. — 3) princeps populi Ez 11 1 = בְּנָיָה n. 3. — 4) levita 1 Ch 15 18. 20. 16 5. — 5) sacerdos 1 Ch 15 24. 16 6. — 6) levita tempore Ezechiae regis 2 Ch 31 13.

בֵּנַיִם: cf. בַּיִן.

▲ בִּנְיָמִין, בִּנְיָמִן, 1 S 9 1 k בֶּן־יָמִין *Beniamin*: 1) filius Iacob et Rachel Gn 35 18. 24. 42 4. 36 al.; eius posteri 46 21. Nu 26 38-41.

1 Ch 7 6 ss. 8 1 ss. et cf. 9 7-9. — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata Gn 49 27. Dt 33 12. Jdc 5 14. 20 3 ss. 21 1 ss. Os 5 8. Abd 19. Ps 68 28. 80 3 al.; limites Jos 18 12-28; — n. gent. ‘Beniaminita’ בֶּן־יְמִינִי 1 S 9 21. Ps 7 1, c. art. בֶּן־הַיְמִינִי Jdc 3 15. 2 S 16 11 al., pl. בְּנֵי יְמִינִי Jdc 19 16. 1 S 22 7, etiam solum יְמִינִי (q. v.), Jdc 20 41 אִישׁ־בִּנְיָמִין (coll.). — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 10. — 4) levita 2 Ch 31 15 sec. 3 mss. et versiones, TM מִנְיָמִן. — 5) Iudaeus Esr 10 32. — 6) adiutor Nehemiae Neh 3 23. — 7) = בְּנִי n. 3: 1 Ch 4 9 k. [‘filius dexterae’ = Faustus, Felix].

× בִּנְיָן *aedificium* Ez 41 12 s. 15. 42 1. 5. 10, de muro 40 5. †

▲ בָּנִינוּ *Baninu,* levita Neh 10 14.

▲ בִּנְעָא *Banaa,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 37. 9 43. †

▲ בְּסוֹדְיָה *Besodia,* pater Mosollam Neh 3 6.[1]

▲ בֵּסַי *Besai,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 49. Neh 7 52. †

בֹּסֶר, sfx. בִּסְרוֹ: *uva acerba immatura, adhuc dura* vitis cultae, ὄμφαξ (distinguenda ab uvis vitis silvestris, בְּאֻשִׁים) Is 18 5. Jr 31 29 s. Ez 18 2. Job 15 33. [ar. *basara* anticipavit.] †

בַּעַד (solum in מִבַּעַד, v. infra), st. c. (praepositionis instar usurpatus) בְּעַד, c. sfx. בַּעֲדִי, בַּעֲדֵנִי Ps 139 11, בַּעַדְךָ · בַּעֲדֶךָ, בַּעֲדוֹ, בַּעֲדָהּ, בַּעֲדֵנוּ (דִּי Am 9 10), בַּעֲדָם, בַּעַדְכֶם: 1) *pone, post* (*hinter, derrière*); וּסְגֹרְתְּ הַדֶּלֶת בַּעֲדֵךְ ‘claude ostium post te’ 2 R 4 4 (et 5): Is 26 20; וַיִּסְגֹּר יהוה בַּעֲדוֹ Gn 7 16 = inclusit eum; obiecto igitur includendo vel protegendo praefigitur בְּעַד: Jdc 9 51. 2 R 4 21; ‘inclusit adeps ferrum pugionis’ Jdc 3 22; item בעד inducit obiectum verborum גָּדַר ‘muro saepsit’ Thr 3 7, הֵסַךְ Job 3 23, חָתַם ‘obsignavit, inhibuit’ 9 7, שׂוּךְ Job 1 10, גנן Hi. ‘protexit’ (מָגֵן scutum Zch 12 8. Ps 3 4); item obi. vbi סָגַר ‘occlusit’ uterum 1 S 1 6, עָצַר Gn 20 18; sine vb.: בְּרִיחֶיהָ בַעֲדִי ‘vectes eius me includunt’ Jon 2 7. — 2) stat cum verbis quae ideam tuendi, salvandi, expiandi, orandi continent = pro alqo, alcs salvandi *causa* ets.: בַּעַדְךָ יִתְפַּלֵּל ‘oret pro te’ Gn 20 7: Ex 8 24. Nu 21 7. 1 S 7 9. 2 S 12 16. 2 R 19 4. Is 8 19 al.; c. כִּפֶּר ‘expiavit’ Lv 9 7. 16 6: Job 42 8. 2 Ch 30 18 s (iunge בְּעַד כָּל־ ‘pro omni qui’) al.; ‘pellis *pro* (servanda) pelle’ Job 2 4; *pro alqo* שִׁחֵד ‘munera dare’ (iudici) Job 6 22, fortiter agere 2 S 10 12; hinc בְּעַד = *ut alci faveat* vel *placeat* (einem zulieb) Pr 6 26. 20 16. 27 13. — 3) de motu et transitu *ad locum pone aliquid quod stat intermedium = per, trans:* caput abscissum iacitur בְּעַד הַחוֹמָה ‘*trans* murum’ (interiacentem) 2 S 20 21; potestne Ds iudicare *per* sive *trans* nubes (videns)? Job 22 13; spectandi causa se proclinare הִשְׁקִיף ‘*per (trans)* fenestram Gn 26 8. Jdc 5 28. Pr 7 5: 2 R 1 2. Joel 2 8 (de introitu per fenestram Joel 2 9). - 4) מִבַּעַד לְ = בְּעַד *pone: hinter* (ut מִתַּחַת לְ = תַּחַת etc.): facies videtur ‘post’ vel ‘per’ velum Ct 4 1. 3. 6 7. — *NB.* 1 S 4 18 lgd. בְּיַד. [ar. *ba'd* post, de tempore.]

╫ ^{1} בָּעָה*, ipf. תִּבְעֶה, *tumere, ebullire facit* ignis aquam Is 64 1. — Ni. pf. pl. נִבְעוּ, ptc. נִבְעֶה *protuberavit, prominuit* pars muri ruitura Is 30 13. [ar. *baġâ* tumescit vulnus.] †

╫ ^{2} בָּעָה*, ipf. תִּבְעָיוּן, ipr. בְּעָיוּ: *interrogavit* Is 21 12. — Ni. pf. pl. נִבְעוּ Abd 6 *perquisiti sunt.* [ar. *baġâ*, a/s. בְּעָא petiit, quaesivit.] †

▲ בְּעוֹר et (Nu 24 3. 15) בְּעֹר *Beor:* 1) pater Bela regis Edom Gn 36 32. 1 Ch 1 43. — 2) pater Balaam arioli Nu 22 5. 24 3. 15. 31 8. Dt 23 5. Jos 13 22. 24 9. Mi 6 5. †

╫ בִּעוּתִים (J. 88 Ie) *terror subitaneus* Ps 88 17. Job 6 4. †

▲ בֹּעַז *Booz:* 1) maritus Ruth Ru 2 1-4 21. 1 Ch 2 11 s. — 2) columna sinistra in por-

ticu templi 1 R 7 21. 2 Ch 3 17; fort. יָכֹן בְּעֹז stet [domus] in virtute? v. comm.

בָּעַט*, ipf. יִבְעַט *recalcitravit* [a/s. nh.], μ *rebellis fuit* Dt 32 15; c. בְּ (contra) *cum contemptu tractavit* [aram.] 1 S 2 29.†

בְּעִיר sg. collect. *pecus, iumenta* Gn 45 17. Ex 22 4. Nu 20 4. 8. 11. Ps 78 48. [cf. בער depavit, ar. *baʿara* stercus fecit (pecus).]†

בָּעַל, ipf. יִבְעַל: 1) *dominatus est*, c. acc. pers. Is 26 13, לְ regionis 1 Ch 4 22. [ass. *bêlu*] — 2) *uxorem accepit* aliquam (intellegitur ultima actio, transitus sponsae in domum ac dominium viri) Dt 21 13. 24 1. Is 62 5 a. Mal 2 11; בְּעֻלַת בַּעַל 'viro nupta' Gn 20 3. Dt 22 22; בֹּעֲלַיִךְ עֹשַׂיִךְ (pl. excell.) 'is qui te sibi desponsat, est Factor tuus' Is 54 5; prob. it. lgd. 62 5 b יִבְעָלוּךְ בֹּנַיִךְ (TM. בָּנַיִךְ) 'te sibi desponsat Is qui te reaedificat' v. Knab.); Israel ideo voc. בְּעוּלָה 'marita' Is 54 1. 62 4; Israelitis Ds dicit בָּעַלְתִּי בָכֶם Jr 3 14: sim. 31 32 (cf. Knab. Fischer al.). — Ni. ipf. 3 f. תִּבָּעֵל *uxor, hera fit* mulier diu posthabita Pr 30 23, μ terra Isr. diu deserta Is 62 4. [ass. *bâlu* possidere, dominari; ar. *baʿala*, sy. *beʿal* sponsam duxit.]

בַּעַל (בָּ), st. c. בַּעַל; sfx., si = 'maritus', בַּעְלִי (v. l. עָ), sin 'dominus', בְּעָלָיו ,בְּעָלֶיהָ; pl. בְּעָלִים ,בַּעֲלֵי, sfx. בַּעֲלֵיהֶן: 1) *dominus*: *a*) *possessor* rei legitimus, ut bovis, putei ets. Ex 21 28 s. 34. 22 7-14. Jdc 19 22 s. Is 1 3. Job 31 39. Ec 5 10; is qui habet ius in rem Pr 3 27: Dt 15 2; — *b*) *dominator* gentium Is 16 8; *c*) pl. *cives* urbis Jos 24 11. Jdc 9 2-51 passim. 1 S 23 11 s. 2 S 21 12. — 2) *maritus* Gn 20 3. Lv 21 4. Dt 22 22. 24 4. 2 S 11 26. Pr 12 4. 31 11. Est 1 17. 20; בַּ' אִשָּׁה Ex 21 2. 22; עַל־בַּעַל נְעוּרֶיהָ 'ob (mortuum) maritum suum iuvenem' Joel 1 8; de Deo ut populi Isr. marito Os 2 18. — 3) *habens* rem, *praeditus* re; sapientia servat בְּעָלֶיהָ 'eum qui eam possidet' Ec 7 12: 8 8. Pr 16 22. Sir 6 4; hinc st. c. בַּעַל cum annexo genº circumscribit nomina, ut בַּעַל כָּנָף 'alatus': ita cum קְרָנַיִם 'cornutus' Dn 8 6, אַף 'iratus' Pr 22 24, חֵמָה Na 1 2 id., נֶפֶשׁ 'gulosus' Pr 23 2, חֲלֹמוֹת 'somniator' Gn 37 19, דְּבָרִים 'qui habet negotium tractandum' Ex 24 14 ets.; etiam de re: plaustrum בַּ' פִּיפִיּוֹת 'habens multas acies' Is 41 15: Ec 12 11; rei *socius, particeps* ets.: בַּ" בְּרִית 'confoederati' Gn 14 13, בַּ" שְׁבוּעָה 'coniurati' Neh 6 18, בַּ" לֶחֶם 'convivae' Sir 9 16: 6 6, בַּ' מִשְׁפָּטִי 'qui habet litem mecum', adversarius Is 50 8 al. [ass. *bêlu*, ar. *baʿl*, a/s. בַּעְלָא id.]

▲ בַּעַל *Baal*: 1) deus Canaanaeorum; saepe c. artº הַבַּעַל Jdc 6 25-32. 1 R 16 31 s. 18 21. 26. 19 18. 22 54. 2 R 3 2. 10 18 ss (cf. 1 R 21 26); הַבְּעָלִים vel est pl. excellentiae vel indicat Baal variis nominibus a singulis civitatibus ornatum et eius simulacra Jdc 2 11. 3 7. 8 33 ss. 10 6. 10. 1 S 7 4. 12 10. 1 R 18 18. Jr 2 23. 9 13. Os 2 15. 19. 11 2. 2 Ch 17 3. 24 7. 28 2. 33 3. 34 4; sg. coll. ad designandum cultum illicitum Jdc 2 13. Jr 2 8. 7 9. 11 13. 19 5. 23 13. 27. Os 2 10. — Nomina specifica: *a*) בַּעַל בְּרִית Jdc 8 33. 9 4 (cf. 46 אֵל הַבְּרִית) *Baal foederis*, cf. comment.; *b*) בַּעַל זְבוּב *Beelzebub*, idolum Baal a Philisthaeis Accarone cultum 2 R 1 2 s. 6. 16 = Baal muscae seu dominus muscarum, sed cf. Βεελζεβουλ NT et *Zbl-Bʿl* Ras Šamra (v. זְבֻל); — *c*) בַּעַל פְּעוֹר *Beelphegor*, idolum in Moab et Madian cultum Nu 25 3. 5. Dt 4 3. Ps 106 28, brevius פְּעוֹר *Phogor* Nu 25 18. 31 16. Jos 22 17. Cf. Deimel Pantheon p. 74 ss; Lagrange, Rel. sém. p. 83 ss. — 2) urbs in Simeon 1 Ch 4 33 = בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר, q. v. — 3) Rubenita 1 Ch 5 5. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 30. 9 36.

▲ בַּעַל גָּד *Baalgad*, urbs in valle Libani sub monte Hermon Jos 11 17. 12 7. 13 5, frt. = בַּעַל חֶרְמוֹן, fort. Ḥâṣbeijâ in W. et-Teim,

sec. alios = Banijas (Caesarea Phil.) aut Baalbek (v. comm.). †

▲ בַּעַל הָמוֹן Ct 8 11 i. e. *populosa,* sec. A. Scholz, Joüon, al. nomen symbolicum pro Palaestina vel Jerusalem.[1]

▲ בַּעַל זְבוּב v. s. v. ▲ בַּעַל n. 1, b.

▲ בַּעַל חָנָן *Balanan:* 1) rex Edom Gn 36 38 s. 1 Ch 1 49 s. — 2) praefectus 1 Ch 27 28.

▲ בַּעַל חָצוֹר *Baalhasor,* 2 S 13 23; = el-ʿAṣûr ca 7 km NNE a Bêtîn.[1]

▲ בַּעַל חֶרְמוֹן *Baal Hermon,* mons in regione Libani et Hermon Jdc 3 3. 1 Ch 5 23, frt. = בַּעַל גָּד v. comm. †

▲ בַּעַל מְעוֹן v. בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן.

▲ בַּעַל(־)פְּעוֹר: 1) idolum v. s. v. בַּעַל n. 1, c. — 2) urbs Os 9 10, v. בֵּית פְּעוֹר.

▲ בַּעַל פְּרָצִים (Locus rupturarum) *Baal Pharasin* et 1 Ch 14 11 *Baalpharasim,* 2 S 5 20. 1 Ch 14 11 (cf. Is 28 21 הַר־פְּרָצִים *mons divisionum*) prope vallem Raphaim SSW a Ierusalem (cf. 2 S 5 18. 1 Ch 14 9); sec. Abel II 259 = Šeiḫ Bedr supra Lifta. †

▲ בַּעַל צְפֹ(וֹ)ן, *Beelsephon,* locus situs prope locum transitus Maris Rubri Ex 14 2. 9. Nu 33 7, fort. Ğ. Ğeneffe aut Ğ. Abu Ḥassan (7 km S a Ğ. Ğeneffe). Cf. RB 1932, 543 s.

▲ בַּעַל שָׁלִשָׁה *Baalsalisa* 2 R 4 42; cf. Onom. 56 21 s, frt. Ḫ. Sirisia ca 21 km ante Kefr Ṯilt, 26 km NNE a Lydda.[1]

▲ בַּעַל תָּמָר *Baalthamar,* locus haud procul a Gabaa Beniamin Jdc 20 33; situs incertus. Cf. DB I 1343. [‘ palmosa ’][1]

בַּעֲלָה*, st. c. בַּעֲלַת: *mulier habens, possidens* alqd: 1 S 27 7 (cf. אוֹב). 1 R 17 17; *perita* rei Na 3 4. †

▲ בַּעֲלָה, loc. בַּעֲלָתָה 1 Ch 13 6 (V: *collem* = גִּבְעָתָה) *Baala:* 1) urbs in Iuda Jos 15 9 s. 1 Ch 13 6 = קִרְיַת יְעָרִים (q. v.); cf. בַּעֲלֵי יְהוּדָה. — 2) urbs in Negeb Jos 15 29, Simeonitis attributa 19 3 (בָּלָה *Bala*). 1 Ch 4 29 (בִּלְהָה *Bala*). — 3) mons (הַר־הַבַּעֲלָה) in termino Iuda prope Iebneel (Jebnâ) Jos 15 11.

▲ בְּעָלוֹת *Baloth:* 1) urbs in Negeb Jos 15 24; frt. = בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר q. v. — 2) pars praefecturae IX regni Salomonis 1 R 4 16; frt. lgd. וּבַמַּעֲלוֹת = et ad Scalam (Tyriorum). Cf. comm. †

▲ (מִ)בַּעֲלֵי יְהוּדָה 2 S 6 2; lege cum 1 Ch 13 6 (correcto) מִבַּעֲלַת י׳ = קִרְיַת יְעָרִים.[1]

▲ בְּעֶלְיָדָע *Baaliada,* filius David 1 Ch 14 7 = אֶלְיָדָע n. 1. [‘ Dns providet ’.][1]

▲ בְּעַלְיָה *Baalia,* bellator 1 Ch 12 6.[1]

▲ בַּעֲלִיס (var. בַּעֲלִים) *Baalis,* rex Ammonitarum Jr 40 14.[1]

▲ בַּעֲלָת *Baalath,* urbs 1) in Dan Jos 19 44; 2) in situ incerto, fort. eadem ac n. 1, cf. comm.: 1 R 9 18. 2 Ch 8 6 (h. l. Vg *Baalath*). †

▲ בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר [‘ habens puteum ’] *Baalath Beer* i. e. רָאמַת נֶגֶב (Rama austri) Jos 19 8 || בַּעַל 1 Ch 4 33 = רָמוֹת נֶגֶב 1 S 30 27; frt. = בְּעָלוֹת n. 1.[1]

▲ בַּעֲלַת־יְהוּדָה v. בַּעֲלֵי י׳.

▲ בְּעֹן, v. בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן.

▲ בַּעֲנָא *Baana* et 1 R 4 12 *Bana:* 1) praefectus in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 12. — 2) praefectus in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 16. — 3) pater Sadoc Neh 3 4; frt. = בַּעֲנָה n. 3. †

▲ בַּעֲנָה *Baana:* 1) Beniaminita 2 S 4 2. 5 s. 9. — 2) pater Heled 2 S 23 29. 1 Ch 11 30. — 3) princeps populi Esr 2 2. Neh 7 7. 10 28; frt. = בַּעֲנָא n. 3. †

[1] בָּעַר, ipf. יִבְעַר, ptc. בֹּעֵר, f. בֹּעֵרָה, בֹּעֲרָה, בֹּעֶרֶת: 1) *arsit;* a) ignis, flamma: Jr 20 9; seq. בְּ obi[i] quod ignis attingit Nu 11 1. 3. Is 43 2. Ps 106 18. Job 1 16; seq. acc. rei:

combussit Ps 83 15; *b*) ignis instar *ardere, exardescere* dic.: alcs ira Ps 39 4 (אֵשׁ). Est 1 12 (add. בּוֹ), praesertim Dei ira Is 10 17. 30 27. Jr 4 4. Ps 2 12. 79 5. 89 47 al. (seq. בְּ rei igne tactae Is 30 33. 42 25. Jr 44 6), dies Dni כַּתַּנּוּר Mal 3 19, ipse Dñs Thr 2 3 c. בְּ obi[i], rex impius Os 7 6, impietas Is 9 17. — 2) *conflagravit* materia ardens, combusta: Jdc 15 14 (בָּאֵשׁ). Is 1 31. 34 9. 62 1. Ez 1 13. 2 S 22 9. 13. Ps 18 9, fornax Os 7 4; res quae flagrare videtur Ex 3 2 s. Dt 4 11. 5 20. 9 15 (בָּאֵשׁ). — Pi. בִּעֵר, ipf. יְבַעֵר; inf. בָּעֵר (Neh 10 35 בְּ), sfx. בַּעֲרָם, ptc. pl. מְבַעֲרִים: *accendit, succendit*: עֵצִים: Lv 6 5: Is 50 11. Ez 21 4. Neh 10 35 al.; בִּ' אֵשׁ 'ignem accendit' Ex 35 3. Jr 7 18. Ez 39 9b, om° אֵשׁ Is 40 16. Ez 39 9 a; הָיָה לְבָעֵר 'inservire ad ignem accendendum' Is 44 15. — Pu. ptc. f. מְבֹעֶרֶת *accensus est, arsit* foculus Jr 36 22. — Hi. pf. הִבְעַרְתִּי, ipf. תַּבְעִיר, narr. וַיַּבְעֵר, ptc. מַבְעֵר: *accendit, combussit* rem Jdc 15 5 b. Ez 5 2, ignem Ex 22 5. Jdc 15 5 a. *NB*: 2 Ch 28 3 cf. GS et || 2 R 16 3. [cf. ar. *wáǵira* arsit (sol), irâ exarsit ets.]

[2]בער * Pi. בִּעֵר, ipf. יְבַעֵר, inf. בָּעֵר: 1) *removit* rem e domo Dt 26 13 s; *everrendo removit* sordes e domo 1 R 14 10 b, et metaph. alqm 10 a. 21 21 (אַחֲרֵי quaerens, persequens); in specie: *removit, abolevit* scelera et sceleratos 2 R 23 24; formula: וּבִעַרְתָּ הָרָע מִקִּרְבֶּךָ Dt 13 6. 17 7 al., מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל 17 12. 19 13 (v. דָּם 3 b). 22 22. Jdc 20 13, מִן־הָאָרֶץ 2 S 4 11. 1 R 22 47 al.; inf. בָּעֵר subst., בְּרוּחַ בָּעֵר 'in spiritu abolitionis', i. e. iustitiae impellentis ad abolendam rem Deo indignam Is 4 4 (GSV ex [1]בער 'in spiritu ardoris', καύσεως); יִהְיֶה לְבָעֵר 'exterminabitur' Nu 24 22. Is 6 13. — 2) *pascitur* pecus in vel de (בְּ 1. 7) agro alieno Ex 22 4; metaph. Is 3 14 (GS incendistis); vinea Is 5 5 'vastabitur.' — Pu. ipf. *vastatur* vinea Sir 36 30. — Hi. ipf. יַבְעֶר־ (Sam יבעיר) *depasci sivit* campum a pecore Ex 22 4. [a/s. Pa. collegit, removit.]

[3]בָּעַר *, ipf. יִבְעַר: *insipiens fuit* Jr 10 8 (c. כָּסַל), ptc. בֹּעֲרִים *insipientes* Ez 21 36. Ps 94 8 (frt. lgd. בְּעָרִים, Joü., Or 1, 182). — Ni. pf. נִבְעַר, ptc. נִבְעָר: *stulte egit* Jr 10 21 (ut נִסְכַּל 1 S 13 13); manifestato opere divino homo *stultus fit*, apparet, cognoscitur Jr 10 14. 51 17, item sapientium consilium Is 19 11 [vb. denom., a בַּעַר.]

⁂ בַּעַר *insipiens*; sensu ethico is qui divina et ea quae religionem spectant intellegere non potest nec vult Ps 73 22. 92 7. Pr 12 1. 30 2, c. כְּסִיל Ps 49 11. †

▲ בְּעֹר v. s. v. בְּעוֹר n. 2.

▲ בַּעֲרָא *Bara*, mulier 1 Ch 8 8.[1]

בְּעֵרָה *res combusta* Ex 22 5. [[1]בער].[1]

▲ בַּעְשָׁא (var. בַּעְשָׁה) *Baasa*, rex Israel 1 R 15 16 s. 19. 21 s. 32 s. 16 1. 3-8. 11-13. 21 22. 2 R 9 9. Jr 41 9. 2 Ch 16 1. 3. 5 s. †

▲ בַּעֲשֵׂיָה *Basaia*, levita 1 Ch 6 25; fort. lgd. מַעֲשֵׂיָה cum nonn. mss., LXX B, S.[1]

▲ בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה *Bosra*, urbs in Manasse transiord. Jos 21 27; S et 1 Ch 6 56: עַשְׁתָּרוֹת q. v.[1]

בָּעַת * *subito, improviso invasit* eoque terruit. — ×Ni. נִבְעַת *conterritus est, expavit* Est 7 6 (מִלִּפְנֵי). Dn 8 17. 1 Ch 21 30 (מִפְּנֵי).— ⁂ Pi. pf. (c. sfx.) 3 f. בִּעֲתַתּוּ, בִּעֲתַתְנִי, 3 pl. בִּעֲתֻהוּ, ipf. 3 f. תְּבַעֵת (sfx. תְּבַעֲתֶךָּ, תְּבַעֲתַנִי), pl. יְבַעֲתוּנִי, יְ'תֻהוּ, ptc. f. (מְבַעֶתֶת*) c. sfx. מְבַעֶתְךָ 1 S 16 15: 1) *subito invasit* alqm: spiritus malus 1 S 16 14 s, torrentes maligni Ps 18 5, tenebrae Job 3 5. — 2) *terruit* alqm Ds Job 7 14. 13 11, res Is 21 4. Job 9 34. 13 21. 15 24. 18 11. 33 7. [ar. *baǵata* improviso venit s. evenit; cf. Joü., Bib 6, 315.] Deriv. seq.

⁂ בְּעָתָה *terror* Jr 8 15. 14 19. †

בִּץ *caenum, lutum* Jr 38 22. [cf. ass. *buṣṣu* arena; ar. *baḍaḍ* pauca aqua.][1]

בֵּץ v. בּוּץ.

בִּצָּה *palus* (*-udis*) Job 8 11. 40 21; Ez 47 11 בִּצּוֹתָיו q, בִּצֹּאתוֹ k (cf. ad בֵּץ). †

▲ בֵּצָי (i. p.) *Besai,* princeps familiae Esr 2 17. Neh 7 23; princeps populi Neh 10 19. †

בָּצִיר, st. c. בְּצִיר: 1) *vindemia* Lv 26 5. Jdc 8 2 μ. Is 24 13. Jr 48 32 al. — 2) *munitus,* de silva *inaccessus, impenetrabilis* Zch 11 2 q (k בָּצוּר; cf. בָּצַר Pi.).

בָּצָל*, pl. בְּצָלִים Nu 11 5 κρόμμυον, *caepa* (Zwiebel, oignon); v. Realia 434. [1]

▲ בְּצַלְאֵל *Beseleel:* 1) artifex Ex 31 2. 35 30. 36 1 s. 37 1. 38 22. 1 Ch 2 20. 2 Ch 1 5. — 2) Iudaeus Esr 10 30. [" in tutela Dei ", cf. bab. Ina-ṣil-dAa] †

▲ בַּצְלוּת *Besluth,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 52 = בַּצְלִית *Besloth* Neh 7 54. †

⁜ בָּצַע, ipf. יִבְצַע, ipr. c. sfx. בִּצְעָם (al. צָ), inf. בְּצֹעַ, ptc. בּ(ו)צֵעַ: 1) *concidit, abscidit:* columnam Am 9 1; c. ellipsi obi[i], fere intransitive, לֹא יְבַצֵּעוּ ' non abrumpunt (cursum), ' non desinunt ' Joel 2 8; prob. = τελευτᾶν, *finire* = *mori* Job 27 8 (alii legunt Ni., vel supplent ' Ds vitam eius '). — 2) prob. vb. denom.: בָּצַע בֶּצַע *(iniusta) lucra fecit, sibi aliena rapuit* Jr 6 13. 8 10. Ez 22 27 al.; ptc. *avarus* Ps 10 3. — Pi. בִּצַּע, ipf. יְבַצַּע: 1) *abscidit,* morte aufert alqm Ds Is 38 12. Job 6 9. — 2) *absolvit, perfecit* aedem Zch 4 9, opus Is 10 12, id quod praedixit Thr 2 17. — 3) *iniustis lucris nocuit,* c. acc. Ez 22 12. [nh. secuit, finivit; ar. *baḍaʿa* scidit, 5 mercaturae vacavit.] Deriv. seq.

⁜ בֶּצַע (בָּ), sfx. בִּצְעוֹ: 1) *abscissio, violenta finitio* rei Jr 51 13 (subest imago rei per cubitus metiendae et abscindendae): Sir 7 6. — 2) *lucra iniusta:* בָּצַע בֶּצַע (v. בצע Q. 2) Ex 18 21. Is 33 15. 56 11. Jr 22 17. Ps 119 36. Pr 28 16 al.; *divitiae avare collectae* Mi 4 13; c. gen. explic.: ' praeda argenti ' Jdc 5 19. — 3) *quaevis utilitas, lucrum:* מַה־בֶּצַע כִּי ' quid prodest, si... ' Gn 37 26. Mal 3 14: Job 22 3.

בָּצֵק* *intumuit* pes Dt 8 4. Neh 9 21 (Vg subteri, atteri; G τυλοῦσθαι callescere). [nh. intumuit.] †

בָּצֵק *massa farinacea* ad panem coquendum (Teig, pâte, dough) Ex 12 34. 39. 2 S 13 8. Jr 7 18. Os 7 4. †

▲ בָּצְקַת *Baseath* et 2 R 22 1 *Besecath,* urbs in Šephela Jos 15 39. 2 R 22 1. †

בָּצַר, ipf. יִבְצֹר *abscīdit* [ass. neoar.: dissecuit]; 1) *vindemiavit* uvas Lv 25 5. Dt 24 21. Jdc 9 27; ptc. *vindemiator* μ Jr 6 9. 49 9. Abd 5. — 2) *arcuit, cohibuit, a)* alcs superbiam Ps 76 13; *b)* בָּצוּר *inaccessus* saltus Zch 11 2; בְּצֻרוֹת res hominibus *inaccessae, absconditae, sublimes* Jr 33 3; hostibus inaccessus, i. e. *altus, firmiter munitus:* murus, urbs etc. Nu 13 28. Dt 1 28. 3 5. 9 1. Jos 14 12. Jr 15 20 al. — Ni. res *arcetur* a (מִן) me = mihi *est impossibilis* Gn 11 6: Job 42 2; alqs *arcetur* a re = ea *caret* Sir 37 20. — Pi. *inaccessum fecit, munivit* moenia, arcem Is 22 10. Jr 51 53. (Joü., Bib 5, 361.) Deriv. בָּצִיר, בִּצָּרוֹן, בַּצָּרָה, מִבְצָר.

⁜ בֶּצֶר (בָּ), pl. sfx. בְּצָרֶיךָ Job 22 24 s: prob. *metallum pretiosum* (lamina abscissa בצר), *aurum* (Abulwalîd); aut *arx munita* (Saadja = בִּצָּרוֹן). †

▲ בֶּצֶר *Bosor:* 1) urbs Ruben Dt 4 43. Jos 20 8. 21 36. 1 Ch 6 63; frt. = בָּצְרָה n. 2. - Inscr. Mesa l. 27. - 2) Aserita 1 Ch 7 37.

⁜ בַּצָּרָה inhibitio (pluviae): *siccitas,* hinc *egestas* Ps 9 10. 10 1, pl. (intensitatis) ות Jr 14 1. †

⁜ בָּצְרָה *saeptum, caula* Mi 2 12. [1]

▲ בָּצְרָה *Bosra:* 1) urbs princeps Edomitarum Gn 36 33. Is 34 6. 63 1. Jr 49 13. 22.

Am 1 12. 1 Ch 1 44 (de Mi 2 12 v. comm.); prob. Buṣeira ca 35 km SSE a mari Mortuo inferiore. Cf. AASOR 14 (1934) 77-9; 15 (1935) 97 s. — 2) urbs in Moab Jr 48 24, frt. = בֶּצֶר n. 1. [‘munimentum’].

‖ בִּצָּרוֹן *munitio, arx* Zch 9 12.[1]

‖ בַּצֹּרֶת *siccitas* Jr 17 8. Sir 35 26. †

▲ בַּקְבּוּק *Bacbuc,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 51. Neh 7 53. †

בַּקְבֻּק *lagena* 1 R 14 3. Jr 19 1. 10. †

▲ בַּקְבֻּקְיָה *Becbecia,* levita Neh 11 17. 12 9. 25. †

▲ בַּקְבַּקַּר *Bacbacar,* levita 1 Ch 9 15.[1]

▲ בֻּקִּי *Bocci*: 1) princeps Danita Nu 34 22. — 2) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 5 31. 6 36. Esr 7 4. †

▲ בֻּקִּיָּהוּ *Bocciau,* levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4. 13. [cf. ar. *baqqa* large dedit.] †

בְּקִיעַ [nh.], pl. *scissurae* muri Is 22 9. Am 6 11. †

בקע etc., ipf. יִבְקַע (וַיִּבְקָעוּהָ), ipr. c. sfx. בְּקָעֵהוּ, inf. c. sfx. בִּקְעָם: 1) *fidit, scidit* rem Jdc 15 19. Is 48 21. Ec 10 9, mare Ex 14 16. Is 63 12. Ps 78 13; abs., sc. arvum aratro ets. בְּ Ps 141 7; *vulneravit* Ez 29 7; *diffidit* gravidas Am 1 13. — 2) hinc *a*) moenia findens *expugnavit* urbem 2 Ch 32 1, terram 21 17; *b*) abs.: *penetravit, irrupit,* seq. בְּ loci 2 S 23 16; *c*) scisso solo *profluere fecit* Ps 74 15; *d*) abs.: *ova matura fidit* seu *excludit* avis Is 34 15. — Ni. נִבְקַע, etc.: 1) *fissa, discissa est* res: terra Nu 16 31, hyperbol. 1 R 1 40; venter, utris instar Job 32 19; alqs praecipitatus *crepat* 2 Ch 25 12; aqua *diffinditur* Ex 14 21. — 2) hinc (cf. Q. 2 a, c, d): *a*) *expugnata est* urbs 2 R 25 4. Jr 52 7. Ez 30 16; *b*) *erupit* aqua Gn 7 11. Is 35 6. Pr 3 20, lux Is 58 8; *c*) ex ovo *paritur, excluditur* vipera Is 59 5. - Pi. בִּקַּע etc.: 1) *scidit, diffidit* rem Gn 22 3. 1 S 6 14. Ps 78 15, flumina Hab 3 9; *findendo fecit* rem Job 28 10; *dilaceravit* alqm 2 R 2 24, *fidit* (sc. eius ventrem) 2 R 8 12. 15 16. Os 13 8. — 2) hinc *a*) *erumpere iussit* ventum Ez 13 11. 13; *b*) ova *exclusit* Is 59 5. — Pu. ipf. יְבֻקָּע, ptc. מְבֻקָּע: 1) *scissa, lacerata est* res Jos 9 4, mulier gravida Os 14 1. — 2) *expugnata est* urbs Ez 26 10. — Htp. *ruptus est* (*se fendre*) Jos 9 13. Mi 1 4. — Hi. ipf. c. sfx. נַבְקִעֶנָּה, inf. הַבְקִיעַ: 1) regionem *expugnavit,* sibi *occupavit* Is 7 6 (אֵלֵינוּ nobis). — 2) abs.: *perrupit,* אֶל ad alqm 2 R 3 26. — Ho. *expugnata est* urbs Jr 39 2. [a/s. בְּקַע, *pᵉqáʻ* fidit, ar. *baǧaʻa, baʻaqa* fidit, *faqaʻa* cum fragore rupta est res].

בֶּקַע certum pondus Gn 24 22, sec. Ex 38 26 *dimidia pars sicli sacri* (= 8, 18 gr. nostri ponderis: LB III 169 ss). †

בִּקְעָה, st. c. בִּקְעַת, pl. בְּקָעוֹת, *planities* (V. “*pl., campus*”), πεδίον Gn 11 2. Dt 8 7. 11 11. Is 41 18. 63 14. Ez 3 22 s. al.; opp. הַר Ps 104 8, רְכָסִים Is 40 4; planities nomen trahit a propinquo monte Jos 11 17. 12 7 vel ab oppido in ea sito Dt 34 3. Jos 11 8. Zch 12 11. Neh 6 2. 2 Ch 35 22; בּ׳ אָוֶן Am 1 5 nomen propheticum urbis regionisve syriacae. [cf. ar. *biqâʻ* planities in alto sita.]

‖ בקק Q. pf. 1 בַּקֹּתִי, 3 pl. sfx. בְּקָקוּם, ptc. בּוֹקֵק: primitus *diffidit, dispersit* ets.; hinc 1) intrans.: ptc. *luxurians, florens* vitis Os 10 1. — 2) trans.: *diruit* Ds terram Is 24 1, consilium alcs Jr 19 7; *diripuit* hostis alqm (= eius divitias) Na 2 3. — Ni. pf. 3 f. נָבְקָה (cf. Joü. 82 c), inf. abs. cum ipf. 3 f. הִבּוֹק תִּבּוֹק *diffindendo destruitur* terra Is 24 3, spiritus (sapientia) Aegypti 19 3. - Po. ipf. יְבֹקֵק *diripuit, vastavit* regionem Is 51 2. [cf. ar. *baqqa* copiose dedit, dissipavit, discidit; planta floruit, mater multam prolem gignit, ets.] †

בקר Pi. pf. sfx. בִּקַּרְתִּים, ipf. יְבַקֵּר, inf. בַּקֵּר: 1) *inquisivit in* rem לְ Lv 13 36; בֵּין ... לְ =

‘sitne ... an’ 27 33 (v. בַּיִן II 3). — 2) *invisit* gregem, c. acc. Ez 34 11 s, templum בְּ Ps 27 4 (an hîc *mane invisit?* a בֹּקֶר, ut ar. *bakkara*). — 3) *mente consideravit* rem Pr 20 25: 2 R 16 15. Sir 11 7. [ar. *baqara* interrogando perscrutatus est]. †

בָּקָר, st. c. בְּקַר (Nu 7 88 ttm.), sfx. בְּקָרוֹ etc., pl. בְּקָרִים etc. (Am 6 12. Neh 10 37. 2 Ch 4 3): 1) nomen coll. *armentum, boves, pecu* Gn 18 7. 1 S 11 5 al.; saepe c. opp. צֹאן (oves et caprae) Gn 26 14. Lv 27 32 al.; passim צֹאן וּבָקָר Gn 12 16. Ex 12 38 (c. sfx. Ex 20 24. Os 5 6 al.), בָּ' וָצֹאן Lv 27 32 al.; c. numeris dic. בָּקָר שְׁנַיִם Nu 7 17, חֲמִשָּׁה בָ' Ex 21 37: Nu 7 3. 7. 1 R 7 25 etc.; צֶמֶד בָּקָר ‘iugum, iuga boum’ 1 S 11 7. Job 1 3. 42 12; construitur c. vb. plurali: שָׁמְטוּ הַבָּ' 2 S 6 6, c. ptc. m. 1 Ch 27 29, f. Job 1 14; pro nomine unitatis dic. בֶּן־בָּ' Gn 18 7. Ex 29 1 al., f. עֶגְלַת בָּ' (vitula) Dt 21 3. Is 7 21. pl. בְּנֵי בָ' Nu 28 11 al.; de simulacris boum 1 R 7 29; — formam pl. genetivi in 2 Ch 4 3. Neh 10 37 explica ex Joü. 136 o; in Am 6 12 lgd. בַּבָּקָר יָם. [ar. *baqar*, sy. *baqrā*.]

בֹּקֶר, pl. בְּקָרִים: 1) *mane, tempus matutinum* Dt 28 67. Is 21 12. Am 5 8. Job 24 17 (mane hexaëmeri Gn 1 5. 8. 13. 19. 23. 31); gen. = *matutinus* Ex 14 24. 29 41. Lv 9 17. Os 6 4 al.; ‘cum mane illucesceret’ בִּהְיֹת הַבֹּ' Ex 19 16, לִפְנוֹת בֹּ' 14 27. Ps 46 6, כְּאוֹר בֹּ' (inf.) 2 S 23 4; עַד־אוֹר הַבֹּ' ‘antequam fiet mane’ Jdc 16 2. 1 S 14 36 al.; בֹּקֶר (J. 126 i) ‘mane’ Ex 16 7. Ps 5 4; בַּבֹּקֶר ‘mane’ Gn 49 27. Lv 6 13; בַּבֹּקֶר בַּבֹּקֶר ‘cotidie mane’ Ex 16 21. 30 7. Lv 6 5; de regione orientis ubi lux oritur Ps 65 9; — ubi idea ‘mane’ non est magni momenti, לַבְּקָרִים valet i. q. ‘*cotidie*’ Is 33 2. Ps 73 14. 101 8. Thr 3 23: 2 S 13 4 (Bib 6, 317). — 2) בַּבֹּקֶר = *postridie* (*mane*), *cras* Gn 24 54. 40 6. Ex 7 15. 1 S 9 19. 19 2. 2 S 11 14. Ez 12 8 al., fere = *mox* Ps 90 14; plenior formula: וַיְהִי בַבֹּקֶר וַ' Gn 41 8. Nu 22 41 al., וַיַּשְׁכֵּם בַּבֹּקֶר וַ' Gn 20 8. 21 14. Ex 8 20. Nu 14 40 al. [cf. ar. *bukra* mane, et: cras.]

× בַּקָּרָה *, st. c. בַּקָּרַת (J. 88 H a) *visitatio* Ez 34 12. [1]

בִּקֹּרֶת *inquisitio*, euphem. = *punitio* Lv 19 20. [1]

בקש Pi. pf. בִּקֵּשׁ, ipf. יְבַקֵּשׁ etc. (in hoc verbo, si excipias ipr. בַּקְּשׁוּנִי, בַּקְּשׁוּ, pro קְּ semper scribitur קְ, ex. gr. יְבַקְשׁוּ, בִּקְשׁוּ, מְבַקְשִׁים); *quaesivit;* 1) *quaesivit* alqm vel alqd, v. gr. latentem, desideratum, amissum Gn 37 16. Jdc 4 22. 1 S 9 3. 10 21. Ct 3 1. 5 6 al., alqm ad opus aptum 1 S 16 16. 28 7. Is 40 20, rem Gn 37 15. Thr 1 11. Neh 7 61; ‘amissa quaerere’ est officium pastoris, μ Ez 34 4. Zch 11 16. Ps 119 176; — speciatim *a*) *quaesivit alqm perdendum, occidendum* etc.: Jdc 4 22. 1 S 23 14. 2 S 5 17 al.; ‘quaerere alcs animam’ (נֶפֶשׁ) = alcs necem machinari Ex 4 19. 1 S 22 23. 23 15. Jr 4 30. Ps 35 4 al.; *b*) *quaerere faciem regis* = ipsum regem velle videre, alloqui, audire: אֶת־פְּנֵי שְׁלֹמֹה 1 R 10 24: Pr 29 26; *c*) *quaerere faciem Dei* = adire, precari Dm eius placandi, colendi, rogandi causa 2 S 21 1. Os 5 15. Ps 24 6. 27 8. 105 4. 2 Ch 7 14, nomen Dei Ps 83 17; *d*) brevius, eodem sensu, *quaerere Deum* Ex 33 7. Dt 4 29. 2 S 12 16 (pro aegroto). Is 45 19. 51 1. Jr 29 13. 50 4. Os 3 5 (‘Iahve Dm et David regem suum’). 5 6. So 1 6. Zch 8 21. Ps 40 17. 69 7 al.; *e*) Ds ‘*requirit* propulsum’ Ec 3 15, praeterita in decursu temporum repetit, restaurat; latentia *scrutatur* לְ Job 10 6. — 2) i. q. *appetivit, desideravit* alqd: rei intellegentiam Dn 8 15, pacem, salutem Ez 7 25: Ex 10 11. Ez 7 26. Am 8 12. Na 3 11. Ps 27 4. Pr 2 4 al., alqm Mal 3 1; praesertim *a*) virtuti exercendae *studuit* Jr 5 1 b. So 2 3 b-c; *b*) alci bonum *procurare studuit* Ps 122 9. Neh 2 10.

aut malum Nu 35 23. 1 S 24 10. Ps 71 13. Est 9 2 al.; c) *excogitavit* alqd Ec 7 29. — 3) *postulavit, poposcit* rem Nu 16 10. Neh 5 18, ab alqo מִן Neh 5 12, מִיַּד Gn 31 39. Is 1 12, מִפִּי Mal 2 7; alqm in (לְ) regem 2 S 3 17; *criminis rationem exegit:* abs. Jos 22 23, c. acc. rei: דָּמוֹ מִיָּדְךָ אֲבַקֵּשׁ 1 S 20 16, מִיַּד פ' 'mortis eius rationem a te poscam' Ez 3 18. — 4) × *orans petiit* alqd ab alqo: c. acc. rei et מִן pers. Ps 104 21. Esr 8 21; sine acc° rei: *oravit, supplicavit* Deo, regi: מִן 2 Ch 20 4 a (b אֶת), מִלִּפְנֵי Est 4 8, עַל pro alqo 4 8, pro re Est 7 7. Esr 8 23; בִּקֵּשׁ תְּפִלָּה precari Dn 9 3; *rogavit* alqm (מִן) *ut sibi liceat* facere vel non facere alqd: seq. אֲשֶׁר c. ipf. Dn 1 8, seq. inf. c. 1 R 11 22. — 5) *quaesivit ex alqo* מִן, *interrogavit,* c. acc. rei Dn 1 20: Lv 19 31. — 6) sequente inf° (Ex 4 24. Jr 26 21) vel לְ c. inf.: *quaesivit, id egit ut...:* הֲמִיתוֹ Ex 4 24. לַהֲרֹג 2 15: 1 S 14 4. 19 2. Zch 6 7. Est 2 21 al. — Pu. ipf. יְבֻקַּשׁ (2 f. וּתְבֻקְשִׁי, v. l. 'וּתְ): *quaeritur* alqs Ez 26 21, alqd Jr 50 20 (אֶת J. 128); in rem *inquiritur* Est 2 23.

× בַּקָּשָׁה*, sfx. בַּקָּשָׁתִי (J. 88 Ha) *petitio, preces* Est 7 3; meton. *petitum* Est 5 3. 6-8. 7 2. Esr 7 6. †

¹ בַּר, sfx. בְּרִי: *filius* Pr 31 2 ter (de filio regis); prob. etiam Ps 2 12: נַשְּׁקוּ־בַר 'osculamini (osculo honorate) Filium', cf. v. 7. *NB.* Ita vertunt S, Kimchi, Abarbanel aliique rabbini; post vv. 2. 5-9 haec idea 'agnoscite Filium' exspectatur; vox aram. in titulo filii regii throni heredis, non est tam mira ut textus addubitandus sit; Hier. vertit 'osculamini pure' (⁴ בַּר), G δράξασθε παιδείας (בַּר); v. Delitzsch⁵, Peters in l. c. †

² בַּר*, בָּר *campus apertus* Job 39 4. [a/s. בְּרָא, *barrā*, cf. ar. *barr* continens.][1]

³ בַּר, בָּר (Gn 41 35 al.), בַּר *frumentum* in campis Ps 65 14. 72 16, demessum Gn 41 35 al. Jr 23 28. Joel 2 24. Am 5 11. 8 5 s. Pr 11 26. [ar. *burr* triticum.]

⁴ בַּר, pl. st. c. בָּרֵי; f. בָּרָה: 'electus' [ברר], ergo excellens, sine vitio; 1) *splendide pulcher* ut sol Ct 6 10, Lex Dni Ps 19 9 [ass *barâru* splendere]; ethice *mundus* Ps 24 4. 73 1. Job 11 4; — f.: *unice cara* matri, filia Ct 6 9 (GV *electa*). [ar. *barr* innocens, pius.] — 2) *mundus* = *vacuus* Pr 14 4. †

¹ בֹּר, v. בּוֹר.

² בֹּר (*burr) 1) *mundities* ethica 2 S 22 25, 'm. manuum' 2 S 22 21. Ps 18 21. 25. — 2) meton., id quo mundatur: *lixivium* (*Lauge, lessive*) Job 9 30. Is 1 25. †

¹ בָּרָא, ipf. יִבְרָא, ipr. בְּרָא, inf. בְּרֹא, ptc. בּוֹרֵא (בֹּרַאֲךָ): *creavit, procreavit* (vb. non usuvenit nisi de operatione Dei); *a*) de opere creationis: creavit caelum, terram etc. Gn 1 1. 21. 2 3. Is 40 26. Ps 89 13, homines Gn 1 27. 5 1. 6 7. Dt 4 32. Is 43 7. 45 12. Ps 89 48; 'Creator' Is 40 28. 42 5. 45 7. 18. Am 4 13. Ec 12 1; c. acc° obii et praedicati: 'marem et feminam creavit eos' Gn 1 27 c. 5 2 a: Is 45 18 b; — *b*) de operatione qua Omnipotens in mundo creato efficit quae et quos vult: res Nu 16 30. Is 4 5. 41 20. 45 8 (ו' 'id'), 57 19. 65 17 s. Jr 31 22. Ps 51 12, c. acc. obi. et praedic. Is 65 18 b; alqm Is 54 16, populum Isr. ('nos') Mal 2 10: Is 43 1. 15. — Ni. pf. 2 f. נִבְרֵאת, pl. נִבְרְאוּ, ipf. יִבָּרֵאוּן, inf. c. sfx. הִבָּרַאֲךָ etc., ptc. נִבְרָא: *creatus, a Deo omnipotenti productus est,* sive agitur de prima creatione Gn 2 4. 5 2. Ps 104 30. 148 5, sive de postea exsistentibus Ex 34 10. Is 48 7; populus vel princeps Ez 21 35. 28 13. 15; עַם נִבְרָא 'pop. qui creabitur' Ps 102 19. [a/s. בְּרָא id.; ar. *bara'a* ab aram. mutuatum; cf. ass. *banû* creavit.] Deriv. בְּרִיאָה. †

² בָּרָא Pi. pf. 2 בֵּרֵאתָ (sfx. בֵּרֵאתוֹ), ipr. inf. בָּרֵא: *cecīdit, secavit* instrumento; 1) gladio *concīdit* alqm Ez 23 47. — 2) securi silvam *excīdit* Jos 17 15 (abs.). 18. — 3) scalpello

effinxit indicem viae Ez 21 24. [cf. ar. *barâ(j)* secavit.] †

³ בָּרָא Q. * *pinguis, robustus fuit.* — Hi. inf. c. הַבְרִיא: causative-intrans. (J. § 54 d, Assez...) pinguedinem producit = *pinguescit,* ex (מִן) cibis 1 S 2 29; G lg. הַבְרֵךְ c. sfx.) 'large frui re'. [ass. *barû* id.; ar. *bari'a* reconvaluit, aram. אַבְרִי pinguescit.] Deriv. בָּרִיא.[1]

⁴ בָּרָא 2 S 12 17 BH = ¹בָּרָה, q. v.

▲ בְּרֹאדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן 2 R 20 12 = בּ׳ מְרֹאדַךְ Is 39 1.

▲ בִּרְאִי, v. בֵּית בִּרְאִי.

▲ בְּרָאיָה *Baraia,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 21.[1]

בַּרְבֻּרִים 1 R 5 3 aves altiles speciei ignotae (STV 'aves'): *anseres?,* sec. Kimchi *galli* vel *capones.*[1]

╫ בָּרַד *grandinavit* Is 32 19. [ar. *baruda* friguit.][1]

בָּרָד *grando* Ex 9 18 ss. Jos 10 11. Ps 18 13 al.

בָּרֹד *, pl. בְּרֻדִּים *coloris maculosi* (*gescheckt, tacheté*) Gn 31 10. 12. Zch 6 3. 6. †

▲ בֶּרֶד (בָּרֶד) 1) *Barad,* locus ad meridiem Palaestinae Gn 16 14; fort. Ğebel Umm el-Bâred, cf. RB 1906, 595-8. — 2) Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 20 (v. בֶּכֶר 1). †

¹ בָּרָה (2 S 12 17 BH בָּרָא), opt. 1 אֶבְרֶה: *recreandi se causa alqd cibi accepit* maestus, aegrotus; c. acc. 2 S 12 17. 13 6. 10. — Pi. inf. בָּרוֹת Thr 4 10: prob. lgd. בְּרוֹת (GV). — Hi. ipf. 3 f. c. sfx. תַּבְרֵנִי, inf. הַבְרוֹת: c. acc. pers. et cibi, *adegit* maestum, aegrotum *ad edendum* alqd, *porrexit* ei *edendum* alqd 2 S 3 35. 13 5. [ass. *barû* comedit.] Deriv. בִּרְיָה, בָּרוּת. †

² בָּרָה *, ipr. בְּרוּ: *elegit* 1 S 17 8 [ass. *barû* spectavit]; an lgd. בֹּרוּ [ברר]?[1]

▲ בָּרוּךְ *Baruch:* 1) comes Ieremiae Jr 32 12 s. 16. 36 4-32. 43 3. 6. 45 1 s. (cf. Bar 1 1. 3). 2) adiutor Nehemiae Neh 3 20. — 3) sacerdos Neh 10 7. — 4) Iudaeus de filiis Phares Neh 11 5. ["Benedictus"; vel * *barrûk,* forma car.] †

בָּרוּר *sincerus, purus* So 3 9, *pura veritas* Job 33 3. †

בְּרוֹשׁ, pl. ־ים: *cypressus* (G plerumque) vel *abies* (Vg); abies est in Libano et Antilibano frequens, perenni virore conspicua; cum cedro aliisque coniferis memoratur 1 R 5 22. 24. 9 11. 2 R 19 23. Is 14 8. 37 24. 41 19 al. Ez 31 8. Os 14 9. Zch 11 2. Ps 104 14. 2 Ch 2 7; de huius arboris lignis facta sunt pavimentum et 2 ostia templi 1 R 6 15. 34. 2 Ch 3 5, costae navium Ez 27 5, hastae (?) Na 2 4 (GS lg. פָּרָשִׁים); 2 S 6 5 corrige ex 1 Ch 13 8 וּבְשִׁירִים. Designatur prob. *abies,* cf. S. Hier. ep. 106 ad Fret. et Sun. (Migne l. 22, 861), Fonck in LB I 27-33; sec. alios cupressus vel alia arbor.

בְּרוֹת *, pl. בְּרוֹתִים (aramaismus) = בְּרוֹשׁ Ct 1 17.[1]

╫ בָּרוּת, sfx. בָּרוּתִי *cibus* Ps 69 22.[1]

▲ בֵּרוֹתָה "*Berotha*", urbs Ez 47 16; prob. = בֵּרֹתַי q. v. (cf. ZDPV 8, 1885, 34).[1]

▲ בִּרְזָיִת (k ־זוֹת) 1 Ch 7 31, prob. oppidum ["puteus oleae"], hod. Ḫ. Bīrzeit, ca 7 km N a Ramallah. Cf. RB 1937, 217 ss.

בַּרְזֶל *ferrum,* metallum Gn 4 22. Dt 8 9. 1 S 17 7. Is 60 17 al.: gen. mat. *ferreus* stilus Jr 17 1. Job 19 24, sceptrum Ps 2 9 μ, columna Jr 1 18; pars ferrea securis Dt 19 5. 2 R 6 5. Ec 10 10; — symbolum duritiei severae Dt 28 48, obstinationis Is 48 4 ets.

▲ בַּרְזִלַּי i. p. בַּרְזִלָּי *Berzellai:* 1) Galaadites 2 S 17 27. 19 32-35. 40. 1 R 2 7. — 2) vir de Molathi 2 S 21 8. — 3) sacerdos Esr 2 61. Neh 7 63. ["Ferreus"] †

בָּרַח, ipf. יִבְרַח, ptc. בֹּרֵחַ, f. בֹּרַחַת: 1) *fugit aufugit;* abs. Gn 31 20 ss. Ex 14 5. 1 S 19 12 al.; quo alqs fugiat, indicat accus., גַּת 1 S 27 4: 1 R 11 40 al., loc. תַּרְשִׁישָׁה Jon 1 3, בְּ

1 S 20 1, לְ Neh 13 10, מֵרָחוֹק ‘procul’ Is 22 3, אֶל ad alqm Gn 27 43. 1 S 23 6; unde? מִן 1 S 20 1 al., מֵאֵת (de chez) 1 R 11 23; alcs insidias evitans מִפְּנֵי פ׳ Gn 16 6. Ex 2 15. Ps 3 1 al., מִלִּפְנֵי Jon 1 10, מִיַּד Job 27 22, מֵעַל 2 S 19 10; seq. מִן rei evitatae Job 20 24, מִן causae impulsivae Jr 4 29; seq. dat. eth. בְּרַח־לְךָ Gn 27 43. — 2) *celeriter abiit* Ct 8 14, homo vitae brevis Job 14 2, tempus fugax 9 25. — 3) ab initio spatii usque ad finem *pertransiit* vectis Ex 36 33 (GSV; sec. alios vb. denom. a בְּרִיחַ, *seravit*, asseres continuit). — Hi. הִבְרִיחַ etc., ptc. מַבְרִחַ: 1) *fugavit, ad abeundum coëgit* 1 Ch 8 13. Pr 19 26, animal Job 41 20, מֵעָלַי ‘a me’ Neh 13 28. — 2) = Q. 3: Ex 26 28. [ar. *bariḥa* desiit; reliquit (locum).] Deriv. מִבְרָח, בָּרִיחַ.

בָּרִחַ, v. בָּרִיחַ.

בָּרְחֻמִי v. s. v. בַּחֻרִים.

▲ בֵּרִי *Beri,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 36.[1]

בָּרִיא adi. (scr. defect. בְּרָאָה, בְּרִאִים) *pinguis, bene saginatus, corpulentus:* vir Jdc 3 17, venter Ps 73 4, pecus Gn 41 20, spica 41 4 al., cibus Hab 1 16; בְּרִיאֵי בָשָׂר Gn 41 2. Dn 1 15.

בְּרִיאָה *creatura* (pl. בְּרִיּוֹת Sir 16 16) opus quod sola potentia Creatoris fieri potest Nu 16 30. †

[1] בִּרְיָה *cibus* aegrotantis 2 S 13 5. 7. 10. [[1] ברה]

[2] בְּרִיָּה (BL § 74 h′; pro בְּרִיאָה, בְּרִיָּה) *pinguis,* f. Ez 34 20.[1]

‡ בָּרִחַ ‡ (* *barrîḥ*), pl. בְּרִיחִים: *fugitivus* Is 43 14 (GS; Vg vectes), prob. lgd. 15 5 (בְּרִיחֶהָ); נָחָשׁ בָּרִחַ *serpens fugax* Is 27 1 imago potestatis regno Dei adversae (vid. designari sidus nocturnum; v. Knab.), sim. Job 26 13. †

▲ בָּרִיחַ *Baria,* ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 22.[1]

בְּרִיחַ, pl. בְּרִיחִ(י)ם, בְּרִיחֵי etc.: *sera, vectis;* trabs transversa qua complures asseres compactae firmantur Ex 26 26-29. 35 11. 36 31-34. Nu 3 36. 4 31; *vectis* magnae portae urbis Dt 3 5. Jdc 16 3. 1 S 23 7. Jr 49 31. Ez 38 11. Am 1 5. Ps 147 13 al., vectes carceris Ps 107 16; vectes sunt ferrei 1 R 4 13. Is 45 2, lignei Na 3 13; in fictione poetica vectes inferorum Jon 2 7, maris Job 38 10; ad Is 15 5 cf. בָּרִחַ.

▲ בֵּרִים (V: “*electi*”) 2 S 20 14; l. בִּכְרִים = viri de familia בִּכְרִי q. v.[1]

▲ בְּרִיעָה: 1) filius Aser, *Beria* Gn 46 17, *Brie* Nu 26 44 s, *Baria* 1 Ch 7 30 s.; n. gent. בְּרִיעִי *Brieitae.* — 2) *Beria,* filius Ephraim 1 Ch 7 23. — 3) *Baria,* levita 1 Ch 23 10 s. — 4) *Baria,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 13. 16. †

בְּרִית, st. c. it., sfx. בְּרִיתִי etc., sg. ttm., f., ***foedus, pactum, constitutio*** qua quis se aut alium (alios), vel ambo inter se ad alqd obligant; 1) *foedus inter homines,* ex. gr. mutuae pacis, amicitiae, mutui auxilii ets.; talia pacta inierunt Abraham et Abimelech Gn 21 27. 32, Jacob et Laban 31 44, Israel et Gabaonitae Jos 9 6 ss, David et Jonathan 1 S 18 3. 20 8. 23 18, David rex cum Abner 2 S 3 12 s et cum nobilibus 2 S 5 3, Sedecias cum populo Jr 34 8 etc.: 1 S 11 1. 1 R 5 26. 15 19. 20 34. 2 R 11 4. 1 Ch 11 3. 2 Ch 16 3. 23 16. Ez 17 13. Os 12 2. Am 1 9. Abd 7. Ps 83 6 al.; Israelitae foedus pacificum cum Canaanitis inire vetantur Ex 23 32. 34 12. Dt 7 2. Jdc 2 2; loquendi modi: foedus ferire כָּרַת בְּרִית (a caesa victima) Gn 21 27. Ex 23 32 et passim, seq. ‘cum alqo’ עִם Gn 26 28, אֵת 2 S 3 12. Jr 34 8, לְ Ex 23 32 ss. Jos 9 6; בְּרִית בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶךָ ‘foedus sit inter nos’ 1 R 15 19. 2 Ch 16 3; בּוֹא בִבְרִית ‘inire foedus’ Jr 34 10 (causative הֵבִיא 1 S 20 8); foedus servare שָׁמַר Ez 17 14, violare הֵפֵר 1 R 15 19. Is 33 8, חִלֵּל Ps 55 21; gen. בְּרִית post st. c. nominis personae = ‘socius foederis, confoederatus, pacto obligatus’: בַּעֲלֵי Gn 14 13, אַנְשֵׁי Abd 7, נְגִיד Dn 11 22, אֶרֶץ Ez

30 5, אֵשֶׁת de uxore pacto nuptiali viro associata Mal 2 14; in poesi finguntur pacta hominum cum morte Is 28 15, beluis Job 40 28, lapidibus 5 23, cum suis oculis (ne impura aspiciant) 31 1, porro Dei foedus cum die et nocte Jr 33 20 (cf. Gn 8 22), cum bestiis ne noceant Os 2 20; in foedere sollemni aliqui ritus observantur Jr 35 18 (cf. Gn 15 9 s), dextra datur Ez 17 18. Ps 144 8, sal ut symbolum perpetuae conservationis gustatur (cf. בּ׳ מֶלַח pactum perpetuum Nu 18 19). — 2) *foedus* item vocatur *pactum* Dei cum homine, quo Ds ultro homini certas gratias, dona, privilegia offert et in futurum promittit, eum simul obligans certis legibus et mandatis; talia pacta iniit Ds iam cum Adam (כְּאָדָם עָבְרוּ בְרִית 'ut olim Adam, violaverunt foedus' Os 6 7), cum Noe Gn 6 18 eiusque filiis 9 9 ss, patriarchis 15 18. 17 2 ss. Ex 2 24. 6 4 s. Lv 26 42. Ps 105 8, cum toto populo ad montem Sinai (cuius utrimque stipulationes clare enuntiantur Jr 11 4) Ex 24 4-8. 34 10 ss. 24 ss. Lv 26 3-45. Dt 5 7 ss. Jr 11 2 ss, cum Levi Dt 33 9. Mal 2 8. Neh 13 29, Phinees Nu 25 12 s, David 2 S 23 5 (cf. 7 8 ss). Ps 89 4. 29; pro tempore messiano novum tale foedus praedicitur Is 55 3. 61 8. Jr 31 31. 32 40. Ez 16 60. 34 25. 37 26; לִבְרִית־עָם 'ad (feriendum) foedus populi' cum Deo Servus Dni destinatur Is 42 6. 48 8; theocratia, religio Isr. tali foedere innitens voc. (קֹדֶשׁ) בְּרִית Dn 11 28. 30. 32; loquendi modi: בּ׳ עַבְדֶּךָ 'foedus cum servo tuo initum' Ps 89 40; ad בְּרִיתִי יַעֲקוֹב 'meum cum J. foedus' Lv 26 42 et similia (Nu 25 12. Jr 33 20) cf. GB 128 d. J. 129 a, nota; suffixa poss. ('foedus meum, tuum...') semper ad Dm, solum foederis auctorem, referuntur; de Deo dic.: כָּרַת בּ׳ Ps 89 4 al., נָתַן Gn 17 2, שָׂם 2 S 23 5, הֵקִים Gn 6 18, הִגְבִּיר Dn 9 27; observare f. שָׁמַר Dt 7 9, זָכַר Gn 9 15 al.; condicio foederis sinaitici erat imposita a Deo et acceptata a toto populo lex divina, decalogus: hinc metonymice בְּרִית = *Lex ad quam observandam foedus obligabat,*: דִּבְרֵי הַבְּרִית: 'decalogus' Ex 34 28, לֻחֹת ... 'tabulae legis' Dt 9 9 al., סֵפֶר ... Ex 24 7. 2 R 23 2, אֲרוֹן בְּרִית יהוה Nu 10 33 (cf. 1 R 8 21); hinc 'בּ passim ponitur, velut cum synonymis, cum תּוֹרָה, חֹק Is 24 5. Ps 78 10, פִּקֻּדִים Ps 103 18 etc.: Lv 26 15. Dt 33 9. Ps 25 10. 132 12 al.; item metonymice 'בּ = *promissa a Deo bona:* וּבְרִיתוֹ לְהוֹדִיעָם 'et promissa bona eos experiri facit' Ps 25 14.

בֹּרִית Jr 2 22. Mal 3 2 ποία, Vg herba *borith:* intellegitur alcali vegetabile, sc. sal alcalinus (Soda, soude) ex cineribus complurium herbarum comparabilis, quo cum oleo olivarum mixto utebantur ad lavandum, ut nos sapone; cf. Realia 433 s. †

¹ בָּרַךְ *, Q. narr. וַיִּבְרַךְ: *genu flexit* Ps 95 6 (G נִבְכֶּה, S נִבְרְכָה), add. עַל־בִּרְכָּיו 2 Ch 6 13. — Hi. narr. וַיַּבְרֵךְ: *iussit in genua procumbere* camelos Gn 24 11. [ar. aeth. *baraka,* a/s. בְּרֶךְ id.; vb. denom., בֶּרֶךְ]. †

² ברך Q. ptc. pass. בָּרוּךְ *benedictus;* 1) de Deo: *benedictus, grata laude celebrandus;* בָּרוּךְ יהוה 'benedictus sit Iahve!' Deo gratias! laus sit Deo! Gn 9 26. Ps 41 14. 72 18 al. (cum aliis nominibus Dei Gn 14 20. Ps 18 47. 68 20. 36. 72 19); ratio laudis additur per אֲשֶׁר Gn 24 27. Ex 18 10 al., שֶׁ Ps 124 6, כִּי 28 6. 31 22; יְהִי יה׳ בָּרוּךְ 1 R 10 9. 2 Ch 9 8. — 2) de hominibus (et rebus): *benedictus* = *divinis favoribus praeventus* seu *cumulatus:* בָּרוּךְ יהוה 'a Dno benedictus' Gn 24 31. 26 29, pl. Is 65 23; qui gratus alqm laudat eique fausta apprecatur, dicit בּ׳ אַתָּה לַיהוה 1 S 15 13: sim. Gn 14 19. Jdc 17 2. 1 S 23 21. 2 S 2 5. Ps 115 15. Ru 2 20. 3 10; בָּרוּךְ פּ׳ 'benedictus sit N' Dt 33 20. 1 S 26 25. Ps 118 26 (add. בְּשֵׁם יהוה); יְהִי פּ׳ בָּרוּךְ Ru 2 19; in macarismis 1 S 25 33 b. Jr 17 7; rei benedicitur Dt 28 5. 1 S 25 33 a. Pr 5 18; *NB.* Ez 3 12 pro בָּרוּךְ

lgd. vid. בְּרוּם ‘cum se elevaret...’ — **Ni.** solum occurrit pf. pl. וְנִבְרְכוּ Gn 12 3. 18 18. 28 14 *et* a Deo *benedicentur* = favoribus divinis se cumulatos experientur, G εὐλογηθήσονται.

Pi. (*NB.* in Pi. et Htp. saepe — non semper nec in omn. codicibus et editionibus aeque — pro ְ scribitur ֵ) pf. בֵּרֵךְ, בֵּרַךְ etc., ipf. יְבָרֵךְ etc., narr. וַיְבָרֶךְ, וָאֲבָרֵךְ, coh. אֲבָרְכָה; ipr. בָּרֵךְ etc.; inf. abs. (Q.?) בָּרוֹךְ Jos 24 10, alias בָּרֵךְ, inf. c. בָּרֵךְ; ptc. מְבָרֵךְ: “*benedixit*”, εὐλογεῖν, i. e. 1) *benedixit* homo homini = *fausta ei apprecatus est:* c. acc. Gn 12 3 b. 27 4. 28 1. 48 9. 49 28. Dt 24 13. Jos 14 13. 2 S 21 3. Pr 30 11; benedicit populo Moyses Ex 39 43 et Aaron Lv 9 23, sacerdotes Gn 14 19. Lv 9 22. Nu 6 23. Dt 10 8 al., propheta Nu 22 6 al. Jos 24 10, David et Salomon reges 2 S 6 18. 1 R 8 14; c. acc. pers. passim; abs., *benedictionem pronuntiavit* Gn 48 20 b (בְּךָ per te, tuo nomine utentes). Nu 23 11.20. 24 10; pro vario contextu aequivalet verbis *a*) *salutavit* alqm Gn 47 7. 1 S 13 10. 25 14. 2 R 4 29. 10 15 al. Ps 118 26. 129 8 al.; *b*) abeunti vel abiens *vale dixit* alci, ei bona precans, Gn 24 60. 32 1. 47 10. Jos 22 6. 2 S 13 25. 1 R 8 66; *c*) *gratulatus est* 1 R 1 47. Ps 49 19 (‘etsi quis sibi de vita sua gr.’); *d*) *gratias egit* 2 S 14 22. Neh 11 2 (c. לְ pers.). — 2) *benedixit* homo Deo i. e. *a*) *laudavit, gratias egit:* passim, c. acc.: אֲבָרְכָה אֶת־יהוה בְּכָל־עֵת Ps 34 2: Gn 24 48. Dt 8 10. Jos 22 33. Ps 16 7. 26 12. 103 1 al., ליהוה 1 Ch 29 20 b; ‘benedicere nomini Dei’ Ps 96 2. 100 4. 145 1.21. Neh 9 5 b; ‘benedicere idolo’ Is 66 3; — ‘gratias egerunt Dno et populo Isr.’ 2 Ch 31 8; — *b*) ex nr. 1 b: *vale dixit* Deo = *missum fecit* Deum, *plane oblitus est, deseruit:* ita frt. Ps 10 3. Job 1 5 (add. ‘in corde suo’). 2 9; verbis *Deo vale dixit, renuntiavit* Job 1 11. 2 5, Deo et regi 1 R 21 10.13. — 3) Deus *benedicit* alci; *a*) homini: *α*) verbis alqm *prosperum beatumque esse iussit* Gn 5 2. 32 27. 30. Is 19 25, praesertim *liberis ac posteris fecundum esse iussit* alqm Gn 1 28. 9 1. 35 9 (cf. 11). 48 3; β) i. q. *felicem beatumque reddidit alqm, omnia coepta fortunavit alci, caelesti favore prosecutus est* alqm Gn 12 2 s. 25 11. 26 12. 30 27. 30. 49 25. Ex 20 24. Nu 6 24. 27. Dt 7 13. 14 24. Jdc 13 24. 2 S 6 11. Is 61 9. Ps 5 13. 28 9 al., add. בְּ rei prosperatae Gn 24 1. Dt 2 7. 14 29. 15 18 al.; praesertim *(numerosa) prole fecundum reddidit* Gn 17 16. 20. 22 17. 26 3. 24. 28 3. 48 16. Jos 17 14. Is 51 2. Ps 107 38; c. acc. personae et rei ei donatae: אֲשֶׁר בֵּרַכְךָ י' ‘id quo te large donavit Dns’ Dt 12 7. 15 14 (16 10 praemisso כְּ). — *b*) rei: item *α*) *verbis benedixit:* fecunda esse iussit animantia Gn 1 22, sacrum esse iussit diem sabbati Gn 2 3. Ex 20 11; β) rem *fortunavit, prosperavit, fecundavit* ets., ut domum Gn 39 5. 2 S 6 12. 7 29. Pr 3 33. 1 Ch 13 14, agrum Gn 27 27: Ex 23 25. Dt 28 12. 33 11. Jr 31 23. Ps 65 11. 132 15. Job 1 10. 42 12. — **Pu.** ipf. יְבֹרַךְ, ptc. מְבֹרָךְ, f. מְבֹרֶכֶת: (pass. ad Pi. 1, 2, 3) 1) ab hominibus *benedictus* i. e. *collaudatus est* Jdc 5 24 (מִן compar.). — 2) sit nomen Dni “*benedictum*”, *laudibus celebratum* Ps 113 2. Job 1 21. — 3) *a Deo* “*benedictus*” i. e. *favoribus cumulatus est:* *a*) persona Nu 22 6. 2 S 7 29. Ps 37 22 (‘ab Eo benedicti’). 112 2. 128 4. Pr 22 9. 1 Ch 17 27; *b*) res: terra Dt 33 13, hereditas Pr 20 21. — **Htp.** הִתְבָּרֵךְ etc.: 1) *sibi gratulatus est, se beatum praedicavit* Dt 29 18: Jr 4 2 בּוֹ ‘in (unione cum) Deo’; *sibi bona apprecatus est* Is 65 16. — 2) passive: = Ni. et Pu. 3: *Dei favoribus cumulatus est* (G εὐλογήσονται) בְּזַרְעֲךָ ‘per semen t.’ Gn 22 18. 26 4: Ps 72 17. [ar. aeth. *bâraka*, a/s. בָּרֵךְ, *barrek*, ass. *karâbu* = Pi.]

בֶּ֫רֶךְ, du. בִּרְכַּיִם, בִּרְכַּי Gn 50 23, sfx. בִּרְכַּי etc., בִּרְכֵיהֶם Jdc 7 6, f.: *genu* Dt 28 35; מֵי בִ' ‘aqua ad genua (usque)’ Ez 47 4 (Driver 192, 1;

v. l. מִי); alqs ‘in genua’ עַל־בּ" procumbit בָּרַךְ 2 Ch 6 13, כָּרַע Jdc 7 5 s. 1 R 8 54 al., cf. Dn 10 10; meton. לִי תִּכְרַע כָּל־בּ' = mihi omnes genu flectant Is 45 23: 1 R 19 18; שִׂים פָּנָיו בֵּין־בִּרְכָּיו est situs precantis profundissime procumbentis 1 R 18 42 (cf. Ps 35 13); super genua patris Job 3 12, avi Gn 50 23, herae 30 3 tollitur infans natus, et fovetur parvulus 2 R 4 20: Is 66 12; alqs recedit מֵעִם בִּרְכָּיו sc. ad cuius pedes procubuerat Gn 48 12; signum summae debilitatis est genuum titubatio Is 35 3. Na 2 11. Job 4 4. Ps 109 24, ac quaedam tabes Ez 7 17. 21 12.

▲ בַּרַכְאֵל (v. l. 'בָּ) *Barachel,* pater Eliu Buzitae Job 32 2. 6. †

בְּרָכָה, st. c. בִּרְכַּת, sfx. בִּרְכָתִי etc., pl. בְּרָכוֹת, בִּרְכוֹת etc.: *benedictio* (n. act. ad בֵּרֵךְ); 1) *fausta precatio, bonorum apprecatio,* aliquotiens ipsa haec bona simul significantur: Gn 27 12-41. 49 26. Pr 11 11. 26. Job 29 13. Sir 3 8; memoria iusti est לִבְרָכָה = qui eius recordatur, eum benedicit Pr 10 7 (hinc epitaphia ז"ל = זִכְרוֹנוֹ לִבְרָכָה); benedictio prophetae Dt 23 6, Moysis 33 1; patris Gn 27 36. 49 28; frt. *mutua salutatio:* עֲשׂוּ אִתִּי בּ' i. e. convenite me 2 R 18 31. Is 36 16; salutantis, gratulantis, gratias agentis *donum* alteri oblatum Gn 33 11. Jos 15 19. Jdc 1 15. 1 S 25 27. 30 26. 2 R 5 15; נֶפֶשׁ בּ' ‘munificus, largus’ Pr 11 25. — 2) *benedictio, laus* Dei 2 Ch 20 26. Neh 9 5. — 3) *benedictio qua Deus benedicit alci:* עַל־עַמְּךָ בִרְכָתֶךָ ‘super pop. t. sit ben. tua’ Ps 3 9: 2 S 7 29. Pr 10 22 al.; — meton. *a*) *effectus benedictionis Dei = felicitas, abundantia bonorum* ets. qua homo fruitur Dt 30 1. 19. Is 44 3. Ez 44 30. Joel 2 14. Mal 3 10. Ps 24 5. 84 7 (fertilitas). 109 17. Pr 10 6, obi. vbi צִוָּה ‘largiri’ Lv 25 21. Dt 28 8. Ps 133 3; גִּשְׁמֵי בּ' Ez 34 26; בּ" טוֹב (gen. expl.) Ps 21 4 (בּ = בִּב): Pr 24 25; c. gen. (vel sfx°) auctoris Gn 39 5: Dt 12 15 al., hominis benedicti: ‘bd. Abrahae’ Gn 28 4, rei benedictae, prosperatae 49 25; — *b*) *plenus benedictionis, copiose benedictus:* וֶהְיֵה בְּרָכָה Gn 12 2: Is 19 24. Ez 34 26. Zch 8 13. Ps 21 7. 37 26 (h. ll. submiscetur idea ‘fons benedictionis pro aliis’).

▲ בְּרָכָה 1) *Baracha,* bellator 1 Ch 12 3. — 2) vallis: v. עֵמֶק בְּרָכָה. †

בְּרֵכָה (ē stabile), st. c. בְּרֵכַת, pl. st. a. et c. בְּרֵכוֹת: *lacus parvus,* Vg *piscina* Na 2 9. Ec 2 6; mentio fit piscinae in Gabaon (vel iuxta) 2 S 2 13, Hebron 4 12, Samaria 1 R 22 38, Hesebon Ct 7 5; urbi Ierusalem est piscina superior 2 R 18 17. Is 7 3. 36 2, inferior Is 22 9, vetus 11, regis Neh 2 14; cf. 2 R 20 20. Neh 3 15 s, inscr. Siloe 5. [ar. birka.] †

▲ בֶּרֶכְיָה *Barachias:* 1) levita 1 Ch 9 16. — 2) ianitor 1 Ch 15 23. — 3) filius Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 20. — 4) vir tempore Nehemiae Neh 3 4. 30. 6 18. — 5) pater Zachariae prophetae Zch 1 1. †

▲ בֶּרֶכְיָהוּ *Barachias:* 1) levita, pater Asaph, praefecti musices Davidis 1 Ch 6 24. 15 17. — 2) unus de principibus Ephraim tempore Phacee regis 2 Ch 28 12. — 3) pater Zachariae prophetae Zch 1 7. †

בְּרֹמִים Ez 27 24 prob. *panni variegati, bicolores.* [ass. *barâmu* contorquere fila, convolvere, contexere, *burrumu* variegatus; ar. *barama* plura fila in unum contorsit, contexendo firmavit.] [1]

▲ בַּרְנֵעַ, v. קָדֵשׁ בַּרְנֵעַ.

▲ בֶּרַע *Bara,* rex Sodomae Gn 14 2. [1]

בָּרַק *fulminavit* Ds, c. acc. בְּרַק Ps 144 6 (prob. lgd. etiam 2 S 22 15 et [inf.] Ez 21 20. 31). [vb. pansemit.] [1]

בָּרָק, st. c. בְּרַק, pl. בְּרָקִים: *fulgur, fulmen* Ex 19 16. Jr 10 13. Ez 1 13. Ps 77 19. 135 7 al.; poet. hasta vel gladius micans Job 20 25, בּ' חֲנִית Na 3 3; fulmen est Dei hasta

Hab 3 11, gladius Dt 32 41, sagitta 2 S 22 (Ps 18) 15; currus bellici currunt 'בַּבְּ Na 2 5.

▲ בָּרָק *Barac,* dux Israelitarum Jdc 4 6. 8-10. 12. 14-16. 22. 5 1. 12. 15. †

▲ בְּרַק: v בְּנֵי־בְרַק.

▲ בַּרְקוֹס *Bercos,* nathinaeus Esr 2 53. Neh 7 55. †

בַּרְקָנִים pl. ttm. Jdc 8 7. 16 planta aculeosa, cum spinis simul memorata, Vg S *tribuli* (GT transcribunt vocab. hebr.); de ea v. Boissier III 602; Post, Flora of Syria, p. 472. †

בָּרֶקֶת Ex 28 17. 39 10, בָּרְקַת 28 13 *smaragdus* gemma; de ea v. DB II 1729. [sanscr. *marakata.*] †

בָּרַר*, pf. 1 בָּרוֹתִי, ptc. pass. בָּרוּר, ger. irreg. לָבוּר, c. sfx. לְבָרָם (pro לָבֹר, לְבֹרָם): 1) *secrevit, separavit* alqm ab aliis מִן Ez 20 38. [nh. it.; ar. *barra* 8 separatus, seorsim stetit.] — 2) *selegit* meliora a deterioribus; ptc. pass. *selectus, optimus:* sagitta Is 49 2, oves Neh 5 18, viri 1 Ch 7 40: 9 22 (לְ selecti *ad* munus...). 16 41. — 3) *probavit, examinavit* alqm Ds Ec 3 18, alqd 9 1 (J. 124 p); ptc. pass. *probatus, verus:* loqui 'verum' Job 33 3, labium *mundum,* sc. ab errore idololatriae So 3 9. [cf. ar. *barra* verus, verax fuit.] — Ni. ipr. הִבָּרוּ *separate vos* (cf. G et 2 C 6 17) Is 52 11; ptc. נָבָר qui se a malis separat, *mundus* 2 S 22 27. Ps 18 27. — Pi. inf. בָּרֵר: *secrevit* mundos ab immundis Dn 11 35. — Htp. ipf. יִתְבָּרְרוּ, תִּתְבָּרָר: 1) *se separabunt* vel *se mundabunt* multi a peccato ets. Dn 12 10. — 2) *se purum* [בַּר] *ostendit* Ds Ps 18 27 (in 2 S 22 27 תִּתַּבָּר imitatur formam תִּתַּמָּם v. 26). — Hi. ipr. pl. הָבֵרוּ, inf. הָבַר: 1) *secrevit* frumentum a palea Jr 4 11. — 2) *selegit* sagittas, sc. optimas Jr 51 11. — Deriv. [2]בַּר, בֹּר, בֹּרִית. †

▲ בִּרְשַׁע *Bersa,* rex Gomorrhae Gn 14 2.[1]

▲ בֵּרֹתַי *Beroth,* urbs Adarezer, regis Soba 2 S 8 8. (1 Ch 18 8 כּוּן q. v.); hodie Bereitân aut ʿAin Berdai ad pedes Antilibani, S a Baalbek (v. etiam בֵּרוֹתָה).[1]

▲ בֵּרֹתִי, v. בְּאֵרֹת.

▲ בְּשׂוֹר torrens *Besor* 1 S 30 9 s. 21 prope Gazam. †

בְּשׂוֹרָה 1) *rei laetae annuntiatio, bonus nuntius* 2 S 18 20. 22. 25. 2 R 7 9, בְּ' טוֹבָה 2 S 18 27. — 2) *merces boni nuntii allati* 2 S 4 10. †

בָּשָׂם* (cf. sfx. Ct 5 1), בֶּשֶׂם (Ex 30 23 b), בֹּשֶׂם (8ies), pl. בְּשָׂמִים (19ies), sfx. בְּשָׂמָיו: *balsamum,* i. e. 1) *planta balsamifera* Ct 5 13. 6 2, pl. 4 14. 8 14. — 2) *sucus balsami, aroma balsaminum* Ex 35 28. Is 3 24. Ez 27 22. Ct 5 1. 1 R 10 10 || 2 Ch 9 9, pl. *balsama,* nnq. frt. de quavis specie aromatis odorati, G ἀρώματα, ἡδύσματα, θυμιάματα, Ex 25 6. 30 23 a. 35 28. 1 R 10 2. 10. 25. 2 R 20 13 (Is 39 2). Est 2 12. 1 Ch 9 29 s. 2 Ch 16 14. 32 27. — 3) *odor suavissimus:* g. qual. *odorifer, bene olens* קִנְּמָן־בְּ' Ex 30 23, קְנֵה־ב' ib.; pl. Ct 4 10. 16. De balsamis cf. Löw p. 73 s, nr. 53; Fonck in LB I 553-8. [cf. a/s. בְּסֵם suavis fuit, subst. בּוּסְמָא *besmā.*]

▲ בָּשְׂמַת *Basemath:* 1) uxor Esau secunda, mater Eliphaz, Hethaea, Gn 26 34 (= עָדָה 36 2). — 2) uxor Esau tertia, mater Rahuel Gn 36 3 s (= מַחֲלַת 28 9); de diversitate nominum cf. comm. — 3) filia Salomonis 1 R 4 15. †

בשׂר Pi. בִּשֵּׂר, ipf. יְבַשֵּׂר, etc. *laeto nuntio exhilaravit, laeta nuntiavit:* c. acc. pers. 1 S 31 9. 2 S 18 19, Is 61 1. Jr 20 15. 1 Ch 10 9; hinc מְבַשֶּׂרֶת צִיּוֹן 'quae annuntias laeta Sioni' (personif. poet.) Is 40 9; c. acc. rei: צֶדֶק Ps 40 10, יְשׁוּעָתוֹ Ps 96 2: Is 52 7. 60 6; abs. 2 S 1 20. 18 20; ptc. 2 S 4 10. 18 26. Is 41 27. Na 2 1; מְבַשְּׂרוֹת 'laetae nuntiae' sc. victoriarum Ps 68 12; — universim: *nun-*

tiavit alqd 1 S 4 17 (de nuntio tristi). 1 R 1 42. — Htp. ipf. יִתְבַּשֵּׂר *bono nuntio se laetificari sinat* rex 2 S 18 31. [ass. *bussuru*, ar. *baššara*, aeth. *absara*, a/s. בַּסַּר, *sabbar* id.; ar. *bašira* gavisus est.] Deriv. בְּשׂוֹרָה. †

בָּשָׂר, st. c. בְּשַׂר, semel pl. בְּשָׂרִים Pr 14 30; *caro*; 1) *caro animalis*, sive viventis = corpus Gn 41 2 ss. 19. Job 41 15, sive mortui, occisi, immolati Gn 9 4. Ex 22 30. 29 14. Lv 4 11. Ez 40 43 al., בְּשַׂר קֹדֶשׁ sacrificii Jr 11 15. Ag 2 12; caro cocta, assata etc. Ex 12 8. 16 3. 1 S 2 13. Job 31 31 (‘ quis indicare potest alqm de carne [mensae] eius non satiatum? ’) al.; ‘ caro in olla ’, a flamma et combustione secura, imago securitatis in Urbe Ez 11 3. 7. 11; normae de esu carnis Gn 9 3 s. Dt 12 20 et Lv 11 2 ss. Dt 14 3 ss; — metonym. *animalia carnem praebentia* (opp. pisces, reptilia): נֶפֶשׁ הַבָּשָׂר Lv 17 11. 14; כָּל־בָּשָׂר ‘ omnia animalia ’ Gn 6 19. 7 .5 s. 21. 8 17. — 2) *caro hominis a*) *vivi*: α) *caro ut corporis pars* (opp. cutis, ossa Mi 3 3. Job 10 11) Ez 37 6. Zch 14 12. Job 2 5 al. (בּ׳ = *cutis* Ps 102 6, ut ar. *bašar*); caro ut sedes morbi Lv 13 2-43; alcs carnem comedere, imago summi odii Ps 27 2. Job 19 22; suam carnem comedere, se perdere Ec 4 5 (Is 49 26 causative); homo est בָּשָׂר וָדָם Sir 14 18; — β) totum *corpus*, quod ungitur, lavatur, vestitur, aegrotat etc. Lv 14 9. Nu 8 7. 1 R 21 27. 2 R 4 34. Ps 38 4. 109 24. Pr 4 22. Ec 12 12 al.; בְּרִיאֵי בּ׳ Dn 1 15; opp. animus לֵב Ez 44 7. Ps 16 9. 84 3. Pr 14 30. Ec 2 3. 11 10, נֶפֶשׁ Ps 63 2. Job 14 22, מִנֶּפֶשׁ וְעַד־בּ׳ ‘ omnino ’ Is 10 18; — γ) per euphemismum = *partes verendae* Lv 6 3 (cf. Ex 28 42). 15 2 s. 19. 16 4. Ez 16 26. 23 20; בּ׳ עָרְלָה ‘ membrum praeputium habens ’ Gn 17 11: 13 s. 23-25; — *b*) *hominis mortui* = *corpus, cadaver*: Gn 40 19. Dt 28 53. 1 S 17 44. 2 R 9 36. Ez 32 5 al. — 3) *a*) *natura carnem habens* ideoque a natura spirituali plane diversa; equi ‘ sunt בּ׳, non spiritus ’ (ergo infirmi) Is 31 3; זְרוֹעַ בּ׳ 2 Ch 32 8; homo est בּ׳ imbecillus, ethice infirmus et ad prave agendum pronus, peccando a primitiva nobilitate foede degeneratus Gn 6 3. Ps 78 39; עֵינֵי בּ׳ ‘ oculos carnales ’ Ds non habet Job 10 4; בּ׳ ‘homines imbecilli’ Deo opponuntur Jr 17 5. Ps 56 5 (‖ אָדָם 12); — *b*) בָּשָׂר = *homo*, vario sensu; *α*) indifferenter: כָּל־בָּשָׂר Vg “ omnis caro ” (cf. angl. *everybody, nobody*) = *omnes* Gn 6 12 s. Is 40 5 s. 49 26. Jr 25 31. Ez 21 9. Joel 3 1 al. (animalia includuntur Gn 6 17. 9 11. 15 ss. Nu 18 15); מִי כָל־בּ׳ ‘ quis inter omnes? ’ Dt 5 26 (23); אֵין ··· לְכָל־בּ׳ ‘ non est ...cuiquam ’ Jr 12 12; β) לֵב בּ׳ cor *carneum, tenerum* (opp. lapideum) Ez 11 19. 36 26; — *c*) de consanguinitate magis minusve propinqua: אָחִינוּ בְּשָׂרֵנוּ ‘ frater noster ’ Gn 37 27; עַצְמִי וּבְשָׂרִי consanguineus 29 14 (cf. iam 2 23), contribulis, popularis Jdc 9 2. 2 S 5 1. 19 13 s; בְּשָׂרְךָ eodem sensu Is 9 19. 58 7; שְׁאֵר בְּשָׂרוֹ dic. de proximis consanguineis Lv 18 6. 25 49.

בֹּשׁ 2 R 2 17. 8 11: v. בּוֹשׁ Q. 2.

בָּשַׁל 1) *fervet, bullit* caro in olla super ignem Ez 24 5. (1 S 2 13 lgd. inf. כְּבַשֵּׁל GV). - 2) *maturuit* messis solis ardore Joel 4 13. — Pi. בִּשֵּׁל etc., ipf. יְבַשֵּׁל etc.: *coxit, assavit* igne carnes ets. Ex 16 23. 23 19. Lv 8 31. Nu 11 8. Dt 16 7. 2 S 13 8. 1 R 19 21 (lgd. וּבִשֵּׁל מֵהַבָּשָׂר). 2 R 4 38. 6 29. Ez 46 20. 24. Thr 4 10 al. — Pu. pf. בֻּשָּׁלָה, ipf. 3 f. תְּבֻשַּׁל, ptc. מְבֻשָּׁל *cocta est* caro Ex 12 9. Lv 6 21. 1 S 2 15. — Hi. (cf. Q. 2) *maturavit*, i. e. *maturas produxit* uvas, ramus Gn 40 10. [ass. *bašâlu*, aeth. *basala* coqui; aram. syr. בְּשֵׁל maturuit, ar. aeth. *absala* coxit.] Deriv. מְבַשְּׁלוֹת, בָּשֵׁל. †

בָּשֵׁל, f. בְּשֵׁלָה, adi.: *coctus* Nu 6 19; opp. נָא Ex 12 9. †

▲ **בִּשְׁלָם** *Beselam*, magistratus Persa in Palaestina, Esr 4 7. [1]

▲ בָּשָׁן, sine arto 1 Ch 5 23 et Dt 32 14. Is 33 9. Ez 27 6. 39 18. Mi 7 14. Na 1 4. Zch 11 2. Ps 22 3. 68 16. 23, alias ubique הַבָּשָׁן: *Basan,* regio transiordanica, celebris opulentis quercetis Is 2 13. Ez 27 6. Zch 11 2 et opima pascuis pecuariis Mi 7 14, quorum hircos, vaccas, tauros poetae canunt Dt 32 14. Am 4 1. Ps 22 13; saepius commemoratur ut territorium regis Og Nu 21 33. 32 33. Dt 1 4. 5 1. Ps 134 11 al. Tempore hellen.-rom. Βαταναία. — Cf. ZDPV 12, 231 ss (Guthe); 36-40 (Schumacher).

‡ בָּשְׁנָה Os 10 6 *pudor, rubor* ignominiae. [a בוש; de forma v. Barth, Nb. 210 c, Olshausen, Gramm. § 215 a] [1]

בשס Po. inf. c. sfx. בּוֹשַׁסְכֶם Am 5 11 c. עַל obii; prob. lgd. inf. Q. vel Po. vbi בוס *calcavit* (GS pugno verberabatis; V diripiebatis בזז). [1]

‡' בֹּשֶׁת, sfx. בָּשְׁתִּי: *pudor erubescentis;* a) *pudor laudabilis, verecundia* So 3 5. Sir 4 21. 41 14; — b) *pudor ignominiae* ob crimina patrata, poenam luendam, spem deceptam ets., Vg. " confusio ", plenius בֹּשֶׁת פָּנִים Jr 7 19. Ps 44 16. Dn 9 7 al.; ignominia furis deprehensi Jr 2 26, prophetae nequiquam praedicantis 20 18; praesertim *ignominiosa clades, spes delusa, sors misera* sive populi Israel a Deo exsilio etc. puniti Ps 44 16. Is 54 4. 61 7. Jr 3 24. Esr 9 7, sive impiorum hostium clade confusorum Ps 40 16. 70 4. Jr 7 19. Hab 2 10 al.; יֵבֹשׁוּ בֹּשֶׁת Is 42 17, יִלְבְּשׁוּ בֹשֶׁת Ps 35 26. Job 8 22, cf. Ps 109 29. 132 18; עֶרְיָה־בֹשֶׁת ' nuditas ignomini(os)a, meton. = nudi Mi 1 11; — c) nomen בֹּשֶׁת subinde substituebatur nomini Baal Jr 11 13. Os 9 10, idque etiam in nominibus propriis, ut אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת pro אֶשְׁבַּעַל.

[1] בַּת (pro בִּנְת*, *bin-t*), st. c. בַּת, sfx. בִּתִּי etc., pl. בָּנוֹת, בְּנוֹת etc., f.: *filia* (cf. varium usum vocis בֵּן); 1) sensu proprio: *filia* alcs Gn 11 29. 19 8. 20 12. Ex 2 5 et passim. — 2) sensu latiore: *suboles, neptis* 2 R 8 26 (cf. 8 18); *mulier oriunda ex...*: בְּנוֹת דָּן 2 Ch 2 13: 2 S 1 24. Ex 2 1; בַּת הַנָּשִׁים Dn 11 17 (cf. כְּפִיר אֲרָיוֹת Jdc 14 5); בְּנוֹת הָאָדָם Gn 6 2 aut mulieres Cainitarum, aut feminae generatim ut obi. indomitae libidinis virorum (cf. comm.; Closen, SSG). – 3) sensu improprio: a) *filia adoptiva* Est 2 7. 15 b; b) *filiae Dei,* Israelitides Is 43 6, cf. Mal 2 11; c) *puella, mulier* ‡ Gn 30 13. Jdc 12 9. Is 3 16 s. Pr 31 29. Ct 2 2. 6 9. Thr 3 51; d) *blanda appellatio mulieris* Ps 45 11. Ru 2 2. 22; e) in poesi (Is Jr Mi So Zch Ps Thr 65ies) urbes (Sion, Jrslm, etiam Tyrus, Sidon, aliae) et regiones (Juda, Edom, Aegyptus, Tharsis) per prosopopoeiam praefixo בַּת honorifice nominantur, ut בַּת־צִיּוֹן Is 1 8, בַּת־בָּבֶל Ps 137 8, בַּת־יְהוּדָה Thr 2 2, et significatur modo ipsa urbs seu regio, modo incolae, modo utrique; etiam plenius בְּתוּלַת בַּת־צִיּוֹן ets. (cf. בְּתוּלָה); item 13ies בַּת־עַמִּי (populus meus) Is 22 4. Jr 4 11 al., בַּת־פּוּצַי ' suboles dispersi populi mei ' So 3 10, בַּת־גְּדוּד Mi 4 14; f) mulier *oriunda ex* populo, regione, urbe Gn 27 46. Nu 25 1. Jdc 11 40. 21 21. Ct 1 5 al.; בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה ' filia deserti ', struthio Lv 11 16 al.; g) urbis *filiae,* oppida minora ab ea dependentia Nu 21 25. 32. Jos 15 45. Jdc 11 26. Ez 16 46 al.; item ' filiae Iuda ' Ps 48 12. 97 8. — 4) inservit circumscribendis adiis et substis (cf. בֵּן 5): a) *aetatem habens* talem Gn 17 17; בַּת־שְׁנָתָהּ ' primum annum vivens ' agna Lv 14 10 al.; b) *praedita* qualitate: בַּת בְּלִיַּעַל 1 S 1 16; בַּת־רַבִּים ' urbs populosa ', magna Ct 7 5; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר Ec 12 4 cantatrices? aves canorae? soni melodiae? c) pro diminutivo probr בַּת־עַיִן ' ocellus ' Thr 2 18 (alii ' pupilla '), hinc אִישׁוֹן בַּת־עַיִן ' pupilla ocelli ' Ps 17 8. [ar. *bint,* a/s. בְּרַת, בַּת, *ba(r)t.*]

▲ בַּת־שֶׁבַע (שׁ) *Bethsabee,* uxor primum Uriae, postea David, mater Salomonis 2 S

11 3. 12 24. 1 R 1 11. 15 s. 28. 31. 2 13 18 s. Ps 51 2. ['habens septem (multa), felix'] †

▲ בַּת־שׁוּעַ 1 Ch 3 5 pro בַּת־שֶׁבַע (scribae se falso suggessit nomen ex 2 3; vel ו pro ב positum).[1]

[2] בַּת m. (Ez 45 10), f. (Is 5 10), pl. בַּתִּים: "*batus*", mensura liquidorum, 1 R 7 26. 38. Is 5 10. Ez 45 10 s. 14. 2 Ch 2 9. 4 5; sec. Ez 45 11 בַּת = 1 epha = $^1/_{10}$ kor, i. e. fere 39, 30 litra: cf. LB III 164. †

[3] בַּת*, pl. בַּתִּים (TM בָּ): 2 R 23 7 b *textura quaedam,* vestis vel velum pro ašeris [ar. *batt*]; Is 3 20 frt. focalia? (Vg olfactoriola). †

‡ בָּתָה Is 5 6 ex contextu *locus vastatus, sterilis* [GR Driver; ass. *batû* destruere].[1]

‡ בַּתָּה*, pl. וֹת Is 7 19 frt. *praecisa, abrupta montium* (Vg *valles*). [ar. *batta* abscidit][1]

▲ [1] בְּתוּאֵל *Bathuel,* filius Nachor, pater Laban Gn 22 22 s. 24 15. 24. 47. 50. 25 20. 28 2. 5. [prob. pro מְתוּ־אֵל 'vir (servus) Dei'] †

▲ [2] בְּתוּאֵל *Bathuel,* locus in Simeon 1 Ch 4 30 = בְּתוּל Jos 19 4 = בֵּיתְאֵל 2 in 1 S 30 27.[1]

▲ בְּתוּל Jos 19 4: v. art. praeced.

בְּתוּלָה, st. c. בְּתוּלַת, pl. וֹת etc.: *virgo,* adulescentula innupta, intacta Ex 22 15 s. Lv 21 14. Dt 22 19. Thr 5 11 al., cum additamento Gn 24 16. Jdc 21 12; appositive נַעֲרָה בְ' Dt 22 23. 1 R 1 2 al., אֲחֹתוֹ הַבְּ' Lv 21 3. Jdc 19 24. 2 S 13 18; cum בָּחוּר Dt 32 25. Is 23 4 al.; virgo iam viro desponsata Dt 22 23. Joel 1 8; — per prosopopoeiam poeticam nomini nationis vel urbis praefigitur (J. 129 f 7) st. c.: בְּ' יִשְׂרָאֵל 'virgo Israel' Jr 18 13, cum bisyllabis בְּתוּלַת בַּת־צִיּוֹן 'virgo filia Sion (J. 129 r) Thr 2 13: 1 15. Jr 46 11 al., it. c. עַמִּי Jr 14 17; praesertim urbs ab hoste prius non victa titulo 'בּ honoratur Is 23 12. [ar. *batala* separavit.]

בְּתוּלִים, st. c. בְּתוּלֵי etc.: *virginitas* intemerata Lv 21 13. Jdc 11 37 s (maerebat moritura virgo, non mater); g. qual. *virgineus* Ez 23 3. 8; meton. *signum* seu *argumentum aliquod virginitatis* hucusque servatae Dt 22 14 s. 17. 20. (v. Niebuhr, Beschreibg. v. Arabien, cap. 8). †

▲ בִּתְיָה *Bethia,* "filia pharaonis", uxor Mered de tribu Juda 1 Ch 4 18.[1].

בָּתִּים, v. בַּיִת et cf. [3]בַּת.

בתק Pi. pf. 3 pl. c. sfx. בִּתְּקוּךְ: *dissecuit* Ez 16 40. [ass. *batâqu,* ar. aeth. *bataka* id.][1]

בָּתַר et Pi. narr. וַיְבַתֵּר Gn 15 10 *divisit* rem in duas partes symmetrice aequales. [ar. *batara.*] Deriv. seq. †

בֶּתֶר, sfx. בִּתְרוֹ, pl. בְּתָרִים*, st. c. בִּתְרֵי *dimidium* rei symmetrice divisae, ut victimae Gn 15 10. Jr 34 18 s. †

בִּתְרוֹן 2 S 2 29 prob. *dimidium temporis diurni, tempus antemeridianum* (v. Arnold, AJSL 28, 274), sec. alios *vallis regionem dissecans (Schlucht).*[1]

ג

גֵּא Is 16 6: lgd. גֵּאֶה, cf. Jr 48 29.

‡ גָּאָה, ipf. יִגְאֶה, inf. a. גָּאֹה: *altus, elatus est;* 1) *sublimis, excelsus est* Ds Ex 15 1. 21; *se erigit* caput alcs Job 10 16; *superbit* homo Sir 10 9. — 2) *in altum crevit* planta Job 8 11, aqua Ez 47 5. [aram. גְּאָה, sy. *g(')î.*] Deriv. גַּאֲוָה, גָּאוֹן, גֵּאוּת, גֵּאֶה, גַּאֲיוֹן. †

‡ גֵּאֶה (J. 88 Hb), pl. גֵּאִים: *superbus, arrogans,* praesertim contra Deum Is 2 12. Jr 48 29. Ps 94 2. (123 4 q.) 140 6. Pr 15 25. 16 19. Job 40 11 s; — fem. גֵּאָה subst. *superbia* Pr 8 13. †

▲ גְּאוּאֵל *Guel* (LXX Γουδιηλ), Gadita Nu 13 15.[1]

‡ גַּאֲוָה, גַּאֲוַת etc. 1) *celsitudo* Dei Dt 33 26. Ps 68 35; metonym. *res magnifica* aspectu Job 41 7; ut g. qual. = *splendidus* ets. Dt 33 29 (gladius tuus spl.): Is 13 3. — 2) *superbia,* ὕβρις in Deum Is 9 8. 13 11. So 3 11. Ps 10 2. 31 19. 73 6. Pr 14 3 al.; meton. *superbi* Ps 36 12. Sir 13 20; *superba elatio* maris Ps 46 4.

‡ גְּאוּלִים (BL § 61 y α) *tempus quo quis munere redemptoris* (גּוֹאֵל) *fungitur,* ut ita dicam, *redemptoratus* Is 63 4. *NB.*: forma ut נְעוּרִים ets. ZAW 39, 316. [1]

‡ גָּאוֹן, st. c. גְּאוֹן etc.: 1) *celsitudo, maiestas* Job 40 10, Dei Ex 15 7. Is 2 10. 24 14. Mi 5 3; g. qual. = *gloriosus* Is 13 19. Job 37 4; meton. *res gloriosa, id quo qs gloriatur* Is 4 2. 60 15. Ez 24 21; גְּ׳ יַעֲקֹב Na 2 3 (prosperitas populi). Ps 47 5 (terra sacra); Ds voc. ‘gloria Israelis’ Os 5 5. 7 10; ‘gl. Iordanis’ dumeta vallis eius Jr 12 5. Zch 11 3 al. — 2) *superbia* Lv 26 19. Is 13 11. 14 11. 16 6. Jr 13 9. Ez 7 24, 16 56 (leg. ׳וֹנֵךְ). Zch 9 6. Ps 59 13 al.; *id de quo quis superbit* Ez 7 20. 30 6 al.; *superba elatio* undarum Job 38 11.

‡ גֵּאוּת, st. c. it. 1) *altitudo* fumi (lgd. גֵּאוֹת?) Is 9 17. — 2) *celsitudo* Dei Is 26 10. Ps 93 1; *opus excellens* Is 12 5 (G ὑψηλά ות). — 3) *superbia:* בְּגֵ׳ ‘superbe’ Ps 17 10; g. qual. *superbus* Is 28 1. 3; *superbia* maris Ps 89 10. †

‡ גְּאֵיוֹן* (ut עֶלְיוֹן, אֶבְיוֹן), pl. Ps 123 4 k; *superbus* (ל est nota geni; k certe praeferendum). [1]

גֵּאָיוֹת, v. גַּיְא.

[1] גָּאַל, ipf. יִגְאַל, ipr. גְּאַל (גָּאֳלֵנִי), inf. a. גָּאֹל, c. גְּאוֹל (sfx. לְגָאֳלֵךְ), ptc. גֹּאֵל (sfx. גֹּאֲלִי, גֹּאֲלֵךְ, גֹּאַלְכֶם), ptc. pass. גָּאוּל: 1) *redemit* iure legitimo *a*) rem alteri venditam, donatam ets. Lv 25 25. 27 13. 15. 19 s. 31, abs. 25 33. Ru 4 4. 6; *b*) aliquem venditum Lv 25 48 s; *c*) גֹּאֵל “*redemptor*” vocabatur ille alci *proxime cognatus cui lex mosaica concedebat ius vel iniungebat officium suos cognatos redimendi* (Lv 25 et 27) *atque in omnibus iuribus protegendi,* ergo = *cognatus iurium tutor* et (post mortem) successor: Lv 25 25 s. Nu 5 8. Ru 2 20. 3 9. 12. 4 1-14; praesertim גֹּאֵל הַדָּם *hominis occisi maxime propinquus, tutor* (v. Joü., Bib 6, 319 s) Nu 35 19-27. Dt 19 6. 12. Jos 20 3. 5. 9. 2 S 14 11, גֹּאֵל Nu 35 12. 1 R 16 11; hinc vb. = *alqm ut tutor in suam curam recepit* Ru 3 13; *d*) *ut sibi proprium vindicavit* alqd, in metaphora poet. Job 3 5. — 2) *tutatus est, liberavit* Ds (Dei angelus, Servus Dni) alqm Ex 6 6. 15 13. Is 43 1. 44 22. Ps 69 19. 74 2. 77 16 al.; vitam alcs Ps 103 4. Thr 3 58; add. מִן Gn 48 16. Os 13 14. Ps 72 14, מִיַּד Jr 31 11. Ps 106 10: Mi 4 10; ptc. pass. *liberati, salvati* Is 35 9. 51 10. 62 12. Ps 107 2; Ds voc. גֹּאֵל “*redemptor*”, *liberator* Is 59 20, c. gen. (sfx.) obi. Is 41 14–63 16 (13 loci). Jr 50 34. Ps 19 15. 78 35. Job 19 25, orphanorum *tutor* Pr 23 11. — Ni. נִגְאַל, ipf. יִגָּאֵל: *redemptus est* alqs a suo goël Lv 25 54, a Deo Is 52 3; refl. *se redemit* Lv 25 49; res *redimitur* Lv 25 30. 27 20. 27 s. 33. [nh.] Deriv. גְּאוּלִים, גְּאֻלָּה.

[2] גאל Ni. pf. 3 pl. abnormiter נְגֹאֲלוּ (est, opinor, scriptio mixta, optionem dans legendi Ni. נִגְאֲלוּ vel Pu. גֹּאֲלוּ) Is 59 3. Thr 4 14, ptc. נְגֹאָל: *inquinatus est* sanguine Thr 4 14, sanguinis effusione Is 59 3, criminibus So 3 1. — Pi. pf. c. sfx. גֵּאַלְנוּךָ, porro rursus forma mixta אֶגְאָלְתִּי Is 63 3 (lgd. vel pf. גֵּאַלְתִּי vel ipf. אֲגָאֵל): *polluit* vestem Is 63 3; *actione illegitima offendit* Dm Mal 1 7. — Pu. ipf. pl. יְגֹאֲלוּ, ptc. מְגֹאָל 1) ptc. *pollutus, vitiatus* cibus, sc. in cuius apparatione normae legis neglectae sunt Mal 1 7; *contemptibilis* (|| נִבְזֶה) mensa Dni 1 12. — 2) *illegitimus declaratus est, exclusus est,* מִן a munere Esr 2 62. Neh 7 64 (frt. lgd. וַיִּגָּעֲלוּ).

— Htp. *se polluit* cibo illegitimo gustando Dn 1 8. [cf. גָּעַל; sy. *gajjel* (גול), ar. *ǧâwala* reiecit.] Deriv. גֹּאַל. †

גֹּאַל*, pl. st. c. גָּאֳלֵי: *profanatio, indigna tractatio* rei sacrae Neh 13 29. [1]

גְּאֻלָּה, גְּאֻלַּת etc.: 1) *redemptio* rei Lv 25 26. Jr 32 7. Ru 4 6 s; meton.: *a*) *ius redemptionis*, active: *ius redimendi* Lv 25 32, passive: personae, rei *ius ad hoc ut redimi possit* ib. 25 24. 29. 31. 48; *b*) *pretium redemptionis* 25 51 s. — 2) cum respectu ad גֹּאֵל (cfr. [1]גָּאַל 1 c): *propinqua cognatio*, אַנְשֵׁי ג׳ *proxime cognati* alcs, ‖ אַחֶיךָ Ez 11 15 (GS lg. גּוֹלָתְךָ, ‘coexsules tui’). †

גַּב (גָּב), sfx. גַּבִּי, pl. st. c. גַּבֵּי et גַּבֹּת, sfx. גַּבֵּ(י)הֶם et גַּבֹּתָם: variae res convexae seu arcuatae ita vocantur; 1) *tergum, dorsum* alcs Ps 129 3. Ez 10 12. — 2) arcus crinitus supra oculos; גַּבֹּת עֵינָיו *supercilia* Lv 14 9. — 3) ligna curvata rotae, *apsides (Felgen, jantes, felloes)* 1 R 7 33. Ez 1 18. — 4) *umbones* clipei *(Buckel, bosses)* Job 15 26; metaph. *ea, quibus vos defenditis,* argumenta 13 12. — 5) *structura architectonica* arcuata vel fornicata = *fornix: a*) גַּב הַמִּזְבֵּחַ Ez 43 13 quid? (G ὕψος גֹּבַהּ, V fossa גֵּב 1, recentes: support, socle et al. sim.); *b*) aedicula impio cultui destinata (G οἴκημα πορνικόν, πορνεῖον, Vg lupanar) Ez 16 24. 31. 39. †

גֵּב*, pl. גֵּבִים 1) *fovea, fossa* 2 R 3 16. Jr 14 3. [nh. גּוּב, a/s. גֻּבָּא, ar. *ǧubb* id.] — 2) *structura architectonica,* qua Salomon templum texit, G φάτνωμα (lacunar) 1 R 6 9 (cf. גַּב 5, et ar. *ǧabba* secavit). — 3) pl. *locustae* Is 33 4 (GS). [cf. ar. *ǧâba* permigravit regiogionem.] †

גֹּב, v. גּוֹב.

גֶּבֶא, pl. c. sfx. גְּבָאָיו: *fovea, cisterna* Is 30 14, *palus (-udis)* Ez 47 11. [ar. *ǧâba'a* retromansit.] †

גָּבַהּ (3 f. גָּבְהָא), ipf. יִגְבַּהּ (pl. 3 f. תִּגְבַּהְ(י)נָה Ez 16 50; lgd. תִּגְבַּהְנָה), inf. גְּבֹהַּ et (So 3 11) גָּבְהָה: *altus fuit* vel *evasit; 1*) *staturâ altus fuit* alqs, c. מִן compar. 1 S 10 23; *altum est* caelum Ps 103 11 עַל, Job 35 5 מִן, arbor μ Ez 31 10. 14. — 2) metaph. *a*) *exaltatus est* alqs Job 36 7, Servus Dñi Is 52 13, Ds 5 16 בְּ per; *sublimis est* via Dei Is 55 9; *b*) *crevit* alci animus (courage) 2 Ch 17 6; *c*) *superbit* alqs Is 3 16. Jr 13 15. Ez 16 50. So 3 11, alcs cor Ez 28 2. Ps 131 1 al. — **Hi.** † pf. הִגְבִּיהַּ, ipf. יַגְבִּיהַּ etc.: 1) *altam fecit* rem Ez 17 24. 21 31 (imperative). Pr 17 19; *alte posuit* nidum Jr 49 16. — 2) sequente inf⁰ alterius verbi = *alte...*: יַגְבִּיהוּ עוּף ‘alte volant’ Job 5 7; הַמַּגְבִּיהִי לָשָׁבֶת (de *î* annexo cf. J. 93 n) ‘qui alte sedet’ Ps 113 5; omisso inf. = *in alto nidificavit* Abd 4. Job 39 27; inf. a. adverbialiter: pete signum הַגְבֵּהַּ לְמָעְלָה ‘in alto sursum’ Is 7 11. — Deriv. 4 seq.

גָּבֹהַּ (st. c. גְּבַהּ Ps 101 5. Pr 16 5. Ec 7 8 et גְּבֹהַּ 1 S 16 7), pl. גְּבֹהִים, f. גְּבֹהָה, גְּבֹהֹת: 1) *altus, procerus,* homo 1 S 9 2, mons ets. Gn 7 19. 1 R 14 23. Is 30 25, moenia, turris ets. Dt 3 5. 28 52. Is 2 15. Jr 51 58, cornu Dn 8 3; add. acc. mensurae Est 5 14. 7 9 (Ez 41 22 lgd. גָּבְהוֹ c. GSV); גְּבַהּ קוֹמָה Ez 31 3; subst. *locus altus* Ec 12 5. — 2) ethice: *a*) *excelsus, eminens* Ez 21 31. Job 41 26. Ec 5 7 a, b; ibid. גְּבֹהִים Altissimus, Deus: pl. excell.; *b*) *superbus*: גְּבַהּ־לֵב Pr 16 5: Ps 101 5. Ec 7 8; abs. גְּבֹהִים Is 5 15. 10 33, sg. Ps 138 6; f. sg. subst.: loqui גְּבֹהָה גְבֹהָה ‘semper superba’ 1 S 2 3.

גֹּבַהּ, sfx. גָּבְהוֹ, גָּבְהָם, pl. st. c. גָּבְהֵי: 1) *altitudo* aedis 2 Ch 3 4. Ez 41 8 (?), mensae Ez 40 42 (rupis, inscr. Siloe 6) al.; praesertim *stupenda altitudo* viri 1 S 17 4. Am 2 9, arboris μ Ez 19 11. 31 10. 14; Deus est ‘immense altus’ גֹּבַהּ שָׁמַיִם Job 22 12, גָּבְהֵי שׁ״ sc. sunt in eo 11 8. — 2) ǂ metaph. *a*) *maiestas*

Job 40 10; *b*) *superbia* Jr 48 29, c. gen° limitationis לֵב 2 Ch 32 26, רוּחַ Pr 16 18, אַף (superba elatio nasi) Ps 10 4.

‖ גַּבְהוּת ‖ *superbia* Is 2 11. 17. †

× גַּבְהָן *superbe se iactans* Sir 4 29. [1]

גְּבוּל, גְּבֻל, st. c. it., sfx. גְּבוּלִי etc., pl. c. sfx. גְּבוּלֶיךָ etc.: 1) *finis, confinium, limes (Grenze, frontière),* plerumque *finis regionis:* passim in Nu 21. 32. 34. Jos 15-19. Ez 47. 48; c. gen. regionis Nu 20 23. Dt 2 18. Jos 15 1 al. saepe, vel urbis Nu 35 26 s. Jos 13 3 al., vel incolarum Nu 21 24. Dt 3 14. 16 al.; c. gen. plagae mundi (limes australis, borealis...) Nu 34 3. 6 s. 10. Jos 15 2. 5. 12. Ez 45 7; תּוֹצְאֹת הַגְּבֻל 'extremitas (Endpunkt) limitis' Nu 34 8: Jos 15 4 al.; *limes agrorum* lapidibus designatus: הִסִּיג גְּבוּל Os 5 10. Pr 22 28. 23 10. c. gen. possessoris Dt 19 14. 27 17. Pr 15 25; — *limes* maris Jr 5 22. Ps 104 9; — in architectura: rei *circuitus, margo, crepido, limbus* ets., ut altaris Ez 43 13. 17. 20, moenium Is 54 12, *cancelli* Ez 40 12. *NB*. Ez 47 18. 20 pro מגבול lgd. vid. הַגְּבוּל 'est limes' vel מַגְבִּיל 'limitat'. — 2) ut lat. *fines,* gr. ὅρια, regio certis finibus circumscripta, *territorium:* בְּכָל־גְּבוּל מִצְרָיִם Ex 10 14: 1 S 7 13. 2 S 21 5. 1 R 1 3. Is 15 8. Ez 47 16 al.; c. gen. fluvii Nu 22 36 vel urbis 35 26 s. Jdc 1 18. 1 S 5 6. 7 14 al.; c. gen. possessoris seu incolarum גּ׳ הַכְּנַעֲנִי 'regio Canaanitarum' Gn 10 19, בִּגְבוּלְךָ 'in regionem tuam' Ex 10 4: 13 7. 23 31. Nu 20 17. 21. Dt 2 4. 3 14. 11 24. 12 20. Jos 1 4. 12 4 s. Jdc 11 22 al.; forma pl. † 1 S 5 6. 2 R 15 16. 18 8. Is 60 18. Jr 15 13. 17 3. Ez 27 4; גּ׳ קָדְשׁוֹ 'territorium suum sacrum' Ps 78 54; regio lucis et caliginis Job 38 20; diverse explicatur formula "Mare magnum (sive: torrens, Jordanes) וּגְבוּל" in Nu Dt Jos (cf. Bib 2, 74 ss, Vaccari): prob^r Nu 34 6. Jos 13 27. 15 12. 47 lgd. יִגְבֹּל ὁριεῖ *limes erit,* Jos 13 23 וּגְבוּל dele, in Dt 3 16 s Athnach transfer in vocem ante וּגְבוּל; — agri *ambitus, extensio* Ez 45 1. [גָּבַל].

גְּבוּלָה* (c. sfx. Is 28 25), pl. ־וֹת: 1) *limes, terminus* terrae Ps 74 17, populorum Dt 32 8. Is 10 13, regionum Nu 34 2. 12. Jos 18 20. 19 49; agri *margo* Is 28 25, *lapides terminales* Job 24 2. — 2) *territorium* Nu 32 33 (בִּגְ׳ 'una cum...'). †

גִּבּוֹר pt. a. et c., pl. גִּבּוֹרִים, גִּבּוֹרֵי (passim defective בּ): 1) *fortis, potens, excellens* robore corporis vel animi vel opibus: גּ׳ vocatur leo Pr 30 30, antiqui gigantes Gn 6 4, principes Esr 7 28, Deus Dt 10 17. Ps 24 8, Messias אֵל גּ׳ Is 9 5. 10 21; c. gen° determinante כֹּחַ גּ׳ Ps 103 20, צַיִד Gn 10 9, מִלְחָמָה Ps 24 8 b; saepe גּ׳ חַיִל nnq. sensu generali 'vir optimus, probus, locuples' 1 S 9 1. 16 18. 1 R 11 28. 2 R 5 1. 15 20. Neh 11 14 al. (pl. גּ״ חַיִל 1 Ch 5 24. 7 2, vel גּ״ חֲיָלִים 7 5. 7. 11. 40: J. 136 o); ironice 'in vino bibendo heroes' Is 5 22, 'vir eximie' sc. in malitia Ps 52 3. — 2) cum relatione ad militiam: *a*) *fortissimus, eximiae virtutis, heros,* sive is est rex vel princeps vel belli dux Gn 10 8. Jdc 6 12 (proleptice). Ps 45 4. 89 20. Is 3 2. Ex 39 20. Ps 19 6. 127 4, sive miles strenuus Jos 1 14. 8 3. 1 S 17 51. 2 S 23 8 s. 2 R 24 14 al.; *b*) *certa species vel cohors militum,* cui nomen erat הַגִּבֹּרִים: ita prob. 2 S 10 7. 16 6. 20 7. 1 R 1 8. 10. 1 Ch 12 1. 19 8. 28 1. Ct 3 7. 4 4. — 3) *firmus, stabilis, durabilis:* ita frt. Ps 112 3.

גְּבוּרָה etc., pl. גְּבוּרוֹת: 1) *robur, vires* animalis Ps 147 10. Job 39 19. 41 4 (lgd. דְּבָרָיו), viri Jdc 8 21, אִם בִּגְ״ si adsunt vires Ps 90 10; *animi fortitudo* Is 28 6. 30 15. Jr 51 30. Mi 3 8, רוּחַ גּ׳ Is 11 2; בִּגְ׳ viriliter, ut decet viros Ec 10 17; *potentia bellica* 2 R 18 20. Is 36 5. Ez 32 30. Mi 7 16; universim: *vires, potentia* Jr 9 22. 23 10. Ec 9 16; *regis potentia, fortis regnandi modus* 1 R 15 23. 16 5. 2 R 10 34. 1 Ch 29 30. Est 10 2 al.; *(omni-)potentia Dei*

Jr 10 6. 16 21. Ps 21 14. 54 3. 65 7. 150 2. Job 12 13 al., Sapientiae Pr 8 14. — 2) metonym. *a*) *alqd potenter factum, victoria* Ex 32 18 (opp. clades); *opus potentiae* Dei Is 33 13, pl. Dt 3 24. Is 63 15. Ps 20 7. 71 16. 145 4; *b*) *vehementia* caloris Jdc 5 31, tonitrui Job 26 14; *c*) = גִּבֹּרִים Is 3 25 (‖ מְתִים).

גִּבֵּחַ Vg *recalvaster,* i. e. calvitie super frontem laborans Lv 13 41. [ar. *ğabha* frons larga.][1]

גַּבַּחַת *defectus eius qui est* גִּבֵּחַ (J. 88 Ha), et μ *pars capitis hoc morbo affecta* Lv 13 42 s; in 13 55 explicari solet 'panni latus anterius calvatum', sed vid. delendum (ut dittographia ex v. 42 b: Joü., Mél. 5, 460). †

▲ גַּבַּי *Gebbai,* Beniaminita Neh 11 8 (sed v. edd. crit.).[1]

▲ [הַ]גֵּבִים *Gabim,* vicus a N Ierusalem Is 10 31; cf. Abel II 329.[1]

גְּבִינָה Job 10 10 v. l.; v. גְּבִנָּה.

גָּבִיעַ, st. c. גְּבִיעַ, pl. ים: 1) *calix, poculum* Jr 35 5. Gn 44 2. 12. 16 s. — 2) ornatus quidam candelabri (in forma florum): *calyx* (G κρατήρ, V scyphus) Ex 25 31. 33 s. 37 17. 19 s. [cf. ar. *qub'* calix, *qub'a* calyx florum.] †

╫ גְּבִיר (J. 88 Eg) *dominus* Gn 27 29. 37. †

גְּבִירָה "*domina*", titulus uxoris primariae regis 1 R 11 19 (GS lg. הַגְּדוֹלָה 'natu maiorem') et matris regis 1 R 15 13. 2 R 10 13. 2 Ch 15 16 ('מִגּ = 'מִהְיוֹת גּ). Jr 13 18. 29 2 (cf. 2 R 24 15). †

╫ גָּבִישׁ (G γαβις, V eminentia) sec. recentes *crystallus* Job 28 18; est lapis pellucidus, varietas quarzi; cf. Apoc 4 6. 22 1. Plin. hist. n. 37, 2, 23. [ass. *gabâšu* indurari; nh. Htp. crystallizari.][1]

גָּבַל, ipf. יִגְבֹּל: 1) fluvius *terminat* regionem, est eius limes Jos 18 20; regio regioni (בְּ) *est finitima,* vicina Zch 9 2. — 2) *determinavit* limitem Dt 19 14. — Hi. pf. consec. וְהִגְבַּלְתָּ, inf. a. הַגְבֵּל *terminis saepsit ac separavit montem* Ex 19 23, populum 12. Deriv. גְּבוּל, גְּבוּלָה. (vb. denom.?) †

▲ גְּבַל (senes) *Giblii,* urbs phoenicia, graece Byblos, hodie Ğebeil, Ez 27 9; N. gent. גִּבְלִי Jos 13 5 (V: *confinia*; v. comm.), pl. גִּבְלִים *Giblii* 1 R 5 32. †

▲ גְּבָל *Gebal* Ps 83 8, regio idumaea, graece Γαιβαληνή; cf. hodie eğ-Ğibâl pro regione SE a Mari Mortuo; cf. Szczepański 82.[1]

▲ גִּבְלִי, v. גְּבַל.

גַּבְלֻת Ex 28 22. 39 15 *opus tortile, plexile.* †

גִּבֵּן (J. 88 Hb) κυρτός, *gibber, gibbus* Lv 21 20.[1]

גְּבִנָּה *caseus* Job 10 10. [ar. *ğabbana,* aram. גְּבַן *coagulavit.*][1]

גַּבְנֹן*, pl. גַּבְנֻנִּים: prob. *gibbus* = *vertex montis*; 'הַר גַּ et 'הָרִים גַּ (J. 131 c) Ps 68 16 s montes *gibbosi, cacuminosi.* [cf. גִּבֵּן] †

▲ גֶּבַע, גָּבַע *Gaba, Gabaa* etc., urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 24. 21 17 ‖ 1 Ch 6 45. 1 S 14 5. Is 10 29. 2 R 23 8. Zch 14 10 (V: collis); insuper v. Jdc 20 33 (sec. al. = גִּבְעָה n. 2). 1 S 13 3 (sec. al. גִּבְעַת הָאֱלֹהִים q. v.). 2 S 5 25 (lege גִּבְעוֹן q. v.). 1 R 15 22 ‖ 2 Ch 16 6 (sec. al. potius גִּבְעָה n. 2). Esr 2 26. Neh 7 30. 11 31. 12 29. 1 Ch 8 6; גֶּבַע בִּנְיָמִן 1 S 13 16 (sed Jdc 20 10 = גִּבְעָה n. 2); etiam 1 S 13 18 pro גְּבוּל lege גֶּבַע (cum LXX). Ad גֶּבַע referunt etiam Jdc 20 43. 1 S 13 2. 15. 14 2. 16 (v. גִּבְעָה n. 2). Hodie Ğeba' ca 8 km NNE a Jerusalem †

▲ גֶּבַע בִּנְיָמִן Jdc 20 10 = גִּבְעָה n. 2; 1 S 13 16 = גֶּבַע q. v. †

▲ גִּבְעָא *Gabaa,* urbs in Iuda 1 Ch 2 49; frt. = גִּבְעָה n. 1.[1]

גִּבְעָה, st. c. גִּבְעַת, pl. גְּבָעוֹת, st. c. גִּבְעוֹת etc.: *collis* Ex 17 9. Dt 12 2. Jos 5 3. 2 S

2 25 al.; c. gen. n. pr. Jr 31 39, c. gen. urbis Is 10 32. 31 4, ‘ collis meus ’, Dei Ez 34 26; ‡ גִּ׳׳ עוֹלָם ‘ colles vetusti ’ Gn 49 26. Dt 33 15. Hab 3 6 vocantur, utpote initio mundi formati; ‘ ante colles ’ = ante mundum creatum Pr 8 25. Job 15 7; גּ׳ || צֻרִים Nu 23 9, || הָרִים Is 2 2 al. saepe; — *colles* ut loca cultus illegitimi 1 R 14 23. 2 R 16 4. 17 10. Is 65 7. Jr 2 20. 3 23. 13 27. 17 2. Ez 6 13. 20 28. Os 4 13. 2 Ch 28 4. [גבע* ut גבה, גבח, גבן, גבל (ǧebel mons) = se elevavit.]

▲ גִּבְעָה (גִּבְעָתָה, הַגּ׳) *Gabaa*: 1) Jos 15 57, fort. el-Ǧebaʿ, 12 km WSW a Bethlehem. — 2) urbs in Beniamin Jdc 19 12-16. 20 4. 9 etc. Os 5 8. 9 9. 10 9; plenius: גִּבְעַת (בְּנֵי) בִנְיָמִן 1 S 13 2. 2 S 23 29; etiam גִּבְעַת שָׁאוּל *Gaba(th) Saulis* 1 S 11 4. 15 34. 2 S 21 6. N. gent. גִּבְעָתִי *Gabaathites* 1 Ch 12 3. Hodie Tell el-Fûl, 5 km N a Jerusalem. Cf. BASOR 52, 1933, 6-12. - 1 S 7 1. 2 S 6 3 s גּ׳ rectius consideratur ut n. appell. (collis).

▲ גִּבְעָה בַשָּׂדֶה (loc. גִּבְעָתָה) *Gabaa in agro* Jdc 20 31: Gabaa (גִּבְעָה n. 2) versus (alii lg. גִּבְעֹנָה; v. גִּבְעוֹן).[1]

▲ גִּבְעוֹן, loc. גִּבְעֹנָה 1 R 3 4, *Gabaon*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 25. 21 17, antiqua urbs Hevaeorum 11 19, qui foedus cum Israelitis inierunt 9 3. 17. 10 1 s. 4-6 10. 12. 41; 2 S 2 13 et cf. Jr 41 12; insuper v. 2 S 2 12. 16. 24 (v. אַמָּה). 20 8. 1 R 3 4 s. 9 2. Is 28 21. Jr 41 16. Neh 3 7. 7 25 (sed v. גִּבָּר). 1 Ch 8 29. 9 35. 14 16. 16 39. 21 29. 2 Ch 1 3. 13; etiam 2 S 5 25 (cum LXX pro גֶּבַע corrige גִּבְעוֹן || 1 Ch 14 16) et frt. Jdc 20 31 (v. גִּבְעָה בַשָּׂדֶה). 2 S 21 6 (pro גִּבְעַת שָׁאוּל; v. גִּבְעָה n. 2). N. gent. גִּבְעוֹנִי 2 S 21 1-4. Neh 3 7. 1 Ch 12 4. Hodie prob. el-Ǧîb, 8-9 km NNW a Ierusalem; excelsum (הַבָּמָה) Gabaon 1 R 3 4. 1 Ch 16 39. 21 29. 2 Ch 1 3. 13 frt. = en-Nebi Samwîl. Cf. RB 1924, 346-73; Galling BRL 193-7.

גִּבְעֹל sg. collect. “*folliculi*”, *gemmae, corollae* plantae florentis Ex 9 31 (Driver, Tenses 188, 2). [cf. ar. *qamʿala* gemmas florum produxit planta][1]

▲ גִּבְעַת *Gabaath* Jos 18 28, prob. = גִּבְעָה n. 2 (prob. lgd. cum LXX A וְגִבְעָה וְקִרְיַת; v. comm.).[1]

▲ גִּבְעַת אַמָּה v. אַמָּה.

▲ גִּבְעַת הָאֱלֹהִים *collis Dei* 1 S 10 5 = גִּבְעָה *collis* 10 10 (cf. 13 3) (situs incertus; v. comm.). †

▲ גִּבְעָתִי, v. s. v. גִּבְעָה n. 2.

גָּבַר (בְּ), ipf. יִגְבַּר: 1) *robustus, validus fuit* 2 S 1 23 (c. מִן compar.). 11 23 (עַל); גָּבְרוּ חַיִל ‘ opibus potentes sunt ’ Job 21 7 (J. 126 g); *dignitate praevalet* 1 Ch 5 2; aqua *vehementer irruit* Gn 7 18 ss. 24; omnis res suo tempore *aliquid valet* Sir 39 21. — 2) *praevaluit, vicit* Ex 17 11. 1 S 2 9. Thr 1 16, culpae criminum גָּבְרוּ מֶנִּי (מִן compar.) Ps 65 4; res rem (עַל) *superat* efficacia Sir 36 27. — 3) *firma, perennis est* gratia Dei super alqm Ps 103 11. 117 2 (|| לְעוֹלָם), seq. עַד temp. Gn 49 26 (pf. proph.). — **Pi.** ipf. יְגַבֵּר: *potentem* s. *victorem reddidit* alqm Zch 10 6. 12; יְגַ׳ חֲיָלִים ‘ magis intendet vires ’, maiore vi opus erit Ec 10 10. — **Hi.** caus. ad Q.: וְהִגְבִּיר בְּרִית ‘ et *firmum panget* foedus ’ Dn 9 27; ‘ linguam (doctrinam) nostram *praevalere faciemus* ’ (לְ 7) vel sim. Ps 12 5. — ‡ **Htp.** ipf. יִתְגַּבַּר (בְּ): *se ostendit fortem*: *a*) contra hostes Is 42 13; sim. Sir 38 15 (iron. ‘ debebit coram medico se fortem praebere ’ = a medico dure tractari); *b*) contra Deum, *pervicax fuit* Job 15 25 אֶל (l. עַל). 36 9 [ita ar. *taǧabbara*]; *c*) *se fortem* vel *assiduum* (cf. Q. 3) *praebuit* potatorem Sir 31 25. Deriv. גֶּבֶר, גִּבּוֹר, גְּבוּרָה, גְּבִיר, גְּבִירָה. †

גֶּבֶר (גְּ), st. c. גְּבַר, גֶּבֶר Ps 18 26, pl. גְּבָרִים; *vir*; 1) in prosa plerumque (sed multo ra-

rius quam אִישׁ) *mas adultus* (cui opp. femina, infans), *vir militans* Ex 10 11. 12 37. Dt 22 5. Jr 43 6. 44 20. 1 Ch 23 3; לַגְּ״ ‘viritim’ Jos 7 14. 17 s; *vir pater familias:* רָאשֵׁי הַגְּ״ 1 Ch 24 4. 26 12: Ps 128 4. Pr 6 34. — II) in poesi 1) *vir* universim Nu 24 3. 15. 2 S 23 1. Is 22 17 (‘o vir!’). Jr 23 9. Job 38 3. Dn 8 15; de infante (fortis vir in spe) Job 3 3, *maritus* sec. nonnullos Jr 31 22 (‘mulier redibit ad virum’, sc. Israel ad Iahve Sponsum suum). — 2) *homo* (opp. Deus) Job 4 17. 10 5. 16 21. Ps 89 49. 94 12 al., opp. arbor Job 14 10. 14; et universim *homo* Job 3 23. 34 7. 38 3 s. Ps 34 9. 37 23 al.; גְּבַר תָּמִים ‘homo integer’ Ps 18 26 (J. 141 f). — 3) pronominis instar (cf. אִישׁ 4): *unusquisque* Jdc 5 30. Joel 2 8. [a/s. גַּבְרָא.]

▲ גֶּבֶר: 1) *(Ben-)Gaber* 1 R 4 13. — 2) *Gaber*, praefectus 1 R 4 19. (Cf. comm. ad ll. cit.) †

▲ גִּבָּר *Gebbar*, urbs Esr 2 20 || Neh 7 25 גִּבְעוֹן q. v. [1]

▲ גַּבְרִיאֵל *Gabriel*, angelus Dn 8 16. 9 21; cf. Lc 1 19. 26. [‘vir (miles) Dei’]. †

גְּבֶרֶת (בְ), st. c. it., sfx. גְּבִרְתּוֹ: *domina, hera* Gn 16 4. 8 s. 2 R 5 3. Is 24 2. Ps 123 2. Pr 30 23 (cf. גְּבִירָה); Babel est ‘domina regnorum’ Is 47 5: 7. †

▲ גִּבְּתוֹן *Gebbethon, Gabathon*, urbs in Dan Jos 19 44. 21 23. 1 R 15 27. 16 15. 17; frt. Qibbîje ca 10 km ENE a Ludd (Lydda) aut Tell el-Melāt 5 km E ab ʿAqir. Cf. ZDPV 1935, 160-84. †

גָּג, st. c. גַּג, c. art. הַגָּג, sfx. גַּגּוֹ, pl. גַּגּוֹת etc.: 1) *tectum* planum domus Dt 22 8, ubi nnq. ambulant 2 S 11 2, dormiunt Jos 2 6. 8. 1 S 9 25 s. 2 S 16 22, in aris cultui illicito vacabant 2 R 23 12. Jr 19 13. So 1 5 etc.: Jdc 16 27. Is 15 3. 22 1. Jr 48 38. Neh 8 16; gramen tectorum inutile 2 R 19 26. Is 37 27. Ps 129 6; tectum turris Jdc 9 51. 2 S 18 24; habitare in t., sc. iniuriis solis, venti, pluviae expositum, Pr 21 9. 25 24. — 2) *superficies plana* arae thymiamatis Ex 30 3.

[1] גַּד Ex 16 31. Nu 11 7 κορίον, *coriandrum;* de quo cf. Realia 434. †

[2] גַּד *bona fortuna:* בְּגָד ἐν τύχῃ, *feliciter* Gn 30 11 k; בָּא גָד q; — ▲ הַגַּד *Fortuna*, deus fortunae (apud Aramaeos) Is 65 11; cf. Février, Rel. des Palmyr. (1931) 38-46. †

▲ גָּד *Gad:* 1) filius Iacob Gn 30 11. 35 26; eius posteri 46 16. Nu 26 15-18. 1 Ch 5 11-15. — 2) tribus Gn 49 19. Dt 33 20. Nu 1 14. 24 al.; Jos 13 24-28; possessiones Nu 32 33-36. 1 Ch 5 11. 16; n. gent. (coll. *Gad, Gaditae*) גָּדִי 1 Ch 5 18, הַגָּדִי Nu 34 14. Dt 3 12. 16. 4 43. 29 7. Jos 1 12. 12 6. 13 8. 22 1. 2 R 10 33. 1 Ch 5 26. 12 9. 38. 26 32. Cf. Inscr. Mesa 10. — 3) הַנַּחַל הַגָּד *vallis Gad* 2 S 24 5; v. comm. — 4) propheta 1 S 22 5. 2 S 24 11. 13 s. 18 s. 1 Ch 21 9. 11. 13. 18 s. 2 Ch 29 25. — 5) v. בַּעַל גָּד, מִגְדַּל־גָּד ,דִּיבֹן גָּד.

▲ גִּדְגָּד v. חֹר הַגִּדְגָּד.

▲ גֻּדְגֹּדָה v. חֹר הַגִּדְגָּד.

[1] גדד Htpo. ipf. יִתְגּוֹדֵד (דְ) etc.: *se incisionibus vulneravit*, more lugentium aut ritu gentili numen placantium Dt 14 1. 1 R 18 28. Jr 16 6. 41 5. 47 5. [ar. *ǧadda* secavit, amputavit fructus, a/s. גְּדַד, *gadd.*] Deriv. גְּדֻדֹת, [1]גְּדוּד. †

[2] גדד Q. ipf. pl. יָגוֹדּוּ Ps 94 21 frt. *turmatim veniunt* (G θηρεύουσιν, H *copulabuntur*); sed legi potest יָגוּדּוּ vel יָגוּרוּ (cf. גּוּד, [3]גּוּר). — Htpo. (ut supra) *turmatim convenerunt* Jr 5 7. Mi 4 14. [גדד = אגד? cf. אֲגֻדָּה] Deriv. [2]גְּדוּד. †

גְּדֻדֹת pl. *incisurae* lugentium Jr 48 37. [1]

גִּדָה* *ripa fluvii;* ttm. in phrasi עַל־כָּל־גְּדוֹתָיו ‘aequans et superans ambas ripas suas’, c. verbis מָלֵא Jos 3 15, מְלֹא 1 Ch 12 16, הָלַךְ Jos 4 18. Is 8 7 μ. [cf. ar. *ǧidda* ripa, a/s. *guddā* paries, saepes; ergo frt. lgd. גַּד׳.] †

▲גַּדָּה v. חֲצַר גַּדָּה.

╫ [1] גְּדוּד*, pl. c. sfx. גְּדוּדֶיהָ Ps 65 11: vel *fructus* olim falce caedendi (GHS *genimina*), vel, sec. plerosque recentes, *glebae* agri aratro secandi. [[1] גדד; ar. *ǧadâd* dactylorum messis.] [1]

[2] גְּדוּד, pl. *îm*: 1) *manipulus militum, milites* Job 29 25. 2 Ch 25 9 s, pl. 1 Ch 7 4; אִישׁ גּ׳ collective Os 6 9 = בְּנֵי גּ׳ 2 Ch 25 13 (v. בֵּן 4 b) = בַּת־גּ׳ Mi 4 14 (בַּת 3 e) *milites*; שַׂר גּ׳ 1 R 11 24: 2 S 4 2. 1 Ch 12 18; — *turma* hostium, latronum Gn 49 19. 1 S 30 8. Ps 18 30 (an lgd. גָּדֵר) 2 R 6 23. 24 2. Jr 18 22. Os 7 1; יֵצְאוּ גּ׳ ‘turmatim...’ 2 R 5 2; Dei velut *copiae* Job 19 12. 25 3. — 2) meton.: *expeditio, excursio* militum 2 S 3 22. 2 Ch 26 11.

גָּדוֹל, גְּדוֹלָה, pl. גְּדוֹלִים גְּדוֹלוֹת (passim ל), st. c. גְּדוֹל, גְּדָל, pl. גְּדֹלֵי (de forma v. BL p. 535 a), sfx. גְּדוֹלָם etc.: ***magnus*** sensu vario; 1) de rebus, saepe = *altus, latus, longus, spatiosus, numerosus, gravis, vehemens* etc.; *magnus* dic. lapis Dt 25 13, regio 1 19 (‘Mare magnum’, mediterraneum Nu 34 6 s al., ‘Fluvius ma.’ Euphrates Gn 15 18), vox Gn 39 14, fletus Is 38 3, ventus Jon 1 4, lues Jr 21 6, convivium Est 2 18, sacrificium (= sollemne) Jdc 16 23, culpa Gn 4 13, ira Dt 29 27, zelus Zch 1 14, misericordia Is 54 7, gaudium Jon 4 6 et sim.; subst.: גְּדֹלוֹת magna beneficia, facinora Dt 10 21. Ps 106 21. Job 5 9, res sublimes Ps 131 1; עוֹד הַיּוֹם גּ׳ = nondum vesperascit Gn 29 7; in specie *a*) *gravis, magni momenti* res Ex 18 22. 2 R 8 13. Neh 6 3. 1 Ch 29 1: Nu 22 18. 1 S 20 2; *b*) *magnum, honoratum, celebre* est nomen Dni Mal 1 11. Ps 76 2. 99 3; *magnus, gloriosus ipsi Deo* est dies Dni Jr 30 7. Os 2 2. Joel 2 11. So 1 14 Mal 3 23. — 2) de persona: *a*) homo: alqs dic. *magnus* α) ab aetate: *adultus*, vel *maior natu, senior* Gn 10 21. 27 1. 1 S 17 13. 18 17. Ez 16 46 μ; β) ab auctoritate, nobilitate ets. Gn 39 9. Ex 11 3. Est 9 4. 10 3; subst.: *nobiles, optimates* 2 S 7 9. 2 R 10 6. Jr 5 5. 16 6. Jon 3 7. Mi 7 3. Pr 18 16. 25 6. Job 3 19; tituli: ‘sacerdos magnus’ Lv 21 10 al., ‘rex magnus’ Is 36 4; γ) a divitiis (cf. β): 1 S 25 2. 2 S 19 33. 2 R 4 8, subst. ‘divites’ Lv 19 15. Dt 1 17. 2 R 25 9; - *b*) Deus, utp. *perfectione, potentia, gloria maxime excellens* Ex 18 11. Dt 7 21. 10 17. Is 12 6. Jr 10 6. Ps 48 2. 96 4. 147 5 al.; מֶלֶךְ גּ׳ Mal 1 14. Ps 47 3 al.; — *c*) populus, exercitus etc. *numerosus* Gn 12 2. 17 20. 1 R 8 65. Ez 17 17 al., תּוֹדָה coetus laudatorum Neh 12 31, שִׁבְיָה captivorum numerus 2 Ch 28 5 (alicubi ‘pop. magnus’ = tantae dignitatis Dt 4 7 al.). — Dictiones: *a*) c. gen. determinationis גְּדוֹל כֹּחַ magnae potentiae Na 1 3, גּ׳ עֵצָה εὔ-βουλος Jr 32 19: Ez 17 3. 7. Ps 145 8. Pr 19 19; — *b*) גּ׳ וּקְטַנִּים ‘magni et parvi’ = *omnes indiscriminatim* Jr 16 6; item מִקָּטֹן וְעַד־גּ׳ Gn 19 11. Jr 8 10 al.; מִקְּטַנָּם וְעַד־גְּדוֹלָם (J. 141 j) Jr 6 13: Gn 44 12. Jon 3 5; praemissa particula negante = quemquam 1 R 22 31. 2 Ch 18 30, ‘rem parvam et magnam’ = quidquam 1 S 22 15. 25 36 (20 2): Nu 22 18. — *NB.* Ex 15 16 l. גְּדֹל.

גְּדוּלָּה 2 S 7 21. 23. Est 1 4. 6 3 (BH[3] גְּדֻלָּה). Ps 145 6. 1 Ch 17 19 a 1: v. גְּדֻלָּה. †

גִּדּוּפָה *convicium*, meton. *conviciis impetitus* Ez 5 15. [גדף.] [1]

╫ גִּדּוּפִים (J. 88 I e) Is 43 28, פִּי׳ So 2 8, sfx. גִּדּוּפֹתָם Is 51 7: *convicia*. [גדף.] †

▲ גָּדוֹר v. גְּדֹר.

″גְּדוֹת* Jos 3 15 al., v. גָּדָה.

▲ גָּדִי: 1) n. gent. v. s. v. ▲ גָּד n. 2. - 2) *Gadi*, pater Manahem 2 R 15 14. 17. †

גְּדִי (גֶּדִי), st. c. גְּדִי, pl. גְּדָיִים, גְּדָיֵי: *haedus*, pullus mas caprarum Gn 38 23. Ex 23 19. 34 26. Dt 14 21. Jdc 14 6. Is 11 6, pl. 1 S 10 3;

גְּ' עִזִּים Gn 38 17. 20. Jdc 6 19. 13 15. 19. 15 1. 1 S 16 20, pl. Gn 27 9. 16. [ass. *gadû,* a/s. *gadjā,* ar. *ğadj*]. †

▲ גַּדִּי *Gaddi,* explorator Nu 13 11.[1]

▲ גֶּדִי v. עֵין גֶּדִי.

▲ גַּדִּיאֵל *Geddiel,* explorator Nu 13 10.[1]

⫲ גְּדִיָּה*, pl. sfx. גְּדִיֹּתַיִךְ (codd. or. 'גִּדְיֹ) *capella* Ct 1 8. [גְּדִי.][1]

גָּדִישׁ 1) *acervus* frumenti demessi Job 5 26, opp. קָמָה Ex 22 5. Jdc 15 5 Job 5 26. [ar. *kadasa,* a/s. גְּדַשׁ fruges coacervavit.] — 2) ⫲ *tumulus* sepulcralis Job 21 32. [ar. *ğadaṯ* sepulcrum.] †

גָּדַל (דָ), ipf. יִגְדַּל, inf. a. גָּדוֹל 2 S 5 10. Est 9 4: *magnus fuit* vel *evasit*; 1) res: *a*) *magna erat, crevit, vehemens fuit* ets.: cornu Dn 8 9, clamor Gn 19 13, dolor Job 2 13, poena Thr 4 6 ets; — *b*) *celebris, illustris, mirabilis fuit* Nu 14 17. Zch 12 7. Ps 92 6; NB. Job 31 18 pro גְּדֵלַנִי (' crevit mihi '?) lgd. vid. גִּדְּלַנִי. — 2) persona: *a*) homo: α) *crevit, adolevit* puer, iuvenis Gn 21 8. 20. 38 11. Ex 2 10 al., μ Ez 16 7 (2 S 12 3 de agno); β) *auctoritate, potentia, gloria magnus fuit* vel *crevit* Gn 41 40 (c. acc. specificationis 'solo throno maior ero te'). 48 19. 2 S 5 10. Mi 5 3. 2 Ch 17 12; γ) *dives evasit* Gn 24 35. 26 13. Jr 5 27. Ec 2 9; — *b*) Deus: *magnus est, m. apparet, magno honore afficitur* 2 S 7 22. Ps 35 27. 40 17. 70 5. 104 1, nomen Dei 2 S 7 26. 1 Ch 17 24. — Pi. pf. גִּדֵּל (דֵ), ipf. יְגַדֵּל, ipr. גַּדְּלוּ, inf. גַּדֵּל, etc.: *magnum fecit* 1 Ch 29 12; 1) alqd: *a*) *crescere fecit* plantam imber Is 44 14. Ez 31 4, homo Jon 4 10; *crescere intonsam sivit* barbam Nu 6 5; *b*) *gloriosum fecit* alcs nomen ets. Gn 12 2. 1 R 1 37. - 2) alqm: *a*) *nutrivit, educavit* puerum 2 R 10 6. Os 9 12. Dn 1 5, μ Ds, Sion filios Is 1 2. 23 4. 49 21. 51 18; *b*) *grandem, gloriosum fecit* Jos 3 7. 4 14. Job 7 17. Est 3 1. 5 11. 10 2. 1 Ch 29 25. 2 Ch 1 1; *c*) *magnificavit* = *laudavit* Ps 34 4. 69 31. — Pu. ptc. מְגֻדָּל *bene culta* planta Ps 144 12. — Htp. pf. 1 וְהִתְגַּדִּלְתִּי sic Ez 38 23, ipf. יִתְגַּדֵּל: 1) *se magnum ostendit* Ds Ez l. c. — 2) *se superbe gessit* עַל contra alqm Is 10 15. Dn 11 36 s. — Hi. pf. הִגְדִּיל, ipf. יַגְדִּיל etc.: 1) *magnum fecit* aedificium 1 Ch 22 5: Am 8 5; vb. plerumq. non tam indicat 'rem (parvam) facere magnam' quam *magnam, gloriosam rem moliri, exsequi, praestare* etc.: הִגְדַּלְתִּי מַעֲשָׂי 'magna (ingenti mole et sumptu) feci opera mea' Ec 2 4; אַגְדִּיל הַמְּדוּרָה '*magnam struam* pyram' Ez 24 9; מַגְדִּיל יְשׁוּעוֹת '*magnas operatus* victorias' Ps 18 51: Gn 19 19. Is 9 2 (lgd. [2]לֹא vel לוֹ). 28 29. 42 21. Ps 138 2 ('magnifice exsecutus es'). — 2) c. gerundio, הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת *magnifice egit, grande opus fecit* Joel 2 20 s (duplici sensu); seq. עִם erga alqm Ps 126 2; om. ger. 1 S 12 24. 20 41 ('D. vehementer' sc. ploravit). — 3) ex omisso ger° לְדַבֵּר, לַעֲשׂוֹת explicatur sensus ⫲ *superbe egit* vel *locutus est,* עַל contra alqm Jr 48 26. Ez 35 13. Ps 35 26. 38 17. (41 10?) Job 19 5, עַד ('quin etiam contra') Dn 8 11; abs. Abd 12 (פִּיךְ = בְּפִי). Thr 1 9. Dn 8 25. — 4) alqs *potens evasit* Dn 8 4. 8. [ar. *ğadila* grandis, fortis fit; *ğadala* fortiter plexuit (funem); aeth. *gadala* praevaluit.] Deriv. מִגְדָּל, גְּדֻ(וּ)לָּה, גֹּדֶל, גָּדֵל, גָּדוֹל.

גָּדֵל, pl. st. c. גִּדְלֵי: adi. vb. *magnus* Ez 16 26; ad Gn 26 13. 1 S 2 26 2 Ch 17 12 cf. הָלַךְ 7. †

גָּדֹל, st. c. גְּדָל־, גְּדֹל Na 1 3 q. Ps 145 8 q. Pr 19 19 q: *magnus;* ceterum v. גָּדוֹל.

גֹּדֶל, sfx. גָּדְלוֹ (Ps 150 2 גֻּדְלוֹ) etc.: 1) *magnitudo* cedri Ez 31 7, misericordiae Nu 14 19. — 2) *potentia, maiestas* regis Ez 31 2, Dei Dt 3 24. 5 21. Ps 150 2 al. — 3) גֹּדֶל לֵבָב *superbia* Is 9 8. 10 12.

▲ גִּדֵּל *Geddel,* et Esr 2 47 *Gaddel,* Neh 7 58 *Ieddel:* 1) Nathinaeus Esr 2 47. Neh

7 49. — 2) unus ex “ servis Salomonis ” Esr 2 56. Neh 7 58. †

גְּדֻלָּה, st. c. גְּדֻלַּת etc. (6ies 'גְּדוּל) 1) *magnificentia, maiestas* regis Ps 71 21. Est 1 4, Dei Ps 145 3. 6 q. 1 Ch 29 11. — 2) *res magnifica, insigne beneficium* seu *favor* 2 S 7 21. 1 Ch 17 19 a, pl. 1 Ch 17 19 b. 21. Ps 145 6 k; *magna dignitas* viri Est 10 2. NB. Frequens scriptio גדולה frt. innuit lgd. גְּדוּלָה (J. 88 Ec) vel גְּדוֹלָה (neutrum). †

▲ גְּדַלְיָה *Godolias:* 1) praefectus in Iudaea Jr 40 5 s. 8. 41 16 = גְּדַלְיָהוּ n. 1. — 2) avus Sophoniae So 1 1. — 3) sacerdos Esr 10 18. †

▲ גְּדַלְיָהוּ *Godolias:* 1) praefectus in Iudaea 2 R 25 22-25. Jr 39 14. 40 7. 9. 11-16. 41 1-4. 6. 9 s. 18. 43 6 = גְּדַלְיָה n. 1. — 2) magistratus Sedeciae Jr 38 1 (V: *Gedelias*). — 3) levita 1 Ch 25 3. 9. †

גְּדִלִים pl. ttm. *fila fortiter contorta* fimbriarum vestis Dt 22 12; *fila metallea* huiusmodi 1 R 7 17. [גָּדַל contorsit.] †

▲ גִּדַּלְתִּי *Geddelthi,* levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4. 29 (v. comm.) †

גָּדַע, ipf. יִגְדַּע: *abscidit* barbam Is 15 2; *excidit* arbores Is 10 33: 1 S 2 31. Zch 11 10. 14. Thr 2 3. — Ni. נִגְדַּע *concisus, abscisus, confractus est* Is 22 25. Jr 48 25. 50 23. Ez 6 6. Am 3 14, alqs Is 14 12, tribus Jdc 21 6. — Pi. גִּדַּע (גִּדֵּעַ), ipf. יְגַדַּע, 2 pl. arch. יְגַדֵּעוּן: *confregit, excīdit:* vectes Is 45 2. Ps 107 16: Dt 7 5. 12 3. 2 Ch 14 2 al. — Pu. pf. pl. גֻּדָּעוּ *caesae sunt* arbores Is 9 9. [ar. *ǧadaʿa* it.]

▲ גִּדְעוֹן *Gedeon,* iudex Jdc 6 11 ss. 7 1 ss. 8 4 ss.

▲ גִּדְעֹם locus in Beniamin Jdc 20 45; Vg *cum ultra tenderent* (v. comm.).[1]

▲ גִּדְעֹנִי *Gedeon,* Beniaminita Nu 1 11. 2 22. 7 60. 65. 10 24 (h. l. 'וֹנִי). †

גדף Pi. גִּדֵּף 1) *blasphemavit, probrosis verbis insultavit* Dm, regem 2 R 19 6. 22. Is 37 6. 23. Ps 44 17. — 2) *lacessivit, provocavit* Dm truci inoboedientia Nu 15 30. Ez 20 27. [ar. *ǧaddafa* = a/s. גִּדֵּף id., *ǧadaba* vituperavit; ad 2) cf. aeth. *gadafa* abiecit.] †

גָּדַר, narr. וַתִּגְדְּרוּ: *murum struxit* vel *refecit:* ptc. *faber murarius* 2 R 12 13. 22 6; seq. בְּעַד *muro inclusit* alqm Thr 3 7; seq. acc. muri structi, refecti Ez 13 5 μ (עַל ad tuendum...). 22 30. Os 2 8; c. acc. scissurae in muro impletae: *refecit* Am 9 11, ptc. *restaurator* Is 58 12; c. acc. rei structo muro occlusae Job 19 8. Thr 3 9. [ar. *ǧaddara,* a/s. גְּדַר saepsit.] Derivv. seq. †

גָּדֵר, st. c. גֶּדֶר, sfx. גְּדֵרוֹ etc., pl. sfx. גְּדֵרַיִךְ etc.: *murus* humilior, ut circa vineam vel campum Nu 22 24. Is 5 5. Ps 80 13. Pr 24 31. Ec 10 8, in templi atrio Ez 42 7. 10: Mi 7 11; metaph. Ez 13 5. 22 30. Os 2 8, domicilium tutum Esr 9 9 (Bib. 16, 35; 18, 207). NB: Ps 62 4 lgd. גְּדֵרָה דְחוּיָה. †

▲ גֶּדֶר *Gader,* urbs in Negeb Jos 12 13; situs incertus (cf. Jos 15 36. 58).[1]

▲ גְּדֹר 1 Ch 4 4. 18. 39, alias גְּדוֹר, *Gedor* et 1 Ch 4 39 *Gador:* 1) urbs in Iuda Jos 15 58; fort. Ḫ. Ǧedûr 13 km SW a Bethlehem. Cf. 1 Ch 4 4. 18. — 2) urbs in Beniamin 1 Ch 12 8 (v. edd. crit.), fort. Ḫ. el-Ǧudeira prope Bēt-ʿAnān. — 3) *Gador* 1 Ch 4 39 (LXX: Γέραρα) a Simeonitis occupata. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 31. 9 37. †

גְּדֵרָה [nh.] Ps 62 4 lgd., et גְּדֶרֶת Ez 42 12, pl. גְּדֵרוֹת, st. c. גִּדְרוֹת, sfx. גְּדֵרֹתָיו: 1) *murus* humilior (ut גָּדֵר) Na 3 17. Ps 89 41; בֵּין הַגּ' Jr 49 3 frt. ‘inter muros’ vinearum, extra urbem, ruri (cf. Knab.). — 2) *caulae ovium* muro cinctae Nu 32 24, גּ'' צֹאן 32 16. 36. 1 S 24 4. So 2 6. 1 Ch 4 23. †

▲ [הַ]גְּדֵרָה *Gedera,* urbs in Iuda Jos 15 36; (cf. 1 Ch 4 23); fort. Ḫ. Ǧedîre 3-4 km WSW ab ʿAmwâs, vel Ḫ. Ǧudrāja, S a Bēt Nettif (PJB 1934, 12 s). †

▲ גְּדֵרוֹת *Gideroth,* urbs in Iuda Jos 15 41 = הַגְּדֵרוֹת *Gaderoth* 2 Ch 28 18; frt. = Κεδρών

1 Mac 15 39. 41. 16 9 = Qaṭra 5-6 km SW ab ʿAqîr (Accaron). Cf. Szczepański 96. †

▲ גְּדֵרִי *Gederites* 1 Ch 27 28; frt. a גדר 1).

גְּדֵרֶת Ez 42 12: v. גְּדֵרָה.

▲ [הַ]גְּדֵרָתִי *Gaderothites* 1 Ch 12 5; n. gent. Beniaminitae; cf. eğ-Ğedîre 9-10 km NNW a Ierusalem. [1]

▲ גְּדֵרֹתַיִם *Gederothaim,* urbs in Iuda Jos 15 36 (frt. dittogr.).

גֵּה Ez 47 13: lgd. זֶה (GVT).

╫ גָּהָה*, ipf. יִגְהֶה: *fugavit,* i. e. *sanavit,* vulnus Os 5 13; albedo nivis 'fugat', i. e. cogit avertere, oculos Sir 43 18. [sy. *g*ᵉ*hā*ʾ effugit.] †

╫ גֵּהָה Pr 17 22: *sanitas* (G). [1]

גָּהַר, ipf. יִגְהַר: *procubuit* cum quadam vehementia, אַרְצָה 1 R 18 42, עַל super cadaver 2 R 4 34 s. [sy. *g*ᵉ*hen.*] †

גַּו*, sfx. גַּוְּךָ etc.: *tergum;* abicere post t. 1 R 14 9. Ez 23 35. Neh 9 26. †

╫ גֵּו, st. c. גֵּו, sfx. גֵּוִי etc.: 1) *tergum* Is 38 17 (cf. גַּו); vapulat Is 50 6. Pr 10 13. 19 29. 26 3. — 2) meton. *corpus* Is 51 23; et hinc frt. ut lat. *corpus* = *societas:* pauperes eiciuntur מִן־גֵּו (Joüon, Mél. 10, 6). †

גּוּב, ptc. pl. גֹּבִים *arantes* 2 R 25 12 k; v. יָגַב. [cf. ar. *ğâba* fidit.] [1]

╫ גּוֹב st. c. Na 3 17 *agmen migrans* locustarum [ar. *ğâba* permigravit]; גוב גובי prob. est dittogramma. [1]

▲ גּוֹב 2 S 21 18 (|| 1 Ch 20 4 גֶּזֶר) et גֹּב 2 S 21 19, *Gob;* situs ignotus (v. comm.). †

╫ גּוֹבַי Na 3 17, גֹּבַי Am 7 1 *locustae* collective. †

▲ גּוֹג *Gog:* 1) princeps terrae Magog Ez 38 2 s. 14. 16. 18. 39 1. 11. 15; cf. Apc 20 8. Cf. AmKn 1 38 *gagaia;* Schmidke, Japhetiten 53-6. — 2) Rubenita 1 Ch 5 4. †

╫ גּוּד*, ipf. יָגֻד Gn 49 19, sfx. יְגוּדֶנּוּ ib. et Hab 3 16 (hic ־דֶנּוּ = nos): *turmatim assiluit* alqm. [cf. גדד.] †

╫ [1] גֵּוָה *tergum* Job 20 25 (at c. GS lgd. מִגֵּוֹה 'per t. eius'). [1]

╫ [2] גֵּוָה (pro גַּאֲוָה) *animi elatio, superbia,* ὕβρις Jr 13 17. Job 33 17; in Job 22 29 non liquet: *superbia* (G), *elevatio sursum* (cf. SV), *animi erectio* ad fiduciam (recentes), cf. comm. †

גּוּז*: pf. גָּז, narr. וַיָּגָז: 1) *pertransiit* locum ets. [it. a/s., ar. *ğâza*]; *transiit* sc. vitae tempus Ps 90 10. [sy. *transiit, defecit*]. — 2) causative: *perduxit, traduxit* ventus aves Nu 11 31 (melius l. Hi. וַיָּגֶז). Cf. גָּזַז sub Ni. †

גּוֹזָל, pl. c. sfx. גּוֹזָלָיו: *pullus columbae* Gn 15 9 [it. ar. *ğauzal,* sy.-pal. *gôzālā,* sy. *zaugal*]; universim *pullus* avis Dt 32 11. †

▲ גּוֹזָן *Gozan* et Is 37 12 *Gozam,* provincia Mesopotamiae superioris 2 R 17 6. 18 11. 19 12; 1 Ch 5 26 (v. comm.); ass.-bab. Guzana; prob. Tell Ḥalaf ad fontes Ḫabūr. †

גּוֹי, sfx. גּוֹיִי (So 2 9), גּוֹיְךָ etc., pl. גּוֹיִם, st. c. גּוֹיֵי et גּוֹיִ (Esr 6 21 v. l.), sfx. גּוֹיֶיךָ (Ez 36 13 q), גּוֹיֵיהֶם: *gens;* I) sing.: 1) *natio, gens:* faciam te לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל Gn 12 2: 17 20. 18 18 al.; ita passim, Gn 35 11. Ex 33 13. Dt 4 34 (Israelitas ex Aegyptiis). Is 2 4. 55 5. Jr 25 32. Ps 105 13 al.; גּוֹי גּוֹי 'unaquaeque gens' 2 R 17 29; מִגּוֹי (pro מִהְיוֹת גּוֹי) 'ut desinant esse gens' Ez 37 22; — etiam Israelitae vocantur (הַ)גּוֹי Jos 3 17. 4 1. 5 8. Is 1 4. 26 15. 58 2 al., גּוֹי קָדוֹשׁ Ex 19 6: Mal 3 9, gens Dei So 2 9. Ps 106 5 al. — 2) *homines* certae qualitatis: iusti Gn 20 4. Is 26 2, impii Ps 43 1: 2 R 6 18. Jr 5 9 al. — 3) in poesi: *gens* locustarum Joel 1 6: So 2 14. — II) plur. גּוֹיִם: 1) *gentes, nationes,* passim, Gn 10 5. 20. 17 4. Ex 34 10. Nu 24 20. 1 S 8 5 al.; in poesi || לְאֻמִּים, עַמִּים Ps 2 1. 33 10. 96 3. 117 1 al. — 2) ex contextu saepe גּוֹיִם *nationes alienae Israelitis infestae, cultui idolorum et sceleribus deditae* Ex 34 24. Lv 18 24. 25 44. 26 33.

Nu 14 15. Dt 4 27. 7 1. 12 2. 1 R 11 2 al. (multo rarius עַמִּים ita); hinc (הַ)גּוֹיִם = *gentiles (Heiden, païens)*: גְּלִיל הַגּוֹיִם Is 9 1: Jdc 4 2. Dt 32 43; גּוֹיֵי הָאָרֶץ incolae ethnici regionis Esr 6 21: Thr 1 3. 2 9. Ez 5 6 ss. Abd 15. Zch 1 15. Ps 44 3. 79 10. 118 10 al.; *gentiles regno Dei aggregandi* Is 2 2. 42 6. 49 6. 60 3. Zch 2 15. 8 23. Mal 1 11 al. — *NB.* Is 9 2 frt. lgd. הַגִּילָה (pro הַגּוֹי לֹא), Hab 1 5 בֹּגְדִים (pro בַגּוֹיִם), Dn 8 22 מִגּוֹיוֹ 'ex gente eius'; nonnullis videtur in Ps 9 passim, in Ps 59 6. 9. 66 7 al. sim. lgd. גֵּאִים (ptc. גֵּאָה) vel גֵּאִים (a גֵּאֶה) 'superbi'. [Joü., Mél. 10, 6 explicat גוי * *gawj* (cf. גְּוִיָּה) = *corps*, turma hominum.]

× גֵּוִי, sfx. גֵּוִיו Sir 10 9 *intestina* [= sy. *gᵉwâjā*.] [1]

גְּוִיָּה, st. c. גְּוִיַּת etc., pl. יּוֹת' (c. sfx. 3 f. pl. גְּוִיֹּתֵיהֶנָה Ez 1 11): 1) *corpus exanime, cadaver* Jdc 14 8 s (leonis). 1 S 31 10. 12. Ps 110 6, sg. collect. Na 3 3. [ar. *ǧawija* computruit, foetet.] — 2) *corpus* vivum Ez 1 11. 23. Dn 10 6; fere i. q. *persona* Gn 47 18. Neh 9 37. Sir 37 22 s. 41 11. 47 19. †

▲ גּוֹיִם — 1) (Tid'al rex) *Gentium* Gn 14 1. 9. De variis sententiis v. comm.; fortasse significatur aliquis populus hethaeus (v. s. v. תִּדְעָל). — 2) Jdc 4 2. 13. 16 v. חֲרֹשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם. †

× גְּוִיעָה *mors* Sir 38 16. [1]

גּוֹלָה, ter גֹּלָה, ptc. f. Q. vb[i] גָּלָה[2] sensu collectivo: 1) *agmen eorum qui eunt (abducti sunt...) in exsilium, exsules, captivi:* וַיְבִיאֵם ג' בָּבֶלָה 'duxit eos captivos Babylonem' 2 R 24 16; וַאֲנִי בְתוֹךְ הַג' 'cum essem inter captivos' Ez 1 1: 2 R 24 15. Jr 28 6. 29 4. 20. 31. Ez 3 11. 15. 11 24 s. 12 4. Zch 6 10. Est 2 6. Esr 2 1; זִקְנֵי הַג' (gen. part.) Jr 29 1; כְּלֵי ג' 'supellex emigrantium' Jr 46 19. Ez 12 3 s. 7; e contextu 'qui in exsilio fuerant' Esr 1 11. 9 4. Neh 7 6, בְּנֵי הַג' Esr 4 1. 6 19 s al. (cf. בֵּן 4 b); הָלַךְ בַּגּוֹלָה proprie 'incessit in agmine captivorum', in exsilium ivit Jr 48 11. Ez 12 11. Am 1 15, יָצָא בַּג' Jr 29 16. 48 7. Zch 14 2. — 2) metonym. גּוֹלָה *deportatio, exsilium:* לַגֹּלָה הָלְכָה 'in exsilium ivit' Na 3 10; 'usque ad exsilium' 1 Ch 5 22. [ar. *ǧâlija* exsules.]

▲ גּוֹלָן *Gaulon*, in Dt *Golan*, urbs in Manasse transiord. Dt 4 43. Jos 20 8 q. 21 27 LXX (k גֹּלָן). 1 Ch 6 56; cf. On. 64 7 s. et nomen regionis Γαυλανῖτις = Ǧôlân. Schumacher, Across the Jordan 91-99: Saḥem eğ-Ǧôlân, ca 25 km N-W a Der'ā. †

× גּוּמָּץ βόθρος, *fovea* Ec 10 8. [a/s. id.; *gᵉmaṣ* mersit.] [1]

▲ גּוּנִי *Guni:* 1) filius Nephthali Gn 46 24. Nu 26 48. 1 Ch 7 13; n. patr. (הַ)גּוּנִי *Gunitae* Nu 26 48. — 2) Gadita 1 Ch 5 15. †

גָּוַע, ipf. יִגְוַע, ptc. גֹּוֵעַ, inf. לִגְוֹעַ, בִּגְוֹעַ: *mortem oppetiit* (proprie de extremo morbo vel ultimo virium collapsu et agonia ante mortem): וַיִּגְוַע וַיָּמָת Gn 25 8. 17. 35 29: 49 33; plerumque verbo mors sequens conotatur: *exspiravit* Nu 17 27 s. 20 3. 29. Jos 22 20, saepius in poësi Zch 13 8. Thr 1 19. Job 3 11. 10 18. 13 19. 14 10 al.; ptc. *moriens, moriturus* Ps 88 16. Sir 8 7, *mortuus* Sir 48 5; de quibuslibet animantibus Gn 6 17. 7 21. Ps 104 29. [cf. ar *waǧi'a* letaliter aegrotavit, Barth, WU. 8; pro metathesi cf. צִוָּה et *awṣâ*.]

× גּוּף * Hi. ipf. pl. יָגִיפוּ: *clausit* portam Neh 7 3. [nh. aram. id.] [1]

× גּוּפָה *, st. c. גּוּפַת, pl. גּוּפֹת *cadaver* 1 Ch 10 12 bis. [ar. *ǧauf* cavitas, venter; nh. aram. גּוּף corpus (vivum).] †

[1]גּוּר *, ipf. יָגוּר, וַיָּגָר, ipr. גּוּרוּ: *reformidavit, metuit;* seq. מִן Dt 18 22. Job 41 17, מִפְּנֵי Nu 22 3. Dt 1 17. 1 S 18 15, acc. rei Dt 32 27; — de timore Dei: מִן Ps 22 24. 33 8; *cavit* ab alqo vel re Job 19 29. Sir 11 33. — Htp.

ipf. יִתְגּוֹרָרוּ *timore se excitant, sibi timent* Os 7 14 (G lg. יִתְגּוֹדָדוּ). [cf. יָגֹר; *wgr/gwr.*] Deriv.: מְגוֹרָה, מָגוֹר. †

[2]גּוּר, pf. גַּרְתָּה, גָּר etc. ipf. יָגוּר (יְגֻרְךָ), וַיָּגָר, וַתָּגָר, coh. אָגוּרָה, ptc. גָּר, גָּרִים, גָּרֵי: 1) *peregrinatus est;* i. e. *in loco vel territorio non suo, ut hospes, accola, cliens, commoratus est* vel *sedem fixit* vel *habitavit:* dic. tam de singulis Gn 12 10. 19 9. 20 1. Ex 12 48 al. quam de familia, gente ets. Gn 47 4. Is 16 4. Jr 42 15. Ps 105 12. 23 al., passim cum בְּ loci, אֶת, עִם, בְּתוֹךְ (apud); ptc. c. gen. loci: גָּרֵי בֵיתִי Job 19 15; *hospes esse, ut hospes recipi* dic. homo supplex apud Dm: בְּאָהֳלֶךָ Ps 15 1: 61 5, ךָ 'apud te' 5 5; 'pacifice cohabitat' lupus cum agno Is 11 6. — 2) ‡ *habitavit, commoratus est* Ex 3 22. Jr 43 5 (in terra sua). 49 18. 33. 50 40; מֵעִם־גָּר 'procul ab habitantibus (a domibus)' Job 28 4; c. acc. rei vel loci Jdc 5 17. Is 33 14. — **Htpo.** ptc. מִתְגּוֹרֵר *ut hospes commoratur* עִם 1 R 17 20. [aram. גּוּר it.; ar. *ǧâra* excessit, 3 *ǧâwara* alcs vicinus fuit, ass. I 2 *igdurru* aufugere.] Deriv. גֵּר, מָגוֹר.

[3]גּוּר*, ipf. יָגוּר, inf. a. גּוּר: fere i. q. *impetum hostilem facit, pugnavit:* עַל Ps 59 4, אִתָּךְ Is 54 15 c, abs. ib. a, b (v. Knab.[2]). Ps 56 7; add. accus. effectus (J. 140 o) מִלְחָמוֹת Ps 140 3 (cj. יְגָרוּ); collato Ps 94 21 etiam 56 7. 59 4 cj. lgd. יָגוֹדּוּ. [cf. ar. *ǧâra* iniuste vel crudeliter se gessit contra (*ʿalâ*) alqm.] †

גּוּר subst., st. c. Gn 49 9. Dt 33 22. Na 2 12, pl. st. c. גּוֹרֵי Jr 51 38, sfx. גּוּרֶיהָ Ez 19 2. 3. 5, גּוּרֵיהֶן Thr 4 3, גֹּרֹתָיו Na 2 13: *pullus* beluae, praeter Thr ubique leonis. [ar. *ǧirw* id.] †

▲ גּוּר 2 R 9 27: מַעֲלֵה־גוּר i. e. ascensus leunculi, *ascensus Gaver* prope Ieblaam, prob. W. Belʿame S a Ǧenîn; frt. = Gurra (Sellin, Tell Taʿannek 102. 115).[1]

▲ גּוּר־בַּעַל i. p. גּוּר־בָּעַל *Gurbaal,* sedes Arabum 2 Ch 26 7; sed v. ll. var. et comm.[1]

גּוֹרָל, st. c. גּוֹרַל, pl. גּוֹ(ו)רָלוֹת: *sors;* 1) *id quo iacto fit sortitio* (lapillus, lignum), praesertim de rebus distribuendis Pr 18 18. Est 3 7. 9 24; גּ' est obi. verborum יָרָה Jos 18 6, יָדַד Joel 4 3. Abd 11. Na 3 10, נָתַן Lv 16 8, הִשְׁלִיךְ Jos 18 8, הִפִּיל Is 34 17. Ps 22 19. Pr 1 14 (גּ" Jon 1 7. Neh 10 35 al.); add. 'de re' עַל Lv 16 8. Na 3 10 al., אֶל Joel 4 3; — 'sors iacitur, cadit' נָפַל Ez 24 6. Jon 1 7 al., יוּטַל Pr 16 33, עָלָה Lv 16 9 s. Jos 18 11, יָצָא Nu 33 55. Jos 16 1 al., הָיָה (לְ alci) Jos 15 1. 17 1. 21 10; — 'sortibus missis, sortiendo' בְּגוֹרָל Nu 26 55. Jos 19 51 al., בַּגּוֹרָל Jos 21 4. 1 Ch 6 46 al., בְּגּ" 1 Ch 24 5; 'secundum sortem', prout sors cecidit עַל־פִּי הַגּוֹרָל Nu 26 56; עָלֶיהָ בְגוֹרָל 'de ea [decernatur] sortiendo' Jdc 20 9. — 2) meton.: *a) ager, regio sorte tributa:* גּ' נַחֲלָתֵנוּ 'portio nobis possidenda' Nu 36 3: Jos 14 2; portio determinatae magnitudinis Jos 17 14. 17; גּ' הַצַּדִּיקִים territorium Israelitarum Ps 125 3; — *b) sors = fortuna* fausta aut adversa divinitus alci tributa Is 17 14. 57 6. Jr 13 25. Ps 16 5 (vel mtph. ad nr. 1). Dn 12 13. Sir 11 22.

‡ גּוּשׁ *crusta* humi [nh.]; גּ' עָפָר Job 7 5 q (*k* גִּישׁ).[1]

גֵּז, pl. st. c. גִּזֵּי: *alqd tonsum:* 1) *lana ovium detonsa* Dt 18 4. Job 31 20 (pannus laneus). — 2) *fruges quae demetuntur* Ps 72 6; גִּזֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ Am 7 1 prob. messis fruges primae alicui tributo regio obnoxiae (cf. Power, Bib 8, 89). [נזז.] †

× גִּזְבָּר (subst. indogerm.) *thesauri custos,* titulus muneris Esr 1 8. [a/s. גִּזְבַּר, pers. *ganǧewâr,* cf. γάζα, *wahren.*] ¹

‡ גָּזָה*, ptc. c. sfx. גּוֹזִי Ps 71 6: *secuit* secundum artem lapidem [hinc גָּזִית; sim. a/s. גִּזָּא, *gazzî*]; *abscidit quod distribueret,*

pensavit [ar. *ǧazâ(j)* remuneratus est]; hinc prob. גֹּזִי *benefactor meus;* — G σκεπαστής, SH protector; recentes cj. גֹּחִי (22 10), עֻזִּי al.] [1]

גִּזָּה, st. c. גִּזַּת: *lana detonsa, vellus* Jdc 6 37-40). †

▲ [הַ]גִּזוֹנִי *Gezonites* 1 Ch 11 34 n. gent. (sed fort. cum LXX lgd. [הַ]גּוּנִי q. v.). [1]

גָּזַז *, ipf. תָּגֹז, narr. וַיָּגָז, ipr. f. גֹּזִּי, גֹּזִי, inf. גֹּז et גְּזֹז, ptc. גֹּזֵז: *totondit* oves Gn 31 19. 38 12 s. Dt 15 19. 1 S 25 2. Is 53 7; גֹּזְזִים לְ 'tondent (oves) alci' = apud eum festive celebratur ovium tonsio 1 S 25 7: 2 S 13 23 s; *totondit* capillos suos (luctus causa) Jr 7 29, caput Job 1 20, abs. *se totondit* Mi 1 16. — Ni. pf. pl. נָגֹזּוּ Na 1 12 pf. prophet.: *tondebuntur* = *demetentur* (an lgd. נָגוֹזוּ Ni., ut passivum ad Hi.*vb[i] גוז, *praeterferentur* = removebuntur ?). [ar. a/s. id.] †

▲ גָּזֵז *Gezez:* 1) filius Caleb 1 Ch 2 46. — 2) nepos Caleb 1 Ch 2 46. †

גָּזִית sg. ttm. collect. *opus artis lapicidinae, lapides artificiose caesi, quadri* Ex 20 25. 1 R 6 36. 7 12. Is 9 9. Thr 3 9, אַבְנֵי גָ׳ 1 R 5 31. Ez 40 42. 1 Ch 22 2, בָּתֵּי גָ׳ Am 5 11; כְּמִדּוֹת גָ׳ secundum normas operis lapicidini 1 R 7 9. 11. [גָּזָה.] †

גָּזַל, ipf. יִגְזֹל, inf. גְּזֹל, ptc. גּוֹזֵל, גָּזוּל, גֹּזֵל: 1) aliquid *rapuit,* sibi *arripuit,* alii *eripuit* per vim vel dolum Lv 5 23. Dt 28 31. 2 S 23 21. Ez 18 7. 22 29. Mi 3 2 (hyperbol.). Ps 69 5. Job 24 2; גָּזוּל (animal) raptum Mal 1 13 al.; rem immobilem (i. e. eius possessionem vel usum) per iniuriam sibi vindicavit Gn 21 25. Mi 2 2. Job 20 19, alcs iura Is 10 2; puellas, pupillos *raptos abduxit* Gn 31 31. Jdc 21 23. Job 24 9; metaph.: calor *abripit* nives 24 19. — 2) aliquem sua re *spoliavit* Lv 19 13. Jdc 9 25. Ps 35 10. Pr 22 22. 28 24; גָּזוּל 'exspoliatus' Dt 28 29. Jr 21 12. 22 3. — Ni. pf. f. נִגְזְלָה *abreptus est* alci somnus Pr 4 16. [aram. גְּזַל, sy. *g[e]laz* eripuit, ar. *ǧazala* in 2 partes divisit.] Derivv. sq.

גָּזֵל, st. c. גֵּזֶל (cf. Joü. 96 B d): *crimen rapinae, raptus* Is 61 8 (prob. lgd. 'rapinam c. iniquitate' בְּעַוְלָה). Ps 62 11; c. g. obi. Ez 18 18. Ec 5 7; meton. frt. (non necessario) = *res rapta* Lv 5 21. Ez 22 29. Sir 16 13. †

גְּזֵלָה, st. c. גְּזֵלַת Is 3 14, pl. ־וֹת: *res iniuste rapta;* obi. vb[i] גָּזַל Ez 18 7. 12. 16, הֵשִׁיב Lv 5 23, שִׁלֵּם Ez 33 15; גְ׳ הֶעָנִי res pauperi erepta Is 3 14. †

גָּזָם Joel 1 4. 2 25 (G eruca). Am 4 9: prob. *locusta* plene evoluta, a speciebus iunioribus l. c. distincta; de locustis Palaestinae v. Fonck in LB II 9 70-3; Sellers in AJSL 52 (1936) 81-85. [vb. גזם nh. ar. aeth. sy. abscīdit'.] †

▲ גַּזָּם *Gazam,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 48. Neh 7 51 (h. l. *Gezem*). †

⊣⊢ גֶּזַע, sfx. גִּזְעוֹ etc.: *stirps* arboris quae sub se radices emittit Is 40 24 (mtph.); *truncus,* infima pars arboris quae, caesa arbore, in humo restat Job 14 8, mtph. גְ׳ יִשַׁי Is 11 1 residuum familiae Iesse. [ar. *ǧaza'a,* aeth. *gaza'a,* sy. *g[e]za'* scidit, ar. 4 reliquit.] †

גָּזַר, ipf. יִגְזֹר Is 9 19, תִּגְזַר Job 22 28, ipr. pl. גִּזְרוּ, גְּזֹרוּ, ptc. גֹּזֵר: 1) *dissecuit* infantem 1 R 3 25 s, ligna securi 2 R 6 4, mare *divisit* Ps 136 13; mtph., abs. *abscīdit* quod comederet, *iugulavit* Is 9 19. [item ar. sy.; aeth. 'circumcidit'. — 2) mtph. ⊣⊢ *decīdit, decrevit* אֹמֶר rem Job 22 28. [a/s]. - 3) ⊣⊢ intrans.: *evanuit, defecit* pecu e stabulis Hab 3 17 (an lgd. Q. pass. c. Vg ?). [ar. 'defluxit, dilapsa est' aqua.] — Ni. pf. נִגְזַר etc.: 1) *abscissus,* i. e. *remotus, exclusus est* alqs מִ: ex regione vitae Is 53 8, ex templo 2 Ch 26 21, a protectione Dei Ps 88 6; נִגְזָרְתִּי 'actum est de me' Thr 3 54: Ez 37 11 (add. dat. eth.). — 2) *decretum est* alqd, עַל de alqo Est 2 1. — Derivv. גֶּזֶר, גִּזְרָה, גְּזֵרָה, מְגֵזֵרָה. †

גֶּזֶר*, pl. גְּזָרִים: *partes* rei dissectae Gn 15 17. Ps 136 13. †

▲ גֶּזֶר, i. p. גָּזֶר, loc. גָּזְרָה 1 Ch 14 16, *Gazer,* urbs in Šephela, Jos 10 33. 12 12. 16 3. 10. 21 21. Jdc 1 29. 1 R 9 15-17. 1 Ch 6 52. 7 28; *Gezer* 2 S 5 25 || 1 Ch 14 16. *Gazera* Cf. 1 Mac 4 15. 7 45. 9 52 al. 2 Mac 10 32. AmKn 1315 al.: Gazri; On. 66 19 ss: Gazara; hodie Tell Ğezer prope vicum Abu Šuše, 8 km SE ab Er-Ramle. Cf. BRL 180 ss. †

גְּזֵרָה *vastitas* deserti; g. qual. *vastus:* אֶל־אֶרֶץ ג' Lv 16 22 = הַמִּדְבָּרָה 21. [cf. ar. *ǧadara* exstirpavit, eradicavit; alii comparant *ǧaraz* solum sterile.] [1]

גִּזְרָה, sfx. גִּזְרָתָם: 1) *spatium separatum* quoddam templi Ez 41 12-15. 42 1. 10. 13 — 2) *figura, forma* (cf. taille, Schnitt), S 'corpus' Thr 4 7. †

▲ [הַ]גִּזְרִי 1 S 27 8 q (k גִּרְזִי) *Gerzi,* gens in Palaestina australi; v. vv. ll. et comm. [1]

‖ גָּחָה*, ptc. c. sfx. גֹּחִי: prob^r *erumpere fecit, nasci fecit* infantem ex utero Ps 22 10. [vb. trans. correspondens vb° גִּיחַ; cf. ar. *ǧaḥâ(w)* extraxit.] [1]

גָּחוֹן, sfx. גְּחֹנְךָ: *venter* reptilium Gn 3 14. Lv 11 42. †

▲ גִּחוֹן v. גִּיחוֹן n. 2.

▲ גֵּחֲזִי et גֵּיחֲזִי *Giezi,* servus Elisei 2 R 4 12. 14. 25. 27. 29. 31. 36. 5 20 s. 25. 8 4 s. †

גַּחֶלֶת (*gaḥḥal-t), sfx. גַּחַלְתִּי, pl. גֶּחָלִים (J. 29 f), גַּחֲלֵי, sfx. גֶּחָלָיו etc.: *pruna,* i. e. *carbo ardens* (פֶּחָם nondum ardens) Is 44 19. 47 14. Ez 24 11. Pr 6 28. 26 21; ג' רְתָמִים Ps 120 4 (cf. רֹתֶם); גַּחֲלֵי־אֵשׁ Lv 16 12. Ez 1 13. 10 2, poetice de fulgure 2 S 22 9. 13. Ps 18 9. 13 s. 140 11: Job 41 13; pruna, quae superest ad ignem sustentandum, ut imago unicae spei familiae interiturae 2 S 14 7; 'prunas coacervare in caput alcs' Pr 25 22 (Rom 12 20) = cum beneficiis ad iniuriarum priorum dolorem et ruborem (pudorem) commovere (cf. comm.). †

▲ גַּחַם *Gaham,* filius Nachor Gn 22 24. †

▲ גַּחַר i. p. גָּחַר *Gaher,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 47. 7 49. †

גַּי Dt 34 6. Jos 8 11. Mi 1 6, st. c. גֵּי Is 22 5. Ez 39 11. Zch 14 5 = גַּיְא ,גֵּיא, q. v. †

גַּיְא 1 S 17 3, גַּיְא Is 40 4, גֵּיא Zch 14 4, st. c. גֵּיא Is 22 1, al., pl. גֵּאָיוֹ(ו)ת 2 R 2 16 al. (7ies), k גיאות (גֵּיאוֹת an גֵּאָיוֹת?), sfx. גֵּיאוֹתֶיךָ Ez 35 8: *vallis* (vocabulum stili rhet. et poet., et in nn. pr.) Jos 8 11. 1 S 17 3. Mi 1 6. Ps 23 4, pl. 2 R 2 16. Is 40 4. Ez 6 3. 7 16 al.; 'vallis visionis' Is 22 1. 5 voc. Ierusalem, גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים 'vallis fertilis' prope Samariam 28 1. 4; ad Ez 39 11. 15 et Zch 14 4 s v. comm.

▲ גַּי et גַּיְא: 1) הַגַּי Dt 34 6, alias הַ[גַּיְא], *vallis,* statio itineris Israelitarum in Moab Nu 21 20, contra Bethphogor Dt 3 29. 4 46. 34 6; prob. W. ʿAjûn Mûsâ a NE Maris Mortui. — 2) v. שַׁעַר הַגַּיְא.

▲ גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם Jos 15 8 a. 2 R 23 10 q (k גֵּי בְנֵי ה'). 2 Ch 33 6; גֵּיא בֶן־הִנֹּם Jr 7 31 s. 19 2. 6. 32 35. 2 Ch 28 3; גֵּי הִנֹּם Jos 15 8 b (10 mss. inserunt בֶן). 18 16; גֵּיא הִנֹּם Neh 11 30; V: *convallis filii Ennom, vallis filiorum Ennom, vallis Benennom, Geennom, vallis Ennom;* etiam הַגַּיְא *convallis* Jr 2 23 (et v. שַׁעַר הַגַּיְא) = גֵּיא הַהֲרֵגָה *vallis interfectionis (occisionis)* Jr 7 32. 19 6; hodie W. er-Rabâbi, a merid. Ierusalem. Cf. Vincent, Jérusalem I 124-34. †

▲ גֵּיא הַהֲרֵגָה v. s. v. גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם.

▲ גֵּי הַחֲרָשִׁים v. s. v. אוֹנוֹ.

▲ גֵּיא הַמֶּלַח 1 Ch 18 12. 2 Ch 25 11. 2 R 14 7 k (qerê autem sine art.) = גֵּיא־מֶלַח 2 S 8 13. Ps 60 2 — *vallis Salinarum,* prob. W. el-Milḥ E a Bîr es-Sebaʿ (Šanda: ʿAin Meliḥi [Maliḥa] = W. eğ-Ğēb, W a Petra). †

▲ גֵּי הַצְּבֹעִים *vallis Seboim* E a Machmas 1 S 13 18 = W. Abû Dabâ in W. el-Qelt influens. Cf. צְבֹעִים. [1]

▲ גֵּי יִפְתַּח־אֵל *vallis Iephtahel* Jos 19 14, *vallis Iephthael* 19 27, sita in confiniis Zabulon et Aser; prob. = Sahl el-Baṭṭôf (cf. Abel I 398) aut aliqua vallis ei vicina. †

▲ גֵּיא צְפָתָה (v. l. פָּ) *vallis Sephata* prope Maresa 2 Ch 14 9; v. vv. ll. et Abel I 405. [1]

גִּיד, pl. גִּידֵי, גִּ(י)דִים: νεῦρον, Vg *nervus,* i. e. *tendo (Sehne, tendon, sinew):* animalis Job 40 17, hominis Gn 32 33 (cf. נָשֶׁה). Ez 37 6. 8. Job 10 11; ‘cervix tua est tendo ferreus’ Is 48 4, es inflexibiliter contumax. [a/s. id.; ar. *ǧîd* collum.] †

גִּיחַ (גּוּחַ?): ‡ Q. inf. c. sfx. גִּיחוֹ Job 38 8, ipf. יָגִיחַ 40 23, narr. 2 sg. וַתָּגַח Ez 32 2, ipr. f. גֹּחִי Mi 4 10; motus strepitusque subitaneos verbum indicare videtur: *aestuans prorupit* mare Job 38 8, *aestuans affluit* flumen ori hippopotami 40 23; *omnibus membris movetur ac trepidat* dolens mulier parturiens (c. חוּל) Mi 4 10; (alqs sicut) crocodilus *strepens movetur* in fluvio Ez 32 2. — Hi. ptc. מֵגִיחַ: *eruptionem facit* turma militum ex latebris Jdc 20 33. [a/s. גָּח prorupit, aestuavit; ad Mi 4 10 cf. ar. *ǧaḫḫa* fessus, dolens in terram se iecit, ad Ps 22 10 v. גָּחָה.]

▲ גִּיחַ, locus prope Gabaon 2 S 2 24, *vallis,* v. vv. ll. et comm. [1]

▲ גִּיחוֹן: 1) *Gehon,* fluvius paradisi Gn 2 13. Cf. Sir 24 37 *Gehon* [Γηων]. V. comm. — 2) *Gihon* 1 R 1 33. 38. 45 גִּחוֹן; 2 Ch 32 30. 33 14 גִּיחוֹן; fons prope Ierusalem = ʿAin Sitti Marjam. Cf. Vincent, Jérus. I 137. 141. †

▲ גֵּיחֲזִי v. גֵּחֲזִי.

‡ גִּיל*, pf. 1 וְגַלְתִּי, ipf. יָגִיל (Pr 23 24 ו), תָּגֵל, תְּגִלֶנָה, יְגִילוּן, יָגִילוּ, iuss. יָגֵל (Ps 21 2 q יָגֶל), narr. וַיָּגֶל, coh. אָגִילָה, ipr. f. גִּילִי, pl. גִּילוּ; inf. a. גּוֹל Pr 23 24 k (cf. שׂוֹשׂ Is 61 10), גִּיל q: *iubilavit, exsultavit:* iubilare dicitur vel iubetur homo Is 9 2. Ps 2 11. 13 5 al., animus Is 61 10. Zch 10 7. Ps 13 6. 16 9. 35 9, ossa Ps 51 10, terra, regio Is 35 2. Ps 96 11. 97 1, urbes 48 12. 97 8; iubilat alqs *de* re בְּ Ps 9 15. 13 6. 21 2 al., לְמַעַן 48 12, de Deo בְּ Is 29 19. 41 16. Ps 149 2, Deus de alqo Is 65 19 בְּ, So 3 17 עַל; cum synonymis עָלַז Hab 3 18, רָנַן Is 49 13, שׂוּשׂ 65 18, שָׂמַח 66 10 al. NB. Os 10 5 lgd. vid. יְיֵלִילוּ vel יָחִילוּ. — Po. *exhilaravit* Sir 40 26. [cf. ar. *ǧâla (û)* se in gyrum vertit, circumvolitavit.] Deriv. גִּיל [1], גִּילָה.

גִּיל 1) ‡ *exsultatio* Ps 65 13; שִׂמְחָה וָגִיל Is 16 10. Jr 48 33 al.; g. qual. *plenus exsultationis* Ps 43 4 (GS ad nr. 2 referunt); gaudent אֱלֵי־גִיל ‘adeo ut exsultent’ Job 3 22; in Os 9 1 lgd. אַל־תָּגֵל GSV. — 2) *aetas* Ps 43 4 (GS iuventus); כְּגִילְכֶם ‘aetate vobis pares’ Dn 1 10. [nh. aram. ar. ‘aetas’, ar. etiam tribus, natio.]

‡ גִּילָה *exsultatio* Is 65 18, גִּילַת וְרַנֵּן (J. 129 s). 35 2. †

▲ גִּילֹנִי v. s. v. גִּלֹה.

▲ גִּינַת *Gineth,* pater Thebni 1 R 16 21 s; v. comm. †

גֵּירִים, v. גֵּר.

▲ גֵּישָׁן *Gesan,* vir Calebita 1 Ch 2 47. [1]

גַּל (גָּל), pl. גַּלֵּי, גַּלִּים etc. a volvendo [גלל]: 1) *lapidum acervus* (cf. germ. *Geröll*) Gn 31 46-52. Job 8 17, גַּל אֲבָנִים Jos 7 26. 8 29. 2 S 18 17, pl. Os 12 12; hinc nnq. *ruinae urbium* domuumve Is 25 2, pl. 37 26 (|| 2 R 19 25). Jr 9 10. 51 37. Job 15 28. — 2) ‡ pl. *undae* maris (rollende Wogen) sensu proprio et metaph. Ps 42 8. 65 8. 89 10. 107 25. 29. Job 38 11. Is 48 18. 51 15. Jr 5 22 al.; sg. *fons* Ct 4 12 ? (GSV lg. גַּן).

גֵּל*, sfx. גֶּלְלוֹ, pl. st. c. גֶּלְלֵי: *stercoris globulus* Ez 4 12. 15. Job 20 7. †

גֹּל*: pro גֻּלָּה Zch 4 2 lgd. גֻּלָּה, q. v.

גַּלָּב *tonsor* Ez 5 1. [ass. vb. *galâbu.*] †

▲גִּלְבֹּעַ 1 Ch 10 1. 8, alias 'הַגּ, *Gelboe* mons, 1 S 28 4. 31 1. 8. 2 S 1 6. 21. 21 12. 1 Ch 10 1. 8; cf. On. 72 9 s et nomen vici Ǧelbōn; hodie Ǧ. Fuqû'a, NE a Ǧenîn. Cf. Abel I 358.

גַּלְגַּל Ez 10 13 al., st. c. גַּלְגַּל Is 28 28, pl. c. sfx. גַּלְגִּלָּיו: aliquid quod volutatur [vb. גִּלְגֵּל, cf. גָּלַל]; 1) *apparatus rotā rotisve motus (Radwerk), rotae:* rota haustri Ec 12 6; rotae currus rustici Is 28 28, currus bellici Ez 23 24. 26 10, pl. Is 5 28. Jr 47 3; rotae throni Dei Ez 10 2. 6. [a/s. גִּלְגְּלָא, *gîglā.*] — 2) quae ut *rotulae currentes* apparent particulae plantarum conglobatae et vento agitatae (v. Fonck, Streifzüge 84-89) Is 17 13. Ps 83 14. — 3) *turbo,* prob. Ez 10 13. Ps 77 19. †

▲ [הַ]גִּלְגָּל (Jos 5 9. 12 23 sine art.), loc. הַגִּלְגָּלָה Jos 10 6. 15. 43. 2 S 19 41. 2 R 4 38, *Galgal, Galgala, (de, in) Galgalis:* 1) locus castrorum Israel post transitum Iordanis Jos 4 19 s. 5 9 s. 9 6. 10 6 s. 9. 15. 43. 14 6. Jdc 2 1. 3 19. 1 S 10 8. 11 14 s. 13 4. 7 s. 12. 15. 15 12. 21. 33. 2 S 19 16. Mi 6 5; frt. etiam Os 4 15. 9 15. 12 12. Am 4 4. 5 5 (v. n. 4); hodie Tell Ǧilǧul, 5 km S a Iericho antiqua, vel Ǧilǧulīje prope W. Nu'eime, vel Ḫ. Mefǧir. Cf. Abel II 336 s. — 2) Jos 15 7 lgd. c. 18 17 גְּלִילוֹת q. v. — 3) urbs a Iosue occupata Jos 12 23 (cf. 1 Mac 9 2 et On. 68 15 s), prob. Ǧilǧulīje c. 6 km N a Rās el-'Ain (sed v. vv. ll.). — 4) Dt 11 30 (v. comm.). 1 S 7 16. 2 R 2 1. 4 38; frt. etiam Os 4 15. 9 15. 12 12. Am 4 4. 5 5 (v. n. 1). Neh 12 29; fort. Ǧilǧīliā, c. 7 km WSW a Silo, vel Ḫ. Ǧulêǧil, c. 5 km ESE a Nâbulus. †

גֻּלְגֹּלֶת, c. suff. גֻּלְגָּלְתּוֹ, pl. גֻּלְגְּלֹתָם: κρανίον, *calvaria* Jdc 9 53. 2 R 9 35. 1 Ch 10 10; populus recensetur לְגֻלְגְּלֹתָם *secundum capita, viritim* Nu 1 2. 18. 20. 22. 1 Ch 23 3. 24; לַגֻּלְגֹּלֶת *pro singulis* Ex 16 16, *a singulis* Ex 38 26. Nu 3 47 (לְ distrib.). [it. ass. *gulgullu,* a/s. גּוּלְגּוּלְתָּא, *gâgultā*; cf. Γολγοθά in NT.] †

‖ גֶּלֶד *, sfx. גִּלְדִּי: *cutis* Job 16 15. [ar. a/s. it.] [1]

[1]גָּלָה, ipf. יִגְלֶה, iuss. יִגֶל, narr. וַיִּגֶל, ptc. גֹּלֶה, גְּלוּי: *revelavit, aperuit;* 1) aurem, oculos alcs aperuit = eum *certiorem fecit, edocuit* de re ignota: לֹא גָלוּ אֶת־אָזְנִי 'me non edocuerunt' 1 S 22 17: 20 2. 12 s. 22 8. Ru 4 4, Deus alqd *revelat* alci 1 S 9 15. 2 S 7 27. Job 33 16. 36 10 (לְ de re). 15 (בְּ instr.); גְּלוּי עֵינַיִם a Deo de rebus secretis instructus Nu 24 4. 16. — 2) *manifestavit:* secretum Pr 20 19, add. אֶל alci Am 3 7; edictum גָּלוּי 'manifestum' Est 3 14. 8 13, epistula 'aperta' (non obsignata) Jr 32 11. 14. — Ni. נִגְלָה, 1 נִגְלֵיתִי, 1 pl. נִגְלִינוּ (1 S 14 8), ipf. יִגָּלֶה, iuss. 3 f. תִּגָּל, ipr. pl. הִגָּלוּ, inf. a. נִגְלֹה, c. הִגָּלוֹת, ptc. f. נִגְלָה, pl. נִגְלוֹת: 1) *detecta, nudata est, conspicitur* nuditas alcs Ex 20 26. Is 47 3 al. (alqs *nudus apparet* 2 S 6 20), alia Ps 18 16. Ez 13 14. Job 38 17. — 2) *removetur* velum Jr 13 22. — 3) *manifesta fit, innotescit* res Is 23 1. 53 1. 56 1. Ez 16 57. Os 7 1. Pr 26 26 al.; ptc. f. pl. 'manifesta' Dt 29 28. — 4) *revelavit se, revelatus est* Ds alci (לְ, אֶל) Gn 35 7 (Sam. lg. נגלה). 1 S 2 27. 3 21. Is 22 14 (בְּאָזְנָי), Dei gloria 40 5, verbum Dei 1 S 3 7. Dn 10 1; alqs procedens *visibilis fit* alci אֶל 1 S 14 8. 11; ipr. *prodīte!* Is 49 9.

Pi. גִּלָּה, 1 גִּלֵּיתִי et גִּלִּיתִי, ipf. יְגַלֶּה, iuss. 2 תְּגַל, narr. וַיְגַל, ipr. גַּל, f. גַּלִּי, inf. c. גַּלּוֹת, ptc. מְגַלֶּה: 1) *detexit* alcs nuda Lv 18 6 ss. 20 11 ss. Is 47 2 al., alcs oculos (metaph.) = alqd ei *revelavit* Nu 22 31. Ps 119 18. — 2) *revelavit, manifestavit, prodidit* rem ignotam Ps 98 2. Is 26 21. Jr 49 10. Mi 1 6. Pr 11 13. 25 9. Job 12 22 al.; *prodidit* alqm Is 16 3; *proposuit* rem Deo Jr 11 20. 20 12 (an lgd. גִּלּוֹתִי?). — 3) *sustulit, retexit* alcs tegumen, velum ets. Dt 23 1. 27 20. Is 47 2. Na 3 5.

Ru 3 4. 7, µ Is 22 8. — Pu. pf. 3 גֻּלָּה, ptc. מְגֻלֶּה: *detegitur* alqs, alqd Na 2 8; ptc.: *manifestus* Pr 27 5. — Htp. narr. וַיִּתְגַּל, inf. הִתְגַּלּוֹת: *se denudavit* Noe Gn 9 21; *se manifestat* cor fatui Pr 18 2. [ar. *ǧalâ(w)*, a/s. גְּלָא manifestavit.] Deriv. גִּלָּיוֹן.

²גָּלָה, ipf. יִגְלֶה, iuss. יִגֶל, narr. וַיִּגֶל, ipr. גְּלֵה, inf. a. גָּלֹה, c. גְּלוֹת, ptc. גֹּלֶה, גֹּלִים: 1) *in exsilium ivit* s. *ductus est, migravit* Is 5 13. Jr 1 3. Ez 39 23. Am 5 5. Thr 1 3, מִן ... אֶל Ez 12 3, מִמֵּךְ Mi 1 16, מֵעַל 2 R 17 23. 25 21. Jr 52 27. Am 7 11. 17, קִירָה Am 1 5; ptc. *qui in exsilium abducitur* 2 R 24 14. Am 6 7 vel *abductus est, exsul* 2 S 15 19 (lgd. מִמְּקוֹמְךָ). Is 49 21: cf. גּוֹלָה. — 2) res *abducta, rapta est* ab alienigenis 1 S 4 21 s (prob. Jdc 18 30 l. הָאָרוֹן): Os 10 5. Job 20 28; mtph. *evanuit* gaudium Is 24 11; *avectum est* a campo gramen Pr 27 25. — Pi. ipr. גַּל *procul amove a me*... Ps 119 22. — Hi. pf. הֶגְלָה (הֶגְלָם), וְהִגְלָה (וְהִגְלָם), 2 הִגְלִיתָ, 1 הִגְלֵיתִי etc., narr. וַיֶּגֶל, וַיִּגֶל (וַיַּגְלֵם) etc., inf. הַגְלוֹת: *in exsilium abduxit* vel ... *abduci iussit* alqm rex sive belli dux 2 R 15 29. 17 6. 26 ss. 18 11. Jr 20 4. 22 12. 1 Ch 5 6 (et saepius in 2 R. 1 et 2 Ch. Jr). Am 1 6. Est 2 6. Esr 2 1, sive Deus 2 R 17 11. Ez 39 28. 1 Ch 5 41. Am 5 27. Thr 4 22. — Ho. pf. הָגְלָה, f. הָגְלָתָה et הָגְלַת (Jr 13 19), ptc. pl. מָגְלִים: *in exsilium abductus est* Jr 13 19. 40 1. 7. Est 2 6. 1 Ch 9 1. [ar. *ǧalâ(w)* emigravit, a/s. גְּלָא, *gᵉlî* exsulavit.] Derivv. גָּלוּת, גּוֹלָה.

▲ גִּלֹה *Gilo*, urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 51. 2 S 15 12; n. gent. גִּילֹנִי 2 S 15 12, גִּלֹנִי 23 34 || 1 Ch 11 36 (פְּלֹנִי); frt. Ḫ. Ǧālā 10 km NNW a Hebron. †

גֻּלָּה, st. c. גֻּלַּת, pl. גֻּלּוֹת: *res pilae seu sphaerae figuram habens* [a volvendo גָּלַל]: 1) *receptaculum* olei in lampade pretiosa, *ampulla* Zch 4 2 (lgd. גֻּלָּה) s. Ec 12 6. — 2) ornamentum quoddam capitellorum columnarum, prob. sphaerale 1 R 7 41 s. 2 Ch 4 12 s. — De Jos 15 19. Jdc 1 15 v. ▲ גֻּלֹּת. †

גִּלּוּל, sg. solum Sir 30 18; pl. גִּלּוּלִים, גִּלֻּלִים, st. c. גִּלּוּלֵי etc.: *idola* Lv 26 30. Dt 29 16. 1 R 15 12. 21 16. 2 R 17 12. 21 11. 21. 23 24. Jr 50 2. Ez (40ies) 6 4 ss. 9. 13. 8 10. 14 3 al.; de veterum versione vocabuli et etymo ZDMG 58, 395 ss (Baudissin), ZSem 10, 316; prob. 'advolutum', i. e. magnus lapis, saxum, stele ets.; Aq. Hier. nnq. vertunt καθάρματα, immunditiae, G βδελύγματα, velutsi cum גָּלָל cohaereat.

גְּלוֹם, pl. st. c. גְּלוֹמֵי Ez 27 24: εἴλημα (Aq Sym), aut *fascis panni convolutus*, aut *involucrum* = pallium. [גָּלַם][1]

▲ גָּלוֹן q Jos 20 8. 21 27 v. s. v. גּוֹלָן.

גָּלוּת, st. c. גָּלוּת, c. sfx. גָּלוּתִי (de *â* J. 88 Mj) etc.: *deportatio, exsilium*: 1) i. q. *deportati, exsules* Is 20 4. 45 13. Jr 24 5. 28 4. 29 22. 40 1. Abd 20; גָּ׳ שְׁלֵמָה Am 1 6. 9 numero deportatorum completo. — 2) *deportatio* (passive) 2 R 25 27 || Jer 52 31. Ez 1 2. 32 21. 40 1; sed h. ll. potius lgd. vid. inf. cstr. לִגְלוֹת, coll. 1 R 6 1 'anno 480° לְצֵאת Israelitarum' et sim. [גָּלָה] †

גלח Pi. גִּלַּח, ipf. יְגַלַּח (יְגַלֵּחַ), inf. c. sfx. גַּלְּחוֹ: *totondit* seu *rasit*: capillum vel barbam Lv 13 33. 14 8 s. 21 5. Jdc 16 19. 2 S 10 4, caput Nu 6 9. 18. Dt 21 12. 2 S 14 26. Ez 44 20 (Is 7 20 µ); alqm 1 Ch 19 4, abs. Gn 41 14 (potius lgd. Pu.). — Pu. גֻּלַּח *tonsus est* Jdc 16 17. 22; ptc. מְגֻלְּחֵי זָקָן (Joü. 121 o) Jr 41 5. — Htp. הִתְגַּלַּח, inf. c. sfx. הִתְגַּלְּחוֹ: *se tondendum curavit* Lv 13 33; *sibi t. c.* comam Nu 6 19. [ar. *ǧaliḥa* calvescit.] †

גִּלָּיוֹן, pl. גִּלְיֹנִים: superficies alqa plana bene polita: 1) *tabula scriptoria* (cerata? pergamentum?) Is 8 1. — 2) *speculum* metalli politi Is 3 23 (VT; G vestes pellucidae). [ar. *ǧalā(j)* polivit] †

גָּלִיל*, st. c. גְּלִיל, pl. גְּלִילִים etc.: *volubilis, versabilis* (*drehbar*); subst. 1) *valvae versabiles* 1 R 6 34. — 2) *anulus, circulus* argenteus Est 1 6; *cylindrus* Ct 5 14. — 3) circus = *regio*: גְּ׳ הַגּוֹיִם Is 8 23, Galilaea. †

▲ [הַ]גָּלִיל et 2 R 15 29 הַגָּלִילָה, st. c. גְּלִיל Is 8 23, *Galilaea,* Jos 20 7. 21 32 || 1 Ch 6 61. (cf. Tob 1 2. 1 Mac 11 63), etiam latius patens in regiones Aser et Zabulon 1 R 9 11 (v. Šanda i. l.). De Jos 12 23 LXX v. גִּלְגָּל n. 2. †

גְּלִילָה, pl. וֹת: *circulus, regio* Ez 47 8; pl. Jos 13 2. 22 10 s (cf. Mt 3 5). Joel 4 4. †

▲ גְּלִילוֹת *tumuli* Jos 18 17 (cf. ▲ גִּלְגָּל 2)) in confiniis Iuda et Beniamin e regione ascensus Adommim. ¹

▲ גַּלִּים: 1) גלים* urbs in Iuda Jos 15 59 LXX, frt. Bêt Ğâlâ prope Bethlehem. — 2) *Gallim,* urbs inter Rama et Anathoth 1 S 25 44. Is 10 30; fort. Ḫ. Kaʿkûl prope ʿAnâtâ. †

▲ גָּלְיָת *Goliath* Philisthaeus 1 S 17 4. 23. 21 10. 22 10. 2 S 21 19. 1 Ch 20 5. (Sir 47 4). †

גָּלַל*, pf. גַּלּוֹתִי, גָּלֲלוּ, narr. (J. 82 b, nota) וַיָּגֶל, ipr. גֹּל, גּוֹל, גֹּלּוּ, ptc. גֹּלֵל: *volvit* lapidem Pr 26 27; *advolvit,* אֶל Jos 10 18. 1 S 14 33; *avolvit* מֵעַל Gn 29 3. 8. 10; — metaph.: *abstulit* ignominiam ab alqo מֵעַל Jos 5 9. Ps 119 22; *advolvit = commisit, commendavit* alci rem curandam: Deo, אֶל Pr 16 3, עַל Ps 37 5. — Q. pass.: pf. גֹּל *commissus, commendatus est* אֶל־יהו׳ Ps 22 9 (GS speravit, H confugit). — **Ni.** pf. pl. נָגֹלּוּ (J. 82 m), narr. וַיִּגַּל: *convolutum est* caelum ut liber Is 34 4; *advolvitur, affluit* alqd ut aqua Am 5 24. — **Polal** ptc. f. מְגוֹלָלָה: *volutata est* vestis per (בְּ) sanguinem Is 9 4. — **Htpo.** inf. הִתְגּוֹלֵל, ptc. מִתְ׳: 1) ptc. *perlutus, pollutus* sanguine 2 S 20 12; בְּ Sir 12 14. — 2) *se advolvunt, irruunt* hostes Gn 43 18. — **Pilpel**: pf. c. sfx. וְגִלְגַּלְתִּיךָ: *devolvam* te Jr 51 25. — **Hitpalpel** pf. הִתְגַּלְגָּלוּ *irruerunt* Job 30 14. [cf. sy. *ʾagel, galgel* volvit, aram. אִתְגּוֹלֵל se v.] Deriv. גַּל, גֵּל*, גֻּלָּה, גְּלוּל, גָּלִיל, גְּלִילָה, גָּלָל, גַּלְגַּל, גִּלְגָּל, גֻּלְגֹּלֶת, מְגִלָּה. †

¹ גָּלָל* *gravitas* rei, *momentum;* ad instar praepositionis usuvenit בִּגְלַל c. gen. vel sfx. (בִּגְלַלְכֶם, בִּגְלָלֵךְ) = *propter* alqm vel alqd: *propter* alcs meritum Gn 12 13. 30 27. 39 5 aut scelera Dt 1 37. Jr 15 4. Mi 3 12; *in* rei *praemium* Dt 15 10 aut punitionem Dt 18 12. 1 R 14 16. Jr 11 17. [aram. בִּגְלַל, ar. *min ğalal* it.] †

² גֵּלֶל, pl. גֶּלְלִים: *stercus, fimus* 1 R 14 10. So 1 17. †

▲ גָּלָל *Galal:* 1) levita 1 Ch 9 15. — 2) levita 1 Ch 9 16. Neh 11 17. †

▲ גִּלֲלַי *Galalai,* levita Neh 12 36. ¹

גָּלַם*, narr. וַיִּגְלֹם *convolvit* pallium 2 R 2 8. Deriv. גֹּלֶם, גְּלוֹם. ¹

‡ גֹּלֶם*, sfx. גָּלְמִי Ps 139 16 infantis nondum nati *corpus nondum evolutum,* adhuc imperfectum, Hier. ‘ informem adhuc me ’. [nh. quaevis res nondum perfecta, adhuc rudis, impolita, aram. גּוֹלְמָא vas imperfectum.] ¹

‡ גַּלְמוּד *siccus, sterilis* (ut rupes, ar. *ğulmûd*), *incapax aliquid nobile agendi aut producendi* voc. Sion desolata Is 49 21, homo fame emaciatus Job 30 3, caterva impiorum 15 34; utinam גַּ׳ fuisset nox nativitatis meae! 3 7. †

▲ גִּלֹנִי v. s. v. גִּלֹה.

‡ גלע Htp. הִתְגַּלַּע etc.: *se in rixam coniecit, rixatus est* Pr 17 14. 20 3, בְּ contra 18 1. [ar. *ğâlaʿa* id.] †

▲ גַּלְעֵד, v. l. גַּל־עֵד *Acervus testimonii* Gn 31 47 s. [‘ tumulus est testis ’.] †

▲ גִּלְעָד *Galaad:* 1) nepos Manasse Nu 26 29 s. 27 1. 36 1. Jos 17 1. 3. 1 Ch 2 21. 23.

7 14. 17; n. patr. גִּלְעָדִי Nu 26 29. — 2) [הַ]גִּלְעָד loc. (הַ)גִּלְעָדָה Nu 32 39. 2 S 24 6; הַר הַגּ׳ Gn 31 21. 23. 25. Dt 3 12; אֶרֶץ (הַ)גּ׳ Nu 32 1. 29. Jos 17 5. 22 9; regio montana inter Moab et Basan Dt 3 10. Nu 32 1. Jr 8 22. 46 11 (cf. Gn 37 25). Mi 7 14. Ct 4 1. 6 5. 1 Ch 5 9; latius Dt 34 1: regio a Moab usque Dan; saepius indeterminate: regio transiordanica ab Israelitis habitata Jdc 10 8. 18. 11 5. 7-11. 12 4. 20 1. 2 S 2 9. 17 26. 2 R 15 29. Ez 47 18. Am 1 3. 13. Abd 19. Zch 10 10. 1 Ch 5 10; distinguitur a Basan Jr 50 19. Mi 7 14. 1 Ch 5 16 al. N. gent. גִּלְעָדִי *Galaadites* Jdc 10 3. 11 1. 40. 12 7. 2 S 17 27. 19 32. 1 R 2 7. 2 R 15 25. Esr 2 61. Neh 7 63 (cf. Jdc 12 4 אַנְשֵׁי גּ׳); — de Jdc 5 17. 7 3. 1 R 4 19. 2 R 10 33 v. comm. — 3) urbs (?) Jdc 10 17. 12 7. (LXX A). Os 6 8, frt. Ḫ. Ǧel'ad aut Tell Ǧal'ūd, 8 km NNE ab es-Salt (cf. Abel II 70). — 4) pater Jephte Jdc 11 1 s (sed v. comm.) — 5) Gadita 1 Ch 5 14.

ǂ גָּלַשׁ Ct 4 1. 6 5. caprae de monte Galaad *summo mane veniunt* [ar. *ǵalasa*, cf. JewQR 15, 698] vel: *videri incipiunt, apparent* [nh. גָּלַשׁ, G ἀνεφάνησαν].[1]

▲ גֻּלַּת מַיִם *terra irrigua* in territorio Caleb Jos 15 19. Jdc 1 15, bipartita: גֻּלֹּת עִלִּיּוֹת et גּ׳ תַּחְתִּיּוֹת (Jdc תַּחְתִּית, עִלִּית) *Irriguum superius* et *inferius*. Cf. Fern., Jos. p. 206 n. 1. †

גַּם 1) *iunctim, unā*: גַּם־שְׁנֵיהֶם 'una ambo' Dt 22 22, 'uterque' 23 19. Pr 17 15: Gn 27 45 al.; גַּם־כָּל־ 'universi...' 1 S 31 6 גַּם־הַכֹּל 'totum', cum emphasi loquendo 2 S 19 31. Is 26 12. Ps 25 3 al.; גַּם־יָחַד 'una congregati' Ps 133 1. — 2) particula adiunctiva: *etiam, quoque*: *a*) cum substantivis et pronominibus: גַּם־זַרְעֲךָ Gn 13 6, גַּם־אָנֹכִי 20 6, בְּשַׁגַּם־הוּא 'quia ipse quoque...' 6 3, גַּם־עָלֶיהָ 'etiam de ea' 26 21: 3 6. Ex 10 24. Nu 11 4. Dt 1 37. Is 14 10 al. saepe; — *b*) ante pronomen pers. abs. ita ut logice referatur ad personam iam antea aliquo suffixo vel nomine vel forma verbali indicatam: עָלָיו גַּם־הוּא 'super eum quoque' 1 S 19 23; דָּמְךָ גַּם־אַתָּה 'tuum quoque sanguinem' 1 R 21 19; בָּרְכֵנִי גַם־אָנִי 'etiam mihi benedic' Gn 27 34; צִלָּה גַם־הִיא 'etiam Sella' 4 22; לְשֵׁת גַּם־הוּא 'etiam Setho' 4 26; וַתֵּזֶן גַּם־הִיא Jr 3 8; אוֹר עֵינַי גַּם־הֵם 'lux oculorum quoque meorum' Ps 38 11: Gn 10 21. 30 3. Nu 4 22. 2 S 17 5 al.; — *c*) גַּם כִּי 'insuper accedit quod...' Ru 2 21; cum verbo in forma inf[i] abs. repetito: וַיֹּאכַל גַּם־אָכוֹל 'et voravit etiam' Gn 31 15: 46 4. Nu 16 13 (prob. item lgd. 1 S 1 6. 24 12). — 3) cum quadam emphasi: *a*) *etiam, vél* (*sogar, même, even*), *quin etiam*: 'quin etiam amicus meus' Ps 41 10; 'surrexit ac vel stetit' Gn 37 7: 1 R 14 24. Is 14 8. 44 12. Jr 14 5. Thr 4 3 al.; גַּם אִם 'etiamsi' Ec 8 17, כִּי גַם 4 14; גַּם כִּי *vél si, etiam si* Is 1 15. Os 8 10. 9 16. Ps 23 4. Thr 3 8 al.; גַּם solum, c. pf. = *etsi* Ps 119 23. Neh 6 1; גַּם...וְ 'etsi...., tamen' Is 49 15. 25; — *b*) in sent[a] negativa = *ne... quidem*: אֵין גַּם־אֶחָד 'ne unus quidem est' Ps 14 3. 53 4: Ex 4 9. 7 23. Dt 1 37 b. Jdc 2 21. 2 S 17 12 al.; — *c*) fere i. q. *iam* (*schon, déjà*) Is 40 24. Ez 24 5 b. Mal 2 2. Ps 37 25. — 4) sine emphasi, fere = *et, atque*; ita iunguntur (in poesi) verba Is 13 3. 47 3. 66 8. Ps 95 9. 118 11. Thr 4 15, nomina Ps 107 5. Job 24 19. 30 8. Ct 7 14; גַּם...גַּם *et ... et* Gn 44 16. 46 34. Ex 12 31. Jr 51 12 al., ter גַּם Gn 24 25. 32 20. Jdc 8 22 al.; cum vb[o] negato = *nec... nec* 1 S 20 27. 28 6. 1 R 3 26 al., ter גַּם לֹא Is 48 8; אַל...וְגַם 'noli..., sed potius' 2 S 17 16. [cf. ar. *ǵamma* collegit.]

גמא Pi. ipf. יְגַמֶּא: *sorbuit* [nh. Q.; a/s. גְּמַע, גַּמַּע]; equus terram 'sorbet' Job 39 24 SVSym = celeriter percurrit; Trg explicat 'facit foveas', sc. terendo humum. [cf. nh. גּוּמָּא fovea] — Hi. ipr. הַגְמִיאִינִי *sine me sorbere* Gn 24 17. †

גֹּמֶא *scirpus, iuncus* Job 8 11. Is 35 7; תֵּבַת ג' ' fiscella scirpea ' Ex 2 3; כְּלֵי ג' naviculae ex iuncis contextae Is 18 2; de quibus v. Ranke-Erman, Ägypten 571 s; - est planta palustris ex Cyperaceis, Cyperus papyrus Linné, de qua cf. DB III 1624 ss; LB III 500 ss. [aeg. *ḳmꜣ*] †

גֹּמֶד Jdc 3 16 ponitur ut mensura longitudinis pugionis: G σπιθαμή, Vg *palma manus,* prob. = palmus maior Plinii = 12 digitorum latitudo. [cf. aeth. *gŭend* stipes.][1]

▲ גַּמָּדִים (pl.) *Pygmaei* Ez 27 11; frt. = Kumidi AmKn 116 75. 198 5 al., populus urbis Syriae in reg. Hermon sitae; sed cf. verss. et comm.

▲ גָּמוּל *Gamul;* 1) gens sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 17. — 2) v. בֵּית גָּמוּל. †

גְּמוּל, st. c. it., sfx. גְּמוּלְךָ, גְּמֻלְךָ etc., semel pl. c. sfx. גְּמוּלָיו Ps 103 2: 1) *id quod alqs alii agendo praestitit seu tribuit* sive boni sive mali: *beneficia* Ps 103 2 aut *malefacta* 137 8; fecistis ei ' ut meruerunt (כְּ) beneficia ab illo praestita ' (ג' יָדָיו) Jdc 9 16; Ezechias Deo non retribuit כִּגְמוּל עָלָיו ' pro collatis sibi beneficiis ' 2 Ch 32 25; in dictionibus ' rependere ' (הֵשִׁיב, שִׁלֵּם) alci eius actiones (גְּמוּל) Joël 4 4 a. 7. Ps 28 4. Pr 19 17 et ' rependitur (יָשׁוּב Abd 15. Pr 12 14 k, יֵעָשֶׂה Is 3 11) alci sua actio ' vox 'ג iam vergit ad sensum nr. 2. — 2) *retributio actionum benignarum aut malarum,* i. e. *remuneratio* aut *poena:* ג' אֱלֹהִים Is 35 4 (|| נָקָם); ' *meritam poenam* (גְּמוּל, sine sfx.) alci irrogare ' הֵשִׁיב Ps 94 2. Thr 3 64, שִׁלֵּם Is 59 18. 66 6. Jr 51 6. Joel 4 4 b, alci לְ vel עַל: Joel 4 7. Ps 137 8. †

גְּמוּלָה, pl. גְּמֻלוֹת: 1) *actio* praemio aut poena digna Is 59 18. — 2) *retributio condigna,* sive est *beneficium* 2 S 19 37, sive *ultio* Jr 51 56. †

▲ גִּמְזוֹ *Gamzo,* urbs in Šephela 2 Ch 28 18; hodie Ğimzû c. 5 km SE a Lydda.[1]

[1] גָּמַל (sfx. גְּמָלָנוּ etc.), ipf. יִגְמֹל (יִגְמְלֵנִי), ipr. גְּמֹל, ptc. גֹּמֵל: *praestitit, tribuit* (vel, pro vario contextu: *retribuit, rependit*) alci alqd, bonum aut malum, *affecit* alqm beneficio aut malis; seq. acc. pers. et rei, ut גְּמָלַתְהוּ טוֹב וְלֹא־רָע Pr 31 12; ' tu mihi rependisti bonum (גְּמַלְתַּנִי הַטּוֹבָה), cum ego te affecerim malis (גְּמַלְתִּיךָ הָרָעָה) ' 1 S 24 18: Gn 50 15. 17. 2 S 19 37. Is 63 7. Ps 7 5. Pr 3 30; pro acc. rei ponitur כְּ ('quod convenit, meritum ' talis actionis; cf. כְּ III 3) 2 S 22 21. Ps 18 21; seq. dat. pers. et acc. rei הַ־לַיהוה תִּגְמְלוּ־זֹאת Dt 32 6: Is 3 9 (לָהֶם sibi). Ps 137 8; — sine acc. rei, seq. עַל personae: *a*) *beneficio affecit* alqm, alci *bene providit:* Ds גָּמַל עָלַי Ps 13 6: 116 7. 119 17. 142 8; vir misericors גֹּמֵל נַפְשׁוֹ ' se ipsum beneficio afficit ' Pr 11 17; *b*) *ultus est* alqm Joel 4 4. Ps 103 10. 2 Ch 20 11. [ass. *gamâlu* parcere, condonare ets.; ar. *ǧâmala* humaniter egit, *ǧamula* pulcher fuit.] †

[2] גָּמַל *, 3 f. c. sfx. גְּמָלַתּוּ, ipf. יִגְמֹל etc., inf. c. sfx. גְּמָלָהּ, גְּמָלֵךְ 1) trans.: *a*) *ablactavit, ad aetatem ablactationis perduxit* mulier infantem 1 S 1 23 s. 1 R 11 20. Os 1 8; quia ablactatio fiebat, ut ap. Persas, sat tarde (cf. 2 Mach 7 27 ἔτη τρία), גָּמוּל " *ablactatus* " est *parvulus, puerulus* fere triennis, iam sui conscius, matri confidens Ps 131 2, ludens Is 11 8; impii monita vatis spernentes nolunt tractari ut pueri, ' ut modo ablactati ' 28 9; — *b*) metaph.: planta *iam portat* parvos fructus Nu 17 23. - 2) intrans.: *a*) generatio *adulescit* Sir 14 18; *b*) fructus *maturescit* Is 18 5. — Ni. ipf. יִגָּמֵל (מִ), inf. הִגָּמֵל: Gn 21 8 (J. 128 b). 1 S 1 22. *ablactatus est.* †

גָּמָל, pl. גְּמַלִּים, גְּמַלֵּי etc., m. *camelus* (solum Gn 32 16 f. *camela*); animal domesticum in Oriente anteriore frequens, in Aegypto Gn 12 16. Ex 9 3 al., et apud vicinas gentes Gn 31 17. 37 25. Jdc 6 5. 8 21. 1 S 15 3. 30 17. 1 Ch 5 21 al., et in Palaestina Is 30 6. 1 Ch 12 40. 27 30 al.; נְוֵה גּ׳ 'pascuum...' Ez 25 5; esus carnis eius prohibetur Lv 11 4. Dt 14 7; de camelo v. Fonck in LB I 725-9.

▲ גְּמַלִּי *Gemalli*, princeps Danita Nu 13 12. [1]

▲ גַּמְלִיאֵל *Gamaliel*, phylarchus in Manasse Nu 1 10. 2 20. 7 54. 59. 10 23. †

ꟸ גָּמַר, ipf. יִגְמֹר, ptc. גֹּמֵר: 1) *defecit, esse desiit* Ps 7 10. 12 2. 77 9. — 2) transit. *perfecit, ad bonum exitum perduxit* rem: abs., 'pro me' עָלָי Ps 57 3, בַּעֲדִי 138 8; *consumpsit* Sir 43 4. [ass. *gamâru*, a/s. גְּמַר, גַּמֵּר consummavit; delevit] †

▲ גֹּמֶר *Gomer*: 1) filius Iapheth Gn 10 2 s. 1 Ch 1 5 s Ez 38 6 (f.); ass.-bab. Gimirrai = Cimmerii (N a Ponto Euxino). — 2) uxor Osee prophetae Os 1 3. †

▲ גְּמַרְיָה *Gamarias*, legatus Sedeciae Jr 29 3. [1]

▲ גְּמַרְיָהוּ *Gamarias*, princeps in aula Ioakim Jr 36 10-12. 25. †

גַּן (c. art. הַגַּן Thr 2 6 et הַגָּן Gn 2 16. 3 2 al.), st. c. גַּן, c. sfx. גַּנִּי, pl. גַּנִּים: 'saeptum' [גנן], *hortus* Is 58 11. Jr 31 12. Thr 2 6. Ct 4 12. 15 s. 5 1. 6 2. 8 13; גַּן־יָרָק 'h. olitorius' 1 R 21 2; hortus regis 2 R 21 18. 26. 25 4. Jr 39 4. 52 7. Neh 3 15; ▲ בֵּית הַגָּן v. p. 109; paradisus primaevus Gn 2 8, voc. גַּן־יהוה Gn 13 10. Is 51 3, גַּן אֱלֹהִים Ez 28 13. 31 8. גַּן־עֵדֶן Ez 36 35. Joel 2 3. †

▲ גַּן v. בֵּית הַגָּן et עֵין־גַּנִּים n. 2.

▲ גַּן־עֵדֶן v. עֵדֶן n. 1.

▲ גַּן־עֻזָּא v. עֻזָּא n. 2.

גָּנַב* (pf. f. c. sfx. גְּנָבַתּוּ, גְּנַבְתֶּם, pl. c. sfx. גְּנָבוּךָ), ipf. יִגְנֹב, inf. a. גָּנֹב, ptc. גֹּנֵב: *furatus est* rem Gn 31 19. 30. 32. 44 8. Ex 21 37. 22 11. Jos 7 11. 2 S 21 12. Abd 5; ptc. pass. גָּנוּב Gn 30 33. Pr 9 17, גְּנֻבְתִי יוֹם וגו 'rem interdiu.... raptam' Gn 31 39 (J. § 93 o); *furatus est, rapuit* alqm Ex 21 16. Dt 24 7; abs. *furtum fecit* Ex 20 15. Lv 19 11. Dt 5 17. Jr 7 9. Os 4 2. Zch 5 3. Pr 6 30. 30 9; — improprie: *clam abstulit* infantem periculo ereptum 2 R 11 2 || 2 Ch 22 11; *clam secum abduxerunt* regem, aliis ignaris et invitis 2 S 19 42; alqm, alcs cor furatus est = *dolo decepit* Gn 31 20. 26 s. — Ni. ipf. יִגָּנֵב: *furto ablata est* res Ex 22 11. — Pi. narr. וַיְגַנֵּב, ptc. pl. st. c. מְגַנְּבֵי: *furatus est* pseudopropheta verba Dei Jr 23 30, scil. vera aliorum vaticinia tamquam sibi revelata proferens; Salomon *dolo sibi obstrinxit* animos 2 S 15 6. — Pu. (pf. frt. Q. pass.) גֻּנַּב, inf. a. גֻּנֹּב, ipf. יְגֻנַּב: *furto ablata est* res Ex 22 6, *contra ius fasque per vim abductus est* alqs Gn 40 15; *furtim, clam allatum est* oraculum Job 4 12. — Htp. ipf. יִתְגַּנֵּב *furtim abiit* 2 S 19 4. [a/s. גְּנַב; ar. *ǧanaba* se-, re-movit, beseitigen, a *ǧanb* latus.] Deriv. seq.

גַּנָּב *fur* Ex 22 1. 6 s. Dt 24 7 (plagiarius). Is 1 23. Jr 2 26. 48 27. 49 9. Os 7 1. Joel 2 9. Abd 5. Zch 5 4. Ps 50 18. Pr 6 30. 29 24. Job 24 14. 30 5 (כַּגּ׳ velut de fure). Sir 5 14. †

גְּנֵבָה, sfx. גְּנֵבָתוֹ *res furto ablata* Ex 22 3 s. †

▲ גְּנֻבַת *Genubath*, filius Adad 1 R 11 20. [1]

גַּנָּה, st. c. גִּנַּת (Ct 6 11. Est 1 5. 7 7 s), sfx. גַּנָּתוֹ, pl. גַּנּוֹת: *hortus* Nu 24 6. Is 1 30. 61 11 (ut locus idololatriae 1 29. 65 3. 66 17). Jr 29 5. 28. Am 4 9. 9 14. Job 8 16. Ec 2 5. †

× גֶּנֶז*, st. c. pl. גִּנְזֵי (codd. or. גְּנָזֵי) 1) pl. *thesauri, aerarium* Est 3 9. 4 7. — 2) pl. *magna copia* rerum pretiosarum Ez 27 24, cf. GSV. [ar. *ǧanaza*, a/s. גְּנַז abdidit, asservavit] †

× גַּנְזַךְ *, pl. c. sfx. גִּנְזַכָּיו: vox indogerm. [cf. arm. *gandzak* reservatorium] "*cellarium*", frt. i. q. postea dicebatur γαζοφυλάκιον, 1 Ch 28 11. [1]

גָּנַן *, 1 sg. cop. וְגַנּוֹתִי, inf. a. גָּנוֹן, ipf. יָגֵן (J 82 b, n. 2; Barth, ZDMG 43 178): *obtexit, protexit,* seq. עַל 2 R 19 34 (v. l. TM אֶל). 20 6. Is 31 5. 37 35, 38 6. Zch 9 15, בְּעַד Zch 12 8. [ar. *ǧánna* texit, a/s. גַּן protexit.] Deriv. גַּן, גַּנָּה, מָגֵן, מְגִנָּה. †

▲ גִּנְּתוֹן et Neh 12 4 גִּנְּתוֹי *Genthon,* gens sacerdotalis Neh 10 7. 12 4. 16. †

× גַּע גַּע *phui! turpe!* Sir 13 22. [1]

גָּעָה * ipf. יִגְעֶה, inf. a. גָּעוֹ: *mugivit* bos 1 S 6 12. Job 6 5 [a/s. it.] †

▲ גֹּעָה *, loc. גֹּעָתָה *Goatha* (potius: Goah versus) Jr 31 39, terminus Ierusalem denuo aedificandae, prob. SE urbis. [1]

גָּעַל, ipf. תִּגְעַל, ptc. f. גֹּעֶלֶת alqs, vel anima alcs, *fastidivit, deseruit, reiecit* mandata Dei Lv 26 15. 43, alqm, virum, liberos Ez 16 45, Ds populum infidelem Lv 26 11. 30. 44. Jr 14 19. — Ni. pf. נִגְעַל, ipf. תִּגָּעֵל: *reiectus, non admissus est* alqs (Esr 2 62 frt. lgd.) Sir 31 16; *abiectus iacet* in Gelboe clipeus fortium, Saul 2 S 1 21 (v. comm.). — Hi. ipf. יַגְעִל bos non *abicit,* non *facit abortum* Job 21 10 (cf. ar. *aʿǧala:* Barth, WU. 9). †

גֹּעַל *fastidium, contemptio* rei vilis Ez 16 5. [1]

▲ גַּעַל *Gaal,* Sichimita Jdc 9 26. 28. 30 s. 35-37. 39. 41. †

גָּעַר, ipf. יִגְעַר, ipr. גְּעַר, inf. גְּעֹר, ptc. גֹּעֵר: *verbis increpuit* alqm, seq. בְּ pers. Gn 37 10. Is 54 9; plerumque praevalet idea *vetuit, prohibuit, inhibuit* Is 17 13. Jr 29 27. Zch 3 2. Ru 2 16; Deus, quominus obstent vel noceant homini, *inhibet* mare Na 1 4. Ps 106 9, locustas Mal 3 11, c. acc. obi. hostes Ps 9 6: Ps 68 31. 119 21. Mal 2 3 ('prohibebo sementi (ne crescat) vobis'; GV lg. גֹּרֵעַ זֶרַע vel גֹּרֵעַ). [a/s. גְּעַר it.] Deriv. seq. et מִגְעֶרֶת. †

ǁ גְּעָרָה, st. c. גַּעֲרַת etc.: *reprehensio, prohibitio* Pr 13 1. 17 10. Ec 7 5; vox obiurgatoria Dei irati vel punientis Is 51 20 (c. חֵמָה). 66 15. (c. אַף). Ps 76 7. 80 17, et creaturas insolentes cohibentis Is 50 2. Ps 18 (2 S 22) 16. 104 7. Job 26 11; — *clamor minax* hostis persequentis Is 30 17, latronis pecuniam poscentis Pr 13 8. †

ǁ גָּעַשׁ *, ipf. תִּגְעַשׁ *vacillavit* terra concussa 2 S 22 8 k. Ps 18 8. — Pu. ipf. pl. יְגֹעֲשׁוּ ex statu quietis *excitatur* populus Job 34 20. — Htp. ipf. יִתְגָּעַשׁ etc.: *vacillavit* concussa terra 2 S 22 8 q. Ps 18 8, *se commovet, aestuat* mare Jr 5 22: 46 7. — Htpo. pf. הִתְגֹּעֲשׁוּ, ipf. יִתְגֹּעֲשׁוּ: *titubavit* velut ebrius Jr 25 16; *aestuavit* aqua 46 8. [nh. it., et: strepuit.] †

▲ גַּעַשׁ (i. p.) *Gaas,* mons in Ephraim Jos 24 30. Jdc 2 9; נַחֲלֵי גַעַשׁ 2 S 23 30. 1 Ch 11 32 *torrens Gaas,* valles monti Gaas subiectae; situs ignotus. Cf. PJB 31, 1935, 48; Fern., Jos. 271. †

▲ גַּעְתָּם *Gatham* et 1 Ch 1 36 *Gathan,* dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 11. 16. 1 Ch 1 36. †

גַּף * 1) servus venit in domum vel inde dimittitur בְּגַפּוֹ GS *solus* (opp. cum uxore), Vg *cum veste* Ex 21 3. — 2) contionatur Sapientia עַל־גַּפֵּי *super excelsa loca* urbis Pr 9 3. [nh. corpus, ala, dorsum, ora]. †

× גַּפָּה *litus* Sir 40 16.

גֶּפֶן (גָּ), sfx. גַּפְנִי pl. גְּפָנִים, גַּפְנֵי etc. f. (2 R 4 39. Os 10 1 m.) 1) *vitis* Gn 40 9 s. 49 11. Jdc 9 12. Ps 78 47. 80 9 al.; saepe cum ficu citatur Dt 8 8. Hab 3 17. Ct 2 13 al., ut imago beatae prosperitatis Nu 20 5. 1 R 5 5. 2 R 18 31. Is 36 16 al.; גֶּ׳ הַיַּיִן Nu 6 4. Jdc 13 14; poetis et prophetis inservit ad varias comparationes et parabolas Dt 32 32.

Jr 2 21. 6 9. 8 13. Ez 15 2 ss. 17 6 ss. 19 10. Os 10 1. Ps 80 9. 15; — de vite cf. Fonck, Streifzüge 116-124; Hehn-Schrader, Kulturpflanzen usw.[8] 65-95. — 2) גֶּפֶן שָׂדֶה *vitis agrestis* voc. 2 R 4 39 alia planta pampinaria, de qua cf. LB I 958 s. [ass. *gupnu*, a/s. גּוּפְנָא, ar. *ǧafn.*]

גֹּפֶר Gn 6 14 prob. *resina;* עֲצֵי־ג' ex quibus arca fieri iussa est, fuerint variae arbores piceae resinosae, ut pinus, abies, cupressus, cedrus, ex quibus naves construi solebant; cf. Gesenius, Thesaurus s. v.; Bochart, Phaleg 1, 4; Celsius, Hierobotanon I 328; verterunt G ξύλα τετράγωνα, T ligna cedri, Vg l. laevigata, S ligna buxi. [cf. ass. *gapâru* robustum esse.][1]

גָּפְרִית *sulphur,* memoratur solum ut instrumentum, monumentum et symbolum irae Dei peccata hominum punientis Gn 19 24. Dt 29 22. Is 30 33. 34 9. Ez 38 22. Ps 11 6. Job 18 15; invenitur in valle Iordanis inter Iericho et Mare mortuum et circa hoc mare: cf. ZDPV 2, 113-9; 19, 44-8. [vox vid. derivari a bactrico *vohûkereti*; cf. Lagarde, Symm. II 92 ss.] †

גֵּר (sfx. גֵּרְךָ etc.), pl. גֵּרִים, Vg. *accola, advena, peregrinus,* qui in regione gentis alienae diu aut perpetuo habitat (opp. אֶזְרָח) Gn 15 13. Ex 2 22. 18 3. Nu 15 14 s. Dt 28 43. Is 14 1. Ez 47 22. 1 Ch 22 2 al., passim in forma sg. sensu collectivo; Israel fuit גֵּר in Aegypto Ex 22 20. 23 9. Lv 19 34. Dt 23 8; accolae in Israel quibusdam legibus subiciuntur Ex 12 19. 20 10. 23 12. Lv 16 29. 17 8-15. 18 26. 20 2. 22 18. Ez 14 7 al.; aeque ac iuste tractari, protegi et amari iubentur Ex 22 20. 23 9. Lv 19 33. Nu 35 15. Dt 10 19 al.; cum viduis et pupillis aequiparantur Dt 10 18. 14 29. 24 17 ss. Jr 7 6. 22 3. Ps 94 6 al.; גֵּר וְתוֹשָׁב Gn 23 4. Lv 25 35. Nu 35 15 al.; Israel in Palaestina, homo in terra est Dei גֵּר Lv 25 23. 1 Ch 29 15. Ps 39 13. 119 19; Deus, si suo populo non cito subvenit, videtur se gerere ‘ sicut peregrinus ’ Jr 14 8.

ǂ גִּר *calx* Is 27 9. [it. aram. Dn 5 5, ar. *ǧair, ǧajjâr.*][1]

▲ גֵּרָא *Gera:* 1) filius Beniamin Gn 46 21; de 1 Ch 8 3. 5. 7 v. comm. — 2) pater Aod, Beniaminita Jdc 3 15. — 3) pater Semei 2 S 16 5. 19 17. 19. 1 R 2 8. †

גָּרָב *scabies iugis,* G ψώρα ἀγρία Lv 21 20. 22 22. Dt 28 27, morbus cutis. [ar. *aǧrabu* adi.] †

▲ גָּרֵב *Gareb:* 1) bellator sub David 2 S 23 38. 1 Ch 11 40; cf. יִתְרִי. — 2) collis in Ierusalem, terminus urbis denuo aedificandae Jr 31 39; situs incertus. †

ǂ גַּרְגַּר Sir 50 10, pl. גַּרְגְּרִים Is 17 6 *baca oleae, oliva* [a rotunditate; aeth. *gargara* volutavit]. †

× גַּרְגְּרָן *avidus edendi* Sir 31 16.[1]

ǂ גַּרְגֶּרֶת Sir 36 23, pl. c. sfx. גַּרְגְּר(ו)תֶיךָ *guttur, collum* Pr 1 9. 3 3. 22. 6 21. †

▲ [הַ]גִּרְגָּשִׁי *Gergesaeus,* ramus Chananaeorum Gn 10 16. 15 21. Dt 7 1. Jos 3 10. 24 11. Neh 9 8. 1 Ch 1 14. †

גרד Htp. inf. הִתְגָּרֵד *se scabit* testâ Job 2 8 [a/s. גְּרַד, ar. *ǧarada* rasit, scalpsit ets.][1]

גרה Pi. ipf. יְגָרֶה: *excitavit* rixam Pr 15 18. 28 25. 29 22. — Htp. pf. 2 f. הִתְגָּרִית, ipf. יִתְגָּרֶה etc., iuss. 2 יִתְגָּר (v. l. גַּ), ipr. הִתְגָּר: *se (ad bellum) disposuit, paravit* לַמִּלְחָמָה Dn 11 25; abs. *bellum paravit* vel *gessit* Dn 11 10 bis; add. בְּ *pugnavit* contra alqm Dt 2 5. 19. Jr 50 24 (de certamine piorum contra impios Pr 28 4), add. insuper מִלְחָמָה (prob. = בָּם: v. finem art. בְּ) Dt 2 9 (Sam om. 'מ). 24; add. בְּ quasi pretii ‘ cur vis bellum gerere בְּרָעָה pro infortunio (bellum quod te in mala coniciet)? ’ 2 R 14 10 || 2 Ch 25 19. [ass. *garû* impugnare; a/s. Pael גָּרִי, *garrî* instigavit.] — Deriv. תִּגְרָה. †

¹ גֵּרָה *pabulum ruminando in os resumptum* a bove etc.: גֵּרַר ג׳ retraxit pab. = *ruminatus est* Lv 11 7. Dt 14 8 Sam; הֶעֱלָה ג׳ Lv 11 3-6. Dt 14 6 s. [גָּרַר.]

² גֵּרָה ὀβολός, Vg. *obolus,* sec. Ex 30 13. Lv 27 25. Nu 3 47. 18 16. Ez 45 12 vigesima pars sicli. [bab. *girû* sicli bab. pars 24ma.] †

‡ גָּרוֹן, sfx. גְּרוֹנִי etc.: 1) *guttur,* ut organum vorandi Jr 2 25. Sir 31 12, loquendi Is 58 1 (בְּג׳ forti voce). Ps 5 10. 69 4. 115 7. 149 6. — 2) *collum* Is 3 16. Ez 16 11. [ar. *ǧirân* anterior pars colli (equi, cameli).] †

▲ גֵּרוּת כִּמְהָם v. כִּמְהָם.

‡ גרז Ni. pf. 1 נִגְרַזְתִּי: *amputatus, abscissus est* Ps 31 23. [ar. *ǧaraza* amputavit.] Deriv. גַּרְזֶן.¹

▲ גִּרְזִי v. גִּזְרִי.

▲ גְּרִזִּים: Dt 11 29. 27 12. Jos 8 33. Jdc 9 7 הַר גְּרִזִּים *mons Garizim* prope Sichem, hodie Ğ. eṭ-Ṭôr SE a Nâbulus. Cf. Fern., Jos. 122 ss. †

גַּרְזֶן *securis* Dt 19 5. 20 19. 1 R 6 7. Is 10 15. [inscr. Siloe 2. 5.] †

גרם prob. *ossa comminuit* praedae fera; lupi לֹא גָרְמוּ = non habuerunt quod vorarent (fames eorum describitur) So 3 3 (GV nihil reliquerunt, S non exspectaverunt usque mane). — Pi. ipf. יְגָרֵם: it., c. acc° ‘ossa eorum’ Nu 24 8; ‘in furore *dentibus comminues,* vel utcumque *confringes,* testas calicis’ Ez 23 34. [vb. denom., a גֶּרֶם; et cf. ar. *ǧarama* abscīdit.] †

גֶּרֶם (גֶּ), pl. sfx. גְּרָמָיו: *os, ossa,* quatenus dant corpori firmitatem ac robur Job 40 18; חֲמֹר גֶּ׳ ‘asinus osseus’, robustus Gn 49 14; tristitia exsiccat ג׳, subruit vires Pr 17 22; frangere alcs ג׳, eius inflexibilem duritiem 25 15; — ut עֶצֶם, inservit pro idea *ipse:* אֶל־גֶּ׳ הַמַּעֲלוֹת ‘super ipsos (= nudos) gradus’ 2 R 9 13. [ar. *ǧirm* ossa, corpus animalis; a/s. גַּרְמֵהּ ipse] †

▲ [הַ]גַּרְמִי *Garmi,* n. gent. 1 Ch 4 19.¹

גֹּרֶן, sfx. גָּרְנִי etc., loc. גָּרְנָה, pl. גֳּרָנוֹת (v. l. גּ), st. c. גָּרְנוֹת (v. l. גֳּ): ἅλως *area,* locus rotundus in campo ubi frumentum trituratur: Nu 15 20. Jdc 6 37. 1 S 23 1. Jr 51 33. Ru 3 2 al., c. gen. frumenti Ru 3 2. Os 9 1; iuxta יֶקֶב Nu 18 27. Dt 15 14. 2 R 6 27 al.; metaph.: Israel a Deo castigatus voc. בֶּן־גָּרְנִי ‘filius quem debui (ut frum. in area) contundere’ (cf. בֵּן 5 c) Is 21 10; — 1 R 22 10 || 2 Ch 18 9 *locus vacuus amplior* iuxta portam urbis. [ar. *ǧurn,* aeth. *gŭern* id.; *ǧarana* contudit, moluit.]

‡ גרס*, 3 f., גָּרְסָה *absumitur, deficit* res [ita sy.], metaph. anima desiderio rei Ps 119 20. — Hi. narr. וַיַּגְרֵס *absumpsit, detrivit* pane durissimo dentes alcs Thr 3 16. †

גרע, ipf. יִגְרַע etc., inf. גְּרֹעַ, ptc. pass. גָּרוּעַ: 1) ‡ *rasit, totondit* Is 15 2. Jr 48 37 [a/s. גְּרַע]. — 2) metaph. *a*) *dempsit, abstulit* alqd Ez 5 11 (SV l. אֶגְדַּע): Job 15 4; oculos non *avertit* ab alqo Job 36 7; sibi alqd *arripuit* 15 8; *b*) *minuit, subtraxit* (opp. יָסַף auxit), *omisit,* dare vel facere *recusavit*: Ex 5 8. 19. 21 10. Dt 4 2. 13 1. Jr 26 2. Ez 16 27. Ec 3 14. — Ni. נִגְרַע, ipf. יִגָּרַע (רֵ), ptc. נִגְרָע: ad Q. 2: *a*) *dempta, ablata est* res Nu 27 4; *b*) *minuta, deducta, subtracta est* res Ex 5 11. Lv 27 18. Nu 36 3 s; *c*) *prohibetur* alqs לְבִלְתִּי quominus Nu 9 7. — ‡ Pi. יְגָרַע *sursum attraxit* guttas aquae in nubes Job 36 27, quae signifio *ab idea* vel ‘demendi’ (Q. 2 a) vel ‘sorbendi, hauriendi’ [ita ar. *ǧáraʿa*] repeti potest. †

‡ גרף*, c. sfx. גְּרָפָם: *cum impetu abripuit* s. *abstulit* eos amnis Jdc 5 21. [ar. *ǧarafa* verrendo ets. amovit, sy. *geraf, garref* abripuit, everrit, nh. גָּרַף, aram. גְּרַף palâ amovit] ¹

גָּרַר*, ipf. (1) יָגוֹר Lv 11 7 Sam., c. sfx. יְגֹרֵהוּ Hab 1 15, יְגוֹרֵם Pr 21 7, (2) יִגַּר, i. p. יִגָּר Lv 11 7 TM (cf. J. 82 h): *traxit*; hinc: hamo *attraxit* Hab 1 15; violentia impiorum ipsos *abstrahit* sc. in perniciem Pr 21 7 (S 'ruina imp. venit super eos' יְגוּרֵם, גור); גֵּרָה 'גְ *sursum retraxit* pabulum = *ruminatus est* Lv 11 7. – Pi. * *serravit* (ultro citroque traxit); Pu. pass., ptc. מְגֹרָר *serrâ sectus* 1 R 7 9 [מְגֵרָה]. — De *Htpo*. cf. ³גור. [ar. *ǧarra*, a s. גַּר *traxit*; nh. Q. *serravit*; ar. (8) *iǧtarra* ruminatus est.] Deriv. גֵּרָה, מְגֵרָה. †

▲ גְּרָר, loc. גְּרָרָה Gn 10 19. 26 1, *Gerara, (in, de) Geraris*, urbs in termino S Canaan Gn 10 19. 20 1 s. 26 1. 6. 20. 26. 2 Ch 14 12. 13; נַחַל־גְּרָר *torrens Gerarae* Gn 26 17; hodie T. eš-Šeriʿa, 32 km SW a Bēt Ǧibrīn (Alt; cf. On. 60 7 s), vel Tell Ǧemme, 14 km S a Gaza (Fl. Petrie). Cf. Galling BRL 179 s. †

גֶּרֶשׂ, sfx. גִּרְשָׂהּ ἐρικτά, *pistum*, i. e. *far ex granis recentibus degluptis ac contusis factum* Lv 2 14. 16. [ar. *ǧaraša* pinsuit][1]

גָּרַשׁ*, ipf. יִגְרַשׁ, ptc. גֹּרֵשׁ: 1) *expulit* alqm Ex 34 11; *repudiavit* uxorem Lv 21 7, subst. גְּרוּשָׁה *repudiata* 21 14. 22 13. Nu 30 10. Ez 44 22. — 2) *eiecit, egessit* mare lutum Is 57 20. — Ni. נִגְרַשׁ etc.: 1) *expulsus est* Jon 2 5. — 2) *iactatur, aestuat* mare, flumen Is 57 20. Am 8 8. — Pi. גֵּרֵשׁ* etc. ipf. יְגָרֵשׁ, narr. וַיְגָרֶשׁ, ipr., inf. גָּרֵשׁ (c. sfx. לְגָרְשֵׁנוּ): *expulit, eiecit* alqm ex regione, domo etc. Gn 3 24. 4 14. 21 10. Ex 2 17. 6 1. 10 11 (G l. ויגרשו). 11 1. Nu 22 6. 11. Dt 33 27. Jdc 11 2. Os 9 15. Ps 34 1. 78 55. 80 9 al.; seq. acc. pers. et מִן c. inf. actionis a qua alqs abhinc excluditur: *expulit alqm et vetuit habitare*: וַיְגָרֶשׁ אֶת־גַּעַל מִשֶּׁבֶת בִּשְׁכֶם Jdc 9 41: 1 S 26 19. 1 R 2 27. — Pu. pf. גֹּרְשׁוּ, ipf. יְגֹרָשׁוּ: *expulsus est* Ex 12 39 מִן. Job 30 5 (cf. גֵּו), frt. lgd. Ps 109 10 b (G). [moab. nh.; aram. 'dimisit' uxorem:] Deriv. seq. et מִגְרָשׁ.

‡ גֶּרֶשׁ id quod plantae protrudunt, *proventus*: 'גֶ יְרָחִים 'proventus lunarum (mensium)' Dt 33 14. [1]

גְּרֻשָׁה *expulsio*, actio extrudendi alqm ex sua domo ets. (cf. Mi 2 9. 1 R 21 1-10), pl. Ez 45 9 (G καταδυναστεία). [1]

▲ גֵּרְשׁוֹם *Gersom*: 1) v. גֵּרְשׁוֹן. — 2) filius Moysis 1 Ch 23 15 s. 26 24 = גֵּרְשֹׁם *Gersam* Ex 2 22. 18 3. Jdc 18 30. †

▲ גֵּרְשׁוֹן *Gerson*, filius primogenitus Levi Gn 46 11. Ex 6 16 s. Nu 3 17 s. 21. 4 22. 38. 41. 7 7. 10 17. 26 57. Jos 21 6. 27; 1 Ch 5 27. 23 6; n. patr. [הַ]גֵּרְשֻׁנִּי *Gersonites* 1 Ch 29 8 et *Gersonni* 26 21 b, alias coll. *Gersonitae, filii Gerson* Nu 3 23 s. 4 24. 27 s. 26 57. Jos 21 33. 1 Ch 23 7. 26 21 a (*Gersonni*). 2 Ch 29 12 (*filii Gersom*); = גֵּרְשׁוֹם *Gersom* 1 Ch 6 2. 5. 47. 56; = גֵּרְשֹׁם *Gersom* 1 Ch 6 1. 28. 15 7. †

▲ גֵּרְשֹׁם: 1) = גֵּרְשׁוֹם n. 1) = גֵּרְשׁוֹן — 2) filius Moysis = גֵּרְשׁוֹם n. 2. — 3) *Gersom*, princeps familiae sacerdotalis Esr 8 2. †

▲ גֵּרְשֻׁנִּי, v. s. v. גֵּרְשׁוֹן.

▲ גְּשׁוּר loc. גְּשׁוּרָה, *Gessur*, regio aramaica Jos 13 13. 2 S 3 3. 13 37 s. 14 23. 32. 15 8. 1 Ch 2 23. 3 2; n. gent. [הַ]גְּשׁוּרִי *Gessuri* Dt 3 14. Jos 12 5. 13 11. 13; a merid. montis Hermon, E a lacu Genesareth. †

▲ [הַ]גְּשׁוּרִי *Gessuri*: 1) v. s. v. גְּשׁוּר. — 2) gens in Palaestina merid. Jos 13 2. 1 S 27 8. †

גשם Hi. *pluere fecit*; ptc. pl. מַגְשִׁמִים Jr 14 22. — Pu. pf. 3 f. prob. habetur Ez 22 24, ubi sc. lgd. לֹא גֻשְּׁמָה 'non *est pluviâ irrigata*' terra. [vb. denom., a גֶּשֶׁם.] †

גֶּשֶׁם (גְּ), pl. גִּשְׁמֵי, גְּשָׁמִים etc.: *pluvia*, praesertim vehementior vel diuturnior Gn 7 12 8 2. 1 R 17 7. 14. 18 41. 44 s. 2 R 3 17. Is 44 14. 55 10. Jr 5 24 al.; 'מְטַר גְּ Zch 10 1,

גֶּ׳ מָטָר Job 37 6; הָעֵת גּ׳ 'tempus erat pluviosum' Esr 10 13; גּ׳ נְדָבוֹת 'pluvia munerum' Ps 68 10 (manna): Ez 34 26. [ג׳ vid. esse id quo cerealia 'grandescunt'; ar. *ǧaṯama* grandir (céréales), Belot.]

▲ גֶּשֶׁם et Neh 6 6 גַּשְׁמוּ, *Gossem* et Neh 2 19 *Gosem,* Arabs Neh 2 19. 6 1 s. 6. †

גֹּשֶׁם*, sfx. גֻּשְׁמָהּ Ez 22 24 *pluvia*; cf. גשם Pu.[1]

▲ גַּשְׁמוּ v. גֶּשֶׁם.

▲ גֹּשֶׁן, loc. גֹּשְׁנָה Gn 46 28 s: 1) *Gessen,* regio Aegypti Gn 45 10. 46 28 s. 34. 47 1. 4. 6. 27. 50 8. Ex 8 18. 9 26; regio in delta, versus W a Nilo; de situ disputatur. Cf. Mallon, Les Hébr. en Ég. 90-119. — 2) *Gosen,* urbs in merid. tribus Iuda Jos 15 51; fort. eḍ-Ḍaharije aut Bēt Mirsim (cf. JPOS 15, 35 ss). — 3) Gosen, regio in Palaestina meridionali Jos 10 41. 11 16, probabiliter ad urbem Gosen pertinens. †

▲ גִּשְׁפָּא *Gaspha,* praefectus Nathinaeorum Neh 11 21.[1]

⫲ גשׁשׁ Pi. coh. pl. נְגַשְׁשָׁה (v. l. שׁ), נְגַשְׁשָׁה (Joüi. 9 d): *palpavit* manibus, more caecorum Is 59 10 bis. [ar. *ǧassa,* a/s. גַּשׁ, aeth. *gasasa, gašaša.*] †

גַּת, גַּת, pl. גִּתּוֹת, f.: *torcular,* cuppa magna in qua uvae pedibus calcantur Jdc 6 11; hinc דָּרַךְ בְּגַת Is 63 2, etiam c. acc. דֹּרְכִים גִּתּוֹת Neh 13 15; calcatio torcularis ut imago cruentae vindictae divinae de impiis Joel 4 13. Thr 1 15. [גַּת prob. est **gan-t,* a radice ינן, ar. *waǧana* humi pedibus contudit.] †

▲ גַּת, גַּת, (i. e. torcular), loc. גִּתָּה 1 R 2 40, *Geth,* urbs philistaea Jos 11 22. 1 S 5 8. 6 17. 7 14. 17 4. 23. 52. 21 11. 13. 27 2-4. 11. 2 S 1 20. 15 18. 21 20. 22. 1 R 2 39-41. 2 R 12 18. Am 6 2. Mi 1 10. 14. Ps 56 1. 1 Ch 7 21. 8 13. 18 1. 20 6. 8. 2 Ch 11 8. 26 6. Ass.-bab. Gimtu; AmKn 290 9. Gimti. De situ disputatur. Abel II 326, al.: Tell ʿAraq el-Menšîje 11 km W a Bēt Ǧibrīn; alii aliter. Cf. Galling BRL 170 ss. — N gent. גִּתִּי q. v. — Praeterea v. מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת. †

▲ גַּת הַחֵפֶר 2 R 14 25 *Geth quae est in Opher*; loc. גִּתָּה חֵפֶר Jos 19 13 *Geth-hepher,* urbs in termino E Zabulon; prob. Ḫ. ez-Zerrāʿ prope el-Mešhed, 5 km NE a Nazareth (cf. Hier., Prol. in Ion.; PJB 1931, 40[1]). †

▲ גַּת רִמּוֹן *Gethremmon*: 1) urbs levitica in Dan Jos 19 45. 21 24. 1 Ch 6 54; situs ignotus (cf. On. 70 14 ss; Abel II 327). — 2) Jos 21 25 urbs levitica in Manasse cisiord.: aut erronee pro יִבְלְעָם q. v.; cf. || 1 Ch 6 55 LXXA Ιβλααμ, aut = Gitirimunima AmKn 250 46, prob. Rummāne, ca 1,5 km NW a Taʿanak. Cf. RB 1908, 518 s. †

[הַ]גִּתִּי n. gent. a גַּת, *Gethaeus* Jos 13 3. 2 S 6 10 s. 15 19. 22. 18 2. 21 19. 1 Ch 13 13. 20 5: Gethaei fuerunt Obededom, Ethai, Goliath; ad הַגִּתִּים 2 S 15 18 cf. comm. †

▲ גִּתַּיִם*, loc. גִּתַּיְמָה, *Gethaim,* urbs in Beniamin vel in eius vicinia 2 S 4 3. Neh 11 33; situs ignotus (cf. On. 72, 2; AmKn 295 R 7: Gamtieti).

▲ גִּתִּית *Gethaea* sc. melodia vel lyra Ps 8 1. 81 1. 84 1 (G lg. עַל־הַגִּתּוֹת 'pro torcularibus', in vindemia canendum); tres psalmi citati sunt piae et laetae laudationes Dei, ex quo de indole melodiae coniectura fieri potest. †

▲ גֶּתֶר *Gether,* filius Aram Gn 10 23. 1 Ch 1 17. †

ד

‡ דָּאַב *, 3 f. דָּאֲבָה, inf. דַּאֲבָה: *contabuit, elanguit* miseriā, fame etc. homo Jr 31 12, anima 25, oculus Ps 88 10. — Hi. causative Sir 4 1. [nh. aram. (Aph.) it.; ar. intense laboravit.] †

‡ דְּאָבָה animi *tabes, pavor* Job 41 14.[1]

‡ דְּאָבוֹן *, st. c. דַּאֲבוֹן: id. Dt 28 65.[1]

דָּאג Neh 13 16 = דָּג.

דָּאַג ipf. יִדְאַג, ptc. דֹּאֵג: *sollicitus fuit;* 1) *anxius fuit, timuit:* abs. Jr 17 8; seq. acc. eius qui timetur Is 57 11. Jr 38 19; seq. מִן rei quae vel cuius malae sequelae timentur Jr 42 16. Ps 38 19; seq. לְ personae cui timetur 1 S 9 5. 10 2. — 2) × *sollicite providit* alci, c. לְ pers. Sir 32 1. 50 4 (c. מִן mali avertendi). [nh., trg. aram.] †

▲ דֹּאֵג *Doeg,* Idumaeus 1 S 21 8. 22 9; k דּוֹיֵג, q דּוֹאֵג 22 18. 22; דּוֹאֵג Ps 52 2. †

דְּאָגָה, st. c. דַּאֲגַת: *sollicitudo;* 1) *anxietas* Ez 4 16. 12 18 s. Pr 12 25; c. מִן rei quae timetur Jos 22 24; *inquieta commotio* Jr 49 23. — 2) *sollicita cura,* c. gen. (sfx.) obiecti Sir 31 1. 42 9. †

‡ דָּאָה *, ipf. יִדְאֶה, narr. וַיֵּדֶא: *advolavit, devolavit celeriter* aquila versus praedam Dt 28 49: Jr 48 40. 49 22, Dns in tempestate Ps 18 11. [cf. ar. *da'da'a* celeriter cucurrit (camelus), festinavit (homo).] Deriv. seq. †

דָּאָה Lv 11 14. Dt 14 13 Sam (BH רָאָה) γύψ, Vg *milvus, ixios* (Weihe, mitan?); cf. Realien p. 395; Tristram, N. H. 187 ss. †

▲ דֹּאר Jos 17 11. 1 R 4 11. Ps 83 11. v. דּוֹר et עֵין דּוֹר.

דֹּב, semel דּוֹב, pl. דֻּבִּים, m. et (2 R 2 24. Is 11 7) f.; *ursus, ursa* 1 S 17 34. 36 s. 2 S 17 8. Is 59 11. Os 13 8. Am 5 19. Pr 17 12. 28 15. Thr 3 10; cf. Realien 411 s; Tristram, N. H. 48. [דָּבַב].

‡ דֹּבֶא *, sfx. דָּבְאֶךָ (Sam רביך) Dt 33 25 sec. GST (Onkelos) *vis, robur,* sec. nonnullos recentes [ex radice dubia ar. *daba'a*] *quies:* — potestne ex v. l. sam. 'ר et ex ar. *raba'a* 'aliis altior stetit, eminuit' conici רִבְאֲךָ 'eminentia tua'?[1]

‡ דָּבַב *, ptc. דּוֹבֵב: *leniter, suaviter defluxit* vinum per labia Ct 7 10. [ar. *dabba* lente, brevibus passibus incessit; repsit; leniter fluxit liquor.] Deriv. דִּבָּה, דֹּב.[1]

דִּבָּה, st. c. דִּבַּת etc.: *sermo obtrectans vel calumnians* de alqo, *diffamatio:* c. g. subi. Jr 20 10. Ez 36 3. Ps 31 14; הוֹצִיא ד' 'spargere rumores infamantes' Pr 10 18, add. עַל de re Nu 14 36, vel g. obi. וַיּוֹצִיאוּ ד' הָאָרֶץ 13 32. 14 37; וַיָּבֵא אֶת־דִּבָּתָם רָעָה 'renuntiavit, rumores de iis esse malos' Gn 37 2; דִּבָּתְךָ 'sermones de te infames' Pr 25 10. [דבב; cf. ass. *dabâbu* loqui, conqueri.] †

דְּבוֹרָה, pl. דְּבֹרִים, f.: *apis* Dt 1 44. Jdc 14 8. Is 7 18 (μ hostis pungens). Ps 118 12. Sir 11 3; cf. Tristram, N. H. p. 322-26; Fonck in LB I 316-8. [cf. ar. *dabr* examen apum, a/s. דַּבַּרְתָּא, *debbôrîtā* apis.] †

▲ דְּבוֹרָה et Gn 35 8. Jdc 4 14. 5 15 דְּבֹרָה: 1) *Debora,* nutrix Rebeccae Gn 35 8. — 2) *Debbora,* prophetis Jdc 4 4 s. 9 s. 14. 5 1. 7. 12. 15. †

דִּבְיוֹנִים pl. ttm. 2 R 6 25 q: nomen minus ignobile, ut vid., cuiusdam rei in foro venalis (cibi? leguminis?), in k 'stercus columbarum' appellatae; cf. חֲרָאִים.[1]

דְּבִיר (דְּבִר 1 R 6 16) *penetrale, adytum* templi, i. e. *sancta sanctorum,* postrema versus occidentem sanctuarii pars, 1 R 6 5. 16. 19-23. 31. 7 49. 8 6. 8. 2 Ch 3 16. 4 20. 5 7. 9. Ps 28 2. [cf. ar. *dubr* posterior rei pars, *dibra* occidentalis pars caeli.] †

▲ דְּבִיר Jos 10 3. 1 Ch 6 43 et ed. Bomb. Jdc 1 11, alias דְּבִר: 1) *Dabir,* rex urbis Eglon Jos 10 3. — 2) *Dabir,* urbs in Iuda Jos 10 38 s (loc. דְּבִרָה). 11 21. 12 13. 15 15. 49. 21 15. Jdc 1 11. 1 Ch 6 43 = קִרְיַת־סַנָּה seu קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר (q. v.), sec. multos = eḍ-Ḍâhârîje ca 18 km SW a Hebron, sec. Albright et alios = Tell Beit Mirsim 17 km SSE a Beit Ğibrîn. Cf. Vig. DB Suppl. III 354 9; AASOR XII (1932); XIII (1933) 55-127. — 3) *Debera* (loc. דְּבִרָה) in limite Iuda et Beniamin supra vallem Achor Jos 15 7 (|| 18 17 deest); fort. Ṭuġret ed-Debr, 1 km SW a Ḫân Ḥaṭrūr; sed cf. comm. — 4) de *Dabir* = לִ[דְ]בִר Jos 13 26 cf. Fern., Jos. 191 [lgd. לֹא דְבָר vel לוֹ דְבָר? cf. 2 S 9 4 s. 17 27.]

דְּבֵלָה, st. c. דְּבֶלֶת, pl. דְּבֵלִים: παλάθη, *massa caricarum* (i. e. ficorum aridarum) in placentae formam compressarum 1 S 25 18. 30 12. 2 R 20 7. Is 38 21. 1 Ch 12 40; v. S. Hier. in Ez 6 14 et Os 1 3. [cf. ar. *dabala* in unum coegit rem, *dubla* magna buccella cibi.] †

▲ דִּבְלָה * Ez 6 14: v. רִבְלָה.

▲ דִּבְלַיִם *Debelaim,* socer Osee prophetae Os 1 3.[1]

▲ דִּבְלָתַיִם, v. בֵּית דִּ׳.

דָּבַק (דָּבֵק), ipf. יִדְבַּק etc. (sfx. תִּדְבָּקֵנִי), arch. תִּדְבָּקוּן, תִּדְבָּקִין, ger. לְדָבְקָה: 1) *ad-, co-haesit* (seq. בְּ, לְ, אֶל), ut lingua palato (obmutescentis) Ps 137 6, (sitientis) Thr 4 4, manus obrigescens gladio 2 S 23 10: Jr 13 11. Ez 29 4. Ps 102 6. Job 19 20; viri prostrati precantis venter, collum adhaeret terrae Ps 44 26. 119 25. — 2) minus proprie: *a*) alqs *manet* cum alqo, apud alqm, nolens abire, בְּ Ru 1 14. 2 23, עִם 2 8. 21; *retinet* rem quam possidet בְּ Nu 36 7. 9; — *b*) res *manet in (retinetur)* manu alcs Dt 13 18; crimen *adhaeret* alci Ps 101 3, manibus Job 31 7; calamitas, poena alci *adhaeret,* eum *assequitur,* seq. בְּ Dt 28 60. 2 R 5 27, אַחֲרֵי Jr 42 16, c. sfx. obi[i] Gn 19 19. — 3) homo eiusve animus *adhaeret* alci, sc. eum amando, sectando, ei obsequendo: *a*) Deo: בּוֹ תִדְבָּק Dt 10 20: 11 22. Jos 22 5. 2 R 18 6 al., אַחֲרֵי (cum idea sequendi) Ps 63 9; - *b*) sponsae, uxori בְּ Gn 2 24. 34 3, regi 2 S 20 2, alienigenis (per foedus, conubia etc.) Jos 23 12. 1 R 11 2: Sir 31 10; — *c*) rei bonae vel malae 2 R 3 3. Ps 119 31. — Pi.* *conglutinavit* [nh.]; Pu. ipf. יְדֻבָּקוּ passive = *firmiter cohaerent* res Job 38 38. 41 9 (et lgd. 15). — Hi. pf. הִדְבִּיק * etc., ipf. יַדְבִּיק, iuss. narr. (וַ)יַּדְבֵּק, pl. irreg. וַיַּדְבִּקוּ 1 S 14 22. 31 2. 1 Ch 10 2 (J. 54 c): 1) Ds *fecit* vel *iussit adhaerere* linguam palato Ez 3 26: 29 4, pestem populo Dt 28 21 (cf. Q. 2 b), Israelitas Sibi Jr 13 11 (cf. Q. 3 b). — 2) *adhaesit* alci a tergo = *persecutus est,* אַחֲרֵי Jdc 20 45. 1 S 14 22. 1 Ch 10 2; c. acc. *assecutus est* (= haerere, stare fecit?) Gn 31 23. Jdc 18 22. 20 42. 1 S 31 2. 2 S 1 6. — Ho. ptc. מֻדְבָּק *adhaerere-factus, agglutinatus* Ps 22 16 (מָ = בְּמָ, cf. art. בְּ, in fine). [ar. *dabiqa,* a/s. דְּבַק.] Deriv. seq.

דָּבֵק *adhaerens;* 1) *contiguus* rei לְ 2 Ch 3 12. — 2) *fidelis* Pr 18 24; בְּ Deo Dt 4 4. †

דֶּ֫בֶק, pl. דְּבָקִים 1) *ferrumen* (Lötung, soudure, soldering), quo partes metalleae compinguntur Is 41 7. [ar. *dibq,* sy. *debqā* gluten] — 2) *iuncturae, commissurae* in corpore viri vel lorica 1 R 22 34. 2 Ch 18 33 (S; G πνεύμων, Vg pulmo, cervix). †

[1]דבר: Q. in TM occurrit solum ptc. דֹּבֵר, ptc. pass. דָּבֻר et inf. cum sfx. דַּבְּרְךָ: *locutus est* (pro contextu etiam = *mandavit, promisit* etc.) Nu 32 27; plerumque c. alqo obi[o] «rectum, verum, stulta, verba quae...» ets. Nu 27 7. 36 5. Is 9 16. 33 15. Jr 40 16. Ps 5 7. 15 2. 58 4 al.; 'loqui ad alqm' אֶל Ex 6 29. Jr 38 20, עִם Ps 28 3, בְּאָזְנֵי Dt 5 1.

Jr 28 7; add. עַל contra alqm Ps 31 19. 109 20 (pro alqo עַל Jr 32 42, לְ Est 10 3); angelus loquitur בִּי ‘ in me ’ sc. locutione interna per visum Zch 1 9. 13 al. (11ies), cf. Os 1 2. Nu 12 6. 8; de Dei iudicis locutione increpante vel condemnante Ps 51 6 (‖שפט); ptc. pass. *dictus* Pr 25 11. Sir 36 20. — Ni. † pf. נִדְבְּרוּ etc., ptc. pl. נִדְבָּרִים: *inter se collocuti sunt* plures Mal 3 16, בָּךְ contra te Ez 33 30: Ps 119 23, עַל Mal 3 13.

Pi. pf. דִּבֶּר (דִּבַּר), ipf. יְדַבֵּר, pl. f. תְּדַבֵּרְנָה etc., ipr. דַּבֵּר, inf. דַּבֵּר (sfx. דַּבְּרִי etc.), ptc. מְדַבֵּר: *locutus est* (saepe in contextu = *mandavit* Gn 12 4. Ex 16 23. Dt 2 1 al., *promisit* Gn 21 1. Ex 12 25, etc.); verbum usuvenit 1) abs., sine acc° obi.: idola לֹא יְדַבֵּרוּ ‘ *loqui* non possunt ’ Jr 10 5. Ps 115 5, opp. Ex 4 14; דַּבֵּר ‘ loquere ’ Gn 24 33. 1 S 3 9 al.; Dns, os Dni דִּבֶּר Is 1 2. 20. 22 25. 40 5. Jr 13 15. Ps 50 1 al.; eum ad quem quis loquitur indicat אֶל Gn 12 4. 18 27. Ex 4 10 (עַל Jr 6 10. 26 2. Os 12 11), אֶת ‘ cum ’ Jr 7 22 (c. sfx. אִתּ׳ Gn 17 3. 23. Ps 109 2 al., vel אוֹת׳ 1 R 22 24. Jr 4 12. 5 5. 12 1. 35 2. Ex 14 4 al.), עִם Ex 20 19. 1 S 9 25 al., לְ Gn 24 7. Jdc 14 7, בְּאָזְנֵי Gn 23 16. Dt 31 30 al., נֶגֶד Ps 119 46, לִפְנֵי (= principi proponere rem decernendam) Ex 6 12. Nu 36 1. Est 8 3, בְּ (*in* prophetae mente Ds ei mysteria revelat) Nu 12 2. 6. 8. 2 S 23 2. Os 1 2; sim. ‘ locutus sum cum (in) corde meo ’ = cogitavi: אֶל־לִבִּי Gn 24 45, עִם־לִבִּי Ec 1 16, בְּלִבִּי 2 15; ‘ loqui *de* = *pro* alqo ’ לְ 2 R 4 13, בְּ 1 S 19 3, עַל 1 R 2 18; cum בְּ personae (contra) = *vituperando loqui de alqo* ets. Nu 12 1. 8 b. 21 5. 7. Ps 50 20. Job 19 18 (Ds vituperat Jr 31 20); aliter: loqui בְּ ‘ pro obtinenda ’ uxore, ambire eam 1 S 25 39 (cf. Ct 8 8); loqui בְּיַד ‘ per ’ alqm Jos 20 2. 2 R 21 10; — loqui de re בְּ Dt 6 7. 11 19. Ps 119 46, עַל 1 R 5 13, אֶל 1 S 3 12 al.; — דִּבֶּר עַל־לֵב פּ׳ cum quadam emphasi loqui alci (einem zureden), ut opinionem mutet, timere desinat, alqd faciat, convertatur ets. Gn 34 3. 50 21. Jdc 19 3. 2 S 19 8. Is 40 2. Os 2 16. Ru 2 13. 2 Ch 32 6; loqui dic. os Gn 45 12, labia Pr 24 2, cor 23 33 ets.; verba loquentis subiunguntur immediate Gn 41 17. Ex 32 7. 33 1 al., vel addendo וַיֹּאמֶר Ex 6 2: 2 R 5 13 vel לֵאמֹר Gn 8 15. Ex 6 10 ets. — 2) cum alqo acc° obiecti: *a*) Gn 39 19. 41 28. 44 2. Ex 4 12 al.; i. q. *indicavit, narravit, praedixit* rem Gn 19 21. 20 8. Is 39 8, *cantavit* carmen Jdc 5 2, *promulgavit* mandata Nu 15 22, etc.; — *b*) *loqui* bonum, veritatem, pacem, iustitiam etc.: טוֹב 1 S 19 4, טוֹבָה Jr 18 20, טֹבוֹת ‘ verba benigna ’ 2 R 25 28, קָשׁוֹת ‘ severe ’ Gn 42 7; אֱמֶת 1 R 22 16, צֶדֶק Ps 52 5, כֵּן rectum, recte Ex 10 29; loqui שָׁוְא Ps 12 3, לוֹא־כֵן Jr 8 6, אָוֶן Is 58 9 etc.; דִּבֶּר מִשְׁפָּט Deus, rex ‘ sententiam iudicialem dicit ’ in alqm (אֶת) 2 R 25 6. Jr 1 16. 4 12 (plur., מִשְׁפָּטִים); hinc frt. brachylogia וַתְּדַבֵּר אֶת ‘ interfici iussit... ’ 2 Ch 22 10 = וַתְּאַבֵּד 2 R 11 1; de paupere dic. דִּבֶּר מִשְׁפָּט = coram iudice ‘ suam causam, suum ius exponit, defendit ’ Is 32 7. Jr 12 1; ‘ loqui aliquam linguam ’ Is 19 18, אֲרָמִית דַּבֶּר־נָא 36 11: Neh 13 24; דִּבֶּר כֵּן ‘ recte pronuntiare ’ Jdc 12 6; — loco accusativi ponitur בְּ cum nomine vel pronomine Gn 32 20. 2 S 17 6. 1 R 14 5. 2 R 5 4 al.; לְ c. inf. post hoc verbum simplex futurum indicat: דִּבֶּר לָתֵת ‘ dixit se daturum esse ’ Dt 19 8, ‘ non dixit לִמְחוֹת se deleturum... ’ 2 R 14 27: 1 S 19 1. Jr 18 7-9. Jon 3 10; ‘ dixit de me me regnaturum esse ’ 1 R 14 2 (lgd. לְמֶלֶךְ, cf. G); — *c*) rem, negotium secundum certas normas *composuit, disposuit* (*arranger*; ita ar. *dabbara*, Eitan) Jdc 19 30. Is 8 10. — Pu. † ipf. in יְדֻבַּר־בָּהּ *fit locutio* de ea, scil. in sponsam petenda = ea ambi-

tur a nupturientibus Ct 8 8; נִכְבָּדוֹת מְדֻבָּר בָּךְ ‘gloriosa *(prae-)dicuntur* de te’ Ps 87 3 (J. 128 b). — **Htp.** ptc. מִדַּבֵּר (J. 53 d) Nu 7 89. Ez 2 2. 43 6 a Pi. מְדַבֵּר sensu non differt (cf. Bö. II § 994, 10 fin.); in 2 S 14 13 = מִן + inf. Pi. (v. G). — Derivv. דָּבָר, דִּבֵּר, דַּבְּרוֹת, דִּבְרָה.

† ²דבר **Hi.** ipf. וַיַּדְבֵּר, יַדְבֵּר: sequente obi. et תַּחַת = *egit* alqm sub... = *subegit, subiecit* alqm alci Ps 18 48 (|| 2 S 22 48 וּמוֹרִיד). 47 4. [a/s. דַּבַּר egit (pecu in pascuum), אַדְבַּר rexit (Ds alqm).] Derivv. דֹּבֶר, דִּבְרוֹס, מִדְבָּר. †

דָּבָר, st. c. דְּבַר, sfx. דְּבָרִי etc., דְּבָרְךָ, דְּבַרְכֶם, pl. דְּבָרִים, דִּבְרֵי etc.; 1) *locutio, sermo, verbum, dictum, effatio, narratio* etc.: דָּ' בְּעִתּוֹ ‘verbum recto tempore dictum’ Pr 15 23, דִּ'' חֲכָמִים ‘effata sapientum’ Ec 12 11, דִּבְרֵיכֶם ‘ea quae dixistis’ Gn 42 16. 20 al., et sic saepe, in forma sive sg. sive pl.; c. g. obi.: דְּ' הַמְּלוּכָה ‘id quod dixerat de regia dignitate’ 1 S 10 16, ‘narratio de proelio’ 2 S 11 18; הֲלוֹא דָ' הוּא prob. ‘fuit tantum dictum (innocens)’ 1 S 17 29; דְּ' שְׂפָתַיִם ‘verba inania’ loqueris 2 R 18 20; דְּ'' אֲחָדִים ‘unus modus loquendi’ Gn 11 1; אִישׁ דְּ'' Ex 4 10, נְבוֹן דָּ' 1 S 16 18 ‘facundus’ c. g. qual. דִּ'' חֵפֶץ ‘verba grata’ Ec 12 10: Ex 5 9. Ps 52 6. Jr 7 8. Pr 13 5 al.; הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר rettulit vel reddidit verbum, c. acc° pers. (ad verbum addito) = *renuntiavit, reversus narravit* alci quid viderit, audierit, quid sibi responsum sit ets.: וַיָּשִׁיבוּ אֹתָם דָּ' ‘et renuntiaverunt iis’ Nu 13 26, הֲשִׁיבֵנִי דָ' ‘renuntia mihi’ Gn 37 14: Nu 22 8. Dt 1 22. Jos 14 7 al.; addito 3° acc° מָה ‘quid renuntiem mittenti me?’ 1 Ch 21 12; alibi = *respondit* alci (in colloquio) 1 S 17 30; — pro vario contextu *a*) verbum hominis est vel *mandatum* regis 1 R 20 4. Est 1 12, Moysis Ex 12 35, *effatum* prophetae Nu 23 3 (c. g. obi.). 1 R 14 5. 22 13. Jon 3 6, *sententia* iudicis, arbitri etc. Dt 17 9-11. 2 Ch 19 6, *interrogatio* 1 R 10 3, *petitio, preces* Ex 8 6. Nu 14 20. 1 R 3 12, etc.; *cogitatio* (cf. אָמַר cogitare) Dt 15 9. 2 S 13 33. Ez 38 10; - *b*) verbum, verba Dei valet i. q. Dei *revelatio, locutio* ad vel per prophetas 1 S 3 1. 9 27. 15 1. Is 1 10. Jr 1 2 al. (דָּרַשׁ אֶת־דְּ' יה' ‘consulere Dm’ 1 R 22 5), *promissio* Nu 11 23. 1 R 2 4. 6 12. Ps 56 5 al., *minae* Ex 9 20. 1 R 13 26. 15 29 al., *mandatum*: כִּדְבַר יה' vel בִּדְבַר יה' Jos 8 8. 27. 1 R 13 2. 5. 20 35 al.; item saepe pl. = *mandata* Ex 4 28. 24 3. 1 S 8 10. Ps 50 17 al.; ‘decem verba’, decalogus Ex 34 28. Dt 4 13. 10 4. — 2) metonymice, id de quo dictum, quod narratum seu loquendo tractatum est, i. e. *res, negotium, res gesta, eventus* ets. [item usuvenit nomen correspondens ass. *awatu*, ar. *'amr*, aeth. *nagar*, aram. מִלְּתָא]; *a*) *eventus*: מֶה הָיָה הַדָּבָר ‘quid accidit?’ 1 S 4 16; אַחַר הַדְּ'' הָאֵלֶּה ‘post hos eventus’ Gn 15 1. 22 1. Jos 24 29 et saepe; דִּבְרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה ‘res gestae, historia Salomonis’ 1 R 11 41: 14 19. 15 7 al.; דִּ'' הַיָּמִים ‘annales’ 1 R 14 29. 15 23 al.; *actio*: nescio quis fecerit אֶת־הַדָּ' הַזֶּה Gn 21 26: 20 10. 22 16. Dt 19 20. 23 10. Jdc 19 24 al.; עֶרְוַת דָּבָר foeditas actionis, ‘actus foedus’ Dt 23 15. 24 1; דְּ' בְּלִיַּעַל Ps 101 3; - *b*) *res tractanda, negotium (affaire)*: ‘negotium vobis nimis difficile’ Dt 1 17. 17 8: Ex 18 18 ss. 22 8 b. Ru 4 7 al.; *causa forensis*: דִּ'' צַדִּיקִם Dt 16 19; דִּ'' הָאֲתֹנוֹת ‘negotium asinarum’ 1 S 10 2; *commercium* Jdc 18 7. 28; *modus tractandi* rem: זֶה דְּבַר הַשְּׁמִטָּה Dt 15 2 [cf. inscr. Siloe 1]; - *c*) universim = *res*: הַדָּ' הַזֶּה ‘hoc’ Gn 20 10. 22 16. 24 9 al., כַּדָּבָר הַזֶּה ‘tale aliquid’ 18 25. 44 7, ‘sic’ 32 20; הַדָּבָר ‘res’ (la chose) Gn 21 11. 24 50 al.; ‘res’ magna, exigua, bona, mala ets. 1 S 20 2. 22 25.

Dt 17 1. 2 R 4 41 al., דָּבָר *aliquid* 1 S 14 12. Ec 1 10, plerumque negative, *quidquam* הֲיִפָּלֵא מֵיהוה דָּ׳ ‘ estne Deo quidquam nimis difficile?’ Gn 18 14: Ex 5 11. 1 S 3 17. Is 39 6 al.; לֹא (אַל)... דָּבָר ‘ nihil ’ Gn 19 8. 22. Ex 9 4. Dt 22 26. Jos 11 15. 2 R 20 13. Jr 38 5 al. (לֹא דָבָר res nulla, vana Am 6 13); כָּל־דָּבָר ‘ ulla res, quidquam ’ Dt 24 5 (dele לְ). 2 S 15 11. Jr 32 17 al.; — *d*) *res concreta,* comestibilis, vendibilis Jdc 18 10. 19 10; tangere דְּ׳ טָמֵא ‘ rem immundam ’ Lv 5 2: Nu 31 23. Dt 23 20; *res determinatae mensurae:* דְּבַר־יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ (res diei suo die) ‘ tantum quantum cotidie (praestari, colligi, dari ets.) oportet ’ Ex 5 13. 19. 16 4. Lv 23 37. 1 R 8 59. 2 R 25 30. Dn 1 5. 1 Ch 16 37. 2 Ch 8 13; דְּ׳ שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה 1 R 10 25; — *e*) דִּבְרֵי c. gen. (sg. vel pl.) rei aequipollet simplici plurali rei: דְּ״ רִיבוֹת ‘ lites ’ Dt 17 8: Jr 7 22. Ps 35 20. 52 6. 65 4. 137 3 (cantica). 145 5; — *f*) *ratio (Grund, raison)* Jos 5 4; praepositionis instar usuvenit עַל־דְּבַר *alcs* personae vel rei *causa, propter:* עַל־דְּ׳ אִשְׁתִּי ‘ propter uxorem meam ’ occident me Gn 20 11: 20 18. 43 18. Ex 8 8. Nu 25 18. 31 16. Dt 4 21; עַל־דְּבַר אֱמֶת ‘ pro veritate ’ Ps 45 5; עַל־דְּ׳ אֲשֶׁר ‘ propterea quod ’ Dt 23 5.

דֶּבֶר (דָּבֶר), pl. c. sfx. דְּבָרֶיךָ *pestis, pestilentia, lues* Ex 5 3. Lv 26 25. Dt 28 21: 2 S 24 13. 1 R 8 37. Am 4 10. Hab 3 5. Ps 91 3. 6, saepe in Jr Ez; אֱהִי דְבָרֶיךָ מָוֶת ‘ ubi sunt pestes tuae, o Mors?’ Os 13 14 (v. Knab.; Hier. ‘ ero mors tua, o mors ’); *pestis animalium* Ex 9 3. Ps 78 50. [ar. *dabara* obiit.]

דִּבֵּר *locutio* Dei ad prophetas Jr 5 13. Os 1 2 (Kö. III 241 l; cf. קִטֵּר ,שִׁלֵּם) †

דֹּבֶר* *pascuum:* כְּדָבְרָם ‘ velut in suo p.’ Is 5 17; Mi 2 12 (lgd. vid. בְּתוֹךְ הַדֹּבֶר ו׳). †

▲ דְּבִרָה ,דְּבִר: v. דְּבִיר n. 2. 3. 4.

דִּבְרָה* (nh.), st. c. דִּבְרַת et (Ps 110 4) דִּבְרָתִי (J. 93 m), sfx. דִּבְרָתִי: 1) ‡ *res ut obiectum sermonis:* a) עַל־דִּבְרָתִי מַ׳ fere = ut narratur in Genesi de Melchisedech, *ad modum, ad instar M.* Ps 110 4 (cf. comm.; G κατὰ τάξιν, S sec. similitudinem); *b*) *causa forensis* Job 5 8. — 2) × עַל־דִּבְרַת c. gen.: alcs personae vel rei *causā, propter* Ec 3 18. 8 2; עַל־דִּבְרַת שֶׁלֹּא *ideo ut ne...* Ec 7 14. †

▲ דְּבֹרָה v. דְּבוֹרָה n. 1. 2.

‡ דַּבְּרָה*, pl. דַּבְּרוֹתֶיךָ: *effatum* Dt 33 3.[1]

דֹּבְרָה*, pl. דֹּבְרוֹת σχεδίαι, *rates*, i. e. ligna colligata ut per fluvium vel mare vehantur (Flösse) 1 R 5 23. [?דֹּבֶר][1]

▲ דִּבְרִי *Dabri,* Danita Lv 24 11.[1]

▲ דָּבְרַת, c. art. הַדָּבְרַת Jos 19 12 *Dabereth,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 12. 21 28. 1 Ch 6 57 (IFl.: Δαβάριττα, cf. Onom. 78 6) = *Debūrîje* ad radices NW montis Thabor vel Ḥ. Dabūra versus N a Debûrîje. Cf. Abel II 16.

דְּבַשׁ (בָּ), sfx. דִּבְשִׁי: *mel,* sc. mel apum Jdc 14 8 s. 1 S 14 25 ss; ut gratissimus proventus terrae citatur Dt 8 8. Jr 41 8. Ez 16 13, praesertim in nomine frequenti ‘ terra lac et mel effluens ’ Ex 3 8. Lv 20 24 al. (vicies); ut donum offertur Gn 43 11. 2 S 17 29. 1 R 14 3, vendendum exportatur Ez 27 17; esus moderatus commendatur Pr 24 13. 25 16. 27, a sacrificiis excluditur Lv 2 11; mel silvestre Dt 32 13. Ps 81 17; res deliciosae cum melle comparantur Ez 3 3. Ps 19 11. 119 103. Pr 16 24. Ct 4 11; — in nonnullis locis sub voce דְּ׳ intellegi posse id quod Arabes hodie *dibs* appellant, substantiam melli similem, concoquendo uvarum musto confectam (Romanorum *sapa, defrŭtum*) nonnulli censent, melius negatur (cf. Cladder in LB III 138). [ar. *adbasu* subrufus, rot-braun.]

דַּבֶּשֶׁת st. c., *gibbus* cameli Is 30 6.[1]

▲ דַּבֶּשֶׁת, i. p. דַּבָּשֶׁת *Debbaseth,* urbs in termino Zabulon et Issachar Jos 19 11; frt. Ğebâtâ ça 8 km WSW a Nazareth;

sec. alios Ḫ. Dabše prope Teir Šiḥa in Galilaea sup.

דָּג, pl. דָּגִים, דְּגֵי: *piscis* Jon 2 1. 11, coll. Neh 13 16 (h. l. דָּאג); pl. 1 R 5 13. Job 40 31. Ec 9 12; דְּגֵי הַיָּם Gn 9 2. Nu 11 22. Ez 38 20. Os 4 3. So 1 3. Ps 8 9. Job 12 8; ‘ Porta piscium ’ So 1 10. Neh 3 3. 12 39. 2 Ch 33 14.

‡ דָּגָה *, ipf. pl. יִדְגּוּ: *se quoquoversus extendit* Gn 48 16. [ar. *daǧa(w)* it.] [1]

דָּגָה, st. c. דְּגַת: *piscis* coll., *pisces* Gn 1 26. 28. Ex 7 18. 21. Nu 11 5. Dt 4 18. Is 50 2. Ez 29 4 s. 47 9 s. Ps 105 29; de uno Jon 2 2. †

▲ דָּגוֹן *Dagon,* numen Philisthaeorum Jdc 16 23. 1 S 5 2-5. 7. 1 Ch 10 10 (cf. בֵּית־דָּגוֹן). Cf. Lagrange, Rel. sém.² (1905) 131 s; Deimel, Pantheon bab. (1914) n. 675: Da-gan; ZAW 51 (1933) 91 n. 12. †

▲ דָּגִים v. שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים.

‡ דָּגַל *, ipf. נִדְגֹּל, ptc. pass. דָּגוּל: in nomine Dni *vexilla* [דֶּגֶל] *laete agitabimus,* vel sim., ||iubilare de victoria (GS lg. נִגְדַּל ‘ magnificabimur ’, Hier. ‘ choros ducemus ’) Ps 20 6; ptc. pass. Ct 5 10 prob. *spectatus, egregius.* [cf. ass. *dagâlu* spectare.]. — Ni. ptc. f. pl. נִדְגָּלוֹת *agmina militaria vexillata,* i. e. circa vexilla congregata, vel ordinate disposita (G τεταγμέναι, V *castrorum* acies ordinata) Ct 6 4. †

דֶּגֶל, sfx. דִּגְלוֹ: 1) primitus frt. *vexillum, signum* aliquod militare, quod milites ‘ spectant ’ [ass. *dagâlu*]; Ct 2 4 ‘ vexillum eius (= quod elevat) super me est caritas ’, sec. recentes. — 2) metonym., ut lat. vexillum, germ. Fähnlein, *agmen militum uni vexillo attributorum, legio, cohors:* ternarum tribuum viri unum 'ד efficiunt Nu 1 52. 2 2 s. 10. 17 s. 25. 31. 34. 10 14. 18. 22. 25. — 3) *intuitus* (*Blick*) Ct 2 4? (Zolli, Bib. 21, 273-5.) †

דָּגָן, st. c. דְּגַן etc., sg. ttm.; *frumentum* Ez 36 29. Os 9 1. Joel 1 17. Ps 65 10. Neh 5 2; cum vino oleove nominatur Gn 27 28. 37. Nu 18 12. 27. Dt 7 13. 33 28. 2 R 18 32. Os 2 10. Zch 9 17. Ps 4 8 al.; universim = *cibus* Thr 2 12, 'ד שָׁמַיִם manna Ps 78 24.

דָּגַר *congregat* avis pullos Is 34 15 (add. בְּצִלָּהּ in suam tutelam). Jr 17 11 (pullos quos non peperit, alienos). [aram. דְּגַר accumulavit; item de ave trg. Job 39 14] †

‡ דַּד, st. c. du. דַּדֵּי, *mamma, ubera* muliebria: du. Ez 23 3. 8. 21 (|| שָׁדַיִם). Pr 5 19; sg., metaph. *prior, prima pars* temporis: מִדַּד־עֶרֶב עֲדֵי־נֶשֶׁף ‘ a primo vespere usque ad diluculum matut. ’ Job 7 4 (JBL 39, 60). †

‡ דדה (Pi. prob. lgd. Ps 42 5, ipf. 1 sg. c. sfx. אֲדַדֵּם *lente, sollemni incessu, ducebam eos.*) — Htp. ipf. 1 sg. (**etdaddè*) אֶדַּדֶּה *sollemniter, pie incedam,* coram Deo *vitam transigam,* c. acc. temp. Is 38 15; id., c. sfx. dativi (GK § 117 x) אֶדַּדֵּם *sollemniter incedebam* iis = praecedebam eos Ps 42 5 (h. l. GSV vid. legisse אַדִּירִם, Hier. אֶדּוֹם ‘ tacebo ’). [cf. nh. Pi. דִּדָּה lente duxit (infantem, pecu), Htp. הִדַּדָּה lente incessit, item aram. דַּדִּי et אַדַּדִּי.] †

דֹּדָה, v. דּוֹדָה.

▲ דֹּדִי, דֹּדַי (k) v. s. v. דּוֹדוֹ n. 2 et 3.

▲ דְּדָן, loc. דְּדָנֶה (BL p. 529 v): 1): *Dadan,* filius Regma filii Chus Gn 10 7 || 1 Ch 1 9; cf. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 397. — 2) *Dadan, Dedan,* filius Iecsan filii Abraham et Ceturae Gn 25 3 || 1 Ch 1 32. Is 21 13 (n. gent. דְּדָנִים *Dedanim*). Jr 25 23. 49 8. Ez 25 13 (loc. דְּדָנֶה), 27 15 (v. comm.). 20. 38 13; populus in parte NW Arabiae, Edomitis vicinus, frt. cum 1) coniugatus. Cf. On. 80 14. Populus habitavit usque ad N a Teimā; el-ʿEla vocabatur דדן. Cf. Lidzb., Eph., III 397. RBib 1910, 521-31. †

▲ דְּדָנֶה v. s. v. דְּדָן n. 2.

▲ דְּדָנִי*, pl. דְּדָנִים v. s. v. דְּדָן n. 2.

▲ דֹּדָנִים *Dodanim,* populus a Javan oriundus, Gn 10 4 (multa mss. et Sam. רֹדָנִים) = רוֹדָנִים 1 Ch 1 7 (sed alia mss. ״דד): Rhodii vel Dardani vel Dores? Cf. Schmidtke, D. Japhetiten 83-6.

⁜ דהם Ni. ptc. נִדְהָם prob^r *afflictus, prostratus,* eoque ad impotentiam redactus (|| impotens ad salvandum) Jr 14 9 [cf. ar. *dahama* prostravit alqm (calamitas).] [1]

⁜ דָּהַר*, ptc. דֹּהֵר Na 3 2 equus *fremens, hinniens* (VgS). [(cf. ar. *hadara* rudit leo, asinus], aut *celerrime currens* (G διώκων) [ar. *dahara* supervenit, irruit (malum), cf. art. seq.] Deriv. seq. [1]

⁜ דַּהֲרוֹת st. c. pl.: equorum *hinnitus* (S) aut *celer cursus* (GVg) Jdc 5 22; de voce iterata v. GK § 123 e. [1]

▲ דּוֹאֵג v. דֹּאֵג.

דוּב* (deest Q.) = דָּאַב, q. v. — Hi. ptc. f. pl. מְדִיבֹת: *conficit, tabefacit* morbus vitam Lv 26 16. [1]

דּוֹב, v. דֹּב.

⁜ דּוּג*, Pi. pf. 3 pl. c. sfx. et ו praefixo וְדִיגוּם (*וְדִיגוּם) *et piscabuntur eos* (cf. מֵימֵי pro מֵימֵי) [vb. denom. a דָּג]. Derivv. seq. et דַּיָּג. [1]

דַּוָּג* *piscator:* pl. Jr 16 16 k. Ez 47 10. †

⁜ דּוּגָה *piscatio* Am 4 2. [1]

דּוֹד, דֹּד, sfx. דֹּדִי, דּוֹדִי etc., pl. דּוֹדִים, sfx. דּוֹדֵיהֶם: 1) sensu concreto: *carus, amatus,* sc. a) *patruus* Lv 10 4. 20 20. 25 49. 1 S 10 14 ss. 14 50. 2 R 24 17. Jr 32 7. Est 2 15. 1 Ch 27 32; בֶּן־ד׳ Lv 25 49. Nu 36 11. Jr 32 8 s. 12 v. l. (GS), בַּת־ד׳ Est 2 7; — b) *unice dilectus:* α) *sponsus* Ct 1 13 s. 16 (fere 30ies); מַה־דּוֹדֵךְ מִדּוֹד 'quid est quo excellit sponsus t. prae (quolibet alio) sponso?' 5 9; pl. = *sponsus et sponsa* Sir 40 20; β) *amicus,* pl. Ct 5 1; γ) Deus Is 5 1. — 2) pl. sensu abstr.: דֹּדִים (semper defective scr.) *amores, amor:* a) *amor mutuus* sponsi (μ Dei) et sponsae Ez 16 8. Ct 1 2. 4. 4 10. 7 13 (cf. comm.; GV h. ll., S in 4 10. 7 13 lg. ״דַּד); — b) *pravi amores:* רָוָה ד׳ amoribus frui Pr 7 18; מִשְׁכַּב ד׳ concubitus amatorius (metaph.) Ez 23 17. [ass. *dâdu* infans, amor; sy. *dâdā* patruus.]

דּוּד 1) *olla* 1 S 2 14. Job 41 12, pl. דְּוָדִים 2 Ch 35 13. [ass. aram. it.] — 2) *cophinus* Jr 24 2, pl. דּוּדִים 2 R 10 7, st. c. דּוּדָאֵי (prob. mendum scribae, pro דּוּדֵי) Jr 24 1; עָבַר מִדּוּד 'a cophino (a labore servili) liberari' Ps 81 7. †

▲ דָּוִד, דָּוִיד *David* rex, filius Isai, 1 S 16 13–30 31. 2 S 1 1–24 25. Am 6 5. 9 11. Ps 132 1. Ru 4 17. 22. 1 Ch 2 15. 3 1. 9. 4 31. 6 16. 11 1-29 29; עִיר דָּוִד *civitas David* 1 R 3 1. 8 1. 9 24 (v. s. v. צִיּוֹן); בֵּית דָּוִד *domus* (familia regia) *David* Is 7 2. 13. Jr 21 12. Zch 12 7 s. 10. 12. 13 1 et solum דָּוִד (= בֵּית דָּוִד) 1 R 12 16; אֹהֶל ד׳ Is 16 5; דָּוִד = Messias Jr 30 9. Ez 34 23 s. 37 24. Os 3 5.

דּוּדָאִים, v. דּוּדַי.

דּוֹדָה, sfx. דֹּדָתְךָ etc.: 1) *amita,* patris soror Ex 6 20. - 2) *patrui uxor* Lv 18 14. 20 20. †

▲ דּוֹדוֹ: 1) Issacharita Jdc 10 1. — 2) pater Eleazar bellatoris 1 Ch 11 12 (LXX^B Δωδαι). 2 S 23 9 (k דֹּדַי); 1 Ch 27 4 דּוֹדַי (v. אֶלְעָזָר n. 3). — 3) pater Elchanan bellatoris 2 S 23 24. 1 Ch 11 26. †

▲ דֹּדָוָהוּ (דֹּדָוָהוּ) *Dodau,* pater Eliezer prophetae 2 Ch 20 37 (cf. BH³). [1]

דּוּדַי*, pl. דּוּדָאִים, דּוּדָאֵי: ὁ μανδραγόρας, *mandragora(s):* flores Ct 7 14 et fructus Gn 30 14-16 plantae Mandragora officinalis Linné, herbae Belladonna similis; flores et fructus colore et odore alliciunt et opinio popularis eis efficaciam in rebus venereis tribuit. — De Jr 24 1 v. דּוּד 2. †

▲ דּוֹדַי v. s. v. דּוֹדוֹ n. 2.

דָּוָה*, inf. c. sfx. דְּוֹתָהּ: *languit,* in specie mulier menstruis laborans Lv 12 2; nh.

etiam *miser, tristis fuit.* [ar. *dawija,* aeth. *dawaja* id.; a/s. דְּוִי, *dᵉwâ* tristis f.] Derivv. דָּוֶה, דְּוַי, דַּוָּי, מַדְוֶה. [1]

דָּוֶה, f. דָּוָה: *languens;* 1) f. (subst.): *mulier fluxu menstruo laborans* Lv 15 33. 20 18; meton. *pannus fluxu menstruo pollutus* Is 30 22. — 2) ‡ *maestus* Thr 1 13. 5 17. †

דוח *, Hi. pf. c. sfx. הֱדִיחָנִי (נוּ' k), ipf. יָדִיחַ: 1) *abluit, lavit* rem Ez 40 38. 2 Ch 4 6; *lavando removit* sanguinem (crimina) Is 4 4. [nh.] - 2) i. q. הֵדִיחַ *expulit* me, c. מִן (iunge c. מֵעֲדָנַי) Jr 51 34. †

‡ דַּוָּי (J. 88 Ha) *languens, aeger* mente, *tristis* Is 1 5. Jr 8 18. Thr 1 22. †

‡ דְּוַי *, דְּוָי (ad J. 88 Dd): *languor, aegrotatio* Ps 41 4; כִּ(דְוֵי) לַחְמִי Job 6 7 ' putidus cibus meus '? (varie vertitur aut corrigitur; v. comm.). †

▲ דָּוִיד v. דָּוִד.

דוך *, pf. pl. דָּכוּ: *contudit, tundendo comminuit* Nu 11 8. [ar. *dâka* id.] Deriv. מְדֹכָה. [1]

דּוּכִיפַת ἔποψ, *upupa,* inter aves immundas enumerata Lv 11 19. Dt 14 18, a m. Martio ad initium hiemis in Palaestina frequens; de ea v. Tristram, N. H. 208-10, ZDMG 50, 292. [(aeg.-) copt. κουκουφατ.] †

דּוּמָה: *cessatio, quies;* meton. *locus quietis, silentii,* i. e. ᾅδης, *infernus* Ps 94 17. 115 17; כְּדֻמָה ' tam (silens) quam Orcus ' Ez 27 32, ubi GV lg. נִדְמָה ' ad silentium redacta '. — [דום* = ^{2}דָּמָה.] †

▲ דּוּמָה *Duma:* 1) filius Ismael Gn 25 14. 1 Ch 1 30, hodie eǧ-Ǧôf in Arabia, ca 470 km E ab Aqaba. (Cf. Adumu in KB II 131, Domata ap. Plin. VI, 28, 157). — 2) Is 21 11 = Edom (LXX τῆς Ἰδουμαίας; lgd. אֱדוֹם?). — 3) urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 52, hodie ed-Dôme, ca 16 km SW a Hebron. Cf. Udumu AmKn 256 24; On. 78 21 s. †

‡ דּוּמִיָּה 1) subst. *cessatio, quies,* a doloribus, aerumnis etc. Ps 22 3; accus. adv. *in silentio* 39 3. — 2) adi. f. (seu ptc. f. Q. vbi דָּמָה): *a*) a ^{2}דמה *quietus, tranquille confidens* in (אֶל) Dm Ps 62 2; — *b*) a ^{1}דמה: *aequa, par* i. e. *iuste debita, conveniens* est tibi laus Ps 65 2 (G πρέπει). [דום? דָּמָה?] †

‡ דּוּמָם adi. *silens, mutus:* 'אֶבֶן ד (J. 141 f) Hab 2 19; *tranquille confidens* in... לְ Thr 3 26; adv. (J. 102 c) *in silentio* Is 47 5. [דום*, cf. שׁוֹבָב a שׁוב ets.; *û* pro *ô* J. 29 b.] †

▲ דּוּמֶּשֶׂק 2 R 16 10 mendose pro דַּרְמֶשֶׂק, q. v. Sed cf. AmKn 107 28: Dumašqa. [1]

דון *, ipf. יָדוֹן Gn 6 3 probabilissime, convenienter contextui et sec. GSTH (οὐ μὴ καταμείνῃ, *lâ' teʿmar, non permanebit*), *mansit, permansit,* c. בְּ loc. [ar. dialect. aeg. *dân,* ipf. *jidân* alqd perpetuo fecit; cf. Socin in ThStKr 67 (1894) 211 s; de hac et aliis opinionibus cf. commentarios et Closen, SSG 36 ss; sunt qui יָדוֹן referant ad דִּין-דּוּן vel דן = אדן dominari.] [1]

דּוּן q, דִּין k Job 19 29 *iudicium;* שַׁ praefixum = ὅτι (' ut sciatis, esse iudicium '). [1]

× דָּוֹן *animi aegritudo, tristitia* lg. Sir 30 23. 37 2. 38 18 (codd. דין). †

דּוֹנַג *cera* Mi 1 4. Ps 22 15. 68 3. 97 5. †

‡ דּוּץ *, ipf. 3 f. תָּדוּץ: prob. = prae timore *fugit, se fugae dedit* Job 41 14 [ar. *dâṣa (î)* clam fugit alqs]; sec. nonnullos: *saltavit* [nh. sy. *dâṣ* saltavit, exsultavit]. [1]

‡ ^{1}דּוּר inf., ptc. דָּר: *habitavit* Ps 84 11. Sir 33 11. [a/s. nh. item.] †

^{2}דּוּר ipr.: *struxit, in struem congessit* res Ez 24 5. Deriv. מְדוּרָה. [1]

‡ ^{1}דּוּר *habitaculum* Is 38 12. [ar. *dâr,* aram. *dârā* aula] [1]

^{2}דּוֹר, pl. דּוֹרֹ(ו)ת etc., ter דּוֹרִים (v. infra 1): ex etymo *circuitus, periodus, temporum successio;* hinc 1) *generatio, aetas, saeculum* ut

designatio et mensura temporis: מִדּוֹר לְדוֹר ‘ab aetate in aetatem’ Is 34 10; בְּדוֹרוֹ ‘eius aetate’ Sir 50 1. 3; modi loquendi: *tempus perlongum, aeternum* voc. (J. 141 l) דּוֹר דּוֹרִים: ‘in perpetuum’ Ps 72 5, praemisso בְּ 102 25, לְ Is 51 8; לְאֶלֶף דּוֹר Dt 7 9. Ps 105 8, מִדֹּר דֹּר Ex 17 16, לְדֹר דֹּר 3 15; דּוֹר וָדוֹר: c. praefixo לְ Is 34 17. Ps 33 11 al. (18ies), עַד־ Is 13 20 al., בְּכָל־ Ps 45 18 al.; דֹּר וָדֹר ut gen. qual. ‘aeternus’ Is 60 15. Joel 2 2; כְּמוֹ־דֹר וָדֹר ‘aequales tempori longissimo’ sint anni regis Ps 61 7; *de tempore perdiu praeterito, prisco:* בְּדֹר וָדֹר ‘tempore prisco’ Ps 90 1; דֹּר וָדֹר ut g. qual. = *antiquus, priscus* Dt 32 7. Is 58 12. 61 4. — 2) dein per metonymiam: *homines alicuius aetatis;* ergo *a*) *generatio = coaetanei, qui eadem aetate vivunt (Zeitgenossen):* דּוֹרוֹ Is 53 8 (v. comm.): Gn 6 9; — *b*) tales *generationes* inter se succedunt, una moriente, alia nascente: דּוֹר הֹלֵךְ וְדוֹר בָּא Ec 1 4: Gn 7 1. Ex 1 6. Nu 32 13. Dt 1 35. Is 41 4. Ps 145 4; de gnr. praeteritis Is 51 9. Ps 49 20. Job 8 8, de futuris ד׳ אַחֲרוֹן Ps 48 14. 78 4, אַחֵר Joel 1 3. Ps 109 13, ד׳ יָבוֹא(וּ) Ps 22 31 (dele :), 71 18; לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם, לְדֹרֹתָם ‘per gnr. futuras’, in perpetuum Gn 17 7. 9. 12. Ex 12 14. 17. 42 al. (37ies): Gn 9 12. Lv 25 30. Nu 9 10. Jdc 3 2; generationes succedentes numerantur Gn 15 16 (hic ד׳ fere ‘saeculum, Jahrhundert: v. Humm.). Dt 23 3 s. 9. Job 42 16; — *c*) sensu ethico: homines boni aut mali, *genus (genre, Gattung, Art):* דּוֹר עִקֵּשׁ Dt 32 5: 32 20. Ps 78 8. Pr 30 11-14, ד׳ עֶבְרָתוֹ ‘gnr. cui Ds irascitur’ Jr 7 29; sensu praegnante (הַ)דּוֹר ‘ista (perversa) gnr.’ Gn 7 1. Jr 2 31. Ps 12 8. 95 10; de iustis 14 5. 24 6. 73 15. 112 2. [ar. *dâra (û)* in gyrum vertitur, circumit, *daur* circuitus, periodus; a/s. דָּר, *dâr* = דּוֹר.]

▲ דּוֹר et Jos 17 11. 1 R 4 11 דֹּאר *Dor*, urbs in Aser iuxta mare, Manasseis concessa Jos 11 2. 12 23. 17 11. Jdc 1 27. 1 R 4 11. 1 Ch 7 29 = Δωρα 1 Mac 15 11. 13. 25; cf. Onom. 78 8. hodie Ṭanṭûrâ, ca 12 km N a Qaiṣarîje. Ab urbe denominatur tractus collium Dor נָפוֹת דּוֹר *regiones Dor* (Jos 11 2), נָפַת דּוֹר *provincia Dor* (12 23), נָפַת דֹּאר *Nephat Dor* (1 R 4 11) inter Carmelum et Caesaream. — Ass.-bab. Du'ru, aeg. D(i)ra. Cf. G. Dahl, Materials for the History of Dor 1915. Praeterea v. עֵין דֹּאר. †

דּוּר 1) *circulus;* כַּדּוּר ‘in circuitu’ Is 29 3. - 2) *pila* lusoria (Ball, Kugel, balle, boule) 22 18 (sec. nonnullos non דּוּר, sed כַּדּוּר est pila, ut in nh.). †

דּוּשׁ: Q. pf. 1 וְדַשְׁתִּי, ipf. 2 תָּדוּשׁ (sfx. יְדוּשֶׁנּוּ), ipr. f. דּוֹשִׁי Mi 4 13; inf. a. (irreg.) אָדוֹשׁ Is 28 28, inf. c. דּוּשׁ, דִּישׁ (sfx. דּוּשָׁם, Dt 25 4 דִּישׁוֹ), ptc. דָּשָׁה, דָּשׁ: *pedibus calcavit, calcans diffregit* ovum Job 39 15; calcando *trituravit* bos, abs. Dt 25 4. Os 10 11. Jr 50 11 (GSV l. דֶּשֶׁא); alqs bove vel machina *triturat,* c. acc. obi. Is 28 28. 1 Ch 21 20; metaph.: victor regionem *devastat* Is 41 15. Am 1 3, victos *calcat, supprimit* Jdc 8 7. 2 R 13 7. Mi 4 13. Hab 3 12. - Q. pass. ipf. יוּדַשׁ *trituratur* frumentum Is 28 27. — Ni. pf. נָדוֹשׁ, inf. c. הִדּוֹשׁ: *trituratur* stramen, Moab (cf. Q.) Is 25 10. [ar. *dâsa (û),* a/s. דָּשׁ.] Deriv. מְדֻשָׁה, דַּיִשׁ. †

‡ דָּחָה *, 1 sg. c. sfx. דְּחִיתַנִי, inff. דָּחֹה, דְּחוֹת, ptc. pass. דָּחוּי: *ad cadendum impulit* alqm Ps 35 5 (sed transferendum ad 6 b, pro רֹדְפָם). 118 13, pedes alcs 140 5, murum 62 4. - Q. pass. pf. pl. דֹּחוּ *ad lapsum impulsus est* Ps 36 13. — Ni. יִדַּחֶה = Q. pass. Pr 14 32; [ar. *daḥâ,* a/s. דְּחָא it.; sed נִדְחֵי Ps 142 2 al. ad Ni. vbi נָדַח refer.] †

דחח (= דחה) Ni. ipf. pl. יִדַּחוּ *ad cadendum impulsus est* Jr 23 12. (frt. lgd. יִדָּחוּ, a דָּחָה). [1]

‡ דְּחִי *, דְּחִי *prostratio, casus* Ps 56 14. 116 8. †

דֹּחַן Ez 4 9 κέγχρος, *milium (Hirse, millet)*, frumenti species; Panicum miliaceum Linné [ar. *duḫn.*] †

× דָּחַף* (nh.) *ad festinandum incitavit*, ptc. pass. דָּחוּף Est 3 15. 8 14. — Ni. נִדְחַף *festinavit* אֶל Est 6 12, seq. לָצֵאת 2 Ch 26 20. — Deriv. מַדְחֵפָה. †

דָּחַק*, ipf. pl. יִדְחָקוּן, ptc. pl. דֹּחֲקֵיהֶם: *tutudit, offendit* incedens alium Joel 2 8; hostiliter *oppressit* Jdc 2 18. [a/s. דְּחַק it.; ar. *daḥaqa* reppulit.] †

דַּי (דָּי), st. c. דֵּי, sfx. דַּיֶּךָ, דַּיָּם: 1) *sufficiens rei copia, tantum rei quantum requiritur et sufficit*: c. g. part. ‘satis’ lactis caprini Pr 27 27; — c. g. personae cui res sufficit: אֱכֹל דַּיֶּךָּ ‘comede tantum quantum tibi sufficit’ Pr 25 16; fures auferunt דַּיָּם ‘quantum eis libet’ Jr 49 9. Abd 5: Ex 36 7. Na 2 13; — c. g. rei, cui procurandae, acquirendae ets. alqd sufficit: דֵּי שֶׂה ‘satis (pecuniae) ad emendum agnum’ Lv 5 7. 12 8; כְּדֵי גְאֻלָּתוֹ ‘quantum requiritur ad redemptionem eius’ 25 26, מִדֵּי הָעֲבֹדָה ‘plus quam necesse est ad opus’ Ex 36 5: Is 40 16; laborare בְּדֵי־רִיק ‘pro nihilo’ Jr 51 58. Hab 2 13; דֵּי הָשִׁיב לוֹ ‘satis ad ei restituendum’ Lv 25 28; דֵּי מַחְסֹרוֹ ‘quantum exigit egestas eius’ Dt 15 8, כְּדֵי רִשְׁעָתוֹ ‘tot (verbera) quot meretur scelus eius’ 25 2; כְּדֵי אַרְבֶּה ‘numerosi’ Jdc 6 5; — sine gen.: כְּדֵי (aequale sufficientiae) ‘satis superque, permultum’ Est 1 18; לְמַדַּי (ad-quod-sufficiat) ‘in sufficienti numero’ 2 Ch 30 3; עַד־בְּלִי־דָי prob. ‘adeo ut non requiratur (tanta copia)’ Mal 3 10. - 2) usuvenit de actus iteratione: a) מִדֵּי c. inf. c. = *quotiens*: מִדֵּי עֲלֹתָהּ ‘quotiens ascendebat’ 1 S 1 7: 18 30. 1 R 14 28. Is 28 19 al.; c. vb. finito: מִדֵּי אֲדַבֵּר ‘qu. loquor’ Jr 20 8; - b) c. subst.: מִדֵּי דְבָרֶיךָ ‘qu. (de eo) loquebaris’ 48 27; מִדֵּי שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה ‘quotannis’ 1 S 7 16. Zch 14 16. 2 Ch 24 5: Is 66 23; בִּדֵי שֹׁפָר ‘quotiens clangit bucina’ Job 39 25. †

▲ דִּיבוֹן Jos 13 9. Jr 48 18. 22, alias דִּיבֹן *Dibon*: 1) urbs in Moab Nu 21 30. 32 3. 34. Jos 13 9. 17 = דִּיבֹן גָּד *Dibongad*, statio Israelitarum Nu 33 45 s; a Moabitis recuperata Is 15 2. 9. Jr 48 18. 22 (Jr 48 18 בַּת דִּיבוֹן; Is 15 2 pro הַבַּיִת וְדִיבֹן l. fort. בַּת ד׳; Is 15 9 דִּימוֹן = דִּיבוֹן, sed v. דִּימוֹן). Cf. Mesa 21. 28; On. 76, 17 ss. Hodie Ḏîbân ca 5 km N ab Arnon. — 2) urbs in Iuda Neh 11 25; prob. = דִּימוֹנָה *Dimona* Jos 15 22, q. v. †

דִּיג*, v. דוג.

דַּיָּג* *piscator*, pl. Is 19 8. Jr 16 16 q. †

▲ דִּי זָהָב Vg *Via ubi aurum est plurimum*, LXX Καταχρύσεα, Dt 1 1, statio migrationis Israelitarum; situs ignotus; cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 196. 211 s. [1]

דַּיָּה *milvus*, avis rapax immunda Dt 14 13 (sed Sam G om.); pl. דַּיּוֹת Is 34 15; cf. דָּאָה. [a/s. דַּיְתָא.] †

דְּיוֹ *atramentum* Jr 36 18. [a/s. דְּיוּתָא][1]

▲ דִּימוֹן Is 15 9 v. s. v. דִּיבוֹן n. 1; sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 157. 170 דִּימוֹן (et מַדְמֵן Jr 48 2) = Ḫ. Dimne 3-4 km WNW a Ḫ. er-Rabba (Rabbath Moab). [1]

▲ דִּימוֹנָה *Dimona* Jos 15 22 (cf. Neh 11 25 דִּיבֹן), urbs in Negeb Juda in regione Aroër (ʿArʿara). Cf. Buhl, Geogr. 182. [1]

דִּין inf. c.: pf. דָּן (sfx. דָּנַנִּי Gn 30 6), דָּנוּ, ipf. יָדִין etc. (תְּדִינֵנִי), ipf. דִּין, דִּינוּ, ptc. דָּן: *secundum iustitiae normam tractavit, gubernavit, rexit* alqm vel alqd; 1) *gubernavit, rexit* gubernio iusto populos Deus Is 3 13. Ps 9 9. 96 10, rex messianus Ps 72 2. Job 36 31 (nonnulli cj. יָזוּן nutrit), Dan pop. suum Gn 49 16: Zch 3 7. — 2) ut iudex *iuste diiudicavit* aliquos, pro contextu etiam *iuste punivit*: c. acc. Gn 15 14. 1 S 2 10. Ps

7 9. 50 4; בַּגּוֹיִם Ps 110 6. — 3) ut iudex *protexit, tuitus est, a*) alqm Gn 30 6. Dt 32 36 (|| Ps 135 14) Ps 54 3. Pr 31 9; *b*) alcs (iustam) causam: דָּן דִּין עָנִי Jr 22 16: 30 13; c. solo acc. מִשְׁפָּט 21 12, דִּין 5 28. — 4) *litigavit* cum alqo עִם Ec 6 10. — Ni. ptc. נָדוֹן *mutuo inter se litigat* populus 2 S 19 10. [sim. ass. *dânu*, a/s. דָּן, יָדִין; aeth. *dajjana* compunivit, ar. *dâna (î)* alci benefecit, compensavit ets.] †

דִּין, sfx. דִּינִי: 1) *administratio iustitiae, iuris dictio*; in specie: *a*) *actio iudicis, iudicium* Ps 76 9. Pr 22 10. Job 19 29 k, כִּסֵּא־דִין tribunal Pr 20 8; דָּת וָדִין Est 1 13; *b*) *tuitio iuris* alcs Pr 31 8; עָשָׂה דִין פ' Ps 9 5. 140 13, דָּן ··· Jr 5 28. 22 16. 30 13; הַטּוֹת מִדִּין דַּלִּים impedire a iuris defensione miseros Is 10 2; *c*) *punitio* Job 36 17. — 2) meton. *causa, ius alcs* ut obiectum iudicii: ד' לְפָנָיו 'causa est coram eo' Job 35 14; יָדַע דִּין פ' prospicere causae alcs Pr 29 7, opp. שִׁנָּה demutare, pervertere 31 5; diiudicare בֵּין דִּין לְדִין 'inter ius unius et alterius' Dt 17 8. †

דַּיָּן, st. c. דַּיַּן: *iudex, arbiter* 1 S 24 16; *defensor iuris, tutor* viduarum Ps 68 6. †

▲ דִּינָה *Dina,* filia Iacob ex Lia Gn 30 21. 34 1. 3. 5. 13. 25 s. 46 15. †

▲ דִּיפַת 1 Ch 1 6 l. רִיפַת cum circ. 20 mss., LXX, Vg, Gn 10 3; q. v.

דָּיֵק *apparatus operum quibus urbs obsidenda circumdatur,* machinae, turres etc.; obi. vbi נָתַן Ez 26 8, בָּנָה 17 17. 21 27, add. עַל contra 4 2. 2 R 25 1. Jr 52 4. [cf. ar. *dâqa* 4 circumdedit, a/s. דָּק (î) aspiciens observavit.] †

דִּישׁ Dt 25 4 = דּוּשׁ, q. v.[1]

דַּיִשׁ *frumenti tritura* Lv 26 5.[1]

▲ דִּישׁוֹן 1 Ch 1 41 alias דִּישֹׁן, דִּשֹׁן, דִּשׁוֹן *Dison*: 1) filius Seir, dux (stirps) Horraeorum Gn 36 21. 30. 1 Ch 1 38. — 2) stirps (subordinata) Horraeorum Gn 36 25; etiam 36 26 (lege c. Sam S דִּישׁוֹן pro דִּישָׁן) || 1 Ch 1 41. †

▲ דִּישָׁן *Disan,* filius Seir, dux (stirps) Horraeorum Gn 36 21 (LXX Ρεισων). 28. 30 (ad 26 v. דִּישׁוֹן n. 2). 1 Ch 1 38. 42. †

דִּישֹׁן Dt 14 5 *pygargus,* animal quo vesci licet, ex Antilopinis; cf. Hdt. 4, 192; Aelian., Nat. anim. 7, 19; Tristram, FFl. 5; Realia 405.[1]

╫ דַּךְ *contritus:* os mendax odit (prob. lgd. יַשְׁגֶּא multiplicat) 'contritos a se' Pr 26 28; μ *oppressus, miser,* subst. Ps 9 10. 10 18. 74 21. [ar. *dakka*, aram. *dakkek* contrivit.] †

╫ דכא Ni. ptc. נִדְכָּא *depressus, humiliatus* Sir 11 5; *qui se a Deo humiliari sinit* Is 57 15. — Pi. ipf. יְדַכֵּא etc., inf. דַּכֵּא (sfx. דַּכְּאוֹ); vocales vbi דכה subscriptae sunt his formis: pf. 3 sg. דִּכָּא Ps 143 3, 2 דִּכֵּאתָ; ipf. 3 pl. c. sfx. וּתְדַכְּאוּנַנִי Job 19 2: *quassando vel calcando contrivit,* metaph. *op–, suppressit, afflixit* alqm: add. תַּחַת רַגְלָיו Thr 3 34, לָאָרֶץ Ps 143 3: Is 3 15. 53 10. Ps 72 4. 89 11. 94 5, verbis Job 19 2, in tribunali Pr 22 22.— Pu. pf. pl. דֻּכְּאוּ, ipf. יְדֻכָּא, ptc. מְדֻכָּא: *contrita sunt* fundamenta Is 19 10, pupillorum brachia μ Job 22 9; *conquassatus est* Servus Dni Is 53 5; *corde compunctus est* Jr 44 10. — Htp. ipf. pl. יִדַּכְּאוּ (כְּ) i. q. Pu. (an lgd. Pu.?) *opprimuntur* Job 5 4. 34 25. [cf. radices דּוּךְ, דָּכָה, דָּכַךְ, דכה דכך. †

╫ דַּכָּא, pl. st. c. דַּכְּאֵי: 1) *contusus, contritus;* subst. *contusum* = pulvis Ps 90 3 (cf. Gn 3 19). — 2) metaph.: *animo contritus, humilis, paenitens* Is 57 15 (c. שְׁפַל). Ps 34 19; *modestus* Sir 32 10. †

× דִּכְדֵּךְ* ptc. pass. מְדֻכְדָּךְ *afflictus* Sir 4 2. [nh. contrivit.][1]

╫ דָּכָה Ps 10 10 k, ipf. יִדְכֶּה ib. q: prob. *ad humum se deprimit* leo, praedam assul-

turus (G ταπεινώσει αὐτόν) || שחח. — **Ni.** pf. 1 נִדְכֵּיתִי *depressus sum* Ps 38 9; ptc. נִדְכֶּה Ps 51 19 cor *se humilians* coram Deo. — **Pi.** pf. 2 דִּכִּיתָ (sfx. ־תָנוּ) *ad humum prostravit, humiliavit* Ps 44 20 : 51 10 (GS ‘humiliata’: legebantne דְּכוּת?). [cf. ass. *dakû* deicere, comprimere.] †

דַּכָּה (v. l. דַּכָּא) *contritio* testiculorum Dt 23 2. [דכךְ*][1]

‡ דֳּכִי*, sfx. דָּכְיָם: *undarum inter se collisio* et *fragor* Ps 93 3. [ar. *dakâ(w)* 6 se invicem tundunt.][1]

‡ דַּל*, st. c. דַּל prob. *ianua* Ps 141 3 (= דֶּלֶת).[1]

דַּל, pl. דַּלִּים, f. st. c. דַּלַּת: 1) *debilis, macilentus* bos Gn 41 19, homo aegrotus 2 S 13 4. Ps 41 2. — 2) *imbecillus, inops, pauper:* opp. עָשִׁיר Ex 30 15. Pr 22 16. Ru 3 10; || אֶבְיוֹן 1 S 2 8. Is 25 4 al., עָנָו Am 2 7, עָנִי Is 10 2. Pr 22 22 al., porro Ex 23 3. Lv 14 21. Job 5 16 al. — 3) *exiguus, humilis condicionis* Lv 19 15 (opp. גָּדוֹל). Jdc 6 15. 2 S 3 1 (opp. חָזָק). Jr 5 4; f. sg. collective (J. 134 o): דַּלַּת הָאָרֶץ *plebs egena, pauperes* terrae 2 R 24 14. 25 12. Jr 40 7 (52 15 s דַּלּוֹת); *mente humilis* So 3 12. [a/s. דְּלִיל tenuis, paucus, ass. *dalâlu* debilem esse.]

‡ דָּלַג*, ptc. דּוֹלֵג: *saluit*, i. q. *superbe, arroganter intravit* So 1 9. — **Pi.** ipf. יְדַלֵּג etc. *hilariter cucurrit* עַל Ct 2 8; c. acc. obi. *transiluit* murum 2 S 22 30. Ps 18 30. [nh. a/s. Q. saluit.] †

דָּלָה, 3 pl. irreg. דַּלְיוּ (pro ‡ דָּלְיוּ) Pr 26 7, ipf. 3 sg. c. sfx. יִדְלֶנָּה, 3 pl. f. תִּדְלֶינָה, inf. a. דָּלֹה: 1) intr.: *pendet* [ar. *tadallâ(j)* pendet ex (*min*) arbore]; *dependent, pendula incerte huc illuc moventur* crura de (מִן) corpore claudi Pr 26 7. — 2) transitive: vas pendens *in puteum demisit et sursum retraxit* [ita ar. *dalâ(w)*]; abs. *aquam hausit* ex puteo Ex 2 16. 19; c. acc., metaph.: secreta ab alqo *elicuit* Pr 20 5. — **Pi.** pf. 2 c. sfx. דִּלִּיתָנִי: ex vitae periculo *extraxit, liberavit* Ps 30 2. — Deriv. דְּלִי, דָּלִית. †

דַּלָּה, st. c. דַּלַּת: 1) *licium, filum* textoris Is 38 12. — 2) transl.: *comae, capillatura* sponsae Ct 7 6 (G πλόκιον, S *gᵉḏûlê* ‘plexus’ crinium, Locken). — 3) cf. דַּל 3. [cf. sy. *dall* filum texuit, nh. דְּלִיל parvum filum; de crine frt. a ²דלל laxe dependet.] †

× דַּלּוּת *paupertas* Sir 10 31.[1]

דָּלַח*, ipf. תִּדְלַח (תִּדְלְחֵם): *turbavit, turbidam reddidit* aquam Ez 32 2. 13. [APCowley, Aḥ 113; secus ass. *dalâḫu*, a/s. דְּלַח animos perturbavit.] †

‡ דְּלִי, דֳּלִי*, du. c. sfx. דָּלְיָו (*doljâw*): vas quo aqua hauritur, *situla* Is 40 15 [ar. *dalw*]; defluit aqua ‘ex situlis eius’ Nu 24 7, aqua ei abundat ad irrigandum. [דָּלָה.] †

▲ דְּלָיָה *Dalaia:* 1) princeps familiae Esr 2 60. Neh 7 62. — 2) pater Semaia tempore Nehemiae Neh 6 10. — 3) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 24. Cf. APCowley 30 29. 31 28. 32 1. †

▲ דְּלָיָהוּ: 1) *Dalaias,* princeps in aula Ioakim Jr 36 12. 25. — 2) *Dalaiau,* prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 18. †

▲ דְּלִילָה *Dalila,* mulier Philisthaea Jdc 16 4. 6. 10. 12 s. 18. †

‡ דָּלִית*, pl. c. sfx. דָּלִיּוֹתָיו: *ramus* cedri, oleae Jr 11 16. Ez 17 23. 31 7. 9. 12, *palmes* vitis Ez 17 6 s. 19 11 [sy. *dâlᵉjât* pl. id.] †

‡ ¹דָּלַל*, pl. דַּלּוּ Is 19 6 et דַּלּוּ Is 38 14 Job 28 4, 1 דַּלּוֹתִי, 1 pl. דַּלּוֹנוּ, ipf. יִדַּל (J. 82 h): *exiguus fuit* vel *evasit;* 1) *tenuis evasit* fluvius, aqua deficiente Is 19 6; gloria Iacob Is 17 4. — 2) *miser, pauper, inops factus est* Jdc 6 6. Ps 79 8. 116 6. 142 7; *debilitati sunt* oculi aspiciendo לַמָּרוֹם Is 38 14. — **Ni.** ipf. יִדַּל potest esse Jdc 6 6. Is 17 4 (vel Q.

ipf., v. supra). [a/s. דְּלִיל, *dallîl* tenuis, rarus; mehri vb. *auxilio caret.*] †

╫ ²דלל Q. pf. pl. דַּלּוּ: *penduli sunt, suspensi pendent* Job 28 4 (add. מִן procul ab); nonnulli huc trahunt דַּלְיוּ Pr 26 7 (*lj* pro *ll*; Kö. I p. 332). [cf. ar. *tadaldala* baumeln.] [1]

▲ דִּלְעָן *Delean,* urbs in Šephela Iuda in regione Lachis Jos 15 38. [1]

╫ דָּלַף*, ipf. יִדְלֹף: 1) *stillavit,* i. e. flevit, oculus Job 16 20, anima tristis Ps 119 28; *perstillat* domus, destillante pluvia ex laqueari neglecto Ec 10 18. [ar. *dalafa,* a/s. דְּלַף.] — 2) *miseriis depressa est* anima, frt. Ps 119 25. [cf. ar. *dalafa* onere pressus lente et curvus incessit.] †

╫ דֶּלֶף *stillicidium* [nh.] Pr 19 13. 27 15. †

▲ דַּלְפוֹן *Delphon,* filius Aman Est 9 7. [1]

¹דָּלַק, inf. דְּלֹק: *impetuose proruit, cucurrit;* c. אַחֲרֵי *persecutus est* [nh.] Gn 31 36 (GS). 1 S 17 53 (SV); ╫ c. acc. דְּלָקֻנוּ Thr 4 19 (et frt. Ps 10 2 ' superbe בְּגֵאוּת? impius persequitur miserum '); ptc. דֹּלְקִים ' missilia velocia '? Ps 7 14. [ar. *dalaqa* proruit (eques, torrens), *dâliq* facile e vagina proruens.] †

╫ ²דָּלַק *arsit* ignis, c. בְּ obi^{i} igne tacti = *accendit* Abd 18; דֹּלְקִים ' sagittae ardentes ' sec. plurimos Ps 7 14; labia osculando *ferventia* Ps 26 23 (G λεῖα חֲלָקִים blanda); *ardet* alqs, acerbe vexatur Ps 10 2 (cf. ¹דלק). — Hi. ipf. c. sfx. יַדְלִיקֵם, ipr. הַדְלֵק: *accendit* ignem Ez 24 10; vinum alqm *fervefacit* Is 5 11: Sir 43 4. [nh. a/s. id.] †

דַּלֶּקֶת *ardor,* i. e. *inflammatio, febris* vel sim. Dt 28 22. [1]

דֶּלֶת (דָ): I. sg., sfx. דַּלְתּוֹ, irreg. דְּלָתֶךָ (a דָּלָה*?) Is 26 20 q: 1) *iánua* domus vel conclavis Gn 19 6. Ex 21 6. Dt 15 17. 2 R 4 4 al. — 2) *operculum* arculae 2 R 12 10; alterutra *valva* portae 1 R 6 34. Ez 41 24; *porta* urbis Ct 8 9. — II. du.: דְּלָתַיִם, דַּלְתֵי, sfx. דְּלָתַי etc.: *valvae, porta biforis maior* aedis, templi, urbis, sive una Jos 2 19. Jdc 11 31. Job 31 32, sive plures Jos 6 26. 2 Ch 8 5. 14 6. Mal 1 10; poetice: portae caeli Ps 78 23, Libani (aditus ad L.) Zch 11 1, maris Job 38 10, porta uteri 3 10, faciei animalis (os) 41 6; ד״ aures senis surdastri Ec 12 4. — III. pl.: דְּלָתוֹת, st. c. דַּלְתוֹת etc.: 1) *valvae* portae Jdc 16 3. 1 S 21 14. 1 R 6 31. 34. 7 50. Ez 41 24 al.; verti potest *porta* Jdc 3 23. 19 27. Pr 8 34, *portae* 1 S 3 15. Is 45 2. Ps 107 16 al.; metaph.: ' porta populorum ' Ierusalem Ez 26 2. — 2) metonym.: libri σελίδες, *columnae* vel *paginae* Jr 36 23. [ass. *daltu,* pl. *dalâte,* sy. *âdlâtā*; ad formam pl. cf. קֶשֶׁת, קְשָׁתוֹת.]

דָּם, st. c. דַּם, sfx. דָּמִי etc., דִּמְכֶם, pl. דָּמִים, דְּמֵי: **sanguis:** 1) *sanguis animalium:* consideratur ut propria sedes vitae eorum Gn 9 4. Lv 17 11. 14. Dt 12 23, *sanguine animalis occisi* vesci Israelitae vetantur Lv 3 17. 7 26 s. 17 10. Dt 12 16 (cf. Zch 9 7), item אָכַל עַל־הַדָּם Lv 19 26. 1 S 14 32. Ez 33 25 i. e. ' comedere carnem cum sanguine ' (a sang. non bene vacuatam); *sanguis victimae* Deo immolatae Ex 12 7. 23 18. 24 6. 29 12. Lv 1 5 (et saepe). Nu 18 17. Is 1 11 al.; דַּם הָאָשָׁם Lv 14 14: 4 25. 7 14 al.; דַּם הַבְּרִית quo foedus inauguratur Ex 24 8. Zch 9 11. — 2) *sanguis hominis* Pr 30 33, puerperae, menstruatae ets. Lv 12 4 ss. 15 19. 20 18. Ez 16 6 al., infantis circumcisi Ex 4 25, hominis occisi 2 S 20 12. Ps 58 11 al. — 3) *sanguis hominis per crimen interempti,* meton. *caedes, homicidium;* dicunt: effundere (ets.) דָּם נָקִי sanguinem innocen*tis* ' Dt 27 25 (cf. 19 13. Jr 22 17, דַּם הַנָּקִי, דַּם נְקִיִּם Jr 19 4), deinde per metonymiam דָּם נָקִי ' sang. innocen*tem* ' Is 59 7. 1 S 19 5 al.; הַדָּם הַנָּקִי Dt 19 13 (Sam). 21 19; דָּם active *homicidium,* passive *mors violenta* Gn 37 26. 42 22. Nu 35 33. 2 S 3 27.

Os 6 8. Ps 79 10 al.; אָרַב לְדָם caedem machinari Pr 1 11. 12 6; עָמַד עַל־ cooperari ad caedem alcs Lv 19 16; saepe ita pl. דָּמִים, ut אִישׁ דָּ״ ‘ caedis reus vel avidus ’ 2 S 16 7. Ps 5 7. 26 9 al. (prob. nnq. hyperbolice de viro crudeli, pauperum oppressore), עִיר דָּ״ Ez 22 2. Na 3 1, דֹּרֵשׁ דָּ״ Ps 9 13; — per metonymiam: *causa, culpa caedis vel mortis:* דָּמוֹ בְרֹאשׁוֹ ‘ mortis suae ipse reus est ’ Jos 2 19. Ez 33 4; דָּמָיו בּוֹ Lv 20 9 al.: 2 S 1 16; *crimen, reatus homicidii:* אֵין לוֹ דָם Nu 35 27: Ex 22 1 (דָּ״), דָּ״ לוֹ 22 2; דָּם נָקִי *culpa occisi innocentis* Dt 21 8. Jon 1 14, hoc crimen expiare בִּעֵר Dt 19 13. 21 9; דָּמוֹ מִיָּדְךָ אֲבַקֵּשׁ ‘ mortis eius rationem a te poscam ’ Ez 3 18: 33 6. 2 S 4 11; — fere = *vita:* regi cara (obiectum curae) erit דָּמָם Ps 72 14: Pr 1 18 (|| נֶפֶשׁ); — דָּם נָקִי fere = *homo innocens*, qui mortem non meretur Dt 27 25. 1 S 19 5. Ps 94 21. — 4) sensu improprio: *sanguis uvarum* = vinum Gn 49 11. Dt 32 14; *de phaenomenis coloris sanguinei* Ex 4 9. 7 17-21. Joel 3 3 s.

╫ [1] דָּמָה, ipf. יִדְמֶה, ipr. דְּמֵה, ptc. דּוֹמֶה. 1) *aequalis, par fuit* Is 46 5; alicui לְ Is 1 9. Ps 89 7. 102 7. 144 4. Ct 2 9. 17. 7 8. 8 14 (לְךָ dat. eth.), אֶל Ez 31 2. 8. 18. — 2) *par, decens est* laus tibi Ps 65 2 (GS; sc. lgd. דֹּמִיָּה). — Pi. דִּמָּה, ipf. יְדַמֶּה, 2 pl. תְּדַמְּיוּן (sfx. ־וּנִי): 1) *aequalem fecit* alqm, לְ alci Ct 1 9. — 2) *comparavit* alqm, alci לְ Is 46 5, alqd alci Thr 2 13; אֶל Is 40 18. 25; abs. Ds per prophetas *similitudines, parabolas proposuit* (?) Os 12 11. — 3) mente imaginatus est, *cogitavit* Is 10 7 (|| חָשַׁב). 14 24 (|| יָעַץ). Ps 50 21. Est 4 13. (add. לְ c. inf.); c. acc. *recogitavit* Ps 48 10; *intendit* facere alqd, לְ c. inf. Nu 33 56. Jdc 20 5 (prob. 2 S 21 5 lgd. דִּמָּה לְהַשְׁמִידֵנוּ, GS). — Htp. ipf. 1 אֶדַּמֶּה *me aequalem faciam* לְ Is 14 14. [a/s. דְּמֵי, $d^{e}m\bar{a}$ = Q. 1, דַּמִּי = Pi. 1-3.] Deriv. דְּמוּת, דִּמְיוֹן. †

╫ [2] דָּמָה *, 1 (et 2 f.) דָּמִיתִי, ipf. תִּדְמֶה, תִּדְמֶינָה: 1) intrans.: *cessavit* ab actu: oculus a fletu Jr 14 17. Thr 3 49, alqs ab exsistendo: דָּמִיתִי Jr 6 2 prob. *periisti, actum est de te* (2 sg. f., J. 42 f). — 2) trans.: *cessare fecit, perdidit* Ds nationem Isr. Os 4 5 et frt. Jr 6 2. — Ni. pf. נִדְמָה etc., inf. a. נִדְמֹה, ptc. נִדְמֶה: *deletus, amotus est, interiit* populus, rex, urbs ets. Is 15 1. Jr 47 5. Ez 32 2. Os 4 6. 10 7. 15. So 1 11, homo moriens Ps 49 13. 21; נִדְמֵיתִי ‘ actum est de me ’ Is 6 5: Abd 5. [cf. דָּמַם.] Deriv. דְּמִי. †

דֻּמָה Ez 27 32: v. דּוּמָה.

דְּמוּת st. a. et c. (**dimw-t* Barth, Nb. § 260 c): *res similis;* 1) *imago* rei arte facta 2 R 16 10 (arae). Ez 23 15. 2 Ch 4 3; *forma, figura, aspectus:* דְּ' אָדָם Ez 1 5: ib. 1 10. 13. 10 22; דְּ' אֶחָד ‘ f. unius ’ = f. plane eadem 1 16. 10 10. — 2) *res alii comparabilis, similis:* מַה־דְּמוּת ‘ quam rem ’ vultis comparare Deo? Is 40 18. — 3) Ds fecit hominem בִּדְמוּת אֱלֹהִים tanquam imaginem Dei ’ Gn 5 1, כִּדְמוּתֵנוּ ‘ nobis similem ’ 1 26, cf. 5 3; in descriptione visionis propheticae nomini obiecti visi saepe praefigitur st. c. דְּמוּת, ut דְּ' כִּסֵּא ‘ quidam velut thronus ’ Ez 1 26: 1 5 a. 22. 28. 10 21. Is 13 4, vel כִּדְמוּת Dn 10 16 (ubi lg. בֶּן־ GSVThdt), cf. 8 2. 10 1; כִּדְמוּת = כְּ ‘ est similis... ’ Ps 58 5. [[1] דָּמָה.] †

╫ דֳּמִי, st. c. דְּמִי *cessatio* a labore, a cura ets., i. e. *otium, quies:* Is 62 6 s. Ps 83 2 [[2] דָּמָה]; it. frt. בִּדְמִי יָמַי Is 38 10 = cum tranquille, secure vivere posse viderer; sec. GV ‘ in *dimidio (meridie)* dierum meorum ’ [[1] דָּמָה; cf. ass. *mišlu* (paritas) dimidium]. †

╫ דִּמְיוֹן * [nh.], sfx. דִּמְיֹנוֹ: *imaginatio, cogitatio, consilium* (cf. [1] דָּמָה Pi. 3) rei malae Ps 17 12 (alii: *similitudo*); pl. ־וֹת Sir 3 24. †

× דָּמַךְ *cubuit, commoratus est* Sir 9 4. [a/s. דְּמֵךְ it., saepius ‘ dormivit ’.] [1]

ⳓ דמם: Q. pf. pl. דָּמּוּ, ipf. (J. 82 h) יִדֹּם, תִּדֹּם, אֶדֹּם, pl. יִדְּמוּ, ipr. דֹּם, דּוֹם, דֹּמִּי, דֹּמּוּ *tacuit, conticuit* sensu lato; 1) *a loquendo, murmurando* ets. *abstinuit,* vel *tacens sustinuit* Lv 10 3. Am 5 13. Ps 4 5. Thr 2 10. 3 28; add. ליהוה silens Deo rem commisit Ps 37 7. 62 6, לְעֲצָתִי 'silentes audierunt...' Job 29 21; *quiete mansit* in loco 1 S 14 9. Job 31 34 (Jr 8 14?). — 2) ab eo actu, qui textu innuitur, *cessavit*: post aliud verbum וְלֹא דָמּוּ 'incessanter' Ps 35 15. Job 30 27: Ps 30 13; *cessavit,* scil. mercari Is 23 2, saevire Jr 47 6, flere Thr 2 18, superbire Jr 48 2; alqs *rigidus fit* ut lapis Ex 15 16. — Ni. pf. pl. נָדַמּוּ, ipf. 2 f. תִּדֹּמִּי Jr 48 2 (J. 82 m), pl. 3 יִדַּמּוּ, 2 תִּדַּמּוּ, coh. pl. נִדְּמָה (GK 67 dd), pass. ad Hi.: *cessare coactus est, periit* alqs 1 S 2 9. Jr 8 14 (an Q. 1?). 48 2. 49 26. 50 30. 51 6, res 25 37. — Po. pf. 1 דּוֹמַמְתִּי *ad humiliter tacendum* vel *ad quiete confidendum adegi* animum meum Ps 131 2 (G 'רו). — Hi. pf. 3 c. sfx. הֲדִמָּנוּ *perniciei devovit* nos Jr 8 14. †

דְּמָמָה 'silentium' = *lenissimus aurae susurrus* 1 R 19 12. Ps 107 29. Job 4 16. †

דֹּמֶן *stercus* 2 R 9 37. Jr 8 2. Ps 83 11 al. [ar. *dimn.*]

▲ דִּמְנָה *Damna,* urbs levitica in Zabulon Jos 21 35 (cf. 1 Ch 6 62 רִמּוֹנוֹ); prob. = רִמּוֹן n. 2.[1]

דָּמַע*, ipf. תִּדְמַע, inf. a. דָּמֹעַ: *lacrimavit* Jr 13 17. [ar. a/s. it.] Deriv. seq.[1]

דֶּמַע*, sfx. דִּמְעֲךָ: *lacrimae,* i. e. *liquores* ex plantis stillantes, vinum, oleum etc. Ex 22 28 (cf. lacrimae, δάκρυα de guttis resinae, turis etc.).[1]

דִּמְעָה, st. c. דִּמְעַת: *lacrimae* (numquam sensu sg.) 2 R 20 5. Is 16 9. Jr 8 23. Thr 1 2 al.; pl. דְּמָעוֹת tantum Ps 80 6. Thr 2 11.

▲ דַּמֶּשֶׂק (v. דּוּמֶשֶׂק et דַּרְמֶשֶׂק) i. p. דַּמָּשֶׂק *Damascus,* caput regni aramaei Gn 14 15. 15 2. 1 R 11 24. 15 18. 19 15. 20 34. 2 R 5 12. 8 7. 9. 14 28. 16 9-12. Is 7 8. 8 4. 10 9. 17 1. 3. Jr 49 23 s. 27. Ez 27 18. 47 16-18. 48 1. Am 1 3. 5. 5 27. Zch 9 1. Ct 7 5. Ass.-bab. Dimašqi et sim. (cf. Delitzsch, Paradies 280 s; Müller, AE 234). Hodie Dimašq eš-Šâm vel Eš-Šâm, ad radices Antilibani. Cf. RLAss II 104. †

ⳓ דְּמֶשֶׁק st. c. Am 3 12: prob. *aliqui pannus lecti, lodix* [cf. vocabula prob. cognata et sensu similia, ar. *dimaqs, midaqs,* graec.-lat. *mataxa,* a/s. *m^eṭaksā, Damast,* etc.]: 'Israelitae se salvabunt (*cum*) secum auferentes tantum lodicem lectuli' (Ehrlich); alii: 'qui sedent in pulvino lecti' ets.; v. comm.[1]

▲ דָּן *Dan*: 1) filius Iacob ex Bala Gn 30 6. 35 25. 46 23. Nu 26 42. — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata Gn 49 16 s. Dt 33 22. Jdc 5 17 al.; מַטֵּה־דָן Ex 31 6. 35 34. 38 23. Lv 24 11. Jos 21 5. 23 al.; בְּנֵי־דָן Nu 10 25. 26 42. Jos 19 40. 47 s. Jdc 1 34. 18 2 al.; urbes Jos 19 40-48; n. gent. דָּנִי Jdc 13 2. 18 1. 11. 30. 1 Ch 12 36. Praeterea v. מַחֲנֵה־דָן. — 3) urbs in termino N Palaestinae 1 R 12 29. 15 20. 2 R 10 29. Jr 4 15. Am 8 14. 2 Ch 16 4; olim לַיִשׁ Jdc 18 29 vel לֶשֶׁם (v. s. v.) Jos 19 47; proleptice Gn 14 14. Dt 34 1 (v. comm. i. ll.); loc. דָּנָה 2 S 24 6 (v. comm. et cf. ▲ יַעַן); = Tell el-Qâdî ca 4 km W a Bânijâs (cf. On. 122 20 s. 76 6 ss).

▲ דָּנִאֵל v. דָּנִיֵּאל.

▲ דַּנָּה *Danna,* urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 49.[1]

▲ דִּנְהָבָה *Denaba,* urbs Bela, regis Edom Gn 36 32. 1 Ch 1 43. (Cf. Abel II 305).

▲ דָּנִי v. s. v. דָּן n. 2.

▲ דָּנִיֵּאל et Ez 14 14. 20. 28 3 k דָּנִאֵל *Daniel:* 1) propheta Dn 1 6 ss. etc. Ez ll. cc.; cf. 1 Mac 2 60. Mt 24 15. De Ez ll. cc., cf. Joüon in Bib 19 (1938) 283 ss. — 2) princeps fa-

miliae, Babylone redux Esr 8 2. Neh 10 7. — 3) filius David 1 Ch 3 1 = 2 S 3 3. כִּלְאָב q. v. †

‡ דֵּעַ (GK 69 m), sfx. דֵּעִי: *scientia, id quod qs scit* Job (Eliu) 32 6. 10. 17. 36 3; pl. דֵּעִים scientia Dei 37 16. [ידע]. †

‡ דֵּעָה n. verbale (vbi ידע), pl. דֵּעוֹת: 1) Dei *scientia* sive *providentia* Ps 73 11, דֵּ״ 1 S 2 3. — 2) hominis de rebus ad Deum pertinentibus *scientia* Is 28 9. Jr 3 15; תְּמִים דֵּ״ Job 36 4; ut inf. c. acc. obi. דֵּ' אֶת־יהוה (GK 115 d) Is 11 9. †

▲ דְּעוּאֵל et Nu 2 14 רְעוּאֵל (multa mss דְּעוּאֵל) *Duel,* pater Eliasaph Gaditae Nu 1 14. 2 14. 7 42. 47. 10 20; Sam., S ubique רְעוּאֵל, LXX Ραγουηλ. †

‡ דָּעַךְ *, ipf. יִדְעָךְ: *exstinctum est* lumen, μ Pr 13 9. 20 20. 24 20. Job 18 5 s. 21 17, μ hostes eorumque equi Is 43 17. — Ni. pf. pl. נִדְעֲכוּ *caloribus exaruit* torrens Job 6 17, planta Sir 40 16. — Pu. דֹּעֲכוּ 'exstincti sunt' Ps 118 12 vid. esse mendum GT lg. 'arserunt', דָּלְקוּ?). [sy. *de'ek* = Q.; ar. *da'aka* terendo consumpsit.] †

דַּעַת (inf. Q. vbi יָדַע ut subst.; 7ies c. art. הַדַּעַת 1 R 7 14. Os 4 6 al.): *scientia;* 1) *sciendi actus vel habitus* (= τὸ nosse, perspectum habere, cognoscere ets.): c. acc. obii: עֵץ הַדַּעַת טוֹב וָרָע Gn 2 9. 17: Jr 22 16; c. gen. obi. Is 58 2. Pr 8 12. 9 10 al.; abs: בְּדַעַת 'cum intellegentia' Pr 13 16: Job 34 35; מִדַּעַת 'sine i.' Jr 10 14. 51 17; de בְּלִי־דַעַת (מִבְּלִי, בִּבְלִי) cf. בְּלִי 1, 2; cum חָכְמָה Is 33 6. 47 10. Ec 1 16 al., תְּבוּנָה Is 44 19, טַעַם Ps 119 66: Ex 31 3. 35 31. 1 R 7 14; significatur imprimis *scientia de Deo ac de recto Dei servitio et cultu,* fere i. q. sapientia (cf. Pr 1 7 cum Ps 111 10) Is 5 13. Mal 2 7. Os 4 1. Pr 1 22. 2 5 s al.; g. qual. שִׂפְתֵי־דַ' Pr 14 7: 19 27. 23 12 al.; scientia Dei Ps 139 6. Pr 3 20, Servi Dni Is 11 2. 53 11. — 2) ‡ metonymice: *scientia* = ea quae alqs scit, novit, docet, discit: דַּ' עֶלְיוֹן 'ea quae Altissimus scit' Nu 24 16; כְּדַעְתְּכֶם 'tantum quantum vos scitis' Job 13 2, דַּ' רוּחַ 'doctrinam inanem' Job 15 2; || מוּסָר Pr 1 4. 8 10, מֹעֵצוֹת 22 20; ut obi. verborum docendi חִוָּה, יָרָה, לִמֵּד, מִלֵּל, intellegendi יָדַע, בִּין ets., reticendi צָפַן in Is Pr Job Dn; — 'acquirere, quaerere sc^am' (קָנָה, לָקַח, בִּקֵּשׁ) ad nr. 1 vel 2 revocari potest.

‡ דֳּפִי Ps 50 20 *opprobrium* (H), *macula ethica* (תִּתֵּן imponis, sc. detrectando). [1]

דָּפַק * (sfx. דְּפָקוּם), ptc. דּוֹפֵק: 1) *pulsavit* sc. ianuam Ct 5 2. — 2) *ad celeriter eundum adegit* animal fatigatum Gn 33 13. — Htp. ptc. pl. מִתְדַּפְּקִים prob. *communi impetu se presserunt* contra (עַל) ianuam Jdc 19 22 (cf. S; GV 'pulsaverunt ianuam). [ad Q. 2 cf. ar. *difâq* celeriter incedens (camela).] †

▲ דָּפְקָה *Daphca,* statio Israelitarum in deserto Nu 33 12 s; prob. = *mafkat,* smaragdus vel molochites (Ebers), fodinae in W. Maǵâra vel Sarâbiṭ el-Ḫâdem. Cf. Szczepański, Nach Petra u. zum Sinai (1908) 386 s. RB 1900, 86. †

דַּק, f. דַּקָּה: I. adj.: *comminutus, tenuis;* pulvis Is 29 5: Ex 16 14 b. Lv 16 12, pilus 13 30; *macilentus:* vacca Gn 41 3 s, arista 41 6 s; *tenuis* susurrus aurae 1 R 19 12. — II. subst.: *massa tenuis* Ex 16 14 a, *pulvis t.* Is 40 15, *cuticula t., membranula* in oculo Lv 21 20. [a דקק]

‡ דֹּק Is 40 22 sec. recentes *velum tenue* (GS 'fornix'). [1]

▲ דִּקְלָה *Decla,* filius Iectan Gn 10 27. 1 Ch 1 21 (cf. aram. דִּקְלָא palma); regio quaedam palmis abundans in Arabia. Cf. comm. †

דקק: Q. 1) intrans.: pf. דַּק *tenuis evasit, in pulverem redactus est* Ex 32 20, add. לְעָפָר Dt 9 21. — 2) transitive, ipf. תָּדֹק, c. sfx. יְדֻקֵּנוּ:

contudit, comminuit Is 28 28. 41 15. - Q. pass. יוּדַק *contusum est* frumentum Is 28 28. — Hi. pf. הֵדַק, 2 f. הֲדִקּוֹת, ipf. 1 c. sfx. אֲדִקֵּם, narr. וַיָּדֶק, inf. הָדֵק (2 Ch 34 7 lgd. לְהָדֵק (ger.) aut וְהֵדַק): 1) i. q. Q. 2: *contudit, comminuit* Ex 30 36. 2 R 23 6. 15. 2 Ch 15 16. 34 4. 7, populos, hostes 2 S 22 43. Mi 4 13. — 2) *minutim bene examinavit* (GV *numeravit*) milites Gn 14 14 Sam. [ar. *daqqa* tr. et intr., sy. *daqq* tr., ass. *duqququ*.] †

דָּקַר, ipf. יִדְקֹר, ipr. c. sfx. דָּקְרֵנִי: *perfodit* alqm gladio ets. Nu 25 8. Jdc 9 54. Zch 12 10 (cf. Joh 13 37). 13 3 al. — Ni. ipf. *confossus est* Is 13 15. — Pu. ptc. *graviter sauciatus* Jr 37 10. 51 4; *fame saucius* (ita Apuleius) Thr 4 9. [nh. sy.; ar. *daqara* animum alcs laesit.] Deriv. מַדְקְרוֹת.

▲ דֶּקֶר pater alicuius praefecti regionis regni Salomonis 1 R 4 9; cf. בֶּן־דֶּקֶר.

× דַּר Est 1 6 lapis quidam nobilior ad pavimentum construendum adhibitus, frt. (Ges. thes., Oettli al.) *matrix margaritarum* (Perlmutter, nacre) vel *marmoris species margaritis similis*, id alabastrum quod vocant Perlmutterstein (Ges. thes.), vix vero ipsa *margarita* maior; cf. Bochart, Hz. II 5, 8 (ed. Rosenm. III 639), Scheft. I 42, II 62 s. [cf. ar. *durr* margarita, *darra* lucidus fuit.] [1]

דֵּרָאוֹן (codd. or. 'דִּר), st. c. דִּרְאוֹן: *abominatio* Dn 12 2; meton. Is 66 24. [ar. *dara'a* reppulit.] †

דָּרְבָן 1 S 13 21, pl. דָּרְבֹנוֹת Ec 12 11 (*dā-* an *dŏ-*? cf. J. 6 l in nota, BL p. 500) *stimulus* iumento instigando, et metaphorice. [ar. *darraba* assuefecit.] [1]

▲ דַּרְדַּע *Dorda*, vir sapiens 1 R 5 11 = דָּרַע *Dara* 1 Ch 2 6 (c. 40 mss., ST דַּרְדַּע, LXX pl. codd. Δαρδα, 1 Δαραδε. †

דַּרְדַּר τρίβολος, *tribulus* Gn 3 18. Os 10 8 collective; de planta cf. Post p. 185. †

‡ דָּרוֹם 1) *regio australis* Dt 33 23. Ez (13ies). Ec 1 6. 11 3 al. — 2) *ventus australis* Job 37 17 (sc. austro flante).

דְּרוֹר I) *dimissio alcs in libertatem*: 'קָרָא ד proclamare... Lv 25 10, לְ alci Is 61 1. Jr 34 8. 15. 17, annus iubilaris dic. 'שְׁנַת הַדּ Ez 46 17. [ass. *durâru* civitatis 'libertas', αὐτονομία: Hammurabi] — II) σμύρνα, *myrrha* Ex 30 23 [ar. *darra* copiose effluxit] — III) *avis quaedam* Ps 84 4 (GST turtur, Hier. passer). Pr 26 2 (GV passer, ST ales): sec. recentes ex nh. plerumque *hirundo*. Cf. Michaelis, Suppl. ad Lex. hebr. 477 s. n. 508; Gesenius Thes. 355. [cf. *darra* celeriter cucurrit (equus)] †

▲ דָּרְיָוֶשׁ *Darius* — 1) Darius Medus Dn 6 1 ss. 9 1. 11 1 prob. = Astyages (585-50), ultimus rex Medorum (cf. Linder, Dan. 271-81). — 2) Darius I Hystaspes (521-485) Esr 4 5. 24. 5 5-7. 6 1. 12-15. Ag 1 1. 15. 2 10. Zch 1 1. 7. 7 1. — 3) Darius Persa (הַפָּרְסִי) Neh 12 22; prob. Darius III Codomannus (336-332); alii: Darius II Nothos (423-405). Cf. comm. [pers. *Darajawuš*]. †

(לְ)דָרְיָוֶשׁ Esr 10 16: lgd. לִדְרוֹשׁ.

דָּרַךְ, ipf. יִדְרֹךְ, ptc. דֹּרֵךְ: *calcavit* (treten); 1) e u n d o *calcavit* viam, *incessit* (Pr 12 28 lgd. וּדְרֹךְ) Job 22 15, c. בְּ viae Is 59 8; seq. c. בְּ loci s. regionis quo quis *intrat* (*eintreten, betreten*) Dt 1 36. 11 24 s. Jos 1 3. 14 9. Mi 5 4 s. Hab 3 15 (סוּסֶיךָ est "2um subiectum vb^i" GK. 144 m); seq. עַל rei calcandae 1 S 5 5. Ps 91 13; 'ד עַל־בָּמֳתֵי אָרֶץ ets. dicitur Deus qui ut dominus et victor alicubi ingreditur Dt 33 29. Am 4 13. Mi 1 3. Job 9 8; abs. *incessit* (עֹז fortiter) Jdc 5 21; stella *procedit, promicat* Nu 24 17. — 2) *calcavit in torculari*: abs. Jr 48 33, 'uvas' Am 9 13, 'olivas' Mi 6 15, 'vinum' Is 16 10, 'torcular' Is 63 3 a. Job 24 11. Thr 1 15, aliquos μ Is 63 3 b. — 3) *calcando tendit arcum* Jr 51 3. Ps 7 13. 11 2. Thr 2 4 al.,

דִּרְכֵי־קֶשֶׁת ‘ sagittarii ’ Jr 46 9. 1 Ch 8 40 al.; ptc. pass. דָּרוּךְ ‘ bene tensus ’ Is 5 28. 21 15; דָּרַךְ abs. ‘ arcum tetendit ’ Ps 58 8. 64 4 (sec. alios abusive דָּרַךְ חֵץ). — Hi. הִדְרִיךְ, ipf. יַדְרִיךְ etc. (וַיַּדְרְכוּ Jr 9 2: J. 54 c), ipr. et ptc. c. sfx. הַדְרִיכֵנִי, מַדְרִיכְךָ: 1) alqm *fecit incedere* Is 11 15 (supple ‘ eos ’). Hab 3 19; *in via duxit, direxit* alqm Is 42 16. 48 17. Ps 25 5. 9. 107 7. 119 35. Pr 4 11. — 2) ut Q. = *calcavit* viam Job 28 8, aream Jr 51 33, arcum Jr 9 2, hostes Jdc 20 43 (cf. nr. 3). — 3) *consecutus est* alqd Sir 15 1. 7; *per–, as–secutus est* hostem, frt. Jdc 20 43. [a/s. דְּרַךְ calcavit, subegit; ar. *adraka,* sy. *adrek* assecutus est alqm.] Deriv. מִדְרָךְ, דֶּרֶךְ.

דֶּרֶךְ (דָּרֶךְ), sfx. דַּרְכִּי etc.; du. דְּרָכַיִם Pr 28 6. 18 (codd. or. lg. pl.); pl. דַּרְכֵי, דְּרָכִים etc., m. (Pent., 1 S 21 6. Ez 23 13. Ps 36 5) et f. (Nu 9 10. Jdc 2 19. Is 35 8. 37 29 al.) via; 1) *via* in qua itur Gn 16 7. 49 17. Nu 22 22 et passim; בַּדֶּרֶךְ in via Os 6 9. 13 7 (בַּדֶּרֶךְ בַּדֶּרֶךְ ‘ semper in via ’ Dt 2 27); עַל־הַדֶּרֶךְ ‘ ad, iuxta viam ’ Gn 38 16; עֹבְרֵי־דֶרֶךְ ‘ viatores, praetereuntes ’ Thr 1 12; אֵי־זֶה הַדֶּרֶךְ ‘ qua via? ’ 1 R 13 12 al; דֶּרֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ ‘ via regia ’, publica Nu 20 17. 21 22; gen. loci additus indicat quo via ducat Gn 3 24 (‘ aditum ad... ’). Thr 1 4 (‘ viae Sionem versus ducentes ’). Jos 12 3. 1 S 6 12 b. Job 28 23 (‘ viam ad eam ’) al.; הָלַךְ לְדַרְכּוֹ (שׁוּב, הָפַךְ) ‘ ad suos redire ’ Gn 32 2. Nu 24 25. Jdc 19 9. 27 al.; *via* saepe occurrit in locutione poetica: ‘ via ad vitam, ad mortem ducens ’ Jr 21 8: Is 30 21. 35 8. 40 3. 42 16. Jr 18 15 al.; אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ Ez 21 26 et רֹאשׁ דֶּרֶךְ 16 25 ‘ initium viae, bivium ’; ire בְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ mori Jos 23 14. 1 R 2 2; — de via impropria: via fulguris Job 28 26, lucis 38 24, Dei per mare Ps 77 20 ets. — 2) per metonymiam: a) *iter:* צֵדָה לַדֶּרֶךְ ‘ viaticum pro itinere ’ Gn 42 25; venire מִדֶּרֶךְ 2 S 11 10; סַב דֶּרֶךְ circuitum facere 2 R 3 9; דַּרְכָּם ‘ iter ad eos ’ Job 29 25: Dt 6 7. 8 2. Neh 9 19; דֶּרֶךְ cum genetivo numeri dierum usuvenit pro mensura viae ac distantiae (Tagereise): ד׳ שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים Ex 3 18 al.: Gn 30 36. 31 23, כְּדֶרֶךְ יוֹם ‘ fere ad distantiam itineris 1 diei ’ Nu 11 31; — b) *directio (Richtung)* i. e. locus, meta, plaga caeli... quo itur vel prospicitur etc.: Nu 14 25. 21 4. Dt 1 2. 40. 2 1. 8 b. 1 S 6 9 al.; accusativus דֶּרֶךְ cum genetivo loci... aequipollet latino *versus, ad .... versus (auf ... zu, vers, towards):* ד׳ הָעֲרָבָה ‘ ad campestria versus ’ Jr 39 4, ד׳ הַיָּם ‘ versus occidentem ’ Ez 41 12: 40 10. 20. 42 7. 15. 47 2. 48 1 al.; c. locativo ד׳ צָפוֹנָה Ez 8 5: 21 2. 40 6; ד׳ לִפְנֵיהֶם ‘ versus locum ante ea ’ 42 11; מִדֶּרֶךְ אֱדוֹם ‘ ab Edom ’ 2 R 3 20: Ez 43 2. 44 3; דֶּרֶךְ הֵנָּה ‘ huc versus ’ Jr 50 5; alqs precatur ד׳ הָעִיר ‘ conversus ad civitatem ’ 1 R 8 44 : 48; — c) iter una cum opere cuius causa fit, et quidem ut de opere fere unice cogitetur: *res gerenda vel gesta, opus, negotium, consilium:* Jdc 18 6; alcs ד׳ prospere fit צָלְחָה Jr 12 1, הִצְלִיחַ דַּרְכּוֹ ‘ prospere perficit suum opus ’ Dt 28 29. Ps 37 7; ‘ prosperat ’ Ds opus alcs Gn 24 21. 40; ד׳ חֹל ‘ opus profanum ’ 1 S 21 6; ד׳ לוֹ ‘ occupatus est ’ 1 R 18 27; דְּרָכָיו וּדְבָרָיו ‘ eius facta et dicta ’ 2 Ch 13 22: 28 26; de consilio seu opere Creatoris Pr 8 22. Job 26 14, de consiliis Dei de suo populo Ex 33 13: Is 40 14. Job 40 19; opera Sapientiae Pr 3 17. — 3) metaphorice, ethice: a) *modus agendi, vita,* pl. = *actiones, actus, mores:* ‘ omnis caro corruperat viam suam ’ Gn 6 12; non recesserunt ‘ a... via sua perversa ’ Jdc 2 19: 1 R 13 33; ‘ ambulavit in via (secutus est exemplum) patris sui ’ 15 26, ‘ ... Ieroboami ’ 15 34 ets. saepe: Job 21 31. 23 10; ‘ filii t. non ambulant in viis tuis ’ 1 S 8 3: 2 Ch 21 12. 22 3 al.; יִשְׁרֵי־ד׳ Ps 37 14, תְּמִימֵי־ד׳ 119 1, ‘ via peccatorum ’ 1 1. 6: 101 2. 139 24.

Pr 1 15 al.; וּשְׁפַטְתִּיךְ כִּדְרָכַיִךְ ' iudicabo te sec. actus t. ' Ez 7 3: 24 14. Jr 32 19. Os 12 3. Zch 1 6. Ps 10 5; הָתֵם דְּרָכָיו ' integre vivere ' Job 22 3: 2 Ch 27 6; עִקֵּשׁ דְּרָכִים (TM. 'כַּיִם) ' perversis viis incedens ' Pr 28 6; — *b) via sequenda, norma vitae, mandatum* divinum: ' docui eos viam in qua incedant ' Ex 18 20: 32 8 al. Job 31 7; utpote a Deo praescripta, voc. ' *via (viae) Dni* ': ' observent viam Dni ' Gn 18 19: Jdc 2 22. 2 R 21 22. Job 23 11; ambulare ' in viis eius ' Dt 8 6. 10 12. Jos 22 5. Ps 119 3: Job 24 13. 34 27 al.; ' vias populi m. ', religionem p. m. Jr 12 16; ' mos, cultus Bersabee ' Am 8 14; — *c) modus seu forma vitae, nempe felix aut misera, sors, fortuna:* ' committe viam t. Dno ' Ps 37 5; ' hominis via non est in ipsius potestate ' Jr 10 23: Is 40 27. Ag 1 5. 7. Ps 1 6. 18 33. 35 6. Pr 3 23. 4 26. Job 3 23; — *d) modus* quo alqd fit vel fieri solet: כְּדֶרֶךְ כָּל־הָאָרֶץ ' ut est mos omnium ' Gn 19 31; בְּד' מִצְרַיִם ' ut (olim) in Aegypto ' Is 10 24. 26; דֶּ' נָשִׁים לִי ' experior quod fieri solet mulieribus ' (euphem.) Gn 31 35.

× דַּרְכְּמוֹנִים nummus regni persici, G δραχμαί, χρυσοῖ, V *solidi, drachmae* Esr 2 69. Neh 7 70-72; aequabat fere 20 Mark, 25 francs. [prob. a pers. *dâra* rex, *kamân* arcus (ab imagine impressa); Kortleitner, Arch. bibl. p. 254.] †

▲ דַּרְמֶשֶׂק (מֶ) 1 Ch 18 5 s. 2 Ch 16 2. 24 23. 28 5. 23 = דַּמֶּשֶׂק q. v. †

▲ דֶּרַע * (דְּרַע) v. דַּרְדַּע.

▲ דַּרְקוֹן *Dercon*, familia ex servis Salomonis Esr 2 56. Neh 7 58 (h. l. *Darcon*). †

דָּרַשׁ, ipf. יִדְרֹשׁ, ipr. דְּרֹשׁ, inff. דָּרוֹשׁ, דְּרֹשׁ (Esr 10 16 lgd. לִדְרוֹשׁ): 1) *inquisitionem fecit, investigavit,* abs. Dt 13 15. 17 4. Jdc 6 29, c. לְ obi[i] Dt 12 30. 2 S 11 3. Job 10 6, c. acc. Lv 10 16. 1 Ch 28 9. 2 Ch 32 31. — 2) *quaesivit* rem, i. e. *a*) rei efficiendae, promovendae *studuit, operam dedit;* seq. לְ rei Jr 38 4, acc. Is 1 17 (iustitiae). 16 5. Jr 29 7. Am 5 14. Est 10 3, in malam partem Ps 38 13 (alcs ruinae). Pr 11 27; — *b*) rei *noscendae et exercendae incubuit* Ec 1 13, ' mandatis Dei ' Ps 119 45. 94. Esr 7 10 al.; mandata sunt דְּרוּשִׁים digna quibus studeamus Ps 111 2; — *c*) *requisivit, exegit, poposcit* alqd Dt 22 2. Ez 20 40, מִן Mi 6 8, מֵעִם Dt 23 22, מִיַּד Gn 9 5 al.; — *d*) patrati criminis *rationem exegit* vel *poenas repetiit* Deus Dt 18 19 (מֵעִם). Ps 10 4. 13. 2 Ch 24 22. — 3) alcs *curam egit, ei providit,* c. acc. Ez 34 11. Dt 11 12 (terrae); דֹּרֵשׁ אֵין לָהּ ' non habet alqm qui ei prospiciat ' Jr 30 17: Ez 34 6. Ps 142 5; דְּרוּשָׁה (opp. deserta) Is 62 12; לֹא דָרַשׁ *non curavit, neglexit* Jr 30 14. Ez 34 8. — 4) de re agenda, de voluntate Dei noscenda *inquisivit, consultandi causa ivit* vel *venit:* abs. Dt 17 9. Ez 14 10. 1 Ch 10 13, אֶל Job 5 8. Is 11 10 (ad ariolos, idola Dt 18 11. Is 8 19. 19 3), אֶת *consuluit* Dm Gn 25 22. 1 S 9 9 al., c. בְּ (instr.) numinis vel vatis 1 S 28 7. 2 R 1 2. 1 Ch 10 14 al.; add. מֵאֵת vatis a quo petitur consilium 1 R 22 7 s. 2 R 3 11 al., בְּעַד pro alqo Jr 21 2. 2 Ch 34 21; דְּרָשׁ אֶת־דְּבַר יה' 1 R 22 5 ‖ 2 Ch 18 4. — 5) sensu ampliore " *quaerere Dnm* " ets. = esse Deo devotum, studiosum esse ei in omnibus obsequendi, eum placandi etc., eum precibus adire ets., ut Is 9 12. 65 10. Os 10 12. Am 5 4. Ps 9 11. 24 6. 34 5. 69 33. 78 34. 105 4. Thr 3 25 al., add. ' toto corde ' Dt 4 29. Ps 119 2. 10, c. correlativo נִמְצָא ' se inveniri sinit ' Ds Is 55 6. 1 Ch 28 9 al.; × דָּרַשׁ לְ Esr 4 2. 1 Ch 22 19. 2 Ch 15 13 al.; ' non quaerere Dm ' = eum eiusque leges spernere, neglegere Is 31 1. Jr 10 21. So 1 6 (sim. 1 Ch 13 3); ' idola quaerere ' 2 Ch 25 15. 20, לְ 17 3. — *NB.* Ps 109 10 G lg. יגרשו Ni. vel Pu. ipf. — Ni. †

pf. נִדְרַשׁ* etc., ipf. 1 sg. אִדָּרֵשׁ, inf. abs. c. הֲ interrog. הַאִדָּרֹשׁ (ha'- pro hah-) Ez 14 3 ptc. נִדְרָשׁ: 1) ad Q. 1: *inquisitio facta est in alqm* 1 Ch 26 31. — 2) ad Q. 2 d: poena criminis *expetitur* Gn 42 22. — 3) ad Q. 4 et 5: Deus *se consuli, placari, exorari sinit* Is 65 1. Ez 14 3. 20 3. 31. 36 37. [sy. *d'raš* inquisivit; nh., aram. דְּרַשׁ ar. *darasa* studiis vacavit ets.] — Deriv. מִדְרָשׁ.

דָּשָׁא pf. pl. דָּשְׁאוּ: *viruerunt* prata Joel 2 22. — **Hi.** iuss. 3 f. תַּדְשֵׁא causative: *progerminet* terra gramen Gn 1 11. †

† דֶּשֶׁא (דֶּ') *gramen novellum* herbarum, frugum etc. *prima germina virentia* Gn 1 11. Jr 14 5. Job 6 5 al., || עֵשֶׂב Dt 32 2. 2 S 23 4, opp. חָצִיר Pr 27 25: Is 15 6; נְאוֹת דֶּ' Ps 23 2; יֶרֶק דֶּ' (Is יָרָק) 2 R 19 26 || Is 37 27. Ps 37 2 imago rei tenuis, quae facile perit.

▲ דִּשׁוֹן, דִּשֹׁן v. דִּישׁוֹן.

† [1] דָּשֵׁן *crassescit, pinguescit*, μ *in abundantia vivit* Dt 31 20. — **Pi.** pf. 2 דִּשַּׁנְתָּ, ipf. תְּדַשֵּׁן (pro יְדַשְּׁנֶה Ps 20 4 lgd. יְדַשְּׁנָהּ, GK 48 d): *impinguavit, pinguedine unxit* Ps 23 5 (בְּ instr.); μ *vegetavit* Pr 15 30. Sir 43 22, *laetificavit* Sir 26 2; *pro pingui habuit* et acceptavit holocaustum Ps 20 4. — **Pu.** ipf. יְדֻשַּׁן etc.: *impinguatus est*, satiatus μ Pr 11 25. 13 4. 28 25; *impinguata est* humus adipe occisorum Is 34 7. — **Htp.** ipr. הִדַּשֵּׁן *satia te* Sir 14 11; pro TM הֻדַּשְּׁנָה Is 34 6 lgd. vel הֻדְשְׁנָה (Ho. pf.) vel הִדַּשְּׁנָה (Htp. pf.) *impinguata est* (J. 16 g). [ar. *dasima* pinguis fuit cibus.] Deriv. seq. †

[2] דשן **Pi.** pf. pl. דִּשְּׁנוּ, inf. c. sfx. דַּשְּׁנוֹ; *a cineribus* (דֶּשֶׁן) *purgavit* Ex 27 3. Nu 4 13. †

† דָּשֵׁן, pl. דְּשֵׁנִים, דִּשְׁנֵי: *pinguis, opimus*, panis Is 30 23, planta *succosa* Ps 92 15; metaph., pl. *opimi, potentes, nobiles* Ps 22 30. [ar. *dasima* pinguis fuit (cibus).] †

† [1] דֶּשֶׁן (דֶּ), sfx. דִּשְׁנִי: *pinguedo* olivae Jdc 9 9; *opulenta fertilitas* camporum etc. Ps 65 12; *cibi pingues* sunt imago opulentiae temporalis et spiritualis Is 55 2. Jr 31 14. Ps 36 9. 63 6 (חֵלֶב וָדֶשֶׁן). Job 36 16 (vid. licuisse vesci pinguedine, excepto adipe, circa renes sito, victimarum: Blome, Opfermaterie § 165, n. 22). †

[2] דֶּשֶׁן (דֶּ') *cinis* carnium crematarum Lv 1 16. 4 12. 6 3. 1 R 13 3. 5. Jr 31 40. [cf. ar. *adsam* colore atro, squalido.] †

× דָּת (â invariabile), st. c. דָּת, pl. st. c. דָּתֵי etc., f.: 1) *iustitiae, norma, ius*: כְּדָת Est 1 15; יֹדְעֵי דָּת וָדִין 'iuris periti' 1 13. — 2) particularis *regula, lex*, qua statuitur ex. gr., quid liceat aut non liceat convivis Est 1 8, regiis uxoribus 2 12. 4 16, quae poena alci sit infligenda 4 11 (c. sfx. obi.); pl. *normae vivendi* Est 3 8 a, *leges* populi 1 19; cras facere כְּדָת הַיּוֹם idem quod hodie licebat 9 13. — 3) *decretum, edictum regium* Est 2 8. 3 8 b. 14 s. 4 3. 8. 8 13. 17. 9 1. 14. Esr 8 36. [vox persica ad populos vicinos traducta: zend. *dâta*, neopers. *dâd*, armen. *dat*, a/s. דָּתָא.] †

▲ דָּתָן *Dathan* Rubenita Nu 16 1. 12. 24 s. 27. 26 9. Dt 11 6. Ps 106 17. (Sir 45 18). †

▲ דֹּתָן et דֹּתַיִן*, loc. דֹּתַיְנָה, Gn 37 17 *Dothain*, 2 R 6 13 *Dothan*, Gn 37 17. 2 R 6 13; cf. Δωθαειμ Iudith 4 6. 7 3. 18. 8 4 et τῆς Δωταίας 3 9; On. 76 13-15; catal. Tutm. III n. 9: *Ttn.* Hodie Tell Dôtân, ca 8 km SSW a Ğenîn. †

ה

הָ, הֶ, הַ, הַ. articulus linguae hebr. = ὁ ἡ τό οἱ αἱ τά: de eius varia vocali necnon de eius usu v. grammaticas (GK § 35. 126; Joü. 35. 137-9); de usu eius syntactico hîc pauca enotasse sufficiat. — **1) Articulus determinativus** a) *alqm vel alqd ut audienti (legenti) notum indicat*, v. gr. paulo antea memoratum: הָאִישׁ 1 S 1 3 (אִישׁ 1 1), vel omnibus bene notum: הַשָּׁמַיִם, הָאָרֶץ Gn 1 1, הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ Gn 15 12, vel legenti ex historia vel geographia notum: הַשֹּׁפְטִים Ru 1 1, הָאַלּוֹן Gn 35 8 (הַנָּהָר Euphrates, הַיְאֹר Nilus, הַכִּכָּר planities Iordanis, ets.; huc refer nomina propria, quae praeter usum communem art^{um} habent, הָעַי, הַיַּרְדֵּן etc.); *ut nota proponuntur etiam* morbi aliaque mala quibus homines interdum vexantur (ut nos: *die* Cholera): 'percussit eum בַּסַּנְוֵרִים caecitate' Gn 19 11: Jr 14 16. 21 7 al., item res in comparationem adductae: alqd albet, rubet כַּשָּׁנִים, כַּשֶּׁלֶג Is 1 18 (si accedit vox descriptiva, art. omittitur: כְּעוֹף נֹדֵד 16 2); item res (instrumenta) alci agenti ad usum momentaneum obviae ets.: scripsit alqs בַּסֵּפֶר 'in libro' Ex 17 14, necat alqm בַּחֶרֶב 2 S 12 9, plaga non est curata בַּשָּׁמֶן Is 1 6 (J. 138 m-o); — b) *art^{um} habet subst., adi., ptc., pronomen demonstr. alci nomini determinato appositum:* דָּוִד הַמֶּלֶךְ 2 S 13 39, הַכֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ 'sacerdos princeps' Esr 7 5, הַנָּהָר הַגָּדוֹל Gn 15 18, הָאֵל הַנֹּתֵן··· Ps 18 48, בַּדּוֹר הַזֶּה Gn 7 1, etc.; — c) *saepe art. praefigitur vocativo:* הַאֲזִינוּ הַשָּׁמַיִם Dt 32 1, אֵלֶיךָ הַמֶּלֶךְ 'ad te, o rex' Jdc 3 19; — d) ptc^{um} art^{o} determinatum potest habere sfx. accusativi, ut: הַמַּכֵּהוּ 'is qui eum cecīdit' Is 9 12: Ps 18 33, etiam in forma ו Job 40 19 vel הָ Dn 11 6; secus vero articulus stans ante substantivum suffixum possessivum vel genetivum annexum habens (הָאָהֳלִי Jos 7 21: 8 33. 2 R 15 16 al., הָאֵל בֵּית־אֵל Gn 31 13: 2 R 23 17 al.) pro mendo scribarum habetur: cf. GK 127 f-i; Kö. III § 303; J. 140 c. — **2) articulus genericus et collectivus**: *numero singulari per art^{um} determinato universitas individuorum designari potest:* הַחִתִּי Hethaei Dt 7 1, הָאֹרֵב insidiatores Jos 8 19, הָאוֹיֵב Ps 9 7; et potest praefigi כֹּל, ut כָּל־הַנִּמְצָא 'omnes inventi' Is 13 15, כָּל־הַבֵּן 'omnes filios' Ex 1 22; hinc כָּל־הַיּוֹם 'omnibus diebus' Gn 6 5 (J. 139 g). — **3) articulus usurpatur** a) *vice pronominis demonstrativi "hic"* in his formulis: הַיּוֹם 'hodie' Gn 4 14, הַלַּיְלָה 'hac nocte' sequenti Gn 19 34 vel elapsa 1 S 15 16, הַשָּׁנָה 'hoc anno' Jr 28 16, הַפַּעַם 'hac vice' Gn 18 32; — b) × *vice pronominis relativi* אֲשֶׁר 'qui' (in Esr et 1 et 2 Ch): כֹּל הַהִקְדִּישׁ הֶהֱרִימוּ 'quae dicaverant' Esr 8 25, 'omnia quae donaverat' 1 Ch 26 28, הַנִּמְצְאוּ־פֹה 'qui adsunt hic' 29 17: Esr 10 14. 17. 1 Ch 29 8. 2 Ch 29 36: omnes tales formae in libris antiquioribus eo sunt dubiae, quod, aliis vocalibus vel accentibus subscriptis, legi potest articulus ה cum ptc^{io}: Gn 18 21. 46 27. 1 R 11 9. Is 51 10. 56 3. Ru 1 22. 2 6. 4 3 al.; בַּהֵכִין 2 Ch 1 4 = בַּאֲשֶׁר הֵכִין 'in (locum) quem'. — 4) *poesis hebr.* ה *articulum* (hanc consonantem ה!) *sat raro adhibet;* plerique in poematis articuli stant sub praefixis בְּ, לְ, כְּ, ergo ab auctoribus carminum scripti non sunt et nnq. nos dubios relinquunt sintne ex mente poetarum pronuntiandi an evitandi. [forma primitiva varie statuitur: *hal* (ar. *al-*) Bö. I § 596, Kö. II p. 368 s; *hā* (ar. a/s. *hā* ecce) Bro., BL § 31 a; *ha* J. § 35 a, b.]

הֲ, הַ, הֶ: *particula interrogativa,* primo plerumque sententiae vocabulo praefixa =

-ne? num? de eius vocali varia v. grammaticas; *interrogatio est* 1) *directa,* sine verbo a quo pendeat: *a*) *simplex:* הַעוֹד אֲבִיכֶם חָי 'adhucne vivit p. v.?' Gn 43 7; הֲמֵת הַיֶּלֶד 2 S 12 19; הֲמִן־הָעֵץ···אָכָלְתָּ Gn 3 11; הֲיֵשׁ 'estne (y a-t-il)?' Gn 24 23, הַאֵין 'nonne est...' 1 R 22 7; הֲכִי = 'est-ce que...?' 2 S 9 1. Job 6 22 ('num quia' Gn 27 36); הַאִם, cf. אִם 4 c; — *b*) *bimembris disiunctiva,* plerumque הֲ־אִם *utrum-an?* הֲלָנוּ אַתָּה אִם לְצָרֵינוּ 'esne noster an alqs hostium?' Jos 5 13: cf. אִם 3 a, b; alibi הֲ־וְאִם 2 S 24 13, הֲ־הֲ Jdc 14 15, vel הֲ־אוֹ Jdc 18 19; — *c*) *bimembris synonyma:* הֶאָנֹכִי הָרִיתִי אִם־אָנֹכִי יְלִדְתִּיהוּ 'num ego genui..., num eum peperi?' Nu 11 12: הֲ־וְאִם Gn 17 17. Is 49 24. Job 40 8 s. הֲ־אוֹ Job 38 31; הֲלֹא....אִם־לֹא = 'nonne? ... nonne?' Is 10 9. 40 28. — 2) *indirecta, si pendet a verbo experiendi, sciscitandi ets.:* לִרְאוֹת הֲקַלּוּ הַמַּיִם 'ad videndum, minuta-ne sit aqua' Gn 8 8: Ct 6 11; ita cum ידע cognoscere Dt 8 2 (Ec 3 21 lgd. הַיֹּרֶדֶת, הָעֹלָה), נִסָּה Ex 16 4, הִגִּיד (interroganti dicere) Gn 43 6 ets.: Dt 13 4. Jdc 3 4. Est 3 4; etiam hic occurrunt quaestiones bimembres (ut supra 1 b) Gn 24 21. 42 16. Nu 13 18-20. Ec 2 19 al. — 3) *rhetorica,* sc. quando in forma interrogationis alqd asseritur aut negatur: הֲשֹׁמֵר אָחִי אָנֹכִי 'sumne custos fratris mei?' (non sum) Gn 4 9: Is 37 12. Jr 2 14. Na 3 8. Mal 1 9. Ps 30 10 al.; הֲלֹא אָמַרְתִּי 'nonne dixi?' (= dixi) Gn 42 22: 44 15. 1 S 17 8. Is 40 28. Ps 44 22 al. (particula הֲלֹא 'nonne' frequenti usu rhetorico, quo res non ut dubia ponitur, sed ut nota et evidens enuntiatur, *evasit particula affirmativa emphatica: profecto, sane, ecce* Gn 4 7. 13 9. Ps 54 2. 94 9 s. 139 21. Pr 8 1. Job 7 1 et passim); — in forma interrogationis enuntiatur admiratio, vituperium ets. Gn 27 36. Nu 31 15. 1 R 18 7. Jr 7 9. Ru 1 19. Thr 2 15; historiographi cum הֲלֹא inducunt adnotationes utiles, citationes librorum ets. Dt 11 30. Jos 10 13. 1 R 11 41. 14 29. 2 Ch 9 29 al. [cf. ar. *'a-, hal.*]

הֵא interiectio = *accipe! en tibi...!* Gn 47 23. Ez 16 43. [ar. *hâ'*] †

הֶאָח *io! euge!* interiectio gaudentis de desiderio impleto Is 44 16, hostis impii laetantis de infortunio iusti Ez 25 3. 26 2. 36 2. Ps 35 25, הֶ' הֶ' Ps 35 21. 40 16. 70 4; equi audacis hinnientis Job 39 25; vox approbativa, c. dat. Sir 41 2. †

הַב, הָבָה, הָבִי, הָבוּ: v. יהב.

‡ הַבְהָבִים*, sfx. in זִבְחֵי הַבְהָבַי Os 8 13: frt. *donatio* [aeth. *habhab,* a vb. *wahaba*], vel *crematio* [nh. הִבְהֵב ustulavit]: verte '... mihi donata, cremata'; v. comm.[1]

הָבַל*, ipf. יֶהְבָּלוּ, תֶּ': *vanus factus est, vanas ideas secutus est* 2 R 17 15. Jr 2 5, c. acc. הֶבֶל Job 27 12; seq. בְּ *vane confisus est* in re Ps 62 11. — Hi. ptc. pl. מַהְבִּלִים: *vana cogitare docuit, decepit* Jr 23 16. [frt. vb. denom., ab הֶבֶל; cf. ar. (dial.) *habila* desipuit, 8 mentitus est.] †

הֶבֶל (הֲ), st. c. הֲבֵל, sfx. הֶבְלִי etc., pl. הֲבָלִים, הַבְלֵי etc.: 1) *aura, lenis flatus* Is 57 13 (‖ רוּחַ). Ps 144 4; frt. *vapor (Dunst)* Pr 21 6. — 2) metaph. *a*) *res inanis, vana, fragilis* (Vg. *vanitas*) Jr 10 3. 15. 16 19. 51 18. Ps 39 6 (כָּל־הֶ' omnino vanus). 12. 62 10 (מֵהֶבֶל ex genere rerum inanium; cf. Is 41 24). 94 11. Pr 31 30. Ec 4 7. 5 6 al.; passim in Ec: hoc illudve 'est vanitas' 1 2. 2 1. 3 19 al.; superlative (J. 141 l) הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים 'o res vanissimae!' Ec 1 2. 12 8; — *b*) abstracte: *vanum, vanitas:* g. qual. = *vanus, futilis, fugax:* יְמֵי חַיֵּי הֶבְלוֹ 'vani dies vitae eius' Ec 6 12: 7 15. 9 9; adv. הֶבֶל 'in cassum, vane' Zch 10 2. Ps 39 7. Thr 4 17; eodem sensu הֶ' וָרִיק Is 30 7, לְתֹהוּ וְהֶ' 49 4, בַּהֶבֶל Ec 6 4 (pro מֵהֶבֶל Pr 13 11 lgd. מְבֹהָל

G Sym); — c) *vanus cultus, idololatria* 2 R 17 15. Jr 2 5, pl. *idola* Dt 32 21. 1 R 16 13. Jr 8 19. Jon 2 9. Ps 31 7 al. [cf. sy. *habbâlā* vapor.]

▲ הֶבֶל, הָבֶל *Abel,* filius Adam Gn 4 2. 4. 8 s. 25. †

× הָבְנִים Ez 27 15 q (k 'הו) *hebĕnus, ligna hebenīna,* quae praebent arbores Indiae Africaeque orientalis; cf. Fonck in LB II 465-8. [aeg. *hbn.*] [1]

⧺ הָבַר *, ptc.: הֹבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם Is 47 13 *astrologi,* Vg. *augures* caeli. [frt. ob caelum in regiones augurales divisum; cf. ar. *habara* in frusta divisit.] [1]

▲ הֵגֶא (var. הֵגָא) Est 2 3 = הֵגַי, הֵגַי 2 8. 15: *Egeus* eunuchus.

⧺ [1] הָגָה, ipf. a. יֶהְגֶּה, inf. a. הָגֹה: 1) sonis oris *fremuit, mussitavit, gemuit* ets.: leo praedam nactus Is 31 4, homo velut columba 38 14. 59 11, add. ratio 'ob, de...' לְ Is 16 7, אֶל Jr 48 31. — 2) *alqd meditans verba mussitavit,* ut est mos solitarie meditantium; hinc: *meditatus est, cogitavit:* abs. Pr 15 28; c. בְּ obi[i] Ps 1 2. 77 13. 143 5, 'de te' 63 7 (|| זָכַר); c. acc. obi[i]: alqs *praecogitat* facienda, *molitur* Ps 2 1. 38 13. Pr 24 2; *recogitat* eventus tristes Is 33 18. — 3) cogitata *verbis elocutus est;* idola לֹא יֶהְגּוּ 'loqui nequeunt' Ps 115 7; c. acc.: *loqui* stulta, vera etc. Is 59 3. Ps 37 30. Pr 8 7. Job 27 4, *loqui de, laudare* Ps 35 28. 71 24. — Hi. (vb. denom., a הֶגֶה) *murmur fecit, mussitavit* fatidicus, ptc. pl. מַהְגִּים Is 8 19. — pro Po. inf. a. הֹגוֹ Is 59 13, prob. lgd. Q. הָגוֹ *effari* c. acc. [ar. *haǧâ(w)* syllabatim legit ut tirones; satirice locutus est; sy. *h'gâ* meditatus est] Deriv. הֶגֶה, הָגוּת, הִגָּיוֹן †

[2] הָגָה, inf. a. הָגוֹ: *amovit, abegit* Is 27 8 (lgd. הָגָהּ am. eam), v. comm.: Sir 43 18 v. l.; rem a re *separavit* Pr 25 4; pro הֹגָה 2 S 20 13 (quod nonnulli ad יגה Hi. referunt) lgd. vid. הָגָה (הֲגָהוּ) 'amovit eum' vel Q. pass. הֻגָּה 'amotus est'. [cf. נָגָה.] †

⧺ הֶגֶה (* *hagj,* J. 96 Aq) *fremitus, murmur* Job 37 2 (tonitru, ut vox Dei), *gemitus* Ez 2 10; vita transit 'כְּהֶ velocissime Ps 90 9. †

⧺ הָגוּת st. c. (* *hagw-t,* J. 88 Mj) *meditatio* Ps 49 4. [1]

▲ הֵגַי v. הֵגֶא.

⧺ הָגִיג *, sfx. הֲגִיגִי: *murmur devote precantis* Ps 5 2; *meditatio* rei cum affectu 39 4. [הגג = הגה; sy. *ethaggeg.*] †

⧺ הִגָּיוֹן, st. c. הִגְיוֹן (J. 88 Mb) 1) *fremitus* citharae ets. Ps 9 17. 92 4. — 2) *meditatio* Ps 19 15; *machinatio hostilis* Thr 3 62. [[1] הָגָה] †

הַגִּינָה Ez 42 12 vox critice incerta, cf. verss. et comm.; quidam cj. [cf. nh. הֹגֶן convenientia, decentia] adi. fem. *conveniens, correspondens* (murus); estne lgd. הַגּוֹנָה 'interior? posterior?' [גַּו, גֵּו; aram. גַּוָּנָא.] [1]

▲ הָגָר *Agar,* mater Ismael Gn 16 1. 3 s. 8. 15 s. 21 9. 14. 17. 25 12. †

▲ הַגְרִי, pl. הַגְרִים. הַגְרִ(י)אִים: 1) *Agarei,* populus pastorum 1 Ch 5 10. 19 s, Israelitis infensus Ps 83 7 (*Agareni*); Iaziz *Agareus* gregibus ovium praefectus 1 Ch 27 31. Cf. Bar 3 23 οἱ υἱοὶ Αγαρ. Strabo 16, 4, 2 et Ptol. 5, 19, 2: Ἀγραῖοι; Dion. perieg. 956: Ἀγρέες. Cf. E. Meyer, Isr. Nachb. 326 ss.; R. Hartmann ZAW 30, 146 ss. — 2) *Agarai* 1 Ch 11 38; sed || 2 S 23 36 בְּנֵי הַגְּדִי. Cf. comm. †

× הֵד *vox iubilantium, iubilum* sec. plerosque, Ez 7 7 (Hier. l. הוד). [cf. הֵידָד; ar. *hadhada* modulatam vocem edidit (avis).] [1]

▲ הֲדַד, הֲדַד *Adad* et Gn 36 39 *Adar:* 1) rex Edom Gn 36 35 s. 1 Ch 1 46 s. — 2) ultimus rex Edom 1 Ch 1 50 s (pl. mss, T הדד). Gn 36 39 c. 40 mss, Sam., S (Mas הדר, G Dal Αραδ). — 3) Idumaeus, ad-

versarius Salomonis 1 R 11 14. 17 b. 19. 21. 25. (17 a אדד). LXX Αδερ. — הדד nomen dei Aramaeorum (cf. Lagrange, Ét. Rel. Sém.[2] 91-94) in V. T. non invenitur nisi in nominibus propriis הֲדַדְרִמּוֹן, הֲדַדְעֶזֶר, בֶּן־הֲדַד; num etiam in nominibus edomiticis, non constat. †

▲ הֲדַדְעֶזֶר, הֲדַדְעָזֶר *Adarezer* (et 2 S 8 3 *Aderezer*), rex Aram-Ṣoba 2 S 8 3. 5. 7-10. 12. 1 R 11 23 (ll. cc. var. 'הדר) = הֲדַרְעֶזֶר (c. var. 'הדד) 2 S 10 16. 19. 1 Ch 18 3. 5. 7-10. 19 16. 19. Ubique legendum 'הדד; cf. Lidzbarski Ns Ep 258, nomen Hadadidri in inscr. Salmanasar III et nomen dei Hadad s. v. הֲדַד †

▲ הֲדַדְרִמּוֹן (cf. notam s. v. הֲדַד) *Adadremmon*, vicus in campo Mageddon Zch 12 11; sec. Hier. ad h. l. Maximianopolis, quae sec. itin. Burd. (Geyer 19 18 s) distat 17 milia a Caesarea, 10 a Iezrael; ergo = el-Leǧǧûn prope Megiddo.[1]

⚹ הָדָה *admovit, extendit* manum Is 11 8. [ar. *hadâ(j)* direxit alqm, *haddâ* attulit alqd ets.][1]

▲ הֹדּוּ *India* Est 1 1. 8 9 (cf V 13 1. 16 1), pers. ant. Hindu, sanscr. Sindhu = regio iuxta Indum fluvium, quam Darius I subegit (Hdt. 3, 94. 98-106; 4, 44) et Xerxes I in dicione sua habebat (7, 9. 65. 70). Cf. E. Meyer, Gesch. d. Altert. III[2] 97 ss. †

⚹ הֲדוּרִים pl., prob. *loca eminentia,* nimis alta, ascensu difficilia, μ Is 45 2. [ar. *ahdaru* tumidus.][1]

▲ הֲדוֹרָם *Adoram* et Gn 10 27 *Aduram:* 1) filius Iectan Gn 10 27. 1 Ch 1 21; sec. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 426 ss. 435 s. Dauram haud procul a Ṣanʿâ (cf. Ptol. VI, 7, 10: ᾿Αδραμῖται). — 2) filius Thou regis Emath 1 Ch 18 10 = יוֹרָם *Ioram* 2 S 8 10. — 3) 2 Ch 10 18 v. אֲדֹנִירָם [Cf. nomen accad. Addu-rammu = הדדרם.] †

▲ הִדַּי *Heddai,* bellator sub David 2 S 23 30 = חוּרַי *Hurai* 1 Ch 11 32.[1]

⚹ הָדַךְ*, ipr. הֲדֹךְ: *prostravit* alqm Job 40 12. [ar. *hadaka* destruxit (aedem).][1]

⚹ הֲדֹם Ps 110 1 *scabellum;* scab. pedum Dei, הֲ' רַגְלָיו ets. voc. terra Is 66 1, arca foederis Ps 99 5. 132 7. Thr 2 1. 1 Ch 28 2. [aeg. *hadum* scabellum.] †

הֲדַס, pl. הֲדַסִּים: *myrtus* Is 41 19. 55 13. Zch 1 8. 10 s. Neh 8 15; frequens est in vallibus Palaestinae Myrtus communis Linné, ar. *hadas;* cf. Realia 419. †

▲ הֲדַסָּה *Edissa* Est 2 7 nomen iudaicum Esther. Cf. הֲדַס (myrtus).[1]

הָדַף etc., ipf. יֶהְדֹּף etc. (sfx. יֶהְדָּפֶנּוּ ets.), inf. הֲדֹף (sfx. הָדְפָהּ): *pepulit;* 1) ad cadendum *impulit* Nu 35 20. 22. Jr 46 15. — 2) *reppulit,* vi *amovit* alqm 2 R 4 27. Ez 34 21. Sir 12 12, מִן Is 22 19, מִן־אֶל Job 18 18, מִפְּנֵי Dt 6 19. Jos 23 5, מִלְּפָנֵי Dt 9 4; — alcs aviditatem *reppulit* Pr 10 3. [nb., aram.] †

הָדַר, ipf. תֶּהְדַּר: 1) *ornavit* Sir 50 11; ptc. pass. Is 63 1. — 2) *honoravit* alqm prae ceteris Sir 7 31, personam (פְּנֵי) alcs Lv 19 15; in lite unum *aliis iniuste praetulit* Ex 23 3 (pro וְדַל lgd גָּדֹל? cf. Lv 19 15. 32). — Ni. נֶהְדַּר etc. 1) *belle ornatus fuit* Sir 46 2. 50 5; — c. subi פָּנִים: *alcs nulla prae aliis ratio habita est* Thr 5 12. — Htp. ipf. תִּתְהַדַּר *sibi (nimium) honorem vindicavit* Pr 25 6. [cf. ar. luxuriavit (planta), *ahdar* tumidus, sy. *haddar* ornavit.] Deriv. seq. et הֲדוּרִים. †

הָדָר, st. c. הֲדַר, ×הֶדֶר Dn 11 20, sfx. הֲדָרְךָ etc., pl. st. c. הַדְרֵי: *decus;* 1) *decora species, aspectus pulcher* Dt 33 17. Is 35 2 a. 53 2. Thr 1 6, g. qual. Lv 23 40; *magnificentia* tonitruum Ps 29 4; *vestis decora* Ps 45 5 s. 110 3; ‘gloria regni’, Jerusalem Dn 11 20. — 2) *decor, honor, maiestas* Is 5 14. Ez

16 14. 27 10. Mi 2 9 (-*î* a me datum). Ps 8 6. 21 6. 149 9. Pr 20 29. 31 25; Dei *maiestas, manifestatio gloriosa* ets. Is 2 10. 35 2 b. Ps 90 16. 145 5 al., הוֹד וְהָדָר Ps 96 6 al. [a/s. הַדְרָא, *hedrā*.]

▲ הֲדַר v. הדד n. 2.

הֲדָרָה*, st. c. הַדְרַת: *decus, honor* Pr 14 28; הַ׳ קֹדֶשׁ 'ornatus sacer' Ps 29 2. 96 9. 1 Ch 16 29. 2 Ch 20 21. †

▲ הֲדֹרָם v. אֲדֹנִירָם.

▲ הֲדַרְעֶזֶר v. הֲדַדְעֶזֶר.

הָהּ *vae! eheu!* Ez 30 2.[1]

הוֹ־הוֹ vox lugentis *eheu!* Am 5 16.[1]

הוּא m., הִיא (in Pentateucho, 11 locis exceptis, הוא, TM הִוא; cf. J. 39 c; BL p. 248 g) f., pl. הֵם, saepius הֵמָּה m., הֵן*, הֵנָּה f.: *is, ea, id, ii, eae, ea;* 1) pron. pers.: *a*) in sententia nominali (α) ut subiectum: הוּא אֱלֹהֵינוּ Ps 95 7, קָדוֹשׁ הוּא 99 5, עֵירֻמִּם הֵם Gn 3 7 al. saepe; כֶּן־הוּא 'ita id esto' Gn 44 10; ita saepe in parenthesi explicativa Gn 2 11. 13 s. 9 18. 10 12. Nu 20 13 al. et in sent^a^ circumstantiali: 'apparuit ei Iahve, וְהוּא יֹשֵׁב cum sederet...' Gn 18 1; 'propter mulierem quam sumpsisti וְהִוא בְּעֻלַת בַּעַל 'quamquam ea est matrimonio iuncta' 20 3: 25 29. 32 22. Lv 5 1. Nu 22 22. 1 S 1 10 al.; — (β) ut praedicatum; זֶה הוּא 'hic (quem vides) est ille (quem elegi)' 1 S 16 13; אֲנִי הוּא Is 43 10 al.; — (γ) resumit subiectum, ac fere copulae (*est, sunt*) loco stat: שֻׁלְחַן יהי׳ נִבְזֶה הוּא 'mensa Dni vilis est' Mal 1 7: Ps 24 10. 50 6. 100 3 al.; מִי הוּא הַצָּד 'quis est is qui venatus est' Gn 27 33: Jr 30 21 al.; etiam cum subi^o^ 1^ae^ et 2^ae^ personae: אַתָּה הוּא מַלְכִּי 'tu es rex meus' Ps 44 5: Is 41 4 al.; — *b*) in sent^a^ verbali stat: ut subi. cum emphasi efferatur: הוּא הֵחֵל 'ipse incepit' Gn 10 8; infirmitates nostras הוּא נָשָׂא 'ipse portavit' Is 53 4: Gn 24 7. Nu 18 23. Dt 1 30. Is 7 14. 33 22. Ps 25 15 al.; porro גַּם־הוּא 'ipse quoque' Gn 4 4. 27 31. Jdc 1 22; c. casu obliquo: לְשֵׁת גַּם־הוּא 'Setho quoque' Gn 4 26: 10 21 al.; ubi subi^o^ alii adiunguntur: הוּא = וְ *una cum, secum ducens...*: 'emigravit הוּא וְאִשְׁתּוֹ una cum uxore' Ru 1 1: Gn 7 14. 13 1. 31 21. 44 3. Ex 12 30 al.; sic in casu obliquo: לִבּוֹ הוּא וַעֲבָדָיו 'cor eius atque servorum eius' Ex 9 34. *NB.* formae pl. inveniuntur cum praefixis מֵ . לְ . כְּ , בְּ. — 2) usuvenit ut pronomen demonstrativum = *ille*; *a*) substantive: '*ille* fuit pater nomadum' Gn 4 20 al.; *b*) c. art^o^ praefixo adiective: הַהוּא, הַהִיא, הָהֵם, הַהֵמָּה, הַהֵנָּה, ut: הַדּוֹר הַהוּא 'illa generatio' Ex 1 6, בָּעֵת הַהוּא 'illo tempore' Gn 21 22 ets.; prophetae בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא, בָּעֵת הַהִיא, בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם dicunt de tempore futuro iudicii aut salutis quod prospectant: Is 2 11. 3 18. 4 1. Jr 4 9. 25 33. Os 1 5. 2 23 al. — 3) ‡ porro *a*) de Deo sensu eminentissimo: *Ipse,* i. e. Unus, Absolutus, Semper idem, Aeternus: אֲנִי הוּא Dt 32 39. Is 41 4. 43 10. 13. 46 4. 48 12: Ps 102 28; abnegatur Ds verbis לֹא הוּא Jr 5 12; *b*) מִימֵי הִיא 'ex quo illa (Ninive) exsistebat' Na 2 9 (Kö. III § 20).

הֱוָא*, v. ¹הָוָה.

הוֹד, sfx. הוֹדִי etc. (Jr 22 18 הֹדֹה): 1) *vigor, robur* hominis Dn 10 8, iuvenis Pr 5 9, equi generosi Zch 10 3; *status florens* nationis, plantae Os 14 7; *vehementia* vocis bestiae Job 39 20. — 2) *maiestas, splendor, decus* (et passim copulantur הוֹד וְהָדָר): *a*) Dei Hab 3 3. Ps 8 2. 96 6. 104 1. Job 37 22 al., operum Dei Ps 111 3, vocis Dei Is 30 30; — *b*) regis, principis Jr 22 18. Zch 6 13. Ps 21 6. 45 4, הוֹד מַלְכוּת Dn 11 21. 1 Ch 29 25; *auctoritas* Moysis Nu 27 20. [quae radix? *hôd* pro *nĕhôd,* cf. ar. *nahuda* pulcher et robustus est (equus), turget: Albright al.; *hôd* pro *'ôd* ab *'âda* pondere gravis est, cf. כָּבוֹד: Barth.]

▲ הוֹד *Hod,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 37. [1]

▲ הוֹדְוָה *Oduia,* prosapia levitica Neh 7 43 k (q, multa mss הוֹדְיָה q. v.) = הוֹדַוְיָה Esr 2 40 q. v. [1]

▲ הוֹדַוְיָה: 1) *Odoia,* phylarchus in Manasse orientali 1 Ch 5 24. — 2) *Oduia,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 7. — 3) *Odovia,* prosapia levitica Esr 2 40 = הוֹדְוָה q. v.; prob. etiam Esr 3 9 pro יְהוּדָה legendum הוֹדַוְיָה. †

▲ הוֹדַוְיָהוּ q, הודיוהו k *Oduia,* Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 24. [Lakiš ostr. 3] [1]

▲ הוֹדְיָה q et multa mss, הודוה k q. v.

▲ הוֹדִיָּה *Odaia* et Neh 8 7 *Odia*: 1) Iudaeus 1 Ch 4 19 (cf. comm.) - 2) prosapiae leviticae Neh 8 7. 9 5. 10 11. 14. — 3) princeps populi Neh 10 19. †

▲ הֹדַוְיָהוּ k [הודיוהו] v. הוֹדַוְיָהוּ.

✠ [1] הָוָה* (הָוָא*), iuss. יְהוּא (cf. יְהִי ab הָיָה), ipr. הֱוֵא: *cecidit* nix Job 37 6, arbor caesa Ec 11 3 (verss. 'erit'). [cf. ar. *hawâ(j)* delapsus est, devolat (falco), occidit sidus.] Deriv. הֹוָה, הַוָּה. †

✠ [2] הָוָה*, ipr. הֱוֵה Gn 27 29, f. הֱוִי Is 16 4, ptc. הוֶֹה Ec 2 22. Neh 6 6: *esse, fieri;* הֱוֵה גְבִיר לְאַחֶיךָ 'esto dominus fratribus t.' Gn 27 29: Is 16 4, c. לְ praedicati Neh 6 6; alqd fit (obtingit) alci לְ Ec 2 22. [a/s. הֲוָה, *h*^{a}*wâ* esse, fieri.] Deriv. יהוה cf. Ex 3 14 s. †

✠ הַוָּה, st. c. הַוַּת etc., pl. הַוּוֹת, הַוֹּת: 1) *casus in profundum* [a [1]הָוָה, ar. *hawâ(j)*]; hinc *calamitas, infortunium* Ps 57 2. Job 6 2 q. 30 13 q. — 2) sg. et pluralis intensivus, causative: *cupido ac conatus alios perdendi, malignae contra alios machinationes* ets. Ps 5 10. 52 9 (cj. lgd. בְּהוֹנוֹ). 55 12. Pr 10 3. 11 6 (lgd. בְּהַוָּתָם). Job 6 30 (|| עַוְלָה); impius tam maligna חֹשֵׁב Ps 52 4, דִּבֶּר 38 13. Mi 7 3; g. qual. = *perniciosus, funestus* Ps 91 3. 94 20 (cf. 4-6 21). Pr 17 4; ה' *causa infelicitatis* est alqs alci Pr 19 13; — GV passim vertunt ματαιότης, *vanitas,* Hier. in Ps *insidiae.* †

✠ הֹוָה *calamitas* Is 47 11. Ez 7 26. (Barth Nb. 98 b β). †

▲ הוֹהָם *Oham,* rex Hebron Jos 10 3. [1]

✠ הוֹי interiectio: 1) in luctu funebri: *eheu! vae!*, seq. appellatio honorifica, הוֹי אָחִי 1 R 13 30: Jr 22 18. 34 5. — 2) in minando alci mala (saepe in prophetis), *vae!* seq. לְ personae Ez 13 18, עַל Jr 50 27. Ez 13 3, אֶל Jr 48 1; seq. vocativus: הוֹי גּוֹי חֹטֵא Is 1 4: 5 8. Jr 22 13. Ez 34 2 al.; abs., in initio sent^{ae} Jr 30 7. — 3) ad stimulandum alqm: *heus! agedum!* Is 1 24. 55 1. Zch 2 11, הוֹי הוֹי Zch 2 10.

× הוֹלֵלוֹת Ec 2 12. 7 25. 9 3, ה' 1 17, הוֹלֵלוּת 10 13 *stultitia.* [a ptc. הוֹלֵל; de וֹת pro וּת posito v. Barth, Nb. 259 c.] †

הוּם*, הִים*: Q. 1) trans.: pf. c. sfx. וְהָמָם: *perturbabit* eos Dt 7 23. (GSV lg. vb. הָמַם 'perdet eos' ets.). — 2) intrans.: vol. 1 אָהִימָה, ipf. pl. f. תְּהִימֶנָה: *valde perturbatus est,* terrore Ps 55 3, gaudio (c. מִן causae) Mi 2 12; recentes cj. lgd. אֶהֱמָיָה gemo, תֶּהֱמֶינָה strepunt. — Ni. narr. 3 f. וַתֵּהֹם *laete commota est* terra, i. e. gens 1 S 4 5. 1 R 1 45. Ru 1 19. [ar. *hâma (î)* prae amore insanit, circumerrat.] — Deriv. מְהוּמָה. †

▲ הוֹמָם *Homam,* stirps Horraeorum 1 Ch 1 39 = הֵימָם *Heman* Gn 36 22. [1]

הוּן*: Hi. prob. *facilem putavit,* aut *velut facilem aggressus est* actionem, seq. לְ et inf. Dt 1 41 (cf. Nu 14 44). [ar. *hâna* levis, facilis est res, *hain* facilis.] [1]

✠ הוֹן, pl. c. sfx. הוֹנַיִךְ (Ez 27 33): *copia rerum pretiosarum et utilium* Ez 27 12. 18 al., hinc *opes, divitiae* (in ll. Ps Pr Ct Sir) Ps 119 14. Pr 1 13. 3 9. 6 31 al. Ct 8 7. Sir 31 3; ה' וָעֹשֶׁר Ps 112 3, בַּיִת וָהוֹן Pr 19 14; בְּלֹא־הוֹן (בְּ pretii) 'pro haud-divitiis, vili pretio'

Ps 44 13; exclamatur הוֹן ‘abundantia! sufficit!’ Pr 30 15. [ar. *hâna* facilis est res; lat. ‘facultates’ = opes.]

▲ הוֹשָׁמָע *Sama,* filius Iechoniae 1 Ch 3 18.[1]

▲ הוֹשֵׁעַ *Osee:* 1) Iosue, princeps Ephraimita, explorator Nu 13 8. 16 (Sam: יְהוֹשֻׁעַ q. v.), Dt 32 44 TM הוֹשֵׁעַ, sed lege יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (var., Sam. G, S, V: *Iosue*). — 2) ultimus rex Israel 2 R 15 30. 17 1. 3 s. 6. 18 1. 9 s. — 3) propheta Os 1 1 s. — 4) princeps populi Neh 10 24. — 5) princeps Ephraimitarum sub David 1 Ch 27 20. †

▲ הוֹשַׁעְיָה *Osaias:* 1) pater ducis militum aetate Ieremiae Jr 42 1. 43 2 (LXX Μαασ[σ]αίου = מַעֲשֵׂיָה?) Cf. Lakiš ostr. 3. — 2) princeps Neh 12 32. †

▲ הוֹתִיר *Othir,* levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4. 28. †

‡ הָזָה*, ptc. הֹזִים: *deliravit, stulta locutus est* Is 56 10. [ar. *hadâ(j),* syr. *hedâ* (Payne-Sm. I 973)][1]

הִי *vae, lamentatio* Ez 2 10. [censetur esse נְהִי abbreviatum: Ges. thes., Bö. Kö.][1]

‡ הֵידָד *vox iubili calcantium in torculari* Is 16 9 s. Jr 25 30. 48 33, victorum 51 14. †

× הֻיְּדוֹת Neh 12 8 *hymni* (coll. 1 Ch 25 3 lgd. vid. עַל־הוֹדוֹת).[1]

הָיָה (וִהְיִיתֶם), ipf. יִהְיֶה, אֶהְיֶה, iuss. יְהִי (יֶהִי), תְּהִי, narr. וַיְהִי (וַיֶּהִי), וַתְּהִי, וָאֱהִי, וַנְּהִי, ipr. הֱיֵה (וֶהְיֵה), הֱיִי, הֱיוּ (וִהְיוּ), inf. cst. הֱיוֹת (הֱיוֹתִי etc.; c. praefixis לִהְיוֹת, בִּהְיוֹת, מִהְיוֹת, item בִּהְיוֹתוֹ, מִהְיוֹתְךָ ets.), inf. abs. הָיֹה, הָיוֹ (הֱיוֹת Ps 50 21, הֱיֵה Ez 21 15 sunt menda scribarum), ptc. f. הוֹיָה Ex 9 3: *fieri, esse;* — I. fieri: *facta, orta est* res, *accidit, evenit, ingruit* eventus; 1) subi^um verbi est v. gr. eventus naturae vel ab hominibus causatus: pluvia Gn 7 12, grando Ex 9 26, ros Jdc 6 40, procella Jon 1 4, fames Gn 26 1, bellum 1 Ch 20 6, etc.; subi. est מָה Ex 32 1, זֹאת Ps 119 56. — 2) sine subi° grammaticali formae וַיְהִי *(et) factum est, accidit,* pro eventu praeterito narrando, et וְהָיָה *(et) fiet, eveniet,* pro eventu futuro annuntiando, praemitti solent sententiis quae ipsum eventum disertis verbis indicant, et his formulis (וְהָיָה, וַיְהִי) statim annectitur indicatio temporis aliarumve eventus circumstantiarum; pauca exempla sufficiant (secus v. Kö. III 341 s.; Driver, Tenses § 78. 121; Joü. 111 i. 118 b. 119 b. z): וַיְהִי (factum est) post 40 dies, וַיִּפְתַּח aperuit Noe fenestram Gn 8 6; וַיְהִי cum senuisset Isaac, וַתִּכְהֶיןָ caecutierunt oculi eius 27 1; de re futura: וְהָיָה (fiet) die illo, יִשְׁרֹק sibilabit Dns muscae Is 7 18, ... יִפְקֹד visitabit Dns etc. 24 21; rarius וְהָיָה ‘et fiebat’ inducit narrationem eventus praeteriti iterati: ‘fiebat, quando (quoties) Moyses manum levabat, vincebant (וְגָבַר) Israelitae’ Ex 17 11: 33 7 ss. Nu 21 9 al.; aliquoties וְהָיָה eventum unicum vivide descriptum inducit: 1 S 17 48. 25 20. 2 S 6 16. 2 R 3 15 al.

II. esse: *est, adest, exsistit (fuit, erat, erit* etc.); 1) Deus sibi ut n. pr. elegit אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה ‘Sum (is) qui sum’, et abbreviatum אֶהְיֶה ‘Sum’ Ex 3 14; — de aliis: אִישׁ הָיָה ‘vir quidam fuit’ Job 1 1, וַיְהִי אִישׁ Jdc 13 2: 1 S 1 1. 9 1, pl. Gn 6 4. Nu 9 6; ‘post eum *vixit* vel *exstitit* Samgar’ Jdc 3 31: 1 R 21 25. 2 R 18 5 al.; מִהְיוֹת גּוֹי ‘ex quo gens exstitit’ Dn 12 1: מִהְיוֹת זָקֵן ‘ita ut non adsit senex’ 1 S 2 31; הָיָה נֶצַח ‘perpetuo durat’ dolor Jr 15 18; incohative: יְהִי־אוֹר ‘fiat lux’, וַיְהִי־אוֹר ‘et facta est lux’ Gn 1 3: 1 6. 14. Ps 33 9. — 2) cum indicatione loci: *alicubi est, fuit, vixit, mansit:* in agro Gn 4 8, in Aegypto Ex 1 5: 24 18. Ez 34 12. Jon 4 2 al.; res *est, iacet, sita est alicubi* Jdc 7 1. 9 51 al.; ‘super Aaron’, in capite eius Ex 28 35. 38; — *alicubi manere:*

‘ ascende in montem *et mane* ibi ’ Ex 24 12; add. עַד temporis 1 R 11 40; res vendita ‘ maneat ’ apud emptorem Lv 25 28: 22 27. Dt 22 2. 1 R 8 8 al.

III. *esse,* incohative *fieri,* cum addito praedicato: persona, res *est aliquid, fit aliquid;* 1) igitur *esse aliquid*: nota, הָיָה usurpari ita fere solum, si vb. ‘ esse ’ enuntiatur in tempore praeterito vel futuro vel in modo coniunctivo (pro tempore praesenti sufficit iuxtaponere subiectum et praedicatum): עֲבָדִים הָיִינוּ ‘ servi fuimus ’ Dt 6 21; בִּהְיוֹת שָׁאוּל מֶלֶךְ ‘ dum Saul erat rex ’ 1 Ch 11 2; גֵּר יִהְיֶה זַרְעֲךָ ‘ hospites erunt posteri tui ’ Gn 15 13; יִהְיוּ יָמָיו מְעַטִּים ‘ sint dies eius pauci ’ Ps 109 8, ets.; sententiae talis praedicatum potest enuntiari per nomen abstractum: ‘ veritas (vera) fuit narratio ’ 1 R 10 6: Gn 1 2, per nomen metaphorice vel metonymice intellegendum: Ds ‘ est alci clipeus, refugium, auxilium ’ Ps 46 2. 63 8. 90 1; Job fuit ‘ oculus caeco ’ Job 29 15 ets.; — *praedicatum potest esse ptc.,* sicque habetur periphrasis qua duratio vel frequentia indicatur (Joü. 121 e, f, g): וִיהִי מַבְדִּיל firmamentum ‘ dividat perpetuo ’ Gn 1 6; נָע וָנָד תִּהְיֶה ‘ perpetuo vagaberis ’ 4 12; promittunt לִהְיוֹת עֹשִׂים ‘ se perpetuo celebraturos esse ’ Est 9 21, ets.; Michaeas הָיָה נִבָּא ‘ prophetabat ’ Jr 26 18: Gn 15 17. 34 25. 39 22. 1 S 2 11. 4 13. 2 S 20 3 al. — 2) *fieri aliquid;* a) praedicatum absolute apponitur: תִּהְיֶה נָגִיד 1 Ch 11 2: Ex 8 13. Is 3 6; — b) plerumque praedicato praefigitur לְ, ut: נִהְיֶה לַאדֹנִי לַעֲבָדִים ‘ fiemus tibi, domine, servi ’ Gn 44 9; וְהָיוּ הַמַּיִם לְדָם ‘ aqua fiet sanguis ’ Ex 4 9: Gn 2 7. 49 15. Ps 118 22 et passim; circumlocutiones: ה׳ לִשְׂרֵפָה ‘ comburi ’ Is 9 4, לִפְלֵיטָה ‘ salvum evadere Gn 32 9: Ex 12 6 al. — 3) הָיָה לְ ‘ fieri ’ sensu paulum mutato: *a*) alqs *se monstrat, gerit, comprobat ut* talem: וִהְיוּ לִבְנֵי־חָיִל ‘ monstrate vos intrepidos ’ 2 S 2 7. 13 28: 1 S 4 9. 18 17; — *b*) c. לְ praedicati et לְ dativi: ‘ me monstrabo eis (providentia speciali) ut Deum ’ Gn 17 8. Ex 6 7: Ps 31 3. 71 3; Aaron erit tibi לְפֶה et tu ei לֵאלֹהִים (A. pro te loquetur, tu ei dicenda suggeres) Ex 4 16, ets.; *res alci servit ut...*; ‘ sanguis serviet vobis ut signum (praeservans) ’ Ex 12 13: Gn 1 15. Ex 13 9 — 4) הָיָה cum לְ possessivo: *a*) *est alicui* alqd = *alqs habet* alqd: כֶּרֶם הָיָה לִידִידִי Is 5 1: Gn 30 30. Nu 32 1. 2 S 12 2 al.; est alci lux Ex 10 23, pax 1 R 5 4, filius 1 S 9 2, et sim.; — *b*) incohative; res *fit alci (propria)* = alqs *accipit, acquirit rem*: ‘ pectus obtinget Aaroni ’ Lv 7 31: 8 29. Dt 10 9. 1 Ch 14 4; הֱיוֹת לְאִישׁ ‘ alcs viri uxorem fieri ’ Ru 1 12 s. Lv 21 3 al. — 5) cum praepositionibus fiunt circumlocutiones verborum: *a*) ה׳ אַחֲרֵי *sequi, adhaerere* 2 S 15 13. 1 R 12 20; — *b*) ה׳ אֶל *directum est* verbum Dni ad alqm Gn 15 1. 1 S 15 10. Is 38 4. Jon 1 1 al. (1 R 16 7 אֶל contra alqm); — *c*) ה׳ אֶת *esse cum alqo* = *assistere, protegere* Gn 21 20. Jdc 1 19. 2 R 11 8; — *d*) הָיָה כְּ *α*) alqs, alqd *fit, est alci alteri similis aut par*: ‘ eritis Deo similes ’ Gn 3 5: 1 R 7 8. Ps 1 3 al.; *β*) ‘ 7 anni *erant in oculis eius ut* (= *videbantur ei esse*) pauci dies ’ Gn 29 20: 2 S 4 10; *γ*) alqs *eadem sorte fruitur qua alter*: כִּסְדֹם הָיִינוּ Is 1 9: 28 4. 1 S 17 36. Job 27 7; etiam subi° כְּ praefigi potest (cf. כְּ II c): וְהָיָה כָעָם כַּכֹּהֵן ‘ populus et sacerdos eadem sorte fruentur ’ Is 24 2: Gn 18 25. Os 4 9; *δ*) alqs *se gerit ut...* Ex 22 24. 1 S 10 27. Ps 38 15; — *e*) הָיָה לְ alqs *est pro alqo, favet alci*: nisi Dns nobis favisset ’ Ps 124 1: Gn 31 42; — *f*) הָיָה מִן *oriri ex* Gn 17 16; quasi *procrescere ex* Ex 27 2; — *g*) ה׳ עַד *se extendere usque ad* Jos 19 10; — *h*) ה׳ עַל *venit super alqm* hostis Jr 51 2, ira Dei Jos 22 20: 1 S 16 16; — *i*) ה׳ עִם *esse,*

morari apud alqm Ex 34 28. 1 S 25 16; *protegere, iuvare alqm* Gn 26 3. 31 3. Jos 1 5, עִם־פִּיךָ ‘ tibi loquenti assistam ’ Ex 4 12.

Ni. † pf. 3 נִהְיָה, נִהְיְתָה (י), 2 נִהְיֵיתָ, 1 נִהְיֵיתִי, ptc. f. נִהְיָה: quasi-passivum ad Hi.* = *exsistere factus (-a, -um) est,* ergo = *fieri, exsistere, evenire:* alqd evenit מֵאֵת ab = permittente rege 1 R 1 27 vel Deo 1 R 12 24. 2 Ch 11 4: Ex 11 6. Dt 4 32. Jdc 19 30. 20 3. 12. Jr 5 30. 48 19. Ez 21 12. 39 8. Joel 2 2. Zch 8 10. Neh 6 8; ptc.: ‘ desiderium *impletum* ’ Pr 13 19; c. praedicato: נִהְיֵיתָ לְעָם ‘ factus es populus ’ Dt 27 9; — Mi 2 4 נִהְיָה omittendum (om GST), Dn 2 1 lgd. נָדְדָה (cf. 6 19. Est 6 1); Barth pro Dn 2 1. 8 27 supponit vb. היה = ar. *wahija* ‘ debilis, fragilis fuit ’. [a/s. הָוָה, *hewā;* cf. ass. *amû, emu* (*m* = *w*) esse, fieri.]

הַיָּה *, sfx. הַיָּתִי k = הַוָּה 1): Job 6 2. 30 13.

× הֵיךְ *quomodo?* Dn 10 17. 2 Ch 13 12. †

הֵיכָל, st. c. הֵיכַל, pl. st. c. הֵיכְלֵי; semel st. a. הֵיכָלוֹת Os 8 14: *palatium, templum;* 1) *palatium* regis ets. 1 R 21 1. 2 R 20 18. Is 39 7. Ps 45 16. Dn 1 4 al.: Is 13 22. Am 8 3. Ps 144 12; ה״ שֵׁן Ps 45 9 sunt palatii conclavia. — 2) *Dei palatium: a*) *palatium caeleste* Ps 18 7. 29 9, ה׳ קָדְשׁוֹ Mi 1 2. Hab 2 20. Ps 11 4; — *b*) *aedes sacra, sanctuarium, templum:* in Silo 1 S 1 9. 3 3; in Ierusalem 2 R 18 16. 23 4. 24 13. 2 Ch 3 17, restauratum Ag 2 15. Zch 8 9. Esr 3 6. 4 1; de delubris deorum prob. Joel 4 5 (GV); — *c*) per synecdochen *quaedam pars templi,* sita inter atrium et Sancta sanctorum, quam appellare solemus ‘ *Sanctum* ’ (opp. דְּבִיר) 1 R 6 5. 17. 33. 7 21. 50, in Ez 41 1 ss. (opp. Sanctum sanctorum 41 4. 15. 23). 2 Ch 4 7 s. 22, sim. Neh 6 10 s. [vox communis idiomatum sem., ass. *êkallu,* deriv. a sumerico *ê-gal* ‘ domus magna ’.]

הֵילִיכִי Ex 2 9: v. הָלַךְ Hi.

‡ הֵילֵל stella matutina, G ἑωσφόρος, Vg *lucifer* Is 14 12. [cf. ar. *halla* in horizonte apparuit; de forma v. Kö. II 106.] [1]

הִים, v. הוּם.

▲ הֵימָם = הוֹמָם q. v.

▲ הֵימָן *Heman* et 1 Ch 2 6. 2 Ch 5 12. Ps 87 1 *Eman:* 1) vir sapiens 1 R 5 11 ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 2 6. — 2) levita de stirpe Caath, princeps cantorum 1 Ch 6 18. 15 17. 19. 16 41 s. 25 1. 4-6. 2 Ch 5 12. 29 14. 35 15. Ps 88 1. †

הִין *hin,* mensura liquidorum, Ex 30 24. Lv 19 36, cuius etiam pars dimidia, tertia, quarta, sexta memorantur Ex 29 40. Lv 23 13. Nu 15 4-10. 28 5. 7. 14. Ez 4 11. 45 24. 46 5. 7. 11. 14; sec. IFl (3, 9, 4) 1 hin = 2 χόες atticae (6 litra semis). †

‡ הָכַר * ipf. 2 pl. תַּהְכְּרוּ: prob. *verba stulta, rudia locutus est* Job 19 3. [ar. *hağara* deliravit, *hâğira* verbum rude.] [1]

הַכָּרָה * nomen actionis Hi. vbi [1] נכר, q. v.: st. c. c. g° obi[i] et sfx. subi[i]: הַכָּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם eorum *iniqua personarum discriminatio,* sc. eorum iniustitia in uno alteri praeferendo aut posthabendo, Is 3 9 (a phrasi הִכִּיר פָּנִים); sec. alios = *aspectus vultus eorum.* [1]

‡ הלא Ni. ptc. f. נַהֲלָאָה *id quod procul abductum* vel *repulsum est,* neutr. collective *ii qui .... sunt,* Mi 4 7 (cf. GS; Vg. legit נִלְאָה). [vb. derivatum a הָלְאָה.] [1]

הֲלֹא, הֲלוֹא (הֲ, לֹא) usuvenit 1) in sententia interrogativa, potissimum si responsum affirmativum exspectatur = *nonne?* הֲלוֹא אָמַרְתִּי אֲלֵיכֶם Gn 42 22: Ex 4 11. Nu 12 2. 1 S 1 8. Ps 94 9 s. — 2) praefigitur, non interrogative, sed ut particula assensum ad rem certam et evidentem eliciens: *certe, sane (nicht wahr? n'est-ce pas?):* הֲלֹא לֵאלֹהִים פִּתְרֹנִים ‘ certe penes Dm est interpretatio ’ Gn 40 8: 1 S 9 21. Abd 5. Job 4 21. 8 10 al. — 3) praefigitur sententiis quibus alqd mon-

stratur, in memoriam revocatur = *en, ecce:* ' en, tota regio haec coram te est ' Gn 13 9; ' en (audi), Sapientia clamat ' Pr 8 1: Gn 37 13. Jdc 9 38. 1 S 12 17. 17 8. 20 37. Job 13 11; annotationes litterariae hac voce inducuntur: הֲלֹא הֵמָּה בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן ' hi montes (iuvat scire) siti sunt in Transiordania ' Dt 11 30; ' haec *scilicet* scripta inveniuntur in libro.... ' 1 R 11 41. 14 29 al. saepe.

הָלְאָה adv.: 1) *ad locum magis distantem, ulterius* Nu 17 2; 'גֶּשׁ־הָ ' apage! ' Gn 19 9; — מֵהָלְאָה לְ (cf. מִן 2) ' *in loco (-um) situm ultra...*', *trans, ultra* Gn 35 21. Jr 22 19 (' procul extra portas J. '). Am 5 27; indicato termino a quo (מִן), additur וָהָלְאָה *et ulterius:* 1 S 10 3 (' illinc ulterius '): Nu 32 19 (trans Jord.); מִמְּךָ וָ' ' a loco, ubi es, ulterius ' 1 S 20 22. 37; מִן־הוּא וָ' in regionibus ultra suam sitis, longe lateque Is 18 2. 7. — 2) de tempore: *inde ab* (octavo die, ets.) *porro* Lv 22 27. Nu 15 23. 1 S 18 9. Ez 39 22; בַּיּוֹם ··· וָ' Ez 43 27. [nh. a/s. הָל, *hal* id.] †

הִלּוּלִים *iubilum, gratiarum actio festiva,* peracta messe Lv 19 24. Jdc 9 27. †

הַלָּז Jdc 6 20. 1 S 17 26. 2 S 23 17. Zch 2 8, הַלָּזֶה Gn 24 65. 37 19 = הַזֶּה *hic,* הַלֵּזוּ Ez 36 35, הַלָּז 2 R 4 25 = הַזֹּאת *haec,* cum subst° determinato; sine subst° לְהַלָּז *huic* (iuveni) Dn 8 16; *hic locus* 1 S 14 1; vox rara, stili colloquialis. [cf. ph. ז, hebr. זֶה, זוּ, ar. *allāḏî.*] †

‡ הָלִיךְ*, pl. c. sfx. הֲלִיכַי *gressus,* μ *pedes* mei Job 29 6. [1]

‡ הֲלִיכָה, pl. וֹת: *incessus* Na 2 6; *sollemnis pompa* Ps 68 25; הֲ'' עוֹלָם לוֹ ' itinera prisca facit ' Ds Hab 3 6; — hera observat הֲ'' בֵּיתָהּ quo eant, quid agant domestici Pr 31 27; הֲ'' שְׁבָא ' commeatus (caravanes) Sabaeorum ' Job 6 19. †

הָלַךְ (3 pl. הָלְכוּא Jos 10 24), ipf. I יַהֲלֹךְ, 3 f. תַּהֲלַךְ Ps 73 9: Ex 9 23, 1 אֶהֱלֹךְ, pl. 3 יַהֲלֹכוּ; II plerumq. יֵלֵךְ (לֶ, לֶ), תֵּלֵךְ etc., תֵּלַכְנָה, narr. וַיֵּלֶךְ, וַתֵּלֶךְ, וָאֵלֵךְ (לֶ), וַנֵּלֶךְ, coh. אֵלְכָה; ipr. I הֲלוֹךְ Pr 13 20 k, הִלְכוּ Jr 51 50, II לֵךְ, לְכָה (ter לֶךְ), לֵכָה, לְכִי, לְכוּ, לֵכְנָה, לֵכְןָ; inf. a. הָלוֹךְ, c. הֲלֹךְ et לֶכֶת (לֶ), sfx. לֶכְתִּי etc.; ptc. הֹלֵךְ f. הֹלְכָה et הֹלֶכֶת *ivit, abiit, incessit, progressus est* etc.; 1) *ivit, profectus est* ets., quovis modo: pedibus Gn 9 23. 27 5. 1 S 10 2. 15 27. 2 S 19 1 al., animali curruve vectus Nu 22 21. 2 S 13 25 (cf. 29). 1 R 13 24. 18 45. 2 R 4 24 al. (hoc supponendum in itinere regis, praefecti, divitis); ה' עַל־הָאָרֶץ (opp. in equo) Ec 10 7; הלך cum אֵת, עִם *comitatus est* 2 S 16 17. 19 26, בְּקֶרֶב Jos 8 35; cum אַחֲרֵי, אַחַר *secutus est* Gn 32 20. 37 17. Nu 16 25. 2 S 3 31 al.; cum לִפְנֵי *praecessit* 2 S 6 4; cum מֵעִם, מֵאֵת, מִן etc. = *abiit, discessit, exiit:* Gn 12 1. 26 31. 14 12. 18 33. Ex 3 19; add. בְּ personae vel rei quam quis secum ducit vel affert (cf. בְּ 4): בְּבָנֵינוּ נֵלֵךְ Ex 10 9: Os 5 6; indicatur modus incedendi: ה' עָרוֹם וְיָחֵף sine veste et calceis Is 20 2 s: 2 S 15 30 al.; dictio hebr. exigit ut passim pleonastice aliis verbis praemittatur: לֵךְ קַח Gn 27 13, לֵךְ אֱמֹר 2 R 8 10, וַיֵּלֶךְ וַיֵּשֶׁב Gn 32 1, הַהֹלְכִים לָרֶדֶת Is 30 2 ets. — 2) *movet se, procedit* animal vel res inanimata, suo quodvis modo: serpens Gn 3 14, limax Ps 58 9, nubes Job 7 9, luna 31 26, umbra 2 R 20 9, rota Ez 1 19, arca Noe Gn 7 18; flat ventus Ec 1 6, fluit aqua, movetur mare Is 8 6. Jon 1 11. Ec 1 7, eunt naves 1 R 22 49, feruntur epistulae Neh 6 17, serpit pestis Ps 91 6, et al. sim.; per metonymiam colles ' fluunt ' (fluentes ferunt) lac, aquam Joel 4 18. — 3) הָלַךְ = *abiit, discessit:* sequente מִן passim (v. supra, 1), etiam absolute: Gn 14 12. 18 33. 21 14. Ex 3 19. 4 18. Jdc 19 5. 1 S 14 3. 15 27. 29 10 s al.; dic. de morte: *e vita decessit, obiit:* Gn 15 2. Ps 39 14. 78 39. Ec 1 4; — de rebus: *desinit, evanescit* ros Os 6 4. 13 3, imber Ct 2 11, nubes Job 7 9 al. [ar. *halaka* obiit, periit.] —

4) de accessu propius ad loquentem = *venit;* fere solum ipr.: לְכָה אֵלַי ‘ veni ad me’ 1 S 17 44: Is 55 1. 3. Ps 80 3; לְכוּ נְרַנְּנָה ‘ venite, exsultemus ’ Ps 95 1: Gn 19 32. 31 44. 37 13. 20; וַיֵּלְכוּ גַּם־אֶחָיו ‘ et venerunt etiam fratres eius ’ Gn 50 18. — 5) sensu ethico: *ambulavit, vitam egit* bene aut male: יְיַשֶּׁר־לָכֶת ‘ recte ambulat ’ Pr 15 21; saepe cum בְּ viae seu normae: בְּדֶרֶךְ תָּמִים Ps 101 6, בְּתוֹרַת יה' Ps 119 1: Ex 16 4. Lv 26 3. 1 R 6 12. 2 R 10 31. Ps 89 31 al.; ‘ in statutis David ’ 1 R 3 3, in viis (exemplis, bonis aut malis) alcs 1 S 8 3. 2 R 21 21. Ez 16 47. 23 31. 2 Ch 11 17. 17 3 al.; ה' בְּתֹם Pr 10 9: 28 6; ‘ in peccatis alcs ’ 1 R 15 3. 26. 34. 2 R 13 6 al.; c. accus. viae: ה' צְדָקוֹת Is 33 15, בֶּטַח (viam securam) Pr 10 9: Is 65 2. Pr 6 12 al.: — similiter ‘ ambulare in tenebris ’ Is 9 1. Ec 2 14, ‘ in luce Dni ’ Is 2 5, ‘ in luce vultus tui ’ (fruentes favore t.) Ps 89 16; — cum אַחֲרֵי, אַחַר *sectatus est, coluit* Deum Dt 13 5. Os 11 10, deos Dt 4 3. 8 19. 13 3. Jdc 2 12 al., suum spiritum Ez 13 3; — *ambulare coram Dno* = Deo pie servire 1 R 2 4. 3 6 al. — 6) actio actum eundi concomitans (ut “ venit flens, abiit clamans ”) indicatur per additum verbo eundi inf. a. הָלוֹךְ atque inf. a. alterius verbi, idque vario ordine: *a*) הָלְכוּ הָלוֹךְ וְגָעוֹ ‘ processerunt mugientes ’ 1 S 6 12: Jos 6 9. Jdc 14 9. 2 S 3 16 al.; *b*) הָלוֹךְ וּבָכוֹ יֵלֵכוּ ‘ flentes venient ’ Jr 50 4: Is 3 16; *c*) הָלוֹךְ יֵלֵךְ וּבָכֹה Ps 126 6; *d*) paulo diverse: הֹלְכִים הָלוֹךְ וְתָקְעוּ Jos 6 13: 1 S 19 23. 2 S 13 19. 16 13 et sim. — 7) item *idea progressus in alqd maius et fortius* indicatur per וַיֵּלֶךְ et adiectivum verbale alterius verbi: הָלוֹךְ וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְקָרֵב ‘ magis magisque prope accedebat ’ 2 S 18 25: Gn 26 13; וַתֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְקָשָׁה ‘ magis magisque dura fiebat (manus Israelitarum) ’ Jdc 4 24: 1 S 14 19. 17 41 (lgd. הָלֵךְ). 2 S 15 12 ets., cf. 5 10.

‡ **Ni.** pf. נֶהֱלָכְתִּי *abire coactus sum* (quasi pass. ad Hi.) Ps 109 23.[1] - ‡ **Pi.** הִלְּכוּ, הִלַּכְתִּי, ipf. יְהַלְּכוּן, יְהַלֵּךְ, ipr. הַלֵּךְ, ptc. מְהַלֵּךְ: *ivit, ambulavit,* plerumque cum alqa idea addita, ut *superbe incessit* Ps 131 1, *laete, confidenter* ets. 55 15. 81 14. Ec 11 9, *maeste* 1 R 21 27 ets.; *eunt* rivi Ps 104 10, naves 26, fulgura Hab 3 11. - **Htp.** pf., ipr., ipf. יִתְהַלֵּךְ, ipf. יִתְהַלֵּךְ (יִלָּכוּן, יֵלֵךְ) etc.: *ambulavit;* 1) sensu proprio: *circumivit* in atrio Est 2 11, in horto Gn 3 8: 2 S 11 2: Job 22 14 al.; *huc illuc migravit* per regionem Gn 13 17. Jos 18 8. Zch 1 10. Ps 105 13. Job 1 7 al.; ptc. *viator* Pr 24 34; add. בְּרַגְלַי *migrantem comitatus est* 1 S 25 27; alqs tristis *incedit* Ps 35 14. 43 2; Ds cum Israelitis *circummigravit,* בְּתוֹךְ, בְּקֶרֶב Lv 26 12. Dt 23 15. 2 S 7 6; de rebus: *huc illuc currit* fulgur Ps 77 18, visio ignea Ez 1 13, *diffluit* aqua Ps 58 8, *defluit* vinum Pr 23 31. — 2) sensu improprio et ethico: *pie, familiariter conversatus est* cum Deo Gn 5 22. 24. 6 9; *vitam egit* in tenebris Ps 82 5, בַּאֲמִתֶּךָ ‘ fidelis erga te ’ 26 3; *vivere coram* (לִפְנֵי) Deo, in servitio Dei, servire Dno 1 S 2 30, sensu largo = pie erga Dm vivere. Gn 17 1. 24 40. 48 15. 2 R 20 3. Ps 56 14. 116 9 (cf. Bib 3, 57 s).

Hi. pf. הוֹלִיךְ (Joü. 75 g), ipf. יוֹלִיךְ, iuss. יוֹלֵךְ, narr. וַיּוֹלֶךְ (וַיּוֹלִךְ), וָאוֹלֵךְ, ipr. הוֹלֵךְ (irreg. f. הֵילִיכִי Ex 2 9), inf. c. הוֹלִיךְ (sfx. הֹלִיכוֹ), ptc. מוֹלִיךְ: causativum ad Q.; 1) *ire fecit, incedere fecit* alqm super montes Ez 36 12, erectum Lv 26 13; c. acc. viae Thr 3 2, בְּ Is 42 16: 63 12. Job 12 17. — 2) ire fecit alqm, ipse comes viae = *duxit* 1 R 1 38. 2 R 6 19. Ez 40 24 (דֶּרֶךְ versus...). 43 1 al.; Deus alqm *ducit,* per mare, in et per desertum etc. Dt 8 2. 15. 29 4. Jos 24 3. Is 48 21. Ps 106 9 al. — 3) alqm alqo *ire coëgit, abduci iussit* exsulem, captivum 2 R 17 27. 25 20. Jr 32 5 al., add. גּוֹלָה ‘ ut exsules ’ et מִן et הָ loci 2 R 24 15; infantem

asport(andum cur)avit Ex 2 9. 2 Ch 35 24; ethice: in viam malam *duxit* alqm Pr 16 29. — 4) *abire fecit, removit* Ps 125 5. — 5) rem alqo *portavit, tulit* Nu 17 11. Zch 5 10. Ec 10 20; *secum tulit* rem בְּיָדוֹ Ec 5 14, ignominiam 2 S 13 13; *commovit* mare Ex 14 21, fluvios *fluere fecit* Ez 32 14. [ass. *alâku,* a/s. הָלַךְ ivit; ar. *halaka* obiit.] Deriv. הֵלֶךְ, הָלִיךְ, הֲלִיכָה, מַהֲלָךְ, מַהֲלֵךְ, תַּהֲלֻכָה.

הֵלֶךְ 1) *itio, fluxio* mellis, mel defluens 1 S 14 26. — 2) *viator* 2 S 12 4. †

¹ הלל Q. ipf. יָהֵל *lucet* sidus Job 31 26. [ar. *halla, jahillu.*] — Pi. *serenam reddidit* faciem alcs Sir 36 27. — Hi. ipf. תָּהֵל, pl. יָהֵלּוּ, inf. c. cum sfx. et praefixo בְּהִלּוֹ (pro בְּהַהִלּוֹ): *fecit promicare* lucem Ds Job 29 3, *dat* lucem sidus Is 13 10: tropice Job 41 10. †

² הלל Pi. pf. הִלֵּל, ipf. יְהַלֵּל, ipr. et inff. הַלֵּל, ptc. מְהַלֵּל (*NB.* pro לּ in hoc verbo semper scribunt לְ, Baer-Delitzsch לְ); *laudavit: a)* alqm Gn 12 15. Pr 27 2. 28 4. Ct 6 9 al.; — *b) laudavit,* i. e. hymnis honoravit, Deum Is 38 18. 64 10. Joel 2 26. Ps 22 23. 35 18. 117 1. 148 1 al. (Jdc 16 24 deos); laudare nomen Dei Joel 2 26. Ps 69 31. 74 21. 113 1 al.; vox liturgica הַלְלוּ־יָהּ 'laudate Iahve!' in initio vel fine psalmorum 104-6. 111-3. 115-7. 135. 146-150, dictio הַלֵּל־יָהּ 102 19. 115 17 al. frt. significat 'alleluia clamare'; abs. הַלֵּל 'laudes Deo canere' Jr 31 7. Ps 63 6. 113 1 b; hinc הַלֵּל ליהוה 1 Ch 23 5: 29 13 al.; — *c) cum iubilo elocutus est* promissum Dei Ps 56 5. 11; *iubilavit* de, *gloriatus est* בְּ Ps 44 9, עַל 10 3. — Pu. pf. 3 f. הֻלָּלָה (an est lgd. ptc. Q. pass.?), pl. הוּלָּלוּ, ptc. מְהֻלָּל: *laudatus est* Ez 26 17. Pr 12 8; ptc. *laude dignus* Ps 18 (2 S 22) 4. 48 2. 96 4. 113 3 al.; iuvenibus occisis, virgines לֹא הוּלָּלוּ 'non sunt (carmine nuptiali) celebratae', non potuerunt nubere Ps 78 63 [cf. nh. הִלּוּלָה nuptiae]. — Htp. ipf. יִתְהַלֵּל, ipr. inf., הִתְהַלֵּל, ptc. מִתְהַלֵּל: 1) se, sua, suam sortem laudavit = *gloriatus est* 1 R 20 11. Ps 63 12. 64 11. 106 5. Pr 20 14; c. בְּ obi[i] Jr 9 22 s. 49 4. Ps 49 7. 52 3. 97 7. Pr 25 14. 27 1, בַּיהוה ets. Is 41 16. 45 25. Jr 4 2. Ps 34 3. 105 3 al. — 2) passive: ipf. *laudetur!* laudari meretur Pr 31 30. [cf. ass. *alâlu* iubilare, ar. *halla* laetatus est, 5 et 8 exsultavit, sy. *hallel* = Pi. hebr.] Deriv. תְּהִלָּה, מַהֲלָל, הִלּוּלִים.

³ הלל ‖ Q. ipf. 2 pl. תָּהֹלּוּ, ptc. pl. הוֹלְלִים: *insanivit;* ethice: *impie se gessit* Ps 75 5; ptc. (semper ‖ impii) *impii* Ps 5 6. 73 3. 75 5. — Po. ipf. יְהוֹלֵל: *insipientes esse demonstrat* alqos Ds Is 44 25; *insipientes facit* alqos Ds Job 12 17 (sui muneris incapaces), vitium Ec 7 7. — Po'al ptc. מְהוֹלָל in dementiam actus, *stultus* Ec 2 2; מְהוֹלָלַי a me (i. e. suo in me odio) in furorem acti, 'insano mei odio incensi' Ps 102 9. — Htpo. pf. הִתְהֹלְלוּ (לָ), ipf. יִתְהֹלֵל, יִתְהֹלְלוּ (לְ): *se furibunde gessit* 1 S 21 14 (dementiam simulans); *deliravit* prae terrore Jr 25 16. 51 7, cultu idolorum 50 38; currus bellici *furibunde currunt* Na 2 5. [a luce lunae (ar. *hilâl*)? Joü., Mél. 5 422; ab *hâla (û)* terruit? M. Lambert REtJ 63 310.] †

▲ הִלֵּל *Illel,* pater Abdon iudicis Jdc 12 13. 15. †

הָלַם, ptc. הוֹלֵם. Is 41 7: malleo *percussit* alqm Jdc 5 26, incudem Is 41 7; *confregit* alqd Is 16 8. Ps 74 6; — mitius: *verberat* alqm monitor, educator Ps 141 5. Pr 23 35; הֲלוּמֵי יַיִן 'vino percussi', *ebrii* Is 28 1. — Deriv. הַלְמוּת?, מַהֲלֻמוֹת. †

▲ הֵלֶם *Helem,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 35 = חוֹתָם n. 1.

הֲלֹם adv. 1) *huc* Ex 3 5. Jdc 18 3. 1 S 10 22 al. Ps 73 10 (= ad hos); עַד־הֲ׳ 2 S 7 18. 1 Ch 17 16; 1 S 14 16 cum GV lege הֲלֹם וַהֲלֹם 'huc illuc' diffugiebant. — 2) *hic* Gn 16 13. Jdc 20 7. [cf. ar. *halumma* veni huc!]

‡ הַלְמוּת *malleus* Jdc 5 26. [sec. Köhler, MGWJ 78 5 **hammût* (ar. *hamata* percussit) radici הָלַם conformatum.] [1]

▲ הָם (i. p.) locus cladis Zuzim Gn 14 5; cf. Hâm, 6 km SSW ab Irbid. Catal. Tutm. III n. 118: *Hm.* Cf. ZDPV 1930, 151 s. [1]

הֵם, הֵמָּה m., הֵן*, הֵנָּה f.: v. הוּא.

▲ הַמְּדָתָא *Amadathi,* pater Aman Est 3 1. 10. 8 5. 9 10. 24 (V om 8 5. 9 10); cf. V 12 6. 16 10. †

‡ הָמָה, ipf. יֶהֱמֶה, inf. הֲמוֹת, ptc. הֹמֶה, f. הֹמָה, הֹמוֹת; formae pleniores: ipf. pl. יֶהֱמָיוּן, coh. 1 אֶהֱמָיָה, ptc. f. הֹמִיָּה, הֹמִיּוֹת; hoc verbum agitationem tumultumque variis sonis manifestata indicat: *a*) *aestuat, strepit* mare (cui populi tumultuantes comparantur) Is 17 12. 51 15. Jr 5 22. 6 23 al. Ps 46 4. 7; — *b*) *tumultuantur* homines, sine requie huc illuc currunt Ps 39 7, hostes 83 3, urbs 1 R 1 41. Is 22 2; הֹמִיּוֹת 'viae strepitus plenae' Pr 1 21; inquiete *huc illuc vagatur* Pr 7 11 [it. ar. *hamâ(j)*]; — *c*) canis, ursus, columba etc. *fremit, gemit* Is 59 11. Ez 7 16. Ps 59 7; — *d*) alcs viscera, i. e. alqs animum commotum gemitibus prodens, dic. *fremere,* fremere ut lyra ets. Is 16 11. Jr 4 19. 31 20. 48 36. Ct 5 4, anima Ps 42 6. 12. 43 5; psaltes *gemit,* animo commoto alqd meditans Ps 55 18. 77 4. *NB.*: Zch 9 15 G^A lg. וְשָׁתוּ דָמָם. [cf. radices הום, הָמַם, ar. *hamhama* fremuit.] Derivv. הֶמֶה. הָמוֹן. הֶמְיָה.

הֶמֶה*, sfx. (מֵ)הֶמֵהֶם Ez 7 11, frt. *strepitus festivus* (G om.; cf. comm.). [1]

הָמוֹן, st. c. הֲמוֹן, sfx. הֲמוֹנוֹ ets. (irreg. הֲמָנְכֶם Ez 5 7), pl. הֲמוֹנִים: 1) *strepitus, fremitus, sonus* varius: pluviae 1 R 18 41, currus Jr 47 3, cantus Ez 26 13. Am 5 23, multitudinis agitatae 1 S 4 14. 14 19. Is 13 4. 17 12 al. (pro inf. c. הֲמוֹת: 'quia [impie] tumultuamini'? Ez 5 7); הֲ׳ מֵעֶיךָ 'fremitus viscerum', commiseratio Is 63 15. — 2) metonymice: *turba, multitudo* (quae sine strepitu cogitari vix potest) 2 S 18 29, pecorum Jr 49 32, uxorum 2 Ch 11 23, militum, satellitum ets. Jdc 4 7. 1 S 14 16. 1 R 20 13. 2 R 7 13 s. Is 5 13 s. 29 5. Dn 11 10 al., pl. Ez 32 20. Joel 4 14; הֲ׳ גּוֹיִם 'multi populi' Gn 17 4 s. — 3) *magna copia* rerum, *opes, divitiae* Is 60 5 (an ad nr. 2?). Ez 29 19. 30 4. Ps 37 16. Ec 5 9.

▲ הֲמוֹנָה *Amona* (G Πολυάνδριον), nomen symbolicum civitatis post cladem Gog erectae Ez 39 16. [1]

‡ הֶמְיָה*, st. c. הֶמְיַת *fremitus* citharae Is 14 11 (GSV aliter). [1]

‡ הֲמִית *gemitus vapulantis* Pr 19 18 ('ne attendas ad...'). [cf. בְּכִית ets.] [1]

הֲמֻלָּה Ez 1 24. Jr 11 16 (ל׳) *strepitus vehemens.* [הָמַל*] †

הָמַם (sfx. הֲמָמָם, הֲמָמַנִי), הַמֹּתִי, ipf. יָהֹם* (sfx. יְהֻמֵּם, ׳תְ), narr. וַיָּהָם, וַיְהֻמֵּם: 1) terrore iniecto *perturbavit, in fugam egit* Ds inimicos Ex 14 24. 23 27. Jos 10 10. Jdc 4 15. 1 S 7 10. Ps 18 (2 S 22) 15. 144 6. 2 Ch 15 6. — 2) *removit* Dt 2 15 (c. מִן loci). Jr 51 34. Est 9 24. — 3) *adegit* rotam currus ad currendum Is 28 28. [ar. *hamma* inquietavit; confecit alqm morbus.] †

▲ הָמָן *Aman,* minister regis Persarum Est 3 1 ss.

הֲמָסִים Is 64 1 *sarmenta, ramuli aridi* etc. (ita sec. Abulwalid et Saadja recentiores; [cf. ar. *hamaša* collegit res.] [1]

הֵן, הֶן־ *en, ecce!* particula monstrativa in pentateucho et prophetis et poesi usitata; 1) ea alqd velut grave, grande, consideratione dignum inducitur ac velut digito ostenditur: 'ecce Servus meus...' Is 42 1; 'ecce omnes ut vestis veterascent' 50 9: Nu 23 9. 24. Is 23 13. 32 1. 33 7. Ps 78 20. 139 4. Job 36 26 al. — 2) in prosa nnq. ea sent^a ab הֵן incipit quae est deductionis

logicae vel rhetoricae initium: Gn 3 22. 4 14. 15 3. 27 11. 29 7. Ex 5 5. 6 12. Dt 5 21 al.; subsequitur אַף כִּי ' quanto magis ' Pr 11 31. Job 15 15. 25 5; antea dictorum rationem infert, *nam en...* Is 49 16. 21. Ps 51 7 al. — 3) nnq. aequivalet particulae *si:* Ag 2 12. 2 Ch 7 13, et iam Ex 4 1. 8 22. Job 9 11 s. 12 14 s. al. — 4) in quaestione indirecta: *-ne (si, ob)* Jr 2 10. — 5) in responso = *ita fiat* Gn 30 34. [הֵן proprie ' hîc ', cf. הֵנָּה huc; alibi corresp. ar. *in, inna.*]

הִנֵּה (Gn 19 2 הִנֶּה), c. sfx. הִנְנִי, הִנֶּנִּי, הִנֵּנִי, הִנְּךָ, הִנֶּךָ, f. הִנָּךְ, הִנּוֹ (Jr 18 3 k הִנֵּהוּ), pl. הִנְנוּ, הִנֶּנּוּ, הִנֵּנוּ, הִנְּכֶם, הִנָּם: *en, ecce,* particula frequentissima; 1) ea usuvenit in sent[a] verbali Gn 17 20. 37 9. 42 2. Nu 23 20 al., multo saepius in sent[a] nominali, cui vel praemittitur Gn 16 6. 19 7. Is 7 14. 8 7. Ps 33 18. 54 6 al , vel inseritur Gn 17 4. 34 21. 42 22. Mal 3 1 al.; si pron. personale (ego, tu,...) est subi., potest dici הִנֵּה אֲנִי Ez 37 2, הִ' הוּא Ru 3 2 etc.: Gn 25 32. 1 S 14 8. Jr 7 8 al., at multo saepius ponitur suffixum conveniens: הִנְנִי עֹמֵד ' ecce stabam ' Gn 41 17, הִנְּךָ מֵת ' en morieris ' 20 3: 16 11. Jos 9 25. 2 R 7 2 al. passim; vis particulae augetur: הִנֵּה־נָא ' ecce (considera) quaeso ' Gn 12 11. 16 2 al., הִ' כִּי Ps 128 4, הֲלוֹא הִ' Hab 2 13; הִנֵּה solum pro הִנּוֹ, הִנָּה*, הִנָּם stare vid. Gn 16 14. 18 9. 24 30. 38 24. 1 S 19 22 al.; in descriptione visionis propheticae וְהִנֵּה saepe velut interiectio admirativa inseritur inter verbum videndi et obi. visum: Ez 1 4. 8 2. 7. Zch 1 8. Dn 10 5, cf. Gn 22 13. — 2) הִנֵּה cum suffixo sibi pronomine vel sequente substantivo sententiam absolvit: *a*) הִנֵּנִי *en adsum* respondet alqs appellatus vel accersitus, promptus ad oboediendum Gn 22 1. 27 1. 31 11. Ex 3 4. 1 S 3 4. 22 12 al., הִנֵּנוּ Job 38 35; item ipse Ds precibus invocatus Is 52 6. 58 9. 65 1; pleonasmus: הִנְנִי אָנִי ' en adsum ' Ez 34 11. 20; — *b*) si persona vel res praesens ostenditur, dicunt: הִ' הָאִישׁ ' en hic est vir (voici l'homme) ' 1 S 9 17: 12 13 a. 24 5. 26 22. 2 S 4 8. 1 R 12 28 al.; saepe וְהִנֵּה ' et ecce ' = *et conspiciebatur, apparuit...* Gn 15 17. Ex 2 6. 1 S 14 26. Is 5 7 al. [cf. usum particulae ar. *inna.*]

הֵנָּה adv. 1) *huc* Gn 15 16. 42 15. Jos 2 2 al.; עַד־הֵנָּה ' usque huc ' 1 S 7 12. 2 S 20 16. 2 R 8 7, ' usque ad hunc versum libri ' Jr 48 47. 51 64; דֶּרֶךְ הֵ' ' huc versus ' Jr 50 5; מִמְּךָ וָהֵנָּה ' a loco ubi stas, huc versus ' 1 S 20 21; הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה ' in utramque partem ' 2 R 2 8. 14, post לֹא ' in neutram partem ' Jos 8 20, ' huc illuc (auf und ab) ' 2 R 4 35; הֵנָּה לְ — וְהֵנָּה לְ ' cis... et trans... ' Dn 12 5. — 2) minus proprie: *a*) *hoc loco* Gn 21 23; הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה ' in pluribus locis ' 1 R 20 40; — *b*) de tempore: עַד־הֵנָּה ' usque adhuc ' Gn 44 28. Nu 14 19. Jdc 16 13. Ps 71 17 al.; ' eousque ' 1 Ch 12 30.

הֵנָּה pron. *eae:* v. הוּא.

× הנה Ni. *fruitus est, utilitatem percepit,* מִן ex re Sir 30 19. [nh. Ni., aram. אִתְהֲנֵי id.][1]

× הֲנָחָה (J. 88 L b) *remissio, requies*, prob. dies feriatus festivus (an: remissio onerum?) Est 2 18 [a נוּחַ Hi. I].[1]

▲ הִנֹּם v. גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם.

▲ הֵנַע *Ana,* urbs Mesopotamiae (?) 2 R 18 34. 19 13. Is 37 13; situs ignotus; ' Anâ ad Euphratem iam inde ab 838 ad Assyriam pertinuit. Cf. LAss I 105. †

הֲנָפָה (J. 88 L b) *agitatio, cribratio;* loco inf.[i] c., cum acc. obi[i]: ' ad cribrandas gentes... ' Is 30 28. [a נוּף Hi.][1]

הַס, הָס, pl. × הַסּוּ (Neh 8 11): vox qua silentium iubetur: *st!* (Cic. Plaut.) *silete!* Jdc 3 19. Am 6 10. 8 3, add. מִפְּנֵי יהוה Zch 2 17: Hab 2 20. So 1 7. [cf. ar. *hassa* submissa voce mussitavit.] †

הסה Hi. narr. וַיַּהַס *silere iussit* alqm, אֶל murmurantem contra alqm Nu 13 30. [deriv. ab הַס.] [1]

╫ הֲפֻגוֹת pl. ttm. *allevatio, mitigatio* aerumnarum Thr 3 49. [פוג; Barth, Nb. 102 d]. [1]

הָפַךְ, ipf. יַהֲפֹךְ (יַהַפְכֵהוּ) etc., 1 sg. אֶהְפֹּךְ, pl. יַהַפְכוּ, ipr. הֲפֹךְ, inf. a. הָפוֹךְ, c. הֲפֹךְ (הָפְכִּי, הָפְכָה), ptc. הֹפֵךְ, ╫ הֹפְכִי (J. 93 n), הָפוּךְ: *vertit;* 1) *a*) *in-, con-vertit* rem, placentam Os 7 8, terram fodiendo, subruendo Job 12 15. 28 9, vas 2 R 21 13: Jdc 7 13; — *b*) *retrorsum vertit* cervicem (fugit) Jos 7 8 al., manum (revehitur) 1 R 22 34. 2 R 9 23, (hostiliter) Thr 3 3; — *c*) *deflexit* Ds cor alcs ad odium alcs Ps 105 25; — *d*) *evertit, subvertit* urbem Gn 19 21. Dt 29 22. Thr 4 6 al.: Am 4 11; *corruere fecit* currum, thronum Ag 2 22, montes Job 9 5, alqm Pr 12 7. Job 34 25. — 2) *convertit = mutavit* Lv 13 55. Jr 13 23; mutare alqd (acc.) in (לְ) aliud: הָפַכְתָּ מִסְפְּדִי לְמָחוֹל Ps 30 12: Dt 23 6. Jr 31 13 Am 5 7. Ps 66 6 al.; seq. 2 acc[i] Ps 114 8 a; *in melius mutavit* Ps 41 4; *detorsit* verba alcs Jr 23 36; ubi nova res est obi. vb[i], dicimus '*dedit, substituit* ei Ds cor aliud' 1 S 10 9: Ex 10 19. So 3 9. — 3) intransitive: *a*) *se (caput) retro vertit* 2 R 5 26; — *b*) *revertit, rediit* 1 S 25 12. 2 Ch 9 12; milites *se retro vertunt* Jdc 20 39. 41, perfide fugientes Ps 78 9; — c̄) *factus est..., mutatus est in...* Lv 13 3 s. 13. 20. — Ni. pf. נֶהְפַּךְ etc., etiam נֶהֶפְכָה, נֶהֶפְכוּ ipf. יֵהָפֵךְ, inf. a. נַהֲפוֹךְ, ptc. נֶהְפָּךְ, f. נֶהְפֶּכֶת: pass. vel refl. ad Q.: 1) *se vertit* in cubili Ez 4 8; *se retro vertit* Jos 8 20 אֶל; *hostiliter se vertit* בְּ contra alqm Job 19 19: Ps 78 57; dolores *invadunt* alqm עַל 1 S 4 19. Dn 10 16; terra fodiendo *vertitur* Job 28 5; urbs *subvertitur* Jon 3 4. — 2) *conversus, mutatus est*, add. לְ in alqd: baculus in serpentem Ex 7 15: Lv 13 16. 1 S 10 6. Is 34 9 al., sine לְ Lv 13 25. Jr 2 21. Job 20 14; נֶהְפַּךְ מִן ... לְ 'mutatum est (alcs fatum) ab... in...' Est 9 22: 9 1; *mutatur, in oppositam partem flectitur* cor alcs Ex 14 5 (אֶל adversus). Os 11 8 (עָלַי in me). Thr 1 20, *in peius mutatur* Ps 32 4; ptc. *versatilis* (modo sic, modo aliter loquens) Pr 17 20. — 3) *transiit* res in possessionem aliorum לְ Thr 5 2, עַל Is 60 5. — Htp. ipf. תִּתְהַפֵּךְ, ptc. 'מִתְ, f. מִתְהַפֶּכֶת: *volutata est* res Jdc 7 13; *huc illuc versum coruscat* fulgur Job 37 12, gladius Gn 3 24; *mutatur* aspectus terrae Job 38 14. — Pro Ho. pf. הָהְפַּךְ Job 30 15 prob. lgd. תֶּהְפַּךְ. [a/s. הֲפַךְ it.; cf. ar. *'afaka* avertit.] Derivv. seq. et מַהְפֵּכָה, תַּהְפֻּכוֹת.

הֶפֶךְ, v. l. הֲפֶךְ, sfx. הַפְכְּכֶם: 1) *inversum, contrarium*, seq. מִן differentiae Ez 16 34. — 2) *perversitas* Is 29 16, exclamative. †

הֲפֵכָה *eversio*, vel urbs eversa Gn 19 29. [1]

╫ הֲפַכְפַּךְ *versabilis, curvus* Pr 21 8. [1]

▲ הַצִּיץ *Sis* (LXX B Ασαε, L Ασισα), clivus arduus (מַעֲלֵה הַ') prope Engaddi 2 Ch 20 16; prob. W. Ḥaṣâṣâ, ca 10 km N ab ʿAin Ǧidî. [1]

× הַצָּלָה *liberatio* Est 4 14. [1]

× הַצְלֶלְפּוֹנִי *Asalelphuni*, mulier ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 3; cf. ZAW 1930, 76 et comm. [1]

הֹצֶן Ez 23 24 initio seriei rerum bellicarum; cj. lgd. הָמוֹן *copia...*, vel חצן = ar. *ḥiṣn* 'arma defensiva'. [1]

▲ הַקּוֹץ *Accos* et Neh 3 3 *Accus*, 3 21 *Haccus*, prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 10. Esr 2 61. Neh 3 4. 21. 7 63. †

▲ הַקָּטָן (Parvus) *Eccetan*, pater familias Esr 8 12 (G Ακαταν, Ακκαταν). [1]

הַר (* *harr*), c. art. הָהָר, st. c. הַר, sfx. הַרְכֶם, pl. הָרִים, הָרֵי, sfx. הָרַי, הָרָיו; cum ר geminato ╫ הַרְרֵי, (הֲרָרַי Jr 17 3 dubium), הֲרָרִם, pl. st. c. הַרְרֵי, הַרְרֵיה; loc. הָרָה Gn 14 10, הָהָרָה

12 8 al.: 1) *mons* Ex 3 12. 19 2 ss. 24 4. Nu 20 28. Jos 15 8 et passim; c. genetivo nominis montis: הַר־סִינַי Ex 19 11, הַר־צִיּוֹן Ps 48 12, etc.; ʻ mons Dni ʼ Ps 24 3, ʻ mons sanctus meus (ets.) ʼ 2 6. 3 5 voc. mons Sion; ʻ mons Dei, m. Iahve ʼ voc. Horeb-Sinai Ex 3 1. 4 27. Nu 10 33. 1 R 19 8; הַרְרֵי־קֹדֶשׁ Ps 87 1, הַרְרֵי צִיּוֹן 133 3 Sion (pl. excellentiae); הַר בֵּית יהוה Is 2 2, הַר הַבַּיִת Jr 26 18. Mi 3 12; הַרְרֵי־אֵל montes altissimi Ps 36 7; הַר הַמַּשְׁחִית ʻ mons pestifer ʼ, regnum Babel Jr 51 25; ʻ mons offensionis ʼ prope Ierusalem 2 R 23 13; הַר מוֹעֵד ʻ mons conventus (deorum) ʼ a rege idololatra poetice fingitur Is 14 13; mons, symbolum obstaculi removendi Zch 4 7. — 2) *regio montana* vel *regionis partes superiores* (Gebirge, Hochland) Gn 10 30. 12 8. 14 10. 19 17. Ex 15 17 (Palaestina). Nu 13 17. Dt 2 3. 3 25. Jos 2 16. 22. 9 1. 10 6. Jdc 1 9. 1 S 23 14. Jr 32 44. Ps 68 16. 78 54 al.; c. n. pr. regionis: הַר־שֵׂעִיר Dt 1 2, הַר יִשְׂרָאֵל Jos 11 16: Dt 33 2. Jdc 7 24 al. — Nomina montium v. sub genetivo annexo.

▲ הֹר: 1) הֹר הָהָר *mons Hor,* in quo Aaron mortuus est, Nu 20 22 s. 25. 27. 21 4. 33 37-39. 41. Dt 32 50. (V om. 20 23. 33 39); cf. W. Hārūnije, 17 km NE ab ʿAin Qedeis, influens in W. el-Ḥafir. Cf. Abel I 386 s. Erronee IFl IV 4, 7 et On. 176 7 = Ǧ. Hârûn prope Petram. — 2) הֹר הָהָר *mons altissimus* (LXX παρὰ τὸ ὄρος τὸ ὄρος Nu 34 7 s. in termino N Canaan inter mare et " introitum Emath ". Cf. Abel I 302 ss. et comm. †

▲ הָרָא *Ara,* 1 Ch 5 26; frt. הָרֵי מָדַי; cf. G ad 2 R 17 6. 18 11 (ὄρη Μήδων, TM עָרֵי מָדַי) et comm.[1]

הַרְאֵל Ez 43 15 prob. (GSV, recentes) i. q. אֲרִיאֵל *focus, ara.* [cf. ar. *haraʿa* percoxit (carnem); v. BL 503.][1]

הַרְבֵּה inf. a. Hi. vbi רבה, propter frequentem et peculiarem eius usum hic separatim tractatur; usuvenit 1) ut adverbium: *magnopere* 1 S 26 21 (peccavi): 2 R 10 18. Neh 2 2; *frequenter* 2 R 21 16. Ec 5 19; *nimis* Ec 7 16; — item לְהַרְבֵּה *valde* 2 Ch 11 12, *copiose* Neh 5 18, ets. — 2) substantivi instar = *magnus numerus, magna copia; a*) ut subi.: מִן־הָעָם ה׳ נָפַל ʻ multi ceciderunt de plebe ʼ 2 S 1 4; ה׳ מִן ʻ plures quam ʼ Jon 4 11; — *b*) ut obi.: Ag 1 6. Ec 5 11; — *c*) appositive: נְחֹשֶׁת ה׳ מְאֹד ʻ aeris magnam copiam ʼ 2 S 8 8: 12 2. Ec 2 7. Dt 3 5. Jos 22 8 al., ה׳ חָכְמָה וָדָעַת Ec 1 16, ה׳ בָּכָה Esr 10 1; — *d*) adiective, ut praedicatum: שְׂכָרְךָ ה׳ מְאֹד ʻ merces tua erit magna valde ʼ Gn 15 1: Ps 130 7. Ec 11 8 b. Neh 4 4; opus est ה׳ וּרְחָבָה Neh 4 13; — *e*) praefigi potest praepositio: ʻ pauci מֵה׳ de multis ʼ Jr 42 2: Ag 1 9 al.

הָרַג, ipf. יַהֲרֹג, אֶהֱרֹג (וַיַּהַרְגֵם) ets., 2 S 4 10 וָאֶהֶרְגֵהוּ); ipr. הֲרֹג (הָרְגֵנִי), הִרְגוּ, הַרְגוּ, inff. הֲרוֹג, הֲרֹג (לְהָרְגֵנִי, לְהָרְגְךָ, לַהֲרָגְךָ), ptc. הֹרֵג, הוֹרֵג, הָרוּג: *necavit, interfecit; a*) hominem, sive iniuste per crimen, sive iuste: Gn 4 8. 23. 12 12. 26 7. Ex 2 14. 21 14. Nu 25 5. 31 8. 17 al.; הֹרֵג נֶפֶשׁ ʻ qui alqm occidit ʼ Nu 31 19; c. לְ obii 2 S 3 30; *vitam adimit* homini Deus Gn 20 4. Ex 4 23. 13 15. Am 4 10 al., leo 2 R 17 25, gladius Am 9 4; הֲרֻגֵי מָוֶת ʻ peste necati ʼ Jr 18 21; indirecte alqm *in mortem egit* Ps 94 6. Pr 1 32. 7 26. Job 5 2; Ds populum ʻ verbis oris sui occidit ʼ sc. mortem minando et minas exsequendo, Os 6 5 (an h. l. = *harraǧa* clamando terruit, excitavit?). — *b*) *occidit* animal Lv 20 15 s. Nu 22 29. 2 S 10 18 al.; — *c*) plantas grandine *percussit* Ps 78 47. - Q. pass. pf. הֹרַג *occisus, occisioni expositus est* Is 27 7. Ps 44 23. — Ni. ipf. יֵהָרֵג, inf. c. praefixo (eliso ה) בֵּהָרֵג: *occisus est* Ez 26 6. Thr 2 20; caedes *fit* Ez 26 15. [הרג *occidit* dialect. ar., moab., Zenǧîrli, sab.] Derivv. seq.

הֶרֶג *occisio, caedes* Is 27 7. 30 25. Ez 26 15 (G lg. חֶרֶב). Pr 24 11. Est 9 5. †

הֲרֵגָה *occisio* Jr 12 3; צֹאן ה' oves caedi destinatae Zch 11 4 7; de גֵּיא הַה' Jr 7 32. 19 6 v. גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם. †

הָרָה etc., ipf. 2 pl. תַּהֲרוּ, 3 pl. תַּהֲרֶין, narr. וַתַּהַר, inf. a. הָרֹה · הָרוֹ: 1) *concepit prolem, gravida evasit* mulier Gn 4 1. 17. 16 4 al. Ex 2 2. Jdc 13 3. 1 S 1 20 al., add. לְ patris Gn 38 18, מִן 19 36 (acc. אֶת 1 Ch 4 17 pendet a verbo omisso; v. BH); ptc. הוֹרָתִי 'mater mea' Ct 3 4: Os 2 7 (μ de natione), בִּרְכֹת הוֹרַי 'benedictiones parentum meorum' Gn 49 26 (G lg. הַרְרֵי־עַד); Moyses: 'sumne ego mater' populi? Nu 11 12. — 2) metaphorice: *animo concepit, molitus, meditatus est:* actus (impiorum ets.) eorumque sequelae poetice verbis הרה et ילד describuntur Is 26 18. 33 11. 59 4. Ps 7 15. Job 15 35. — Q. pass. pf. הֹרָה *conceptus* (et nunc natus) *est* puer Job 3 3. — Po. inf. a. הֹרוֹ Is 59 13 = Q. 2 (prob. lgd. Q. הָרוֹ). [ass. *erû.*] Derivv. seq.

הָרֶה*, f. הָרָה, st. c. הָרַת, pl. cum *ā* immutabili) st. c. הָרוֹת Am 1 13, sfx. הָרוֹתֶיהָ · הָרֹתֵיהֶם, ‖ הָרִיּוֹתָיו Os 14 1: *praegnans, gravida* Gn 16 11. 38 24 s. Ex 21 22. 1 S 4 19. 2 S 11 5; loco ptc^i: הִנָּךְ הָרָה 'conceptura es' Jdc 13 5. 7: Is 7 14; subst. *mulier praegnans* 2 R 8 12. 15 16 (dele vel 'הֶ vel 'יָהּ). Is 26 17. Jr 31 8. Os 14 1. Am 1 13; utinam fuisset vulva matris meae הֲרַת עוֹלָם = o si me non peperisset! Jr 20 17. †

הֵרוֹן*, v. הֵרָיוֹן.

▲ הֲרוֹרִי 1 Ch 11 27 v. חֲרֹדִי.

הֵרָיוֹן, sfx. הֵרְיוֹנֵךְ vel 'נַיִךְ Sam, הֵרוֹנֵךְ TM Gn 3 16 *conceptio, graviditas* Gn 3 16. Os 9 11. Ru 4 13. †

הֲרִיּוֹת': v. הָרָה.

הֲרִיסָה*, pl. sfx. הֲרִסֹתָיו: *aedes destructae* Am 9 11. [1]

▲ הָרָם v. בֵּית הָרָם.

▲ הָרֻם (BH הָרוּם) *Arum* (LXX Ιαριμ). unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 8. [1]

▲ הֹרָם *Horam,* rex Gazer Jos 10 33. [1]

▲ הַרְמוֹן* Am 4 3 הַהַרְמוֹנָה *in Armon* (proiiciemini). G εἰς τὸ ὄρος τὸ Ρομμαν (var. Ρεμμαν, Ερμωνα, Αρμανα); Vet. lat.: super montem Remman. Sensus incertus; de variis coniect. v. comm. [1]

▲ הַרְמִים v. s. v. אֲרָם n. 2.

▲ הָרָן *Aran:* 1) filius Thare Gn 11 26-29. 31. — 2) levita de stirpe Gerson 1 Ch 23 9. — 3) v. בֵּית הָרָן. †

הָרַס, ipf. יַהֲרֹס, יֶהֶרְסוּ · אֶהֱרֹס, תַּהֲרֹס, יַהֲרֹס, c. sfx. semper 'יֶהֶרְ; ipr. הֲרֹס (sfx. הָרְסֵהּ), inf. הֲרֹס, ptc. הֹרֵס · הָרוּס: 1) *destruxit, diruit* quodvis aedificium (urbem, muros, aedem etc.) 2 S 11 25. 2 R 3 25. Jr 45 4. Ez 13 14. Pr 14 1 al., Jdc 6 25. 1 R 18 30; abs., metaphor. Jr 1 10. 31 28. Mal 1 4 al.; alcs dentes fregit μ Ps 58 7. — 2) *destruxit* alqm, eius potentiam, prosperitatem ets. *fregit* Ex 15 7, c. opposito בָּנָה Jr 24 6. 42 10. Ps 28 5; e loco eminenti *deturbavit* alqm Is 22 19 (lgd. אֶהֶרְסְךָ); *infelicem reddidit* rex terram Pr 29 4. — 3) *perrupit, irrupit* quo ire non licet: 'אֶל־יה (לַעֲלוֹת) Ex 19 21. 24. — Ni. pf. 3 f. נֶהֶרְסָה, pl. נֶהֶרְסוּ, ipf. יֵהָרֵס · יֵהָרֵסוּן, pt. f. pl. נֶהֱרָסוֹת: *destructum est* aedificium etc. Jr 31 40. 50 15. Ez 30 4. 36 36. Pr 11 11 μ; *corruit* domus neglecta Joel 1 17. Pr 24 31, mons terraemotu Ez 38 20. — Pi. ipf. c. sfx. תְּהָרְסֵם, inf. a. הָרֵס, ptc. pl. c. sfx, מְהָרְסַיִךְ: *destruxit* fana Ex 23 24, urbem Sion μ Is 49 17. [ar. *harasa* contudit.]

▲ הֶרֶס v. עִיר הַהֶרֶס.

הֲרִסֻת* *status regionis vastatae;* ut g. qual. = *vastatus* Jr 49 19. [1]

הרר: formas הֲרָרִם, הֲרָרֵי, הַרְרֵי v. sub הַר.

▲ הֲרָרִי *de Arari* 2 S 23 11; [הַ]הֲרָרִי: *de Orori* 23 33 a; *Ararites* 1 Ch 11 34. 35; הָאֲרָרִי *Aro-*

rites 2 S 23 33 b (q mss. הָרָרִי, k הָאֲרָרִי [10 mss. הָאֲרָדִי]), n. gent. a loco ignoto. †

× הַשִּׂיגָה *assecutio* rei; הַשִּׂגַת יָדְךָ meton. *quantum (dare) potest* manus tua Sir 14 13. [נשׂג Hi., n. verbale.] [1]

▲ הָשֵׁם *Assem*, bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 34 = יָשֵׁן *Iassen* 2 S 23 32. [1]

× הַשְׁמָעוּת inf. Hi. vbi שָׁמַע aramaizans; לְהַשְׁמָעוּת אָזְנַיִם *ad nuntiandum tibi* Ez 24 26. [1]

× הַשְּׁפוֹת Neh 3 13: v. אַשְׁפֹּת.

× הִתּוּךְ n. verbale ad Hi. הִתִּיךְ (נתך): *liquefactio* Ez 22 22. [1]

× הִתְחַבְּרוּת n. verbale ad Htp. vbi חָבַר: *associatio sui* ad alium אֶל Dn 11 23. [1]

▲ הֲתָךְ (var. הֲתַךְ) *Athach*, eunuchus Est 4 5 s. 9 s. (S התן, G Ἀχραθαῖος). †

התל Pi: ipf, יְהַתֵּל 1) *illusit, irrisit* 1 R 18 27. Sir 11 4. — 2) *delusit, decepit* Sir 13 7. (Idem Piel *decepit*, si pro abnormibus vocalibus TMi normales substituimus, alibi habetur, sc. pf. הֵתֵל Gn 31 7, הֵתַלְתָּ Jdc 16 10. 13. 15, ipf. יְהָתֵלּוּ Jr 9 4, תְּהָתֵלּוּ Job 13 9, inf. a. et c. הָתֵל Ex 8 25. Job 13 9; — itemque Pu. pf. הוּתַל *deceptum est* cor Is 44 20.) [cf. ar. *hatara* 3 verbis frivolis aut mendacibus lacessivit.] Cf. תלל. Deriv. seq. et מַהֲתַלּוֹת.

‖ הֲתֻלִּים *irrisio* Job 17 2. [1]

‖ התת Po. ipf. 2 pl. תְּהוֹתְתוּ Ps 62 4, G ἐπιτίθεσθε (aggredimini? increpatis?), Vg irruitis, T tumultuamini; ergo fere *invehimini* עַל in alqm. [cf. ar. *hatta* increpavit, 2 vociferatus est.] [1]

ו

וְ particula copulativa, *et*; de eius varia vocali (וְ, וּ, וָ *wā*, [וִי], וַ, וֶ, וָ *wŏ*, וַי) v. grammaticas; haec particula, Hebraeis perfrequens, conectit vocabula et sententias; de eius multifario usu haec breviter enotasse sufficiat:

I. וְ coniungit vocabula et membra sententiae: הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ Gn 2 1, גָּפְרִית וָאֵשׁ 19 24, גָּדוֹל וְנוֹרָא Dt 7 21, אֲנִי וָהוּא Gn 41 11, לִי וָלָךְ Jdc 11 12 etc; *notanda:* 1) in longiore serie enumerationis vel omnia membra primo adiuncta habent וְ praefixum, Jos 7 24. 1 Ch 1 5 s. 13-16, vel posteriora tantum 2 R 23 5. Dt 18 10, vel cum delectu ad libitum, cf. 1 Ch 2 genealogias; raro ex tribus vocabulis 2um וְ habet, tertium eo caret: מֹר וַאֲהָלוֹת קְצִיעוֹת 'myrrha et aloe et cassia' Ps 45 9: Is 1 13. Job 42 9. — 2) inconcinne per 'et' nnq. vocabula iunguntur haud plane eiusdem ordinis, ut si dic. 'Iuda et (praesertim) Ierusalem' Is 1 1, 'in Ierusalem et (omni) Iuda' Zch 14 21: Jr 32 20. — 3) וְ — וְ *et — et, tam — quam* Nu 9 14. Ps 76 7. — 4) וְ varios casus legis ets. possibiles enumerat = *vel, sive:* 'percutiens patrem suum *et* (= *vel*) matrem morietur' Ex 21 15. 17; similiter: 'qui furatus est hominem, *sive* eum vendidit *sive* invenitur in manu eius, moriatur' 21 16. — 5) personae primariae comites et rei adiuncta minora per וְ (waw concomitantiae) indicantur אֲנִי וְנַעֲרֹתַי אָצוּם 'ego cum ancillis m. ieiunabo' Est 4 16: Gn 6 18. 13 1. 44 3. Dt 17 20. Ru 1 1 al. — 6) *waw explicativum* habetur, si priori vocabulo aliquid clarioris determinationis causa additur = *et quidem, scilicet, id est:* Abel obtulit de primogenitis ovium וּמֵחֶלְבֵהֶן 'et quidem de adipe earum' Gn 4 12; 'quattuor anulos, *scilicet* duos..., et duos...' Ex 25 12: Ex 24 12. 2 S 13 20 (et quidem solitaria). Zch 9 9. Mal 1 11 (וּמִנְחָה). 1 Ch 29 7

(‘ auri talenta 5.000, *i. e.* daricos 10.000 ’) ets. — 7) וְ voci geminatae interposito significatur vel idea *omnes, singuli:* אִישׁ וְאִישׁ Ps 87 5: Est 1 8 (וָ); בְּכָל־עִיר וָעִיר 2 Ch 31 19: Esr 10 14. Est 9 28 al., vel *tempus continuatum:* יוֹם וָיוֹם Est 3 4, דֹּר וָדֹר Dt 32 7 al., vel *vituperabilis duplicitas:* אֶבֶן וָאֶבֶן ‘ duplex (falsum) pondus ’ Dt 25 13 s, בְּלֵב וָלֵב ‘ corde ambiguo ’ Ps 12 3: 1 Ch 12 34. — 8) וְ otiose ponitur in phrasi מִן -- וְעַד *ab — usque ad:* מֵעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם Ps 113 2; מִן — וָמַעְלָה ‘ inde ab — sursum ’ Ex 30 14, ets.

II. ו *adiungit nova verba novasque sententias,* varie; 1) *ita ut adiuncta sententia non a verbo, sed ab alio vocabulo incipiat:* *a*) tunc tempora seu modi verbales adiunctae sententiae habent et servant significationem consuetam, ut וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תֹהוּ וָבֹהוּ ‘ terra autem erat inanis et vacua ’ Gn 1 2; וְלַחֹשֶׁךְ קָרָא לָיְלָה ‘ et tenebras appellavit noctem ’ 1 5; וּבְתוֹרָתוֹ יֶהְגֶּה ‘ et de lege eius meditatur ’ Ps 1 2; וְלֹא יָמִר ‘ et non mutat ’ 15 4; ‘ aperui, וְדוֹדִי חָמַק ‘ sed dilectus meus se subtraxerat ’ Ct 5 6, ets.; — *b*) inter sententias sic annexas notatu dignae sunt “ *sententiae circumstantiales* ”: ‘ apparuit ei Dns, וְהוּא יֹשֵׁב dum ipse sedebat... ’ Gn 18 1; ‘ quomodo redire possum ad patrem, וְהַנַּעַר אֵינֶנּוּ אִתִּי puerum non mecum habens? ’ 44 34; ‘ Rebecca exibat, וְכַדָּהּ עַל־שִׁכְמָהּ urceum super umerum ferens ’ 24 45, etc. (J. 159 d, e). — 2) *ita ut sent*[a] *adiuncta a verbo finito incipiat;* id fit tribus modis: *a*) alci verbo adiungitur per וְ aliud verbum eiusdem temporis seu modi, significatione temporis per ו non mutata (hoc in libris antiquioribus fere solum fit, quando verba synonyma sunt aut ambo simul unam actionem indicant): אָכַל וְשָׁתָה ‘ comedit et bibit ’ Jr 22 15, אֱכוֹל וּשְׁתֵה Pr 23 7, בֵּרַךְ··· וְשִׁלְּחָה ‘ valedixit et dimisit ’ Gn 28 6, זָקַנְתִּי וָשַׂבְתִּי 1 S 12 2, ipf. יֵבֹשׁוּ וְיַחְפְּרוּ Ps 70 3: Is 1 2. 40 30. 41 11. 42 6. 59 7. Ps 20 9. 26 2. 27 2. 34 11. 35 26 s. 131 2. Job 16 15. Thr 2 22 al.; raro aliter: וְהֶאֱמִן ‘ et credidit ’ Gn 15 6 al. (cf. Kö. III 367 h-l); — *b*) verbo modi volitivi (iuss., ipr., coh.) per וְ adiungitur nova sententia item in ipf. vel in modo volitivo; hoc וְ cum verbo annexo aequipollet latino *ut* (finali vel consec.) *cum coniunctivo*: ‘ congregentur aquae, וְתֵרָאֶה ut appareat arida ’, Gn 1 9; ‘ date mihi sepulcrum, וְאֶקְבְּרָה ut sepelire possim mortuam ’ 23 4; זֹאת עֲשׂוּ וִחְיוּ ‘ hoc vobis faciendum est ut vivatis ’ 42 18; אֵלְכָה וְאֶרְאֶנּוּ ‘ ire volo ut eum videam ’ 45 28; ‘ oret pro te, וֶחְיֵה ut vivas ’ 20 7: 19 20. 24 51. 27 4. 29 21. 30 3. 31 37. Ex 9 1. 1 R 11 21. Ps 51 9. 86 17 al. passim; — nnq. וְ ipf° praefixum verbo sensum optativum vindicat: וְיִתֶּן־לְךָ ‘ det tibi ’ Gn 27 28: Nu 9 2. 1 S 2 10; וְיִנְהֲגוּ וְיֵלֵכוּ ‘ secum ducant et abeant! ’ 1 S 30 2: 1 R 18 23 al. — וְ c. ipf° fungi potest vice infinitivi, seu vice subiecti aut obiecti alterius verbi: טוֹב וְיָחִיל ‘ bonum est (ut alqs exspectet =) exspectare... ’ Thr 3 26; ‘ det vobis Dns וּמְצֶאןָ (ut inveniatis) invenire... ’ Ru 1 9; ‘ impera וְיִכְרְתוּ ut caedant... ’ 1 R 5 20; ‘ permitte ei וִיקַלֵּל maledicere ’ 2 S 16 11: 1 S 15 16. Job 19 23 al.; — *c*) waw forte seu energicum (Joü. § 115) seu waw successionis perfecto (in forma וְ, וּ) et imperfecto seu iuss., coh. (in forma וַיְ vel וָ) praefixum sensum horum temporum seu modorum ita invertit ac mutat, ut per וְקָטַל ea omnia enuntiari possint quae secus per יִקְטֹל, — ac per וַיִּקְטֹל ea omnia quae secus per קָטַל exprimuntur; hinc pro vario contextu ex. gr. significat וְהָיָה *et fiet* Gn 4 14. 9 14. 24 14, *et esto, fiat!* 17 5, *ut sit, ut fiat* 6 21. 18 25, *et fiebat* 2 10. Ex 17 11. 33 9; et ex contrario וַיְהִי *et fuit, et factum est* Gn 1 5. 2 7. 4 2, *et fuisset* (וַתָּבֹא et venisses 1 S

25 34), etc.; plura v. in grammaticis ut GK § 111-112, Joü. 117-119, Kö. III p. 508-31, Driver, Tenses, cap. V-IX.

III. Eadem particula וְ inducit sententias, quarum ad priora relationem aliae linguae aliis particulis indicant; ex. gr. 1) *sententias contrarias, oppositas = sed, autem:* ' Ds providet viae iustorum, *sed* via impiorum peribit ' Ps 1 6: Is 1 2 (וְהֵם). 20 (וְאִם). 21 (וְעַתָּה). Ps 37 9. Pr 2 22 et passim; huc refer nonnullas sententias per וַ (waw inversivum) inductas: ' hic venit huc ut peregrinus *et tamen* vult praecipere ' Gn 19 9: 32 31 (וַתִּנָּצֵל). 49 24 (וַתֵּשֶׁב). Jos 18 2. Mal 1 2 (וָאֹהַב et tamen). — 2) וְ inducit sententiam cum praecedente comparandam = *ut —, ita:* ' boreas producit pluviam, et faciem iracundam obtrectator ' Pr 25 23; ' aqua frigida sitienti (data), et nuntius bonus e regione longinqua (allatus) ' = ut grata est....., ita gratus est... ' Pr 25 25: 17 3. 26 3. Job 12 11 al. — 3) וְ cum sententia annexa indicat rationem antea dictorum = *etenim, nam:* ' peregrinum nolite vexare; nostis *enim* quid sentiat animus peregrini ' Ex 23 9; ' ascende, tradam *enim* eos ' 1 Ch 14 10 (|| 2 S 5 19 כִּי אֶתֵּן). Ps 60 13 (vanum *enim* est...). — 4) וְ infert sententiam concessivam = *quamquam:* ' coepi loqui ad te, Dne וְאָנֹכִי עָפָר וָאֵפֶר quamquam sum pulvis et cinis ' Gn 18 27: 48 14. 1 S 12 12. — 5) post propositiones condicionales et temporales et locutiones iis aequivalentes וְ *saepe apodosin infert = tum:* ' si inveniam 50 iustos, וְנָשָׂאתִי ' condonabo ' Gn 18 26; si attendisses..., וַיְהִי *iam esset* prosperitas (copiosa) ut fluvius ' Is 48 18; ' si ut maritus intravit, וְיָצְאָה exibit uxor cum eo ' Ex 21 3; עֶרֶב וִידַעְתֶּם ' vespere (facto,) cognoscetis ' Ex 16 6: Gn 3 5. 2 S 19 26; — item post casum pendentem (Joü. 156) interdum waw inversivum cum verbo sent^{am} complet: ' hoc donum, quod attuli, וְנִתְּנָה detur pueris ' 1 S 25 27; ' qui te molestat, וַהֲבֵאתוֹ eum adduc ad me ' 2 S 14 10: Ex 12 15 (וְנִכְרְתָה). 44 (וּמַלְתָּה). Jos 15 16 (וְנָתַתִּי) al.; item post כָּל־ c. ptc^{o} (= si quis): כָּל־אִישׁ זֹבֵחַ ... וּבָא ' si quis offerebat..., veniebat etc. ' 1 S 2 13. — 6) וְ imperativo vel interrogationi ets. praefixum saepe *affectum loquentis innuit:* וְשַׁאֲלִי ' agedum flagita...! ' 1 R 2 22: Ez 18 32; וּמִי יִתֵּן ' o utinam! ' Nu 11 29. Jdc 9 29; וּמִי 1 S 22 14, וּמֶה 15 14, וְלָמָּה 2 S 14 13. — 7) sat frequens est וְ = *igitur, proinde:* וְעַתָּה *nunc igitur* Gn 27 8. Ps 2 10 al., וְלָמָּה *cur ig.* Nu 12 8, וִידַעְתָּ *cognosce ig.* Dt 17 9, וְיַעֲבֹר *veniat ig.* 1 S 26 22 ets.; — raro וְ = כִּי (dass, que): ' si scis, וְיֶשׁ־בָּם *esse inter eos* viros idoneos ' Gn 47 6; ' vos testes estis וַאֲנִי־אֵל me esse Deum ' Is 43 12. — [וְ hebraico correspondet a/s. וְ w^{e}, aeth. *wa*, ar. *wa* (= וְ debile), *fa* (= ו energicum), ass. *u.*]

וּגְבוּל, וּגְבֻל Nu 34 6. Dt 3 16 s. Jos 13 23. 27. 15 12. 47 potest esse alia forma vocis גְּבוּל cum vocali prosthetica *u* (cf. אֶזְרוֹעַ, זְרוֹעַ): *limes;* ' erit vobis mare magnum *limes* ' Nu 34 6; תּוֹךְ הַנַּחַל וּגְבֻל ' medium torrentis est limes ' Dt 3 16; sim. alibi. (cf. Mayer Lambert, REtJuiv 86 110.) †

▲ וְדָן *Dan* Ez 27 19; textus corruptus; varias propos. v. Cooke, Ezek. (1936) 303 s; regio quaedam *Waddân* invenitur inter Medîna et Mekka.[1]

▲ וָהֵב nomen loci (?) vel tribus in סוּפָה (q. v.) pago Moab Nu 21 14 (V: *sicut fecit*, LXX τὴν Ζωοβ); sed v. comm.[1]

וָו *, pl. וָוִים, וָוֵי etc: *uncus, clavus aduncus (Haken, crochet, hook)* post Kimchi omnes explicant (G κεφαλίδες, κρίκοι, Vg capita, S capitella) Ex 26 32. 37. 27 10 s. 17. 36 36. 38. 38 10-12. 17. 19. 28. †

‡ וָזָר adi. *sceleratus* (opp. זַךְ) Pr 21 8. [ar. *wazara* crimen commisit.][1]

▲ וַיְזָתָא *Iezatha,* filius Aman Est 9 9 (G Ζαβουθαῖος).[1]

וָלָד Gn 11 30 (Sam ילד). 2 S 6 23 or k *proles.* †

▲ וַנְיָה *Vania,* Iudaeus Esr 10 36.[1]

▲ וָפְסִי *Vapsi,* princeps Nephthalita Nu 13 14.[1]

▲ וַשְׁנִי *Vasseni,* filius Samuelis 1 Ch 6 13; sed l. וְהַשֵּׁנִי = et alter (v. comm.).[1]

▲ וַשְׁתִּי (G Αστιν) *Vasthi,* uxor Xerxis Est 1 9. 11 s. 15-17. 19. 2 1. 4. 17. †

× וָתִיק *peritus, prudens* ets. Sir 36 22 (25). [cf. ar. *watîq* firmus, constans.][1]

ז

זְאֵב, pl. זְאֵבִים . זְאֵבֵי : *lupus* Gn 49 27. Is 11 6. 65 25. Jr 5 6. Ez 22 27; ז' עֶרֶב ‘ lupi vespertini ’, vespere vagantes praedatum Hab 1 8. So 3 3; יֶקֶב ז' Jdc 7 25 n. loci. [ass. *zîbu,* ar. *ḏi'b,* a/s. דִּיבָא, *dîbā.*] †

▲ זְאֵב *Zeb,* princeps Madianitarum Jdc 7 25. 8 3. Ps 83 12. †

זֹאת : v. זֶה.

זָבַד *, sfx. זְבָדַנִי : *donavit,* c. acc. pers. et rei Gn 30 20. (Sir 7 25 v. l.). [ar. *zabada;* sy. *zebad* dotavit.][1]

זֶבֶד *donum* Gn 30 20.[1]

▲ זָבָד *Zabad:* 1) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 36 s. — 2) Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 21. — 3) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 41. — 4) percussor Ioas regis Iuda 2 Ch 24 26 = יוֹזָכָר (var. יוֹזָבָד) *Iosachar* 2 R 12 22 (cf. BH). — 5)-7) tres Iudaei Esr 10 27. 33. 43. †

▲ זַבְדִּי *Zabdi:* 1) Iudaeus de stirpe Zara Jos 7 1. 17 s (1 Ch 2 6 זִמְרִי q. v., n. 3). — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 19. — 3) *Zabdias,* cellis vinariis a David praepositus 1 Ch 27 27. — 4) *Zebedei,* levita de stirpe Asaph Neh 11 17 (זִכְרִי 1 Ch 9 15 q. v, n. 5). †

▲ זַבְדִּיאֵל *Zabdiel:* princeps aetate David 1 Ch 27 2. — 2) praepositus inter sacerdotes Neh 11 14. — 1 Mac 11 17 Ζαβδιηλ ὁ Ἄραψ. †

▲ זְבַדְיָה *Zabadia* 1 Ch 8 15. 17. 12 8, *Zabadias* 27 7, *Zebedia* Esr 8 8. 10 20: 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 15. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 17. — 3) bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 8. — 4) princeps sub David 1 Ch 27 7. — 5) pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 8. — 6) sacerdos Esr 10 20. †

▲ זְבַדְיָהוּ *Zabadias:* 1) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 2. — 2) levita 2 Ch 17 8. — 3) dux in domo Iuda sub Iosaphat 2 Ch 19 11. †

זְבוּב *musca:* זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת ‘ muscae mortiferae ’, venenosae Ec 10 1; μ exercitus Aegypti Is 7 18. [ass. *zumbu,* ar. *ḏubâb* (collect.), a/s. *debbâbā.*] †

▲ זְבוּב v. בַּעַל זְבוּב s. v. ▲ בַּעַל n. 1, b.

▲ זָבוּד: 1) *Zabud,* consiliarius Salomonis 1 R 4 5 (var. זַכּוּר, cf. BH). — 2) *Zachur,* pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 14 (q זַכּוּר). †

▲ זְבוּדָה q (Mss ד'; k זְבִידָה) *Zebida,* uxor Iosiae 2 R 23 36.[1]

▲ זְבֻלוּן, זְבוּלֻן, זְבוּלוּן *Zabulon:* 1) filius Iacob ex Lia Gn 30 20. 35 23; eius posteri 46 14. Nu 26 26. — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata Gn 49 33. Dt 33 18. Nu 1 9 30. Jdc 5 18 al.; מַטֵּה ז' Nu 2 7. Jos 21 34 al.; limites Jos 19 10-16; n. gent. זְבוּלֹנִי Nu 26 27

Jdc 12 11 s. (cf. ugar. *zblnm* principes; propter conexum inter יִזְבְּלֵנִי et זְבֻלוּן Gn 30 20 cf. ar. *zabada* et *badala* 'largitus est').

▲ זְבוּלֹנִי v. s. v. זְבוּלוּן n. 2.

זָבַח, ipf. יִזְבַּח, ipr. זְבַח. inf. זְבֹחַ (sfx. זָבְחוֹ), ptc. זֹבֵחַ: 1) *iugulavit, mactavit* animal Nu 22 40. Dt 12 15. 21. 1 S 28 24. 1 R 19 21. Ez 34 3. 2 Ch 18 2; de occisione hominum super aram 1 R 13 2. 2 R 23 20; Ds facit avibus carnivoris mactationem magnam (זָבַח זֶבַח) Ez 39 17. — 2) in honorem numinis *immolavit, sacrificavit, obtulit* animal: seq. acc. animalis (passim add. ליהוה ets.) Dt 15 21. 2 S 6 13, vel (speciei) sacrificii, ut זֶבַח, זְבָחִים Gn 31 54. 46 1. 1 S 6 15, שְׁלָמִים Jos 8 31, זֶבַח תּוֹדָה Lv 22 29, הַפֶּסַח Dt 16 5: Ex 24 5; abs., sine acc°, Ex 3 18. 5 3. Jdc 2 5. 1 S 1 3. 2 R 17 36 al.; זֹבְחֵי אָדָם (gen. explic.) sacrificatores homines Os 13 2; c. acc. דָּם Ex 23 18, בָּשָׂר Dt 16 4 *offerre;* — per abusum sacrificabant saepe etiam diis, vitulo aureo ets. Ex 32 8. Lv 17 7. Dt 32 17. 2 Ch 28 23 al.; sensu improprio etiam de eo qui precatur, Deo gratias agit, dic. זֶבַח תּוֹדָה Ps 50 14. 23, et frt. sim. aliis locis ut Ps 4 6. 27 6. 116 17. — Pi. pf. זִבַּח, ipf. יְזַבֵּחַ (etiam extra pausam 2 R 16 4. Hab 1 16 al.), inf. לְזַבֵּחַ 1 R 12 32, ptc. מְזַבֵּחַ: 1) *sacrificavit multas hostias* 1 R 8 5. 2 Ch 5 6. 30 22. — 2) *sacrificare solitus est,* de consuetudine sacrificandi, ubique de cultu illegitimo: abs. 1 R 3 2 s. 2 R 12 4. 14 4. 15 4. 35. 16 4. Os 4 13 s. 2 Ch 28 4, add. לְ numinis 1 R 11 8. 12 32. Os 11 2 (prob. 12 12, legendo לַשְּׁוָרִים 'vitulis', haplogr.) al.; c. acc. obi. Ps 106 38; 'sacrificat sagenae suae' Hab 1 16, sibi suisque viribus successum attribuit. [ass. *zibû,* ar. *ḏabaḥa,* aeth. *zabḥa,* a/s. דְּבַח it.] Deriv. זֶבַח, מִזְבֵּחַ.

זֶבַח (זָבַח), sfx. זִבְחִי etc., pl. זְבָחִים, זִבְחֵי: *mactatio;* 1) profana: (animalium mactatio ac) *epulum festivum* sequens 1 S 16 3. 5. 20 6. 29 (Kugler, MP 109). Pr 17 1; ut tale epulum ad quod convivae invitantur, describitur caedes multorum a Deo praevisa Is 34 6. Jr 46 10. Ez 39 17. So 1 7 s. — 2) sacra: *sacrificium* animalis mactati, cuius sanguis et adeps Deo dicabantur, caro a sacerdotibus et laicis comedebatur: 1 S 15 22. Is 1 11. 43 23 al.; ז׳ הַיָּמִים 'scf. annuum' 1 S 1 21. 2 19; c. gen. speciei: זֶבַח תּוֹדָה Lv 7 12. 22 29. Ps 107 22, שְׁלָמִים Lv 3 1. 4 10. Nu 6 17 et passim; זֶבַח est obi. verborum זָבַח Gn 31 54, עָשָׂה Jos 22 23, הִקְרִיב Lv 22 21, הֵבִיא Dt 12 6 et alibi; בֵּית זֶבַח templum 2 Ch 7 12; — per metonymiam זֶבַח voc. *epulum sacrificale* 1 S 9 12 s al., *festivitas cum sacrificiis* 2 R 10 19, *hostia, victima:* שָׁחַט ז׳ Ez 40 42. 44 11; דַּם־זֶבַח Ex 23 18. Dt 12 27: Lv 7 17 al.; — improprie *sacrificium* vocantur quidam actus Deo gratissimi, ut cordis compunctio Ps 51 19, Dei laudatio 27 6, gratiarum actio frt. 116 17.

▲ זֶבַח *Zebee,* rex Madianitarum Jdc 8 5 7. 10. 12. 15. 18. 21. Ps 83 12. †

▲ זַבַּי *Zabbai,* Iudaeus Esr 10 28; cf. etiam Neh 3 20 k (q, multa Mss זַכַּי q. v.) †

▲ זְבִידָה k, v. זְבוּדָּה.

▲ זְבִינָא *Zabina,* Iudaeus Esr 10 43. [1]

זָבַל *, ipf. c. sfx. יִזְבְּלֵנִי Gn 30 20 certe plus significat quam *mecum erit* (Vg), *mecum habitabit* (recentes); melius αἱρετιεῖ με, *praeferet me* (G); — prob. *elevabit, honorabit me* (Delitzsch, Prol. 62) vel sim. [cf. זְבֻל aedes alta; ugar. *zbl* princeps; ass. *zabâlu* extollere (?), Muss-Arnold.] [1]

זְבֻל, loc. זְבֻלָה: *habitaculum excelsum* Dei in caelo Is 63 15, בֵּית ז׳ templum in monte Sion 1 R 8 13. 2 Ch 6 2; sol, luna obscurata dic. manere 'in habitaculo suo' (prob. lgd. זְבֻלֹה) Hab 3 11; dum iustus, defunctus, ad Dm assumitur, dives impius in inferno

erit מְזֻבָל לוֹ ‘ procul ab habitaculo celso ei (ap. Dm) parato ’ vel sim. (an ‘ ab alta domo sua ’ quam sibi aedificaverat ? cf. Delitzsch Prol. 62) Ps 49 15. [זְבֻל, q. v.] †

▲ זְבֻל *Zebul,* princeps in Sichem Jdc 9 28. 30. 36. 38. 41. (cf. ugar. *zbl* princeps). †

▲ זְבֻלוּן v. זְבוּלוּן.

זָג sec. rabbinos *pellicula uvae* (G γίγαρτος, nucleus uvae, Vg acinus) Nu 6 4. [1]

ǂ זֵד Pr 21 24, pl. זֵדִים: *superbus, protervus, petulans, pertinaciter inoboediens* ets. (cf. זיד) Is 13 11. Jr 43 2. Mal 3 15. 19. Ps 119 21; *insolens, impius* Ps 86 14. 119 51. 69 al.; זֵדִים Ps 19 14 prob. *protervia* etc. (J. 136 g in fine), alii: *peccata proterviae* ets. (Kö. III 244 b).

זָדוֹן, st. c. זְדוֹן (J. 88 Mb) *protervia, arrogantia, superbia* Dt 17 12. 18 22. 1 S 17 28. Jr 49 16. Ez 7 10. Pr 11 2 al.; Babel vocatur זָדוֹן Jr 50 31 s (GSTV lg. זְ[י]דוֹן).

זֶה m., זֹאת f. (de pl. אֵלֶּה v. sub א): I) pronomen demonstrativum: *hic haec hoc;* usuvenit 1) abs., substantive: *a*) de personis, *hic (vir), haec (mulier):* Gn 2 23. 5 29. 12 12. Ex 2 6. Ps 34 7; ‘ haec est ’ generatio... Ps 24 6; כָּל־זֶה coll. ‘ horum unusquisque ’ Jdc 20 16; c. praep.: לָזֶה 1 S 21 12. 25 21, לְזֹאת Gn 2 23, אֶת־זֶה 29 33, בָּזֶה 1 S 16 8 s; pleonastice מִי זֶה ‘ quis ? ’ Jr 46 7, gen. 1 S 17 55 s; — *b*) de rebus: saepe זֶה, זֹאת = *hic est, haec est...* (c. praedicato eiusdem generis gramm.): זֶה פִּתְרוֹנוֹ ‘ haec est interpretatio eius ’ Gn 40 12: Ec 2 15, זֹאת בְּרִיתִי Gn 17 10: Ex 12 43 al.; gen.: מְחִיר זֶה ‘ pretium huius (vineae) ’ 1 R 21 2; acc. קְרָא נָא זֶה ‘ lege hoc ’ Is 29 11; collective: הַרְבֵּה מִזֶּה ‘ his plura ’ 2 Ch 25 9; אֶת־זֶה (לֹא־)תֹאכְלוּ Lv 11 4. 9. Dt 14 7. 9: Nu 18 9 al.; — *c*) pro neutro “ *hoc* ” usuvenit α) satis raro זֶה, ut זֶה יָדַעְתִּי ‘ hoc scio ’ Ps 56 10: Gn 11 6. Ec 1 10. 7 27 al.; כָּל־זֶה Est 5 13; בְּכָל־זֶה ‘ dum haec geruntur ’ Neh 13 6; β) multo saepius זֹאת Gn 20 5. 41 39. 42 18. Dt 32 6. Is 1 12. Ps 44 18 al. passim; אַחֲרֵי זֹאת ‘ postea ’ Job 42 16; עַד־זֹאת Jr 2 12. Ps 32 6 al., לְמַעַן זֹאת 1 R 11 39, תַּחַת זֹאת 2 S 19 22 ets.; בְּכָל־זֹאת ‘ nihilominus ’ Is 5 25. Jr 3 10. Ps 78 32 al.; בְּזֹאת (instr.) hac re Gn 42 15. Ex 7 17 al., ‘ tamen (malgré cela) ’ Lv 26 27. Ps 27 3, ‘ ea lege, condicione ’ Gn 34 15. 22. Lv 16 3. 1 S 11 2; בְּזֹאת ‘ ideo ’ 1 Ch 27 24. 2 Ch 19 2; כְּזֹאת ‘ item ’ Gn 45 23, כָּזֹאת ‘ ita ’ 1 R 7 37, ‘ aliquid tale, talia ’ Jos 7 20. Jdc 8 8. 13 23. 19 30. Jr 2 10 al.; — *d*) זֶה - וָזֶה *hic — ille, unus — alter* 1 R 22 20. Is 44 5. Ps 75 8. Job 1 16 ss al.; זֶה אֶל־זֶה ‘ unus ad alterum ’ Ex 14 20. Is 6 3; cf. Ec 6 5. 7 14. 11 6; — מַה־זֶה ‘ quidnam ? ’ 1 S 10 11. Est 4 5; מַזֶּה Ex 4 2, = ‘ cur ? ’ Jdc 18 24. 1 R 21 5, לָמָּה זֶה Gn 18 13 al.; — *e*) ut ar. *dū, dī, dā* cum annexo gen° nomina poetica efficit [*dû ’lqarnain* bicornutus, *dû ’lḥût* ille a ceto famosus, Ionas], explicari potest יהוה זֶה סִינַי ‘ Iahve, dominus Sinai ’ Jdc 5 5. Ps 68 9 (v. Grimme, ZDMG 50, 573). — 2) adiective, cum nomine: *a*) plerumque c. art° postponitur: הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה ‘ hic dies ’ Gn 7 13, הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת ‘ haec regio ’ 12 7: Ex 1 18. 2 9. 3 3 et passim; — *b*) post nomen sfx° possess. instructum dic. sine art° בְּכֹחֲךָ זֶה ‘ in hac virtute tua ’ Jdc 6 14: Dt 5 26. Jos 2 14. 20. 2 R 1 2. 8 8 s (lgd. מֵחֳלִיִי זֶה, cf. GV). Dn 10 17; גֶּפֶן זֹאת Ps 80 15. — 3) adverbialiter, de loco et tempore: *a*) זֶה *huc* Nu 13 17, saepe בָּזֶה *hic* Gn 38 21. Ex 24 14. Nu 22 19 al.; מִזֶּה *hinc* Gn 37 17. Ex 11 1. Jos 4 3 al.; מִזֶּה - מִזֶּה *hinc — illinc, ex una parte — ex altera* Ex 17 12. 25 19. Nu 22 24. 2 S 2 13 al., מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה ‘ utrimque ’ Ex 26 13. 32 15. 1 R 10 19 al.; — *b*) *nunc, iam:* זֶה פַעֲמַיִם ‘ iam bis ’ Gn 27 36. 43 10: Nu 14 22. 22 28. 32 s. Jdc 16 15 al.; זֶה שְׁנָתַיִם ‘ iam per duos annos ’ Gn 45 6: Gn 31 38. 41. Dt

2 7. Jos 14 10 al. — II) praefixa particula אִי fiunt pronomina et adverbia interrogativa: אִי זֶה *qui? (welcher? quel?)* 1 S 9 18. Is 50 1; אִי לָזֹאת ‘quam ob rationem?’ Jr 5 7; אִי מִזֶּה ‘unde?’ Gn 16 8. Jdc 13 6 al. — III) in poesi זֶה ponitur nnq. pro אֲשֶׁר: post nomen sg. m. Ps 74 2. 78 54. 104 8. 26. Pr 23 22; sine nomine = *id quod* Ex 13 8. Job 15 17, *ii quos* Job 19 19; בָּזֶה ‘*eo tempore quo, quando*’ Est 2 13.

זֹה valet i. q. זֹאת *hoc* Ec 2 2. 24. 5 15. 18. 7 23. 9 13; *haec,* refertur ad subst. f. 2 R 6 19. Ez 40 45; כָּזֹה וְכָזֶה ‘hoc et illud’ Jdc 18 4. 2 S 11 25. 1 R 14 5. †

זָהָב, st. c. זְהַב, sfx. זְהָבִי etc.: *aurum;* 1) *aurum informe,* quale ex terra effoditur Job 28 1; auro celebres regiones citantur Gn 2 11. 1 R 9 28. Is 60 6. Ps 72 15. Job 37 22. 2 Ch 3 6; aurum liquefit, purgatur Pr 17 3; hinc dictiones: probare alqm ut aurum Mal 3 3, purus, splendens ‘ut aurum’ Job 23 10. Esr 8 27; aurum eximiae puritatis dic. ז׳ טוֹב 2 Ch 3 5, טָהוֹר Ex 25 17, סָגוּר 1 R 6 20, מְזֻקָּק 1 Ch 28 18, מוּפָז 1 R 10 18, שָׁחוּט 10 16, ז׳ מִכְלוֹת 2 Ch 4 21. — 2) *aurum formatum ad usum:* a) res, vasa, ornamenta fiunt ex auro: gen. זָהָב = *aureus:* כְּלֵי ז׳ Gn 24 53: 41 42. Ex 3 22. 20 23. 1 S 6 11 al. (אֱלִילֵי זְהָבוֹ ‘idola sua aurea’ Is 2 20: 30 22, v. J. 140 b); alibi appositive: כְּרֻבִים זָהָב ‘cherubim aurei’ Ex 25 18 (J. 131 d): 1 R 10 16; vel ut praedicatum: ‘omnia vasa... erant aurum’, aurea 1 R 10 21: Ex 26 32 b. Ps 115 4; ז׳ = *res ex auro confectae* Ex 32 24. Nu 31 22 al.; ‘praeparavi aurum לַזָּהָב pro vasis aureis’ 1 Ch 29 2; לַזָּהָב לַזָּהָב ‘pro variis vasis aureis’ 1 Ch 29 5; אֲשֶׁר ז׳ ז׳ ‘quidquid aureum erat’, vasa variae formae 2 R 25 15. Jr 52 19; ז׳ ‘fila aurea’ Ps 45 14.— *b) laminae aureae certi ponderis* pecuniae instar usurpatae: כִּכַּר ז׳ ‘talentum (talenta) auri’ 1 R 9 14. 10 10. 2 R 18 14 (cf. 2 S 12 30); שִׁקְלֵי ז׳ ‘sicli aurei’ 1 Ch 21 25, vel, voce ‘sicli’ omissa: שֵׁשֶׁת אֲלָפִים זָהָב ‘sex milia siclorum auri’ 2 R 5 5: Gn 24 22. Jdc 8 26. Ps 119 72; hinc ז׳ *pondus unius sicli aurei* Nu 7 14. 20. — 3) sensu translato: *oleum generosum coloris aurei* Zch 4 12. [ar. *ḏahab,* a/s. דְּהַב.]

▲ **זָהָב** v. דִּי זָהָב et מֵי זָהָב.

× **זָהִיר** *eruditus* Sir 42 8; *cautus* 13 12. 32 21. †

× **זְהִירָה** *splendor* lunae Sir 43 8. [1]

‖ **זהם** Pi. pf. 3 f. c. sfx. זִהֲמַתּוּ *fecit* seu *sivit* eum *fastidire* cibum Job 33 20. [cf. nh. Q. Pi. fastidiosum fecit, inquinavit alqd, sy. *zahûm* foetens, ar. *zahuma* foetet, ets.] [1]

▲ **זַהַם*** i. p. זָהַם *Zoom,* filius Roboam 2 Ch 11 19. [1]

זהר Hi. הִזְהִיר (sfx. הִ׳ 2 R 6 10) etc., 2 pl. הִזְהַרְתֶּם Lv 15 31 Sam, הִזַּרְתֶּם TM; ipf. pl. יַזְהִרוּ, inf. הַזְהִיר, ptc. מַזְהִיר: 1) *splenduit, luxit* sidus Sir 43 9, mtph. Dn 12 3. — 2) trop. *a) illuminavit* i. e. *docuit* alqm alqd, c. 2 acc. Ex 18 20; — *b) monuit* alqm ut sibi caveret *(warnen)* 2 R 6 10: Ez 3 18-20. 33 3; add. מִן rei cavendae Lv 15 31. Ez 3 18. 33 8 s, מִמֶּנִּי ‘nomine meo’; add. לְבִלְתִּי c. inf. Ez 3 21 (ubi lgd. הִזְהַרְתָּ), וְלֹא c. ipf. ‘ut ne...’ 2 Ch 19 10. — Ni. נִזְהַר *monitus est* Ez 33 6. Ps 19 12; i. q. *moneri se sivit, monitus paruit* seu *sibi cavit* Ez 3 21. 33 4 s. Ec 4 13. 12 12. Sir 32 22. [ar. *zahara,* a/s. זְהַר splenduit; a/s. אַזְהַר, *zahar* monuit.] Deriv. seq. †

× **זֹהַר** *splendor* Ez 8 2. Dn 12 3. †

‖ **זוּ** Os 7 16. Ps 132 12, זוֹ 14ies: particula monstrativa, ad genus et numerum indifferens; 1) pro pron. demonstr.; *hoc* Os 7 16; שְׁתַּיִם־זוּ *haec duo* Ps 62 12; הַדּוֹר זוּ *haec* generatio Ps 12 8. — 2) pro particula אֲשֶׁר

qui: refertur ad sg. m. Ex 15 13. 16. Is 42 24. 43 21 (Hb 1 11 ‘ipse cui suum robur erat deus suus’), ad sg. f. Ps 9 16, ad pl. m. Ps 17 9, ad pl. f. Ps 10 2. 132 12: Ps 32 8. 142 4. 143 8; זוּ *id quod* Ps 68 29. †

▲ זִו (splendor) 1 R 6 1 חֹדֶשׁ זִו, 6 37 יֶרַח זִו *mensis Zio,* mensis 2us (April.-Mai.); pun. זִיב; cf. Lidzb. NsEp 267 et ass. *zîmu* splendere; nh. אִיָּר. †

זוּב: pf. זָב, ipf. יָזוּב etc., ptc. זָב, f. זָבָה, st. c. זָבַת: *fluxit: a) copiose effluxit* aqua Is 48 21. Ps 78 20. 105 41; — *b)* אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבָשׁ “terra *fluens,* i. e. copiose praebens, lac et mel”, Ex 3 8. 17. 13 5. 33 3. Lv 20 24 al. (Nu Dt Jos Jr Ez); item prob. זָב עִמְקֵךְ *fertilis est* vallis tua Jr 49 4; — *c)* homo fluit i. e. *patitur morbidum fluxum humorum:* vir Lv 15 2-13. 32 s. 22 4. Nu 5 2. 2 S 3 29, mulier Lv 15 25, mulier menstruata Lv 15 19; — *d)* fame moriens *diffluit, contabescit* Thr 4 9. — **Hi.** ipr. הָזֵב: *effudit* lacrimas Sir 38 16. [ar. *ḏâba* liquefacta est res; fluxit (lacrima), emaciatum est (corpus)]. †

זוֹב, sfx. זוֹבוֹ etc.: *fluxus* blenorrhoeae in viro Lv 15 2 s. 13. 15. 33, menstruationis vel morbi in muliere Lv 15 19. 25 s. 28. 30. [זוב]. †

▲ זוּזִים *Zuzim,* populus transiordanicus Gn 14 5 frt. = זַמְזֻמִּים q. v. Cf. Zîzâ ca 14 km E a Mâdebâ. [1]

× זוח* *discessit, recessit,* ipf. Sir 8 11. [ar. *zâḥa,* syr. *zâḥ* id.] [1]

▲ זוֹחֵת *Zoheth,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 20. [1]

× זָוִית* [nh.], pl. זָוִיּוֹת: *angulus* Zch 9 15; columna angularis Ps 144 12. [a/s. זָוִיתָא, ar. *zâwiya* id.; *zawâ* abdidit] †

╫ זול*, ptc. זָלִ Is 46 6: *exēmit (herausnehmen),* e marsupio pecuniam *prompsit, pependit.* [ar. *zâla* dempsit, removit]. Deriv. seq. [1]

זוּלָה* *exemptio;* — st. c. זוּלַת 2 R 24 14 et זוּלָתִי (Joü. 93 q) 1 R 12 20 et in 4 ll. in fine arti citatis, sfx. זוּלָתִי etc.; praepositionis instar = *cum exceptione* huius, *excepto..., praeter;* appositive adnectitur nomini = *alius praeter..., alius ac, diversus ab:* אֲדֹנִים זוּלָתֶךָ ‘domini alii ac tu’ Is 26 13: 64 3. Os 13 4; אֵין זוּלָתְךָ ‘non est alius praeter te’ Ru 4 4; in sent. neg. verti potest *excepto, praeter, nisi:* 1 S 21 10. 2 S 7 22. 1 R 12 20. Is 45 5. 21. Ps 18 32. 1 Ch 17 20. Sir 36 5; in sententia pos. ante subium vel obium = *tantum, solum:* ז׳ כָּלֵב יִרְאֶנָּה ‘tantum Caleb eam videbit’ Dt 1 36: 4 12 (sc. erat, audiebatur). Jos 11 13. 1 R 3 18. †

זון* Ho. ptc. pl. מוּזָנִים Jr 5 8 k *(bene) nutriti* equi; at melius refertur ad יזן, q. v. [nh. a/s. זון cibavit.] Deriv. מָזוֹן. [1]

זוֹנָה: v. זָנָה.

זוע*: pf. זָע, ipf. יָזוּעוּ: *se movit, cessit,* מִן Est 5 9; *tremunt* pedes senis Ec 12 3. [a/s. id.] — **Pilpel** ptc. pl. c. sfx. מְזַעְזְעֶיךָ: *vehementer vexavit* alqm Hab 2 7. [ar. *zâʿa,* a/s. זָע, item *zaʿzaʿa,* זעזע excitavit ets.] Deriv. seq. †

זְוָעָה *concussio, terror* Is 28 19; — meton. *terriculum,* is qui sua sorte terrorem aliis incutit, k in Jr 15 4. 24 9. 29 18. 34 17. 2 Ch 29 8 (q זַעֲוָה). †

1 זור*, ipf. 3 f. c. sfx. תְּזוּרֶהָ, narr. וַיָּזַר, ptc. pass. זוּר: *strinxit, com-, ex-pressit* vellus madidum Jdc 6 38, ovum Job 39 15; זוּרֶה Is 59 5 ovum *expressum?* an (Vg) *confotum?* (incubans ovis animal ea suaviter premit); forma זוּרֶה TM vitiosa videtur. [ar. *zajjara* constrinxit.] †

2 זור*: Q. pf. pl. זָרוּ et זֹרוּ: *se avertit, abalienatus est* ab alqo מִן Job 19 13, sc. a Deo Ps 58 4; *se avertit* ab esu ad alia Ps 78 30. (ptc. זָר v. suo loco.) — **Ni.** pf. pl. נָזֹרוּ *se avertit,* מֵעַל Ez 14 5, אָחוֹר Is 1 4. — **Ho.** ptc.

מוּזָר *abalienatus* Ps 69 9. Sir 4 30. [cf. ar. *zâra (û)* visitavit (tamquam alienus venit?), 2 alteravit, 6 deviavit, se avertit.] †

³ זוּר *, pf. 3 f. זָרָה: *molestum, fastidiosum est* alqd alci לְ Job 19 17. [ar. *dâra (û)* terruit, *(î)* fastidivit.] ¹

זוּרֶה Is 59 5, v. ¹ זור.

▲ זִיזָא *Ziza,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 33. ¹

זחח Ni. ipf. יִזַּח (J. 82 h) *dimota est* res a loco suo Ex 28 28. 39 21. [ar. *zaḥḥa* removit, cf. a/s. זוח discessit.] †

¹ זָחַל * *repsit;* ptc. זֹחֲלֵי עָפָר 'quae in pulvere repunt (animalia)' Dt 32 24: Mi 7 17; ptc. f. in n. pr. אֶבֶן הַזֹּחֶלֶת, v. אֶבֶן 3. [aram. זְחַל id., ar. *zalaḥa* glisser.] †

ᚼ ² זָחַל *veritus est, timuit* Job 32 6. [a/s. דְּחַל.] ¹

▲ זֹחֶלֶת v. ▲ אֶבֶן n. 3.

זִיד *: Q. pf. 3 f. זָדָה, pl. זָדוּ, ipf. יָזִיד, יָזֵד, יְזִידוּן, וַתָּזִדוּ; 1) *bullivit, ebullivit* liquor fervefactus. [nh. aram.; ass. *ṣûdu* effervescere.] — 2) metaph.: *a*) *superbivit* (cf. זֵד, זָדוֹן); *b*) *odio fervens hostiliter egit* contra alqm, עַל Ex 18 11. 21 14, אֶל Jr 50 29; *c*) *contumaciter, obstinate fecit* id quod non debuit facere; seq. לְדַבֵּר Dt 18 20, seq. בְּ c. ipf. 1 43; abs. Dt 17 30 - Hi. pf. הֵזִידוּ, narr. וַיָּזֶד: 1) *calefaciens coxit* pulmentum Gn 25 29 (Joü., Bib 8 445 censet lgd. וַיָּזֶד vel Hi. וַיָּזֶד, a נָזַד*; cf. נָזִיד). — 2) *a*) = Q. 2 b Neh 9 10; — *b*) = Q. 2 c Neh 9 16. 29. — Deriv. זֵד, זָדוֹן, זֵידוֹן. †

ᚼ זֵידוֹן * *superbus, insolens,* pl. Ps 124 5. ¹

ᚼ ¹ זִיז st. c.: *id quod movetur,* collective *animalia* Ps 50 11. 80 14. [aram. = vermis, aranea, nh. insectum.] †

² זִיז Is 66 11 *uber* (|| שֹׁד = שַׁד). [ass. pl. *zîzê*] vel *plenitudo, abundantia* (ass. *zâzu,* Fri. Delitzsch, Proleg. 67). ¹

▲ זִיזָא *Ziza:* 1) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 37. — 2) filius Roboam 2 Ch 11 20. †

▲ זִיזָה *Ziza,* levita 1 Ch 23 11 = זִינָא 23 10. †

▲ זִינָא *Ziza* 1 Ch 23 10 v. זִיזָה.

▲ זִיעַ *Zie,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 13. ¹

▲ זִיף, loc. זִיפָה 1 S 23 24, *Ziph:* 1) urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 24 (deest in LXX). — 2) urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 55. 1 S 23 24. 1 Ch 2 42. 2 Ch 11 8; adiacens pars deserti Iuda מִדְבַּר־זִיף 1 S 23 14 s. 26 2; n. gent. pl. זִפִים 1 S 23 19. 26 1 et זִיפִים Ps 54 2. — Hodie Tell Zîf 6-7 km SSE a Hebron. — 3) Iudaeus de stirpe Ialeleel 1 Ch 4 16. †

▲ זִיפָה *Zipha,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ialeleel 1 Ch 4 16. ¹

▲ זִיפִי v. s. v. זִיף n. 2.

זִיקוֹת pl. *iacula incendiaria* (cf. זִק 2) Is 50 11. Sir 43 13. [a/s. זִיקְתָא fulmen.] ¹

זַיִת, st. c. זֵית, sfx. זֵיתְךָ, pl. זֵיתִים etc., m.: *oliva, olea;* 1) *arbor olea* Ex 23 11. Dt 24 20. 28 40. Jdc 9 8 s. 15 5. Am 4 9. Zch 4 3. 11. Job 15 33. 1 Ch 27 28, ut gen. post st. c. עֵץ Ag 2 19, שִׁבֳּלֵי (rami fructibus onusti) Zch 4 12, עֲלֵה Gn 8 11. Neh 8 15, שְׁתִילֵי Ps 128 3, שֶׁמֶן Ex 27 20 al.; זַיִת רַעֲנָן ol. virens Jr 11 16 al.; זֵית שֶׁמֶן 'oliva olei' Dt 8 8; כְּרָמִים || זֵיתִים Dt 6 11. Jos 24 13. Am 4 9 al. — 2) *fructus olivae:* calcare olivas Mi 6 15; v. Fonck, Streifzüge 39-45.

▲ זֵיתִים: Zch 14 4 'הַר הַזּ mons Olivarum; 2 S 15 30 'מַעֲלֵה הַזּ *clivus Olivarum,* hodie Ğ. eṭ-Ṭûr (812 m). †

▲ זֵיתָן *Zethan,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 10. ¹

זַךְ, f. זַכָּה: *purus,* de oleo, ture Ex 27 20. 30 34. Lv 24 2. 7; ethice *mundus, integer* Pr 16 2. 20 11. 21 8. Job 8 6. 11 4. 16 17. 33 9. [זכך] †

ᚼ זָכָה *, ipf. יִזְכֶּה *purus, integer, iustus fuit* vel *apparuit* homo Job 15 14. 25 4. Mi

6 11 (GS lg. יְזַכֶּה; בְּ malgré, trotz), Ds in iudicando Ps 51 6. — **Pi.** pf. 1 זִכִּיתִי, ipf. יְזַכֶּה: 1) *purum, innocentem servavit* alqs animum suum Ps 73 13: Pr 20 9. Ps 119 9. — 2) *iustum declaravit* vel *reputavit* alqm Mi 6 11 (Vg). — **Htp.** ipr. pl. הִזַּכּוּ (BL § 15 a): *se mundavit* Is 1 16. [ass. *zakû*, a/s. זְכָא, זְכֵי, ar. *zakâ(w)*: purus, iustus, immunis fuit.] †

זְכוֹכִית (v. l. ו) *vitrum,* Iobi aetate inter res pretiosissimas reputatum Job 28 17. [ar. *zigâğ*, a/s. זְגוּגִיתָא.] [1]

זָכוּר *, sfx. זְכוּרְךָ etc., sg. coll. (J. 88 Eh), *mares adulti,* opp. feminae, parvuli, Ex 23 17. 34 23. Dt 16 16. 20 13. [זָכָר] †

זָכוּר *memor* Ps 103 14. (J. 50 e). [1]

▲ זַכּוּר *Zachur* et Nu 13 4. Neh 12 34 *Zechur:* 1) princeps Rubenita Nu 13 4. — 2) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 26. — 3) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 24 27. — 4) prosapia levitica de stirpe Asaph 1 Ch 25 2. 10. Neh 12 35. — 5) pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 14 (v. זַבּוּד n. 2). — 6) adiutor Nehemiae Neh 3 2. — 7) prosapia levitica Neh 10 13. — 8) pater Hanan Neh 13 13. †

▲ זַכַּי *Zachai,* princeps familiae Esr 2 9. Neh 7 14; cf. Neh 3 20 q, ubi multa Mss lg. זַכַּי (k זַבַּי q. v.). †

‡ זכך Q. pf. זַכּוּ *splendide mundus, candidus fuit* Thr 4 7 c. מִן compar.; caelum, sidera Job 15 15. 25 5. — **Hi.** pf. 1 הֲזִכּוֹתִי *mundavit* Job 9 30. [samar. זכך; aram. זְכִיךְ mundus.] Deriv. זְכוּכִית, זַךְ. †

זָכַר, ipf. יִזְכֹּר, ipr. זְכֹר, inf. a. זָכוֹר, inf. c. זְכֹר (לִזְכֹּר, כִּזְכֹּר Jr 17 2), ipr. זְכֹר, זָכְרָה, זִכְרוּ, ptc. pl. st. c. זוֹכְרֵי: *meminit, recordatus est,* c. acc. obi[i]; 1) universim: alcs personae Gn 40 14. 23. Na 2 6. Jr 20 9 al., vel rei Gn 42 9. Ex 13 3. Nu 11 5. Dt 7 18 al.; obi[i] loco ponitur inf. עָמְדִי ‘me stetisse’ Jr 18 20, אֵת אֲשֶׁר c. verbo 2 R 20 3. Is 38 3, כִּי Dt 5 15. Job 7 7 al., sent[a] nominalis: אֲנִי וְאַתָּה רֹכְבִים ‘quomodo ego et tu vecti simus’ 2 R 9 25, quaestio indir. Mi 6 5. Ps 89 48. Job 4 7. Thr 5 1. — 2) cum idea additicia: *a*) לֹא זָכַר *impie*(Dei) *immemorem esse* Jdc 8 34. Is 17 10. 57 11, זָכַר *meminisse* Dei, eum invocare etc. Is 64 4. Jr 51 50. Ez 6 9. Ps 22 28 al.; — *b*) Ds *meminit alcs,* ei favens Gn 8 1. 19 29. 30 22. Jdc 16 28. 1 S 1 11 al.; it. homo 1 S 25 31; — *c*) Ds, homo, *memor est sceleris* alcs, sc. ulciscendi 2 S 19 20. Is 43 25. 64 8. Ps 25 7 a. 74 22, add. לְ personae 79 8. 137 7; c. לְ pers. et עַל criminis Neh 13 29; — *d*) Ds *meminit* virtutis remunerandae, praemii promissi ets.: c. acc. rei et dat. personae: זָכַרְתִּי לָךְ חֶסֶד נְעוּרַיִךְ Jr 2 2; חַסְדּוֹ ··· לְבֵית יִשְׂרָאֵל Ps 98 3 (cf. Luc 1 54 s): Ex 32 13. Lv 26 45. Ps 106 45. 119 49. 132 1. Neh 5 19. 13 22; זָכַר c. dat. pers. Dt 9 27. Ps 136 23. Neh 13 14. 31; — *e*) *recordatur rei promissae* sc. implendae Deus Gn 9 15. Ex 2 24. Lv 26 42. Ez 16 60. Ps 105 8. 42. 111 5, homo Am 1 9; — *f*) alqs *meminit rei imperatae* faciendae Mal 3 22. Ps 103 18; sabbati observandi Ex 20 8; — *g*) c. inf.: *meminit, non omisit* facere alqd Hab 3 2. Ps 109 16.

Ni. pf. נִזְכַּר* etc., ipf. יִזָּכֵר, inf. c. sfx. הִזָּכֶרְכֶם, ptc. נִזְכָּר: *in memoriam revocatur, in memoria retinetur* alqs vel alqd Is 23 16. Est 9 28; add. לִפְנֵי יה' Nu 10 9, אֶל־יה' Ps 109 14; לֹא יִזָּכֵר (עוֹד) ‘in oblivione est’ alqs, alqd, sive quia esse desiit Ez 21 37. 25 10 (lgd. בַּת־עַמּוֹן?). Zch 13 2. Job 24 20, sive quia res est nimis vilis; ‘nomen alcs non iam memoratur’ Jr 11 19. Ps 83 5: Os 2 19; bene aut male factorum *ratio habetur* in praemiando aut puniendo, ea *imputantur* Ez 3 20. 18 22. 24. 33 13. 16.

Hi. pf. הִזְכִּיר, ipf. יַזְכִּיר, ipr. pl. הַזְכִּירוּ, inf. הַזְכִּיר (irreg. c. sfx. הַזְכַּרְכֶם Ez 21 29), ptc. מַזְכִּיר: 1) alqm rei *meminisse fecit, monuit* Is 43 26. 62 6; מַזְכִּיר nomen officii in aula: *ad-*

monitor regis, qui regi negotia gerenda suggerit, Vg. *a commentariis* 2 S 8 16. 20 24. 1 R 4 3. 2 R 18 18. 37 al. — 2) c. acc. obi[i] quod in memoriam revocatur: a) *in memoriam revocavit, (com-)memoravit:* alqm alci (אֶל) Gn 40 14. Is 19 17; cum solo dat. pers. Jr 4 16; culpam alcs *memorare, accusare* Gn 41 9. 1 R 17 18. Ez 21 28 al.; בַּעֲבוּר הַזְכִּיר שְׁמִי 'ad excitandam nominis mei memoriam' 2 S 18 18; in loco ubi אַזְכִּיר אֶת־שְׁמִי 'memoriam (cultum) nominis mei instituam' Ex 20 24; — b) *praedicavit, annuntiavit, laudibus extulit:* gratias Dni Is 63 7, nomen Dni Is 26 13: Ps 45 18 (|| הוֹדָה). 71 16. 77 12 k. Ct 1 4. Sir 49 9; לְהַזְכִּיר Ps 38 1. 70 1 (? sec. alios 'ad liturgiam *azkarae*' אַזְכָּרָה); alqd *annuntiavit:* כִּי Is 12 4; — c) *mentionem fecit,* nomen rei vel alcs *pronuntiavit* Ex 23 13. 1 S 4 18; nomen alcs pronuntiare = eum vocare Is 49 1 (|| קָרָא); nomen Dei (vel dei) *pronuntiare* = eum invocare, laudare, per eum iurare ets.: c. בְּ obi[i] (J. 125 m) Jos 23 7. Is 48 1. Am 6 10. Ps 20 8; — d) *scripto memoriam rerum evocavit vel servavit:* ita frt. הַמַּזְכִּיר *secretarius, cancellarius* (v. supra nr. 1); sic frt. Ps 87 4 'inscribam Rahab et Babel tanquam noscentes me' in libro populorum (v. 6). — 3) ut vb. denom. ab אַזְכָּרָה(?): ut azkaram *obtulit, adolevit* tus Is 66 3. [ass. *zakâru,* aeth. *zakara,* ar. *ḏakara,* a/s. דְּכַר.]

זָכָר, pl. זְכָרִים: *mas, masculus* (opp. femina): a) in hominibus: Gn 17 10. 34 15. Ex 12 48. Lv 12 2 al., pl. Ex 13 12. 15. Jos 5 4. Esr 8 4 ss; infans masculus Lv 12 2. Is 66 7 al.; opp. נְקֵבָה Gn 1 27. 5 2. Lv 12 7. 15 33 al.; תַּבְנִית זָ' אוֹ נְ' imago (numinis) in forma maris vel feminae Dt 4 16, cf. Ez 16 17; quia nominibus masculinis saepe etiam individua utriusvis sexûs indicantur (בֵּן proles, כֹּהֲנִים familiae sacerdotales ets.), patet cur dici queat בֵּן זָ' Jr 20 15, כָּל־זָ' בִּבְנֵי אַהֲרֹן Lv 6 11 ets.; — b) in animalibus: Ex 12 5. 13 12. Lv 1 3. 4 23. Dt 15 19 al.; opp. נְקֵבָה Gn 6 19. 7 3. Lv 3 1. 6 al. [ass. *zik(a)ru,* ar. *ḏakar,* aram. דְּכַר, דִּכְרָא, *dekrā* it.]

זֵכֶר, sfx. זִכְרִי etc.: 1) *memoria* (passive) qua quis apud alios vel apud posteros fruitur, *hominis vel rei memoria (superstes), fama, nomen* Ps 111 4. 112 6. Pr 10 7. Est 9 28; ea perit Ps 9 7. Job 18 17, oblivioni datur Ec 9 5: Ex 17 14. Dt 25 19. 32 26. Is 26 14. Ps 34 17. 109 15. — hinc 2) ǂ *nomen* alcs, honorifice pronuntiatum, laudatum ets. Ex 3 15 (|| שֵׁם). Os 12 6. Ps 30 5. 97 12. [it. ass. *zikru.*] — 3) *laus, laudatio* alcs Is 26 8 (c. שֵׁם). Ps 6 6 (|| הוֹדָה). 102 13. 135 13. 145 7. — 4) *fama celebris* alcs Os 14 8. †

▲ זֶכֶר *, i. p. זָכֶר *Zacher,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 31 = 1 Ch 9 37 זְכַרְיָה n. 5.

זִכָּרוֹן (bis ר'ן), st. c. זִכְרוֹן (J. 88 M b), sfx. זִכְרוֹנְךָ, pl. זִכְרוֹנוֹת Est 6 1, sfx. זִכְרֹנֵיכֶם Job 13 12: 1) *memoria, recordatio* alcs postuma Ec 1 11. 2 16. Neh 2 20; metonym.: *res memorabilis* Ex 17 14; סֵפֶר זִ' Mal 3 16: Est 6 1; — 2) *id quo quis ad alqd recordandum adigitur: admonitio* per verba Job 13 12, per signa tubae זִ' תְּרוּעָה Lv 23 24: Nu 17 5; dies memorialis Ex 12 14; *monumentum* (lapides) Jos 4 7, signum memoriale Ex 13 9 (symbolum impium Is 57 8); ut זִ' לִפְנֵי יהוה, i. e. ut res quae efficit ut sit apud Dm recordatio populi sui Israel, considerantur gemmae a pontifice coram Dno gestatae Ex 28 12. 39 7 et nomina tribuum inscripta 28 29, tributa populi pro sanctuario oblata Ex 30 16. Nu 31 54, sacrificia festiva Nu 10 10: Zch 6 14; frt. *accusatio* (cf. זָכַר Hi. 2 a): מִנְחַת זִ' Nu 5 15. 18. †

▲ זִכְרִי *Zechri:* 1) levita de stirpe Caath Ex 6 21. — 2)-4) tres Beniaminitae 1 Ch 8 19. 23. 27. — 5) levita de stirpe Asaph

1 Ch 9 15 = זַבְדִּי n. 4. — 6) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 26 25. — 7) princeps Rubenita 1 Ch 27 16. — 8) pater Amasiae ducis 2 Ch 17 16. — 9) pater Elisaphat centurionis 2 Ch 23 1. — 10) Ephraimita in exercitu Phacee 2 Ch 28 7. — 11) Beniaminita Neh 11 9. — 12) princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 17. †

▲ זְכַרְיָה *Zacharias:* 1) rex Israel 2 R 14 29. 15 11 = זְכַרְיָהוּ 15 8. — 2) avus maternus Ezechiae 2 R 18 2 = זְכַרְיָהוּ 2 Ch 29 1. — 3) propheta Zch 1 1. 7. 7 1. 8; frt. etiam Neh 12 16 (v. n. 18). — 4) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 9 21 = זְכַרְיָהוּ 1 Ch 26 2. 14. — 5) Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 37 = זָכֶר, q. v. — 6) levita 1 Ch 15 20. 16 5 = זְכַרְיָהוּ 15 18. — 7) princeps sub Iosaphat 2 Ch 17 7. — 8) filius Ioiada pontificis 2 Ch 24 20. — 9) levita de stirpe Caath 2 Ch 34 12. — 10) pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 3. — 11) item, alius Esr 8 11. — 12) princeps Esr 8 16. — 13) Iudaeus Esr 10 26. — 14) assistens Esdrae Neh 8 4. — 15) Iudaeus Neh 11 4. — 16) item, alius Neh 11 5. — 17) sacerdos Neh 11 12. — 18) princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 16 (cf. n. 3). — 19) levita de stirpe Asaph Neh 12 35. — 20) sacerdos Neh 12 41. †

▲ זְכַרְיָהוּ *Zacharias:* 1) rex Israel; v. זְכַרְיָה n. 1. — 2) coaevus Isaiae Is 8 2. — 3) Rubenita 1 Ch 5 7. — 4) 1 Ch 15 18 v. זְכַרְיָה n. 6. — 5) sacerdos 1 Ch 15 24. — 6) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 24 25. — 7) 1 Ch 26 2. 14 v. זְכַרְיָה n. 4. — 8) ianitor de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 26 11. — 9) princeps Manassaeus 1 Ch 27 21. — 10) levita de stirpe Asaph 2 Ch 20 14. — 11) filius Iosaphat 2 Ch 21 2. — 12) adiutor Oziae 2 Ch 26 5. — 13) 2 Ch 29 1, v. זְכַרְיָה n. 2. — 14) levita de stirpe Asaph 2 Ch 29 13. — 15) princeps administrationis templi 2 Ch 35 8. †

‡ זַלְזַל *, pl. זַלְזַלִּים *palmites* seu *ramusculi* vitis Is 18 5. [ar. *daldala* pendula oscillat (res).] [1]

^{1}זלל Q. ptc. זוֹלֵל, f. זוֹלֵלָה, pl. זוֹלְלִים, זוֹלְלֵי: 1) *vilis, ignobilis,* Sion expugnata Thr 1 11; res: יָקָר מִזּוֹלֵל ‘ pretiosum sine vili ’ (verbum Dei purum sine admixtione vilitatis humanae ex parte prophetae) Jr 15 19. — 2) ethice: *vilis,* praesertim *luxuriosus, libidinosus:* c. סֹבֵא (bibulus) Dt 21 20 Pr 23 20 (בָשָׂר ז'). 21. 28 7 (G ἀσωτία). — Hi. pf. pl. c. sfx. הִזִּילוּהָ: *vilipendit, despexit* Thr 1 8. [sy. *zallîl* vilis, libidinosus; vb. *zall* vilis fuit.] Deriv. זֻלּוּת. †

‡ ^{2}זלל Ni. pf. נָזֹלּוּ Is 63 19. 64 2 et נָזְלוּ Jdc 5 5 (cf. J. 82 m) *concussus est, tremuit* mons. [ar. *zalla* lapsavit.] †

‡ זַלְעָפָה, pl. זַלְעָפוֹת, st. c. זַלְעֲפוֹת: *furor, saevities, vehementia;* רוּחַ ז' ‘ ventus saevissimus ’ Ps 11 6; *vehemens animi commotio* Ps 119 53; רָעָב ז' ‘ saevi dolores famis ’ Thr 5 10. [cf. aram. זְעַף saevit ventus, sy. *zeʿaf* increpuit, *ezdeʿef* iratus est.] †

▲ זִלְפָּה *Zelpha,* concubina Jacob, mater Gad et Aser Gn 29 24. 30 9 s. 12. 35 26. 37 2. 46 18. †

‡ זֻלּוּת Ps 12 9 prob. *morum vilitas, pravitas, licentia* (cf. ^{1}זלל). [nh. colluvies pravorum hominum, Gesindel; iam Hier. Sym. vertunt ‘ *vilissimi* filiorum hominum ’.] [1]

זִמָּה, st. c. זִמַּת (c. sfx. 2 pl. f. ־כֶנָה Ez 23 48 s), pl. זִמּוֹת, sfx. זִמָּתִי: 1) *cogitatum, consilium* rei faciendae Job 17 11. Pr 24 9; in specie: *consilium dolosum, astutum, malignum* Is 32 7; רֹדְפֵי ז' ‘ persecutores mei astuti ’ (g. qual.; de constructione v. Kö. III 277 a, d, e). Ps 119 150. — 2) per euphemismum: *scelus pessimum,* praesertim dic. de adulterio, stupro, incestu: Lv 18 17. 19 29. 20 14. Jr 13 27. Ez 16 58. 22 11. 23 21 al. Ps 26 10. Pr 21 27. Job 31 11; עָשָׂה ז' Jdc 20 6.

Ez 16 43 al.; 'אֵשֶׁת ז ‘mulieres nefariae’ Ez 23 44; 'דַּרְכֵּךְ ז ‘vi(t)a tua scelerata’ 16 27: 24 13. [זָמַם]

▲ זִמָּה: 1) *Zamma,* levita de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 6 5. 27. — 2) *Zemma,* item, aetate Ezechiae 2 Ch 29 12. †

זְמוֹרָה, st. c. זְמֹרַת, pl. sfx. זְמֹרֵיהֶם: *pampinus, palmes* vitis Nu 13 23. Ez 15 2. Na 2 3 (metaph.); 'ז זָר ‘propago, tradux alienigenae’, aliena, voc. cultus ethnicus subintroductus Is 17 10; in Ez 8 17 agi censent de more idololatrico, sc. admovendi surculos vel flores odoriferos naribus (GSSym gestum contemptus Dei innuunt; cf. Knab. in h. l.). [[1]זָמַר] †

▲ זַמְזֻמִּים *Zomzommim,* populus primigenius terrae Ammon Dt 2 20; frt. = זוּזִים q. v. [1]

[1]זָמִיר *putatio* vitis Ct 2 12. [Gezer 6.] [1]

⊪ [2]זָמִיר*, st. c. זְמִיר, pl. זְמִרוֹת: *cantus* victorum Is 25 5; *carmen, hymnus* 2 S 23 1. Is 24 16. Ps 95 2. 119 54 (obi. carminum). Job 35 10. [[2]זמר]. †

▲ זְמִירָה *Zamira,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8. [1]

⊪ זָמַם, זָמְמָה, זָמּוּ, זָמַמְתִּי (Zch 8 14 s), זַמֹּתִי, זַמּוֹת (Ps 17 3, TM 'זַמֹּתִ), ipf. 3 pl. irreg. יָזְמוּ (Gn 11 6 pro יָזֹמּוּ), ptc. זֹמֵם: *meditatus est, sibi proposuit* facere alqd: seq. לְ c. inf. Gn 11 6. Dt 19 19. Zch 1 6. 8 14 s. Ps 31 14; abs. (mente supplendum ‘facere’) Jr 4 28. 51 12. Thr 2 17; *acquirere intendit* agrum Pr 31 16; in oppositione ad נָבַל (temere, indeliberate egit) *praemeditatus est, antea deliberavit* Pr 30 32; — sensu praegnante: *alqd mali facere intendit* Ps 17 3, seq. לְ personae Ps 37 12. [cf. ar. *zamzama* mussitavit, qui est mos secum meditantium, cf. הָגָה.] Deriv. מְזִמָּה, זָמָם, זִמָּה. †

⊪ זָמָם*, sfx. זְמָמוֹ: *consilium alqd (mali) faciendi* Ps 140 9. [1]

× זָמַן Pu. ptc. *statutus, determinatus* (de tempore, die etc.) Esr 10 14. Neh 10 35. 13 31. [a/s. זַמֵּן ad certum tempus praeparavit vel invitavit; a זְמָן.] †

× זְמָן, sfx. זְמַנָּם, זְמַנֵּיהֶם: *tempus* alci rei destinatum vel conveniens: 'לַכֹּל ז ‘suum cuique rei est tempus’ Ec 3 1: Est 9 27. 31. Neh 2 6. Sir 43 7. [ass. *samânu,* ar. *zamân,* a/s. זְמָנָא, *zabnā.*] †

[1]זָמַר*, ipf. תִּזְמֹר: *putavit, circumcidit* vitem Lv 25 3 s. — Ni. ipf. תִּזָּמֵר pass. Is 5 6. Deriv. זְמוֹרָה, [1]זָמִיר, מַזְמֵרָה, מַזְמֶרֶת. †

⊪ [2]זמר Pi. ipf. יְזַמֵּר etc., ipr. זַמְּרוּ, זַמְּרָה, inf. זַמֵּר: *psallit,* i. e. ad fidium sonos sacra carmina canit: seq. לְ ‘in honorem’ Dei Ps 47 7 c. 66 4 a. 71 23 al.; c. acc. personae vel rei canendo honoratae: יהוה Is 12 5, יְזַמֶּרְךָ Ps 30 13: 47 7 a. 68 33 al., שִׁמְךָ Ps 9 3. 61 9: 66 2 al.; c. acc. carminis Ps 47 8; add. בְּ instrumenti musici Ps 33 2. 98 5 al.; passim cum synonymis שִׁיר, הוֹדָה, הִלֵּל, הִגִּיד Jdc 5 3. 2 S 22 50. Ps 7 18. 9 12. 21 14. 135 3 al. [ass. *zamâru* cantare, a/s. זַמַּר; ar. *za(m)mara* tibia cecinit, clamavit (struthio), *zamr* cantus.] Deriv. [2]זָמִיר, זִמְרָה, מִזְמוֹר.

זֶמֶר (זָ) Dt 14 5 ex contextu videtur esse animal aliquod ex Cervinis vel Antilopinis; species eius determinari non potest; v. Fonck in LB I 723-5; veteres vertebant ‘camelopardalus’ (Giraffe) GV, S *arnā* caper silvestris; Bochart explicat *rupicapra* (Bergziege). [cf. ar. *zamara* fugit gazella.] [1]

⊪ [1]זִמְרָה, st. c. זִמְרַת: *sonus, melodia* lyrae ets., *musica* Am 5 23; item, vel *cantus* Is 51 3. Ps 81 3. 98 5; meton. *is cui canto* Ex 15 2. Is 12 2. Ps 118 14, sed cf. art. seq. [[2]זמר]. †

[2]זִמְרָה*, זִמְרָת (Joüi. 89 n), st. c. זִמְרַת: *robur;* hinc metonym. 1) effectus virium,

proventus, fructus terrae Gn 43 11 GV (cf. ita usurpata חַיִל Joel 2 22, כֹּחַ Gn 4 12, אוֹן 49 3; J., Mél. 3 334). — 2) ‡ *is quo dante habeo robur:* in dictione עָזִּי וְזִמְרָת יָהּ Ex 15 2. Is 12 2. Ps 118 14. [cf. ar. *ḏamir* brave, courageux.] †

▲ זִמְרִי *Zamri* 1 Ch 2 6. 8 36. 9 42, alias *Zambri:* 1) princeps Simeonita Nu 25 14 (cf. 1 Mac 2 26 Ζαμβρί, *Zamri*). — 2) rex Israel 1 R 16 9 s. 12. 15 s. 18. 20. 2 R 9 31. — 3) Iudaeus de stirpe Zara (v. זֶרַח n. 3) 1 Ch 2 6; cf. זַבְדִּי n. 1. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 36. 9 42. — 5) populus Jr 25 25, plane ignotus; frt. lgd. גמרי = *Gimirri* (Cimmerii)? Cf. ZAW 1897, 350. †

▲ זִמְרָן *Zamran,* filius Abraham et Ceturae Gn 25 2. 1 Ch 1 32; conferuntur Zamareni (Plin. VI 28, 158) vel Ζαβράμ urbs WNW a Mekka (Ptol. VI 7, 5) vel etiam זִמְרִי n. 5. †

× זַן, pl. זְנֵי, זְנִים: *species* (*Art, sorte, kind*) rerum: מִזַּן אֶל־זַן 'varias ex ordine species' fructuum Ps 144 13. Sir 37 28. 49 8; pl. varia genera aromatum 2 Ch 16 14. [a/s. זַן ex lingua iranica, Lagarde, Arm. Stud.] †

זָנָב, sfx. זְנָבוֹ, pl. זְנָבוֹת, st. c. זַנְבוֹת: *cauda* animalis Ex 4 4. Jdc 15 4. Job 40 17; rei *pars extrema* Is 7 4; incolarum, populi, rei cuiusvis *pars postrema, vilissima* Dt 28 13. 44. Is 9 13 s. 19 15. [ar. *ḏanab,* a/s. דֻּנְבָא, *dunbā,* ass. *zibbatu.*] †

זנב: Pi. pf. 2 pl. זִנַּבְתֶּם, ipf. יְזַנֵּב: caudam, i. e. *postremam agminis militaris partem aggressus, persecutus est* ets. Dt 25 18. Jos 10 19. [זָנָב; cf. ar. *ḏanaba* secutus est.] †

זָנָה, ipf. יִזְנֶה, narr. וַיִּזֶן, וַתִּזֶן (sfx. וַתִּזְנִים), inff. זָנֹה, זְנוֹת, ptc. זוֹנֶה, f. זוֹנָה: 1) fide maritali violata, *scortatus est* vir Nu 25 1 cum אֶל (se conferens ad); *meretricem egit, fornicata est* mulier, abs. Gn 38 24. Lv 21 9. Dt 22 21. Os 3 3. 4 13, seq. עַל mariti contempti Jdc 19 2 (G irata est); זוֹנָה *meretrix* Gn 34 31. 38 15. Lv 21 14. Jos 2 1. 6 17. 22. Jdc 11 1. 16 1. Pr 6 26. 7 10 al.; 'ne terra scortetur', ne hoc crimen in terra increbrescat Lv 19 29. — 2) hoc verbo, in libris praesertim Moysis et prophetarum, etiam quaevis populi Israel adversus suum unum Deum infidelitas, quaevis aberratio ad cultum aliorum deorum, ad formas cultus peregrinas ac lege prohibitas, ad vitia et errores gentilium designatur (cf. Os 4 12); itaque זנה *scortari, adulterari* = *perfide Deum deserere, datam ei fidem violare, deficere;* ad vb. additur מִן 'deficere a' Deo Ps 73 27, מֵעַל Os 9 1, מֵאַחֲרֵי 'cessare a sequendo' Deo 1 2, מִתַּחַת 'cessare subesse' Deo 4 12 (frt. lgd. etiam Ez 23 5, cf. GS); 'deficere *ad* alium deum vel amasium' est זָנָה אַחֲרֵי (sequi) Ex 34 15 s. Lv 17 7. 20 5 s. Jdc 8 27. Ez 20 30 al., אֶל (ire ad) Ez 16 28 a, seq. accus. (ambire) Jr 3 1 (frt. Ez 23 5 תַּחְתַּי 'alqm meo loco electum'); in Lv 20 5 a. Nu 15 39. Ez 23 30 זָנָה אַחֲרֵי = 'alcs invitationem vel exemplum secutus Dm deseruit'; abs. = *Deum deserere, cultum illicitum exercere* ets. Jr 2 20. 3 6. 8. Ez 16 15 ss. 23 3. Os 2 7 al.; c. בְּ instrumenti Ez 16 17; natio, urbs infidelis voc. זוֹנָה Is 1 21. Jr 2 20. Ez 16 35, מִזּוֹנָה Ez 16 41 = מִהְיוֹת ז׳ (v. מִן 8); זוֹנֶה (cor) illicita amans Ez 6 9; — etiam nimium et puritati fidei periculosum commercium lucrativum et politicum cum gentilibus hoc verbo notatur Ez 16 26; urbs Ninive omnes ad se alliciens et a Deo avocans dic. זוֹנָה Na 3 4: cf. Mi 1 7. – Q. pass. pf. זוּנָּה Ez 16 34 *fornicatum est* (sensu pass.), cum אַחֲרַיִךְ (cf. Q. 2); sensus: non alieni quaesierunt te et foedus tecum, sed tu sategisti impia foedera et commercia cum iis inire. — Hi. pf. הִזְנָה* etc., narr. וַיֶּזֶן, וַתַּזְנֶה, inf. a. הַזְנֵה, c. הַזְנוֹת: 1) causative: *a*) *induxit* alqm *ad scortandum* Lv 19 29; —

b) *induxit* alqm *ad cultum illicitum* 2 Ch 21 11. 13. — 2) i. q. Q.: *exercuit scortationem* Os 4 10, *cultum illicitum* ets. 4 18. 5 3. [ar. *zanâ(j)*, aeth. *zanawa*, a/s. זְנָא.] Deriv. זְנוּנִים, זְנוּת, תַּזְנוּת.

▲ זָנ[וֹ]חַ *Zanoe, Zanoa:* 1) urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 34. Neh 3 13. 11 30; cf. On. 92 13 s; hodie Ḫ. Zânû'a ca 6 km S ab Artûf; frt. = Zunu (AmKn 220 3; RB 1908, 516). — 2) urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 56; 1 Ch 4 18; frt. Ḫ. Zânûtâ ca 22 km SW a Hebron; Abel II 489: prob. Ḫ. Bêt 'Amra in W. Abû Zenaḥ, NW a Juṭṭa. †

זְנוּנִים, זְנוּנֵי etc., pl. ttm.: 1) *fornicatio, vita meretricis* Gn 38 24 (לְ ex f.). — 2) trop.: *defectio a Deo, idololatria* ets. 2 R 9 22. Ez 23 11. 29. Os 2 4 (actus et symbola falsi cultus). 6; רוּחַ ז״ mens ad ז״ prona Os 4 12. 5 4; de Ninive Na 3 4 (cf. זנה Q. 2 ad h. l.). [de etymo et forma vocis cf. Joüi in Bib 1 366.] †

זְנוּת (* *zinw-t*, Kö. II 16 β), sfx. זְנוּתֵךְ etc., 'וּתֵיכֶם, 'וּתַיִךְ (J. 94 j): *scortatio,* sensu proprio Os 4 11 et metaphorico (cf. זְנוּנִים 2) Nu 14 33. Jr 3 2. 9. 13 27. 43 7. 9. Os 6 10. †

[1] זָנַח, ipf. יִזְנַח: 1) abs., intrans.: *longinquus, remotus fuit:* anima a pace Thr 3 17; Ds *procul stetit,* non succurrens Ps 44 10. 24. 74 1. 77 8. 89 39. [ar. *nazaḥa;* Barth, WU. 14] — 2) c. acc. obi[i]: *a se remotum tenuit, deseruit, reppulit* alqm Zch 10 6. Ps 43 2. 60 3. 12. 88 15. 108 12, Ds *reiecit* altare Thr 2 7, Israel bonum Os 8 3; Os 8 5 G lg. זְנַח 'remove' vitulum. [ar. *zanaḥa* reiecit.] — Hi. pf. הִזְנִיחַ etc., ipf. c. sfx. יַזְנִיחֲךָ: caus. ad Q. 1: *abiecit, removit:* Ds alqm 1 Ch 28 9, rex alqm ex munere (c. מִן et inf.) 2 Ch 11 14, vasa ex usu liturgico 2 Ch 29 19.

[2] זָנַח * Hi. pf. 3 pl. irreg. הֶאֶזְנִיחוּ (pro 'הִזְ, prob. error scribae) *rancidi fiunt, foetescunt* rivi, exarescentes Is 19 6. [ar. *zanaḥa* rancidum fit oleum.] [1]

זנן radix, specietenus in זְנוּנִים contenta, = זָנָה *libidini venereae indulsit;* Hi.* *ad lib. ven. incitavit;* Ho. ptc. pl. מְזֻנָּנִים Jr 5 8 k equi *ad libidinem* (naturâ) *incitati,* G bene θηλυμανεῖς: cf. Del., Prol. 73 s. [1]

╫ זנק: Pi. ipf. יְזַנֵּק: *procurrit* leunculus Dt 33 22. [sy. *zanneq,* nh. Pi. eiecit.] [1]

זֵעָה *, st. c. זֵעַת: *sudor* Gn 3 19. [יזע *, ar. *wadaʿa* stillatim fluxit.] [1]

זַעֲוָה prob. *concussio, vexatio, terror,* et metaph. *obiectum vexationis* etc. Dt 28 25. Ez 23 46 et ut qerê Jr 15 4. 24 9. 29 18. 34 17. 2 Ch 29 8. †

▲ זַעֲוָן *Zavan,* Horraeus Gn 36 27. 1 Ch 1 42; Sam. Gn 36 27 זועין. †

זעזע: v. זוע.

זְעֵיר adv. *paululum, parumper* Is 28 10. 13. Job 36 2. [ar. *zaʿara,* a/s. זְעַר paucus fuit.] †

╫ זעך Ni. pf. pl. נִזְעָכוּ Job 17 1 ST *exstincti sunt* dies mei, Vg. *breviabuntur.* [cf. דָּעַךְ.] [1]

╫ זָעַם, ipf. 1 אֶזְעֹם Nu 23 8, 3 pl. c. sfx. יִזְעָמוּהוּ Pr 24 24, ipr. en. זֹעֲמָה (pro 'זְעָ) Nu 23 7, ptc. זֹעֵם, pass. זָעוּם: 1) *verbis iracundis allocutus est, increpuit, maledixit:* c. acc. Nu 23 7 s (|| אָרַר). Is 66 14. Pr 24 24 (|| קָבַב). — 2) *ira sua persequitur* alqm Ds Zch 1 12. Mal 1 4, princeps Dn 11 30 (עַל); זֹעֵם impios castigans Ps 7 12; זְעוּם is cui irascitur Ds Pr 22 14, res 'ira Dei digna' Mi 6 10. — Ni. ptc. נִזְעָם (pass. ad Hi.) *ad iram concitatus* vultus Pr 25 23. — Hi. ipf. יַזְעִים *increpuit* Ds montes (tonans) Sir 43 16. [ar. *zaǵama,* sy. *zeʿam* = Q. 1.] †

╫ זַעַם, sfx. זַעְמִי etc. זַעַמְךָ: *ira;* impiorum *iracundi sermones* Os 7 16; — *ira* Dei homines punientis, nnq. ipsa poena Is 10 5. 25. 26 20. Jr 10 10. Ez 21 36. Na 1 6. Hab 3 12. So 3 8. Ps 38 4. 69 25 al.; זַעַם אַפּוֹ Thr 2 6; sua in impios ira Ds prophetam implet Jr 15 17.

זָעַף*, ipf. יִזְעַף, ptc. זֹעֵף: 1) *iratus est* 2 Ch 26 19 a, alci עִם 19 b, עַל Pr 19 3. — 2) *tetricus, tristis est* alqs Gn 40 6, alcs vultus Dn 1 10. [nh. a/s. id.; ad Dn 1 10 cf. ar. *ḍa'îf* debilis, macer (Torczyner).] †

זָעֵף *iratus* 1 R 20 43. 21 4. †

זַעַף sfx. זַעְפּוֹ: *ira* Mi 7 9. Pr 19 12. 2 Ch 16 10 (GV lg. כִּי־זָעַף). 28 9; זַעַף אַף Is 30 30; *aestus* maris Jon 1 15. †

זָעַק, ipf. יִזְעַק etc., ipr. זְעַק, זַעֲקִי, זַעֲקוּ, זְעָקוּ, inf. זְעֹק (sfx. זַעֲקֵךְ Is 30 19, זַעֲקֵךְ 57 13): *clamavit, vociferatus est* (miser, plangens, auxilium implorans) Ex 2 23. 1 S 5 10. Jr 20 8. Est 4 1 al.; ‖ הֵילִיל Is 14 31. Ez 21 17 al., שִׁוַּע Thr 3 8; ‘ad Dm’ ets. אֶל, לְ Jdc 3 9. Os 8 2. Jon 1 5. 1 Ch 5 20 al.; *lamentatur* alqs מִלִּפְנֵי ‘propter’ alqm se vexantem 1 S 8 18, עַל ‘propter’ infortunium Jr 30 15, לְ ‘de, pro’ alqo cui commiseratur Is 15 5; regem *appellavit* 2 S 19 29; — c. accus.: in auxilium vocavit Jdc 12 2, lapis ex muro *clamat,* ultionem flagitans Hab 2 11, ager contra עַל alqm Job 31 38. — **Ni.** † pf. נִזְעַק, ipf. יִזָּעֵק term. techn. militaris = *con–, ad–vocatus est,* alqo signo vocatus *congregatur, accurrit* agmen Jos 8 16. Jdc 18 22 s. 1 S 14 20, אַחֲרֵי ad alqm sequendum Jdc 6 34. — **Hi.** ipf. יַזְעִיק etc., ipr. הַזְעֵק, inf. הַזְעִיק: 1) *advocavit* alqm Zch 6 8; *convocavit, arcessivit* alqos Jdc 4 10. 13. 2 S 20 4 s. — 2) *proclamari iussit* alqd Jon 3 7. — 3) *lamentatus est* de עַל (GK. 53 d) Job 35 9. [ar. *za'aqa,* a/s. זְעַק, *ze'eq,* et cf. צָעַק].

זְעָקָה, st. c. זַעֲקַת etc.: *clamor* lamentantis, querentis ets. Is 15 8. 65 19. Jr 18 22. 20 16 (48 34 i. q. ‘inde ab Hesebon lamentis resonante usque ad E.’). Ez 27 28. Pr 21 13 al.; cum gen. (sfx.) obi.: *clamor, lamentatio de alqo* Gn 18 20, de re Is 15 5; — *clamor* imperiose praecipientis Ec 9 17.

▲ זִפְרֹון* loc. זִפְרֹנָה *Zephrona,* locus in termino N terrae promissae Nu 34 9; aut Za'ferâne ca 16 km NNE a Ḥôms in valle Orontis (ZDPV 8 [1885] 28), aut frt. Ḥ. Senbarîje (cf. סִבְרַיִם q. v.); cf. RB 1895, 30 s; PJB 1936, 67 s; Abel I 302; Szczep. 118 s. [1]

זֶפֶת (זָ) *pix* Ex 2 3. Is 34 9. Sir 13 1. [ar. *zift,* a/s. זִפְתָּא, *zeftā,* aeth. *zeft*; vox frt. peregrina, arm. *dziwt'* (Lag., Arm. Stud. 1351)] †

‡ זִק* *(zinq),* pl. זִקִּים: 1) *vincula,* compedes vel manicae Is 45 14. Na 3 10. Ps 149 8. Job 36 8. [ass. *z(s)anâqu,* ar. *zanaqa,* sy. *zenaq* ligavit.] — 2) *iaculum, sagitta* Pr 26 18. [sy. *zenaq* iaculatus est.] †

זָקֵן, ipf. יִזְקַן: *senex (factus) est, consenuit* (de ulteriore senectute dic. שִׂיב, q. v.) Gn 18 12 s. 19 31. Jos 23 2. Ps 37 25. Pr 23 22. Ru 1 12 al. — **Hi.** ipf. יַזְקִין: 1) *senescit* alqs Pr 22 6, râdix Job 14 8. — 2) *senem facit* = senectutis miserias adducit, aerumna Sir 30 24. [ar. *diqn* grandaevus.]

זָקֵן, st. c. זְקַן, pl. זְקֵנִים, זִקְנֵי, f. pl. זְקֵנוֹת Zch 8 4: **I** adi.: *grandaevus, senex* Gn 18 11. 43 27. 44 20. Jdc 19 16. Ec 4 13 al., c. מִן comparativo Job 32 4. — **II.** subst.: 1) *senex* Lv 19 32. 1 S 2 31 s. Is 47 6. Jr 6 11, fem *anus* Zch 8 4; opp. בָּחוּר, נַעַר ets. Gn 19 4. Ex 10 9. Ex 10 9. Is 3 5. Jr 31 13. Ps 148 12 al. — 2) ut titulus honoris vel muneris: “*senior*” (cf. similia: senatus, γερουσία, signore [senior]): *a)* in domo, in curia regis: זִקְנֵי בֵיתוֹ, זְקַן Gn 24 2. 50 7 a. 2 S 12 17; — *b)* in urbe, tribu, populo *seniores,* senatores, consiliarii ets. Gn 50 7 b. Ex 3 16. 4 29. Lv 4 15. Nu 22 4. Jos 7 6 al. saepe; item זְקֵנֶיךָ, זִקְנֵיכֶם etc. Dt 5 23. 21 2. Jos 9 11 al., הַזְּקֵנִים Ex 24 14. Nu 11 25. Dt 22 16. 1 R 20 8 al., זָקֵן Is 3 2. 9 14; Sancti electi vocantur Dei ‘seniores’ Is 24 23; — *c)* ad ideam “*avus*” [nh.] vox prope accedit Dt 32 7. Pr 17 6.

זָקָן, st. c. זְקַן, sfx. זְקָנִי etc., m. (2 S 10 5. 1 Ch 19 5) et f. (Is 15 2. Jr 48 37): *barba* genarum et menti (opp. שָׂפָם labii superioris) Lv 13 29 s. 14 9. 19 27. 21 5. 1 S 21 14. Ez 5 1. Ps 133 2. Esr 9 3. 1 Ch 19 5; eam demere סִפָּה Is 7 20, tondere גִּלַּח 2 S 10 4. Jr 41 5, גָּרַע (v. l. גָּדַע) Is 15 2. Jr 48 37; *maxilla inferior barbata* viri 2 S 20 9 (G), leunculi 1 S 17 35 (GV). [ass. *ziqnu,* a/s. דִּקְנָא, *daqnā* barba, ar. *ḏaqan* mentum.] †

זֹקֶן *senectus* Gn 48 10.[1]

זִקְנָה, st. c. זִקְנַת: *actus,* vel *tempus senescendi, senectus* Gn 24 36. 1 R 11 4. 15 23. Ps 71 9; עַד־ז׳ 'usque ad sen.' Ps 71 18 (sc. meam). Is 46 4 (sc. populi). †

זְקֻנִים *senectus:* לִזְקֻנָיו = ei seni Gn 21 2. 7; בֶּן־ז״ Gn 37 3, יֶלֶד ז״ 44 20 filius patri iam seni natus (cf. opp. Ps 127 4). †

⁜ זָקַף iacentem, curvatum *erexit, sustentavit:* ptc. Ps 145 14. 146 8. [ass. *zaqâpu,* a/s. זְקַף erexit.] †

⁜ זקק Q. ipf. pl. יָזֹקּוּ: *percolavit; metallum colando purgavit* Job 28 1; *guttatim fudit* pluviam (lgd. יָזֹקּם, sc. guttas vel pass. יוּזְקוּ) 36 27. — **Pi.** pf. זִקֵּק *percolando mundavit,* ׳ alqm Mal 3 3. — **Pu.** ptc. מְזֻקָּק *percolatus, mundissimus:* metallum Ps 12 7. 1 Ch 28 18. 29 4, vinum Is 25 6. [aram. זַקֵּק id.] †

זָר, f. זָרָה, pl. זָרִים, זָרוֹת *alienus;* 1) adi.: *a*) *alienus, extraneus, alienae regionis* 2 R 19 24. Jr 18 14 (a longinquo veniens); אֵל זָר deus populi alieni Ps 44 21. 81 10; — *b*) *ad aliam familiam, classem* ets. *pertinens* Lv 22 12. Nu 17 5 (non-sacerdos). Dt 25 5; (filios) alii deo servientes Os 5 7; — *c*) *exclusus, lege prohibitus:* ignis Ex 30 9. Lv 10 1 al.; — *d*) *extra ordinem consuetum, mirus* Is 28 21, ז׳ות *mira* Pr 23 33. — 2) subst. *a*) *alienigena* Is 17 10. Job 15 19; ex adiunctis saepe i. q. *alienigena hostis* Is 1 7 bis. 25 2. 5. 29 5 (frt. lgd. צָר׳ vel זֵר׳, a זָרָה). Jr 5 19. 30 8. 51 2 (GSV זֹרִים). Ez 7 21 al. Ps 54 5 (an lgd. זֵדִים ut 86 14?), frt. Job 19 27 ('et quidem non ut hostem'); — *b*) *ad alcs domum, familiam, classem non pertinens, extraneus* 1 R 3 18. Ps 109 11. Job 19 15; *non-sacerdos* Ex 29 33. 30 33. Lv 22 10. 12 s. Nu 3 10. 38. 18 4. 7; *non-levita* Nu 1 51; — *c*) זָר *deus extraneus, falsus* Is 43 12. Jr 3 13. Ez 16 32, כְּמוֹ־זָר 'ut (leges) alieni dei' Os 8 12; — *d*) i. q. *alterius, non-suus:* זָרָה (sc. אִשָּׁה) 'uxor alīus viri' Pr 5 3. 20. 22 14; — *e*) *alius (ein anderer, un autre)* Pr 27 2 ('alius, non tu ipse'); sim. 5 10. 17). 6 1. 11 15. 14 10 (Job 19 27?). [זור].

זֵר st. c., sfx. זֵרוֹ: *ornamentum metalleum ambiens* (Randleiste, rebord, liteau) circum arcam Ex 25 11. 37 2, mensam 25 24 s. 37 11 s, aram 30 3 s. 37 26 s, sigillum Sir 32 5. [cf. ass. *zirru* saepes quaedam; זרר* = אזר.] †

זָרָא, melius (Sam) זָרָה *fastidium, nausea* Nu 11 20. Sir 37 30. 39 27. [זור] †

⁜ זרב Pu. ipf. pl. יְזֹרְבוּ Job 6 17 prob. *calore aestivo peruruntur* rivi (ex contextu). [cf. צרב Ni., ar. *ḍarima* arsit ets.][1]

▲ זְרֻבָּבֶל *Zorobabel,* filius Salathiel Ag 1 1. 12. 14. 2 2. 4. 21. 23. Esr 3 2. 8. 5 2. (1 Ch 3 19 filius Phadaia fratris Salathiel, scil. filius Salathiel per legem leviratus), praefectus in Iudaea Zch 4 6 s. 9 s. Esr 2 2. 4 2 s. Neh 7 7. 12 1. 47. (Sir 49 11). Praeterea v. שֵׁשְׁבַּצַּר. †

▲ זֶרֶד, זָרֶד *Zared,* torrens inter desertum Moab et Arnon Nu 21 12. Dt 2 13 s; prob. W. es-Sulṭânî, influens a S in Arnon (in cursu inferiore = W. el-Muḫêres). Cf. Abel II 489; Szczep. 79. †

זָרָה*, ipf. תִּזְרֶה (sfx. אֱזָרֵם, תִּזְרֵם), narr. וַיִּזֶר, ipr. זְרֵה, inf. זְרוֹת, ptc. זֹרֶה: 1) *dispersit, huc illuc disiecit* pulverem ets. Ex 32 20. Nu 17 2. — 2) *ventilavit* frumentum Ru 3 2. Jr

4 11. Sir 5 9, μ populos Is 41 16. Jr 15 7 (prob. 51 2 lgd. זָרִים). — Q. pass. ptc. זֹרֶה: *ventilatus* Is 30 24. — Ni. ipf. pl. יִזָּרוּ, inf. הִזָּרוֹת (de sfx. v. J. 94 j): *dispersi sunt* homines Ez 6 8. 36 19. — Pi. pf. זֵרָה* (sfx. זֵרָם), זֵרִיתָ etc., ipf. 1 אֱזָרֶה, pl. יְזָרוּ, inf. זָרוֹת, ptc מְזָרֶה: *sparsit* rem Mal 2 3; *distribuit* Pr 15 7. — 2) *disiecit, dispersit* ossa Ez 6 5, populum Lv 26 33. 1 R 14 15. Jr 31 10. Ez 5 10 al. Zch 2 2. Ps 44 12. 106 27. — 3) quasi ventilando *semovit* mala, malos Pr 20 8. 26; *examinavit* actus hominum Ps 139 3. — Pu. ipf. יְזֹרֶה, ptc. f. מְזֹרָה: *sparsum est* sulphur Job 18 15, *expansum* rete Pr 1 17. ar. *ḏarâ(j)*, a/s. דְּרָא, aeth. *zaraja*.] †

זְרֹעַ, זְרוֹעַ st. a. et c., sfx. זְרֹ(ו)עִי etc., du. st. c. זְרֹעֵי, sfx. זְרֹעַי, זְרֹעָיו, alias pl. זְרֹ(ו)עוֹת, sfx. זְרֹ(ו)עֹתַי etc., semel pl. זְרֹעִים Dn 11 31, f. *brachium;* 1) sensu proprio: hominis *brachium* Dt 33 20. Is 17 5. 44 12. Ez 4 7. Ct 8 6, du. Gn 49 24, בֵּין זְרֹעָיו 2 R 9 24 in dorsum, pl. Jdc 15 14. 16 12 al.; animalis *armus*, pedis anterioris pars superior Nu 6 19. Dt 18 3. — 2) saepe ac varie sensu tropico: *a*) *brachium Dei,* i. e. *potentia* (cf. Dt 33 27). Is 51 5. Job 40 9. Ps 44 4. 71 18. 77 16 al., potentia in opere depingitur ut ז׳ נְטוּיָה ‘ br. extentum ’ Ex 6 6. Dt 4 34 al.; brachium Dei creans Jr 27 5. 32 17, percutiens Is 30 30, potenter agens pro populo suo Is 40 10. 51 9. Ps 44 4 al., suos pie portans Is 40 11. Os 11 3; metonym., *magnum opus* Dei Is 48 14. 53 1. Ps 71 18; — *b*) *br. hominis:* ז׳ לֹא־עֹז = homo debilis Job 26 2; אִישׁ זְרוֹעַ ‘ vir violentus ’ Job 22 8; fratres inter se pugnantes dic. ‘ carnem brachii sui vorare ’ Is 9 19; *potentia* in rebus politicis Dn 11 6; — *c*) *brachium* alcs = *adiutor* Is 33 2. Ps 83 9, sim. Jr 17 5. Ez 31 17. 2 Ch 32 8; — *d*) pl. *brachia* = exercitus Dn 11 15. 22. 31.

זֵרוּעַ, pl. sfx. זֵרוּעֶיהָ: *planta sativa,* quae serendo propagari solet Lv 11 37. Is 61 11. †

‡ זַרְזִיף *stillatio,* pluvia irrigans Ps 72 6. [cf. ar. *zaraba* fluxit, *ḏarafa* stillat (lacrima), nh. זָרַף exundavit.] [1]

זַרְזִיר st. c.: cum annexo gen. ז׳ מָתְנַיִם Pr 30 31 nomen animalis superbe incedentis, nominati una cum leone, hirco (duce sui gregis), rege (duce exercitus): prob. *gallus,* ut explicant GSVAq Thdt plerique recentes; — alii coniiciebant equum belle stratum (v. Bochart, Hz sub voce), canem venaticum (Kimchi), canem vertagum (Windhund) etc. [a radice זרר = ‘ bene substrictus circa lumbos? ’ — nh. sy. ז׳ *sturnus* avis]. [1]

זָרַח, ipf. יִזְרַח, inf. זְרֹחַ, ptc. זֹרֵחַ: *ortus est* sol Gn 32 32. Ex 22 2. 2 R 3 22. Jon 4 8 al.; metaph. *elucescit* lux Is 58 10. Ps 112 4, sol iustitiae Mal 3 20, Iahve Dt 33 2. Is 60 1 s; - subito *albicans prorupit* lepra 2 Ch 26 19. [a/s. דְּנַח.]

זֶרַח *, sfx. זַרְחֵךְ: *sidus ortum,* e caelo lucens μ Is 60 3. [1]

▲ זֶרַח (זָ) *Zara, Zare:* 1) filius Rahuel filii Esau Gn 36 13. 17. 1 Ch 1 37; cf. RB 1906, 417-9. — 2) pater Ioab regis Edom Gn 36 33. 1 Ch 1 44. — 3) filius Iuda ex Thamar Gn 38 30. 46 12. Nu 26 20. 1 Ch 2 4. 6. 9 6. Neh 11 24. cf. Jos 7 1. 18. 24. 22 20; — n. patr. אֶזְרָחִי (q. v.), זַרְחִי Nu 26 20 *(Zareitae).* Jos 7 17 *(familia Zare).* 1 Ch 27 11. 13 *(de stirpe Zarahi, Zarai),* יִזְרָח 1 Ch 27 8 (lg. יִזְרָחִי = זַרְחִי; *Iezerites*). — 4) filius Simeon Nu 26 13. 1 Ch 4 24; n. patr. זַרְחִי *Zareitae* Nu 26 13. (Cf. צֹחַר n. 2). — 5) levita 1 Ch 6 6. 26. — 6) dux Aethiops 2 Ch 14 8; cf. comm. †

זַרְחִי n. patr. v. זֶרַח n. 3 (cf. אֶזְרָחִי) et n. 4.

▲ זְרַחְיָה: 1) *Zaraias, Zarahia,* sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 5 32. 6 36. Esr 7 4. — 2) *Zarehe,* pater familias Esr 8 4. †

ᚮ זרם: Q. pf. 2 c. sfx. זְרַמְתָּם Ps 90 5 explicant aut: *a*) *velut undis aufers eos (hinwegschwemmen),* aut: *b*) *cessare facis, interrumpis eos,* i. e. *morte tollis eos.* — Po. pf. pl. זֹרְמוּ *exundarunt, copiose effuderunt* nubes aquam Ps 77 18. [ad Q. *a*) et Po. cf. זֶרֶם; ad Q. *b*) cf. ar. *zarima* cessavit, *zarama* interrupit, finivit rem; Q. pass. ipf. 1 אזרם in inscr. sepulcrali Ešmunazar, lin. 3.] †

ᚮ זֶרֶם (ז) *imber,* pluvia vehemens in tempestate, frigida, devastans Is 4 6. 25 4 bis (ז׳ קִיר parietem feriens). 30 30. 32 2, cum gen. rei effusae Is 28 2 bis. Hab 3 10. [cf. aeth. *zĕnâm* pluvia. †

זִרְמָה *fluxus* seminis (vel αἰδοῖα, *verenda* GS) Ez 23 20 bis. †

זָרַע, ipf. יִזְרַע, ipr. זְרַע, inf. זְרֹעַ, ptc. זוֹרֵעַ, זֹרֵעַ: 1) *sevit, seminavit;* *a*) semen Lv 26 16, fruges 23 16. Jr 12 13; — *b*) *consevit* agrum ets. Gn 47 23. Ex 23 10. Lv 25 3 s. Dt 22 9 a. Ps 107 37; ptc. pass. Jr 2 2; — *c*) cum acc. agri consiti et seminis sati Lv 19 19. Is 17 10. 30 23; — *d*) abs. *sementem fecit* Gn 26 12. Lv 25 11. 20. 22. Jdc 6 3. Is 28 24. Job 31 8 al.; ptc. Is 55 10. Jr 50 16; — *e*) ipsae herbae et arbores dicuntur *serere semen* Gn 1 29. — 2) minus proprie et metaphorice: *a*) *sparsit* sal Jdc 9 45; — *b*) alqm alicubi *inserit* = habitare sinit ut ibi prosperet ac multiplicetur Os 2 25. Zch 10 9; sim. c. 2 acc^is^: *conserere,* i. e. *augere,* populum posteritate Jr 31 27; — *c*) ethice, de ponenda causa alcs effectus: *serere* iustitiam Pr 11 18, iniquitatem 22 8: Os 8 7. Job 4 8; abs. Ps 126 5 (exsilium patienter toleratum fuit semen melioris aetatis); זִרְעוּ לִצְדָקָה ‘ seminate (opera facite) ad normam iustitiae ’ Os 10 12; — *d*) iustis lux (beatitas) *spargitur* זָרֻעַ Ps 97 11 (GHST lg. זָרַח). — Q. pass. pl. זֹרָעוּ *sati sunt* principes, regnum seu dynastiam obtinuerunt, Is 40 24. — Ni. † נִזְרַע etc., ipf. יִזָּרַע (יִזָּ֫רֵעַ): 1) *a*) *satum est* semen Lv 11 37; — *b*) *consita est* terra Dt 29 22. Ez 36 9; — *c*) abs. *sementis fit* Dt 21 4. — 2) mtph. *a*) mulier *conseretur* semine, prolem concipiet Nu 5 28 (de acc^o^ cf. Q. 1 c); — *b*) *non seretur* de nomine tuo = non habebis posteros Na 1 14. — Hi. † ipf. f. תַּזְרִיעַ, ptc. מַזְרִיעַ (denom. a זֶרַע): *produxit zèra‘* i. e. 1) *produxit semen* planta, c. obi. זֶרַע Gn 1 11 s. — 2) *produxit posteritatem seu prolem, gravida facta est* mulier Lv 12 2. [a/s. זְרַע, nnq. דְּרַע, *z^e^ra‘*, ar. aeth. *zara’a* (sic); àss. ptc. *zâru* progenitor.]

זֶרַע (ז), sfx. זַרְעִי etc., semel pl. זַרְעֵיכֶם (1 S 8 15): *semen;* 1) *sensu proprio: a*) *semen plantae* Gn 1 11 s. Ex 16 31. Lv 11 37. Is 17 11 al.; praesertim *frugum agri, frumenti semen,* quod in magna copia asservari solet, *sata, sativa, frumentum* Gn 47 19. 23. Lv 26 16. Dt 11 10. Is 55 10. Jr 35 7. Ag 2 19. Job 39 12 al.; ז׳ שָׂדֶה Ez 17 5, ז׳ שִׁיחוֹר fruges vallis Nili Is 23 3 al.; — זֶרַע חֹמֶר ‘ corus seminis sparsi ’ Is 5 10: 1 R 18 32; — *b*) *tempus sementis* Gn 8 22. Lv 26 5. — 2) metaphorice: *a*) *semen virile:* שִׁכְבַת ז׳ Lv 15 16 ss. 19 20. Nu 5 13 al.: Lv 18 20. Nu 5 28; — *b*) *proles, posteritas* (ad numerum, unum an plures, non attenditur; ex contextu plerumque pluraliter, *posteri*) de uno Gn 4 25. 21 13. 1 S 1 11. 2 S 7 12, de pluribus Gn 12 7. 13 15 s. 15 5 al. Ex 30 21. 32 13. Lv 21 15. Dt 11 9. 1 R 2 33 et passim in Is Jr Ez Ps Job Est et 1, 2 Ch; הֵקִים זֶרַע לְ Gn 38 8; חִיּוֹת זֶרַע Gn 19 32. 34; זֶרַע זַרְעֲךָ (= בְּנֵי בָנֶיךָ) Is 59 21; מִזֶּרַע פ׳ ‘ unus (aliquis) ex posteris N.’ Gn 17 12. Lv 18 21. 21 17; viri generis regii dicuntur ז׳ הַמֶּלֶךְ 1 R 11 14, ז׳ הַמַּמְלָכָה 2 R 11 1 ets.: 2 R 25 25. Jr 41 1 al.; ז׳ אֲנָשִׁים ‘ proles mascula ’ 1 S 1 11; tota natio voc. ‘ semen (filiorum) Israel ’ Ps 22 24. Is 45 25 al., Abrahae Ps 105 6; cf. Dn 9 1. Est 10 3; —

c) de animalibus Gn 3 15 a. 7 3. Jr 31 27; — d) *homines certae indolis* indicantur per זֶרַע cum genº personae (cuius indolem habent) vel qualitatis: זֶרַע מְרֵעִים Is 1 4: 14 20. 57 3, ז׳ שָׁקֶר 57 4: Esr 9 2, cf. Is 61 9. 65 23 (= דּוֹר); ז׳ אֱלֹהִים Mal 2 15; Messiae semen: qui ab eo vitam habent Is 53 10. Ps 22 31; — e) *is (proavus) ex quo quis ortus est, origo* Esr 2 59. Neh 7 61; ז׳ קֹדֶשׁ ‘germen sanctae posteritatis’ Is 6 13. — *NB*. Mal 2 3 lgd. הַזְּרוֹעַ GV. [etiam ass. *zêru* = semen, sata; posteritas, de uno et de pluribus.]

זֵרֹעִים Dn 1 12 et **זֵרְעֹנִים** 1 16 planta equae in hortis seri solent, *legumina, olera.* †

¹**זָרַק**, ipf. יִזְרֹק, ipr. זְרֹק, ptc. זֹרֵק: *sparsit;* 1) *aspersit* liquorem, sanguinem Lv 7 14. 2 Ch 30 16. 35 11 (מִיַּד acceptum de manu...); add. עַל rei vel loci aspersi Ex 24 6. 29 16. Lv 1 5 al., הַמִּזְבֵּחָה 2 Ch 29 22. - 2) *sparsit, dispersit* cineres Ex 9 8, pulverem Job 2 12, carbones Ez 10 2, fragmenta rei dirutae 2 Ch 34 4, semina Is 28 25; — Os 7 9 lgd. Q. pass. זֹרְקָה velut ‘*interspersus est* alci capillus canus’, vel lgd. vb. sequens. — **Q. pass.** pf. זֹרַק *aspersus est* liquor Nu 19 13. 20. [ass. *zarâqu*, a/s. זרק id.]

²**זָרַק** pf.: canities, capillus senilis, *iam albescit* in alqo Os 7 9 prob. [ar. *zariqa* dic. de colore caeruleo, albo (in fronte vel pedibus equi), livido (grau, de equo).][1]

¹**זרר**: **Po.** narr. וַיְזוֹרֵר *sternutavit* 2 R 4 35; SV vertunt *oscitavit*, G om. [nh. item; aram. זְרִירִין sternutatio; cf. ar. *ḏarra* sparsit.][1]

²**זרר**: Q. **pass.** pf. pl. זֹרוּ Is 1 6 prob. = vulnera non *sunt circumligata* (SV): [cf. ar. *zarra* fibulis conexuit (vestem), nh. מָזוֹר alligatura vulneris]; sec. alios: non *sunt compressa* [Q. pass. ad זור?][1]

▲ **זֶרֶשׁ** *Zares,* uxor Aman Est 5 10. 14. 6 13. †

זֶרֶת (ז׳) *palmus* maior, spithama, i. e. mensura aequans 3 palmos minores (טֶפַח) seu dimidium cubitum (cf. Ex 25 10 cum IFl, Ant. III 6, 5; J. D. Michaelis, Suplem. 653; LB III 159) Ex 28 16. 39 9. 1 S 17 4. Is 40 12. Ez 43 13. †

▲ **זַתּוּא** *Zethua* et Neh 10 14 *Zethu*, princeps familiae Esr 2 8. (8 5 lgd. מִבְּנֵי ז׳, cf. G et 3 Esr). 10 27. Neh 7 13; princeps populi Neh 10 15. †

▲ **זֵתָם** *Zethan,* levita de stirpe Gerson 1 Ch 23 8. 26 22. †

▲ **זֵתַר** *Zethar,* eunuchus Est 1 10. [sanscr. *ǧetar* victor.][1]

ח

‡ **חֹב** *, sfx. חֻבִּי: *sinus, pectus* Job 31 33. [sy. *ʿubbā.*][1]

חבא*/חבה*: Q. ipr. (aramaizans) חֲבִי Is 26 20: *se abscondit.* — **Ni.** pf. נֶחְבָּא, sed נַחְבֵּתֶם, נַחְבֵּאת (Jos 2 16), ipf. יֵחָבֵא, inf. c. הֵחָבֵא ('בה 1 R 22 25. 2 R 7 12), inf. a. נַחְבָּה (lgd. נֶחְבָּה) Jr 49 10, ptc. נֶחְבָּא, pl. נֶחְבָּאִים (v. BL § 54 r): *se abscondit, latuit* Gn 3 10. Jos 10 16. Jdc 9 3. 1 S 10 22. 2 S 17 9. Am 9 3. Dn 10 7. 2 Ch 18 24; *modeste recessit* Job 29 8, *conticuit* 29 10; i. q. *secure latet, tutus est* Job 5 21; c. ger. *clam* (fug)*it* Gn 31 27. - **Pu.** pf. חֻבְּאוּ *se abscondere coacti sunt* Job 24 4. — **Htp.** הִתְחַבֵּא etc. *se abscondit* Gn 3 8. 1 S 13 6. 14 11. 22. 23 23. 2 R 11 3. 1 Ch 21 20. 2 Ch 22 9. 12. (Job 38 30 lgd. יִתְחַבָּרוּ.) — **Hi.** pf. 3 הֶחְבִּיא * (sfx. 'אַנִי), f. הֶחְבִּיאָה Jos 6 25, mire הֶחְבְּאַתָה 6 17, narr. 3 f. וַתַּחְבִּא, 1

וָאַחְבִּא, 3 c. sfx. וַיַּחְבִּיאֵם: *abscondit* Jos 6 17. 25. 1 R 18 4. 13. 2 R 6 29. Is 49 2. — Ho. pf. pl. הָחְבָּאוּ *in loco occulto inclusi sunt* Is 42 22. [ar. *ḫaba'a,* aeth. *ḫab'a* abscondit.] †

‡ חבב × Pi. [nh.] *amavit,* ipr. Sir 7 21 v. l. — Po. pf. חֹבֵב *amavit* Dt 33 3. [ar. *ḥabba* 4 amavit, 3 signis amoris coluit alqm, a/s. חֹבֵב.] †

▲ חֹבָב *Hobab,* frater Sephorae uxoris Moysis Nu 10 29. Jdc 4 11; etiam Jdc 1 16 lg. חֹבָב הַקֵּינִי c. G^{AL} S^{h} †

חָבָה *, v. חָבָא.

▲ חֻבָּה q GV (k יְחֻבָּה) *Haba,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 34. [1]

▲ חָבוֹר *Habor,* fluvius ab E influens in Euphraten 2 R 17 6. 18 11. 1 Ch 5 26; ass.-bab. Ḫabûru, hodie Ḫâbûr. †

חַבּוּרָה, sfx. חַבֻּרָתִי et (Is 53 5) חֲבֻרָתוֹ: μώλωψ, Vg *livor,* i. e. cicatrix verberum et vulnerum Gn 4 23. Ex 21 25. Is 1 6. 53 5. Ps 38 6. Pr 20 30. [sy. *ḥᵉbârtā* vulnus, ulcus, ar. *ḥabira* vulnus recruduit, vel: sanatum est ita ut cicatrix remanserit.] †

חָבַט *, ipf. יַחְבֹּט, ptc. חֹבֵט: *baculo excussit* arborem, aristas, ut fructus, grana deciderent Dt 24 20. Jdc 6 11. Ru 2 17; μ Ds *trituram messis facit* in populis ut Israelitas dispersos segreget et congreget Is 27 12. — Ni. ipf. יֵחָבֶט *baculo excutitur* frumentum Is 28 27. [item ar. *ḫabaṭa,* a/s. חָבַט.] †

▲ חֳבַיָּה (BH³) Esr 2 61 (BH¹ חֲבַיָּה) *Hobia,* Neh 7 63 (BH¹ חֳבָיָּה; S חֲנַיָּה) *Habia,* sacerdos. †

‡ חֶבְיוֹן st. c., *latibulum* Hab 3 4. [חָבָה] [1]

[1]חָבַל * 1) *fune vinxit;* ptc. pass. Sir 31 6. — 2) *fraterna societate colligavit;* חֹבְלִים Zch 11 7. 14 ut n. pr. virgae pastoris, prob. sensu abstr. *coniunctio (fraterna),* l. c. explicatur per אַחֲוָה ‘ fraternitas ’ (G σχοίνισμα, SV funiculus). [ar. aeth. *ḥabala* = 1.] Deriv. חֶבֶל. †

[2]חבל: Pi. pf. 3 f. חִבְּלָה, c. sfx. חִבְּלַתְךָ (Ct 8 5, ubi tamen lgd. vid. חֲבָלַתְךָ), ipf. יְחַבֵּל *concepit, in vulva portavit* mulier prolem Ct 8 5; metaph.: *mente concipit, parturit* impius peccatum Ps 7 15. [ar. *ḥabilat* de muliere gravida, *ḥabal* fetus.] †

[3]חָבַל, ipf. תַּחְבֹּל. יַחְבֹּל et תַּחְבֵּל. יַחְבְּלוּ (כִּי ,ipr. חֲבְלֵהוּ Pr 20 16. 27 13, inf. a. חָבֹל, ptc. חֹבֵל, ptc. pass. pl. חֲבֻלִים: 1) *pignori sumpsit* seu *dempsit* alqd debitori Ex 22 25. Dt 24 6. 17. Ez 18 16. Job 24 3. 9 (עַל־עָנִי id quod tegit egenum); vestes *pignori demptae* Am 2 8. — 2) *pignore sumpto pressit* alqm Pr 20 16. 27 13. Job 22 6. — Q. pass. pf. cum sola idea ‘ ablatum est ’ Is 10 27. — Ni. ipf. יֵחָבֶל לוֹ Pr 13 13 *ei aufertur aliquid suum,* damnum habet. [ass *ḫubullu* fenus.] †

[4]חָבַל, ipf. אֶחְבֹּל: *corruptus est,* hinc: *prave egit, deliquit* Job 34 31 (? cf. comm.); c. dat. לְךָ contra te Neh 1 7 (ubi lgd. inf. a. חָבֹל, v. G). — Pi. חִבֵּל, ipf. תְּחַבֵּל, inf. חַבֵּל, ptc. מְחַבֵּל: *pervertit, perdidit:* 1) *devastavit* regionem Is 13 5, vineam Ct 2 15, opus alcs Ec 5 5. — 2) *in perniciem egit* pauperem Is 32 7; immunditia ‘ quae perniciem affert, et quidem pern. pess. ’ Mi 2 10 (cj. lgd. תְּחַבְּלוּ). — Pu. pf. חֻבַּל, חֻבָּלָה: *destructa, perdita est* res Job 17 1, *ablatum est* iugum Is 10 27. [ass. *ḫabâlu,* ar. *ḫabala,* a/s. חַבֵּל.] †

[1]חֶבֶל, st. c. it., sfx. חֶבְלוֹ, pl. חֲבָלִים, st. c. חַבְלֵי et (Ps 18 5 s. 116 3. 119 61) חֶבְלֵי, m. (So 2 6 f.): 1) *funis, funiculus, restis* Jos 2 15. 2 S 17 13. 1 R 20 31. Is 33 20 23. Job 40 25 al.; — speciatim *a*) *laqueus* Ps 140 6. Job 18 10; — *b*) *funiculus mensorum* חֶ׳ מִדָּה Zch 2 5: 2 S 8 2 a (b et c μ viri funiculi mensurâ designati). Am 7 17. Mi 2 5; — *c*) in poesi: ‘ funes Orci ’, pericula mortis Ps 18 5 s. 116 3, ‘ ... impiorum ’, vis ac dolus

Ps 119 61; חֶ׳ אָדָם funes quibus homines facile se attrahi sinunt, beneficia, amor Os 11 4; ‘funis argenteus’, ex quo suspenditur lampas vitae Ec 12 6. — 2) per metonymiam ab 1 b) derivantur novae ideae, sc. *a*) *portio, proprietas, possessio alci assignata*: חֶ׳ בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה Jos 19 9; חֶ׳ נַחֲלָה Dt 32 9. Ps 105 11; חֲבָלִים sors alci divinitus assignata Ps 16 6. Job 21 17 (hic GSV ‘dolores’); — *b*) *territorium, regio*: חֶ׳ (הָ)אַרְגֹּב Dt 3 4 al., חֶ׳ הַיָּם ora maritima So 2 5-7; — *c*) *regionis distributae portio determinatae magnitudinis*: numerantur 1, 2, 10 portiones Jos 17 5. 14. Ez 47 13 (VT lg. dualem). — 3) *turma hominum* 1 S 10 5. 10 (sec. Targum etiam Ps 18 6. 119 61; item ugar. *ḥbl*).

[2] חֵבֶל Is 66 7, pl. חֲבָלִים, חֶבְלֵי, sfx. חֶבְלֵיהֶם: 1) *dolores puerperae*, et per extensionem *quivis vehementes dolores* Is 13 8. 26 17. 66 7. Jr 13 21. 22 23. 49 24. Os 13 13. — 2) meton. *fetus, pullus*, prob. Job 39 3 cervae libere currere sinunt ‘fetus suos’ (S; it. ar. *ḥabal*). †

[3] חֶבֶל *perditio* Mi 2 10. [[3] חבל Pi.] [1]

חִבֵּל Pr 23 34 vox obscura; sec. recentes *malus navis (Mastbaum)* a funibus sic dictus, melius: *pertica transversa* malo affixa; GS (‘in procella magna’), Vg (‘amisso clavo’) evitant versionem. [1]

חֹבֵל, pl. st. c. חֹבְלֵי, sfx. חֹבְלַיִךְ: *nauta* Ez 27 8. 27 (iuxta מַלָּח). 28 s. Jon 1 6. [a [1] חֶבֶל] †

חֲבֹל *pignus*, res alci pignorationis iure ablata Ez 18 12. 16. 33 15. [[2] חָבַל] †

× חֲבָלָה *funis* Sir 6 29. [1]

חֲבֹלָה*, sfx. חֲבֹלָתוֹ: *pignus* Ez 18 7. [1].

חֲבַצֶּלֶת (צַ) Is 35 1. Ct 2 1 “*flos, lilium*” (GV); flos pulcher (Is), sed modestus (Ct) camporum, frt. *narcissus* aliqua ex Amaryllidaceis, vel *colchicum* ex liliaceis; cf. Fonck, Streifzüge 26. 55 s; Joüon in Ct ll. c. †

▲ חֲבַצִּנְיָה *Habsanias*, Rechabita Jr 35 3. [1]

חָבַק*, inf. חֲבוֹק, ptc. חֹבֵק, חֹבֶקֶת: *amplex(at)us est* alqm 2 R 4 16, abs. Ec 3 5; *complicat* manus piger Ec 4 5. — **Pi.** pf. חִבְּקוּ, ipf. יְחַבֵּק, inf. חַבֵּק *amplexus est* alqm Gn 33 4. Pr 5 20. Ct 2 6. 8 3, sapientiam Pr 4 8, c. לְ obi[i] Gn 29 13. 48 10; abs. Ec 3 5 b; *amplecti* stercora, rupem = in iis iacere Thr 4 5. Job 24 8. [aram. חַבֵּק, sy. (subst.) *ḥᵉbâqā*, aeth. *ḥaqafa*, ugar. *ḥbq*.] †

חִבֻּק st. c., *complicatio* manuum Pr 6 10. 24 33. †

▲ חֲבַקּוּק *Habacuc*, propheta Hab 1 1. 3 1. [ass. *ḫambaqûqu* planta alqa hortensis, Del. Prol. 84] †

חָבַר (בַ*), ptc. חֹבֵר, pass. (st. c.) חֲבוּר; ipf. 3 sg. c. sfx. (pro יְחָבְרְךָ v. BL p. 351) יְחָבְרְךָ Ps 94 20: 1) *socius fuit, associatus est*: אֶל alci Sir 12 14; c. אֶל loci, *consociati venerunt ad*... Gn 14 3; c. sfx. pers.: ‘num tecum consociari potest...?’ Ps 94 20; — res rei (אֶל) *copulata* vel *copulabilis est* Ex 26 3. 28 7. 39 4. Ez 1 9. 11. — 2) transitive: *a*) *associavit*: חֲבוּר עֲצַבִּים ‘socius factus idolorum’ Os 4 37; — *b*) *conexuit fascinando* [ass. *ubburu* fascinare]: חֹבֵר חָבֶר ‘qui artem fascinandi exercet’ Dt 18 11: Ps 58 6. Sir 12 13. — **Pi.** pf. חִבַּר, ipf. יְחַבֵּר, inf. חַבֵּר: 1) *coniunxit, copulavit* res Ex 26 9. 36 16, rem rei אֶל 26 6. 36 10. 13; ex partibus copulatis rem *composuit*: tentorium 26 11. 36 18. — 2) *socium assumpsit* alqm, עִמּוֹ secum 2 Ch 20 36; *copulavit* filiam sponso Sir 7 25. — **Pu.** חֻבַּר, ipf. יְחֻבַּר: *componitur* ephod ex partibus conexis Ex 28 7. 39 4; alqs *associatur* ad viventes, est unus ex numero viventium Ec 9 4 q: Sir 13 16 s; Jerusalem est aedificata ut urbs שֶׁחֻבְּרָה־לָּהּ יַחְדָּו Ps 122 3 prob. = ‘ad quam socii congregantur unanimiter’, sc. totus populus in festis annuis; sec.

alios: ‘quae in se firmiter compacta est simul’ (imago firmitatis et securitatis; aliqui cj. lgd. שֶׁחֻבְּרָה). — **Htp.** pf. (aramaizans) אֶתְחַבַּר (pro 'הִת) 2 Ch 20 35, ipf. pl. יִתְחַבְּרוּ, inf. c. sfx. הִתְחַבֶּרְךָ: *societatem* seu *foedus iniit,* עִם cum alqo 2 Ch 20 35. 37: Dn 11 6. — **Hi.** coh. אַחְבִּירָה: *compegit, compilavit* orationem Job 16 4. [aeth. *ḫabara* consociatus fuit, consensit, participavit ets.; a/s. חבר sociavit.] Derivv. seq. (usque ad חֹבֶרֶת) et מְחַבְּרוֹת, מַחְבֶּרֶת, הִתְחַבְּרוּת.

חֶבֶר (חֲ), pl. חֲבָרִים, sfx. חֲבָרַיִךְ: 1) *societas;* ex contextu contemptim = ‘caterva...’ Os 6 9; בֵּית ח' ‘domus communis’ tibi cum tali muliere Pr 21 9. 25 24. — 2) *fascinatio, incantatio* Dt 18 11, pl. Is 47 9. 12. Ps 58 6. †

▲ חֶבֶר *Heber* et *Haber* (v. n. 2): 1) Aserita Gn 46 17. 1 Ch 7 31 s; Nu 26 45 חֵבֶר et n. gent. חֶבְרִי *Heberitae.* — 2) *Haber* Cinaeus Jdc 4 11. 17. 21. 5 24. — 3) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 18. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 17 (i. p. חָבֶר). †

▲ חֶבֶר v. ▲ חֵבֶר n. 1.

חָבֵר, sfx. חֲבֵרוֹ, pl. חֲבֵרִים, חֲבֵרַי, etc.: *socius, sodalis* Ct 8 13. Ec 4 10, criminis socius Is 1 23. Pr 28 24, consociatus Jdc 20 11. Ez 37 16. 19; *eiusdem mentis et voluntatis ac ...* Ps 119 63; eodem officio fungens quo alter Ps 45 8 (alii reges). Ct 1 7 (alii pastores); alcs dei *cultores* Is 44 11. †

חַבָּר* *eiusdem opificii sodalis (Zunftgenosse),* pl. Job 40 30. [1]

חֲבַרְבֻּרוֹת *varii coloris lineae* in pelle pardalis Jr 13 23. [cf. ar. *ḥabîr,* aeth. *ḥebûr* bicolor.] [1]

חֶבְרָה *societas* Job 34 8. [1]

חֲבֵרָה*, st. c. חֲבֶרֶת* [nh.], sfx. חֲבֶרְתְּךָ: *socia,* uxor Mal 2 14. [1]

▲ חֶבְרוֹן, loc. חֶבְרוֹנָה 2 S 5 1. 3, חֶבְרֹנָה 2 1, *Hebron:* 1) urbs in Monte Iuda prius קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע (q. v.), Gn 13 18. 23 2. 19. 35 27. 37 14. Nu 13 22. Jos 10 36. 12 10. 14 13 s. 15 13. 24. 20 7. 21 11. Jdc 1 10. 20. 2 S 2 1. 3. 11. 32. 5 1. 3. 2 Ch 11 10 (cf. Neh 11 25. 1 Mac 5 65). Cf. On. 6 8-16; hod. el-Ḫalîl (amicus sc. Dei = Abraham), c. 30 km SSW a Ierusalem; primitus in colle er-Rumeide (W ab El-Ḫalîl). Cf. Abel II 345 ss. — 2) Calebita 1 Ch 2 42 s (v. comm.). — 3) filius Caath, progenitor prosapiae leviticae Ex 6 18. Nu 3 19. 1 Ch 5 28. 6 3. 15 9. 23 12. 19 (et 24 23 supple חֶבְרוֹן); n. patr. חֶבְרוֹנִי 1 Ch 26 23. 30 s, חֶבְרֹנִי Nu 3 27. 26 58.

▲ חֶבְר(וֹ)נִי v. s. v. חֶבְרוֹן n. 3.

▲ חֶבְרִי v. s. v. חֶבֶר n. 1.

חֹבֶרֶת (בְ) *margo coniungens* aulaea vicina, *commissura* Ex 26 4. 10. 36 17. †

חָבַשׁ, ipf. יַחְבֹּשׁ, 'תַּחְ, 'אֶחְ; pl. יַחְבְּשׁוּ, cum šwa quiescente 3 יַחְבֹּשׁ (יַחְבְּשֵׁנוּ), 1 (אֶחְבְּשֵׁךְ), pl. 3 יַחְבְּשׁוּ, coh. אֶחְבְּשָׁה, ipr. חִבְשׁוּ, חֲבוֹשׁ, inf. (לַ)חֲבֹשׁ. sfx. חָבְשָׁה, ptc^{a} חֹבֵשׁ, חָבוּשׁ, חֲבֻשׁ: 1) *alligavit, circumligavit* alci vittam, mitram Ex 29 9. Lv 8 13. Ez 24 17 (עַל), sim. Jon 2 6; c. acc. pers. et בְּ *cingo* s. *orno alqm* re Ez 16 10. — 2) *circumligavit = stravit, paravit* iumentum loris ets. Gn 22 3. Nu 22 21. 2 S 17 23. 19 27. 1 R 2 40. 13 13. 23. 27. 2 R 4 24, ptc. pass. Jdc 19 10. 2 S 16 1. — 3) *ligavit, circumligavit, curavit* medicus vulnus Is 30 26, brachium Ez 30 21, alqm Os 6 1; abs. Job 5 18, c. dat. pers. *medetur* alci Is 61 1. Ez 34 4. 16; חֹבֵשׁ *medicus, chirurgus* Is 3 7. μ restaurator rei publicae; cf. 6). — 4) ptc. pass. חֲבֻשִׁים Ez 27 24 funes *circumligandi* (ad circumligandum destinati)? *circum lignum ligati, glomerati?* — 5) *vinctum tenuit* alqm, *reclusit* Job 40 13 (G frt. lg. חָבֵשׁ ‘pudore affice’). — 6) *coërcuit,* hinc *rexit, regnavit, dominatus est:* abs. Job 34 17, prob. etiam Is 3 7. — **Q. pass.** חֻבַּשׁ etc.: *circumligatum est* brachium fractum

Ez 30 21, vulnus, ulcus Is 1 6. — Pi. חִבֵּשׁ, ptc. מְחַבֵּשׁ: *ligavit* vulnera, *medicatus est:* לְ Ps 147 3 (|| רָפָא); — hinc: rimas fodinae, per quas aqua stillat, (montis velut vulnera) *curavit, explevit* Job 28 11 (Honth.; sec. alios: fluxum aquae *coërcuit, impedivit*). [ar. *ḥabasa* in carcere posuit, involvit rem; sy. *ḥebaš* inclusit; nh. catenis vinxit alqm.] †

חֲבִתִּים 1 Ch 9 31 *in sartagine cocta vel frixa.* [חֲבִת*, cf. מַחֲבַת.] [1]

חַג (Ex 12 14. Ps 118 27 al.) et חָג (1 R 12 32 s. Neh 8 18, semper חָג et c. art. הֶחָג), st. c. חַג, sfx. חַגִּי etc., pl. חַגִּים etc.; 1) *festum, dies festus, sollemnitas* 1 R 8 2. 65. 12 32. Ez 45 23, חַג לַיהוָה ' f. in honorem Iahve (celebrandum)' Ex 13 6 al.; c. gen. vel sfx. Dei festo honorati Ex 10 9. 23 18. Lv 23 39. Os 9 5 al., vel populi celebrantis Dt 16 14. Ps 81 4. Os 2 13, vel rationis nominisve festi: חַג הַמַּצּוֹת Ex 23 15, חַג הַפָּסַח 34 25, חַג הַסֻּכּוֹת Lv 23 34, חַג שָׁבֻעוֹת Dt 16 10: Ex 23 16 al.; festum 'celebrare' עָשָׂה Dt 16 10 (1 R 12 32 s = 'instituere f.'), חָגַג Lv 23 39 al.; הֶחָג 1 R 8 2. 12 32. Ez 45 25. Neh 8 14. 2 Ch 5 3. 7 8 est festum tabernaculorum. — 2) metonym.: Ps 118 27 *processio festiva* vel *serta festiva* vel *victimae festivae* (v. comm.). [חגג]

⊪ חָגָּא *obiectum* vel *causa timoris* Is 19 17 (GSV). [potest esse ptc. Q. pass. verbi inusitati חָגָא 'timuit', *alqd formidatum,* (cf. ar. *ḥaği'a* timidus fuit); alii (Aq γύρωσις) derivant a timentium *vertigine* capitis, חָגַג 2.] [1]

חָגָב, pl. חֲגָבִים: *locusta* 2 Ch 7 13, ut cibus Lv 11 22; imago senis aegre incedentis Ec 12 5; כַּחֲ״ = valde parvi Nu 13 33. Is 40 22. †

▲ חָגָב *Hagab,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 46 (dittographia?; cf. חֲגָבָה). [1]

▲ חֲגָבָה Esr 2 45 = חֲגָבָא Neh 7 48 *Hagaba,* Nathinaeus. [1]

חָגַג*, 2 pl. חַגֹּתֶם, ipf. תָּחֹג, יָחֹגּוּ, יְחוֹגּוּ, תְּחֹגּוּ (sfx. תְּחָגֻּהוּ), ipr. f. חָגִּי, inf. חֹג, ptc. חֹגֵג: primitus prob. *se in gyrum circummovit;* 1) plerumque: *festum celebravit, a*) profanum 1 S 30 16; *b*) sacrum c. dat.: Deo Ex 5 1. 23 14. Dt 16 15; הָמוֹן חוֹגֵג 'chorus festive circuiens' Ps 42 5; *celebravit* c. acc. festi Lv 23 39. 41. Nu 29 12. Na 2 1. Zch 14 13. 16; c. 2 accusativis: *obiit* diem tamquam festum Ex 12 14. Lv 23 41. — 2) *vertigine laborant,* vel ventis *circum aguntur* navigantes in procella Ps 107 27 (nonnulli cj. יְחוּגּוּ). [ar. *ḥağğa* contendit ad locum, ac praesertim Meccam profectus est.] †

⊪ חָגוּ* (*ḥagw*), pl. st. c. חַגְוֵי: prob. *caverna, latibulum* Jr 49 16. Abd 3. Ct 2 14. [cf. ar. *ḥağā*ⁿ suffugium, *ḥağâ(w)* servavit secretum.] †

חֲגוֹר *cingulum, zona* 1 S 18 4. Pr 31 24. — *NB.* 2 S 20 8 lgd. וְעָלָיו חָגוּר (GV), Ez 23 15 חֲגוּרֵי אֵזוֹר (GV). †

חֲגֹ(ו)רָה, pl. חֲגֹרֹת: *cinctorium,* sc. subligaculum nuditatem tegens Gn 3 7; *zona* feminae Is 3 24; *balteus militum* 2 S 18 11. 1 R 2 5, חֹגֵר חֲ' 'ad militandum idoneus' 2 R 3 21. †

▲ חַגַּי *Aggaeus* (LXX Ἀγγαῖος), propheta Ag 1 1. 3. 12 s. 2 1. 10. 13 s. 20. Esr 5 1. 6 14. ["festivus"] †

▲ חַגִּי *Haggi,* filius Gad Gn 46 16 = *Aggi, Aggitae* Nu 26 15 (n. pr. et patr.). †

▲ חַגִּיָּה *Haggia,* levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 15. [1]

▲ חַגִּית *Haggith* et 1 Ch 3 2 *Aggith,* uxor David, mater Adoniae 2 S 3 4. 1 R 1 5. 11. 2 13. 1 Ch 3 2 ["festiva"]. †

▲ חָגְלָה: 1) *Hegla,* filia Salphaad Manassaei Nu 26 33. 27 1. 36 11. Jos 17 3. — 2) v. בֵּית חָגְלָה. †

חָגַר, ipf. יַחְגֹּר, ipr. חֲגֹר (Ps 45 4 ‎ׂ), חִגְרִי, חֲגֹרוּ, חֲגֹרְנָה (f. pl. aramaizans; BL 305 g), inf. חֲגֹר, ptc. חֹגֵר, pass. חָגוּר: *accinxit* (cingulo vestis corpori adaptatur, ensis suspenditur); *a*) 'lumbos' 2 R 4 29. 9 1: Ex 12 11; — *b*) 'cingulum' 2 R 3 21; — *c*) c. acc. personae et cinguli Ex 29 9. Lv 8 13 vel בְּ cinguli 8 7; — *d*) c. acc. rei gestatae et cingulo firmatae: arma Dt 1 41. 1 S 17 39. 25 13, cilicium 2 S 3 31. Is 15 3 al.; poet.: 'colles accingunt (ornant) se iubilo' Ps 65 13; — *e*) ptc. חָגוּר *accinctus, gestans, portans,* c. acc. rei cingulo fixae Jdc 18 11. 1 S 2 18. 2 S 6 14 al., c. בְּ rei Dn 10 5, c. gen. rei Joel 1 8; — *f*) abs.: *se ad pugnam accinxit* 1 R 20 11; *se cilicio induit* Is 32 11. Joel 1 13; — Ps 76 11 תַּחְגֹּר 'reliquiis irae te cingis', frt. 'superstites iudicii divini te grati circumdabunt' vel sim. (G תְּחָגֶּךָּ 'festo te honorabunt'), cf. comm. [cf. ar. *ḥağara* saepsit, ass. *agâru* circumligare.]

¹**חַד** *, f. חַדָּה: *acutus* gladius Is 49 2. Ez 5 1. Ps 57 5. Pr 5 4. [חדד] †

²**חַד** *unus* Ez 33 30: mendum scribae pro אֶחָד.¹

חדד: Q. pf. pl. חַדּוּ: *acer, acutus fuit;* de bestiis: *saevus, mordax fuit* Hab 1 8 (Vg. *velox*). - Ho. pf. 3 f. הוּחַדָּה *acutus est* gladius Ez 21 14-16. — *NB.* Pr 27 17 (pro יָחַד) prob. lgd. 'ferrum ferro יוּחַד Ho. 'acuitur' vel Q. ipf. יֵחַד 'acre fit', et homo יָחֵד Hi. ipf. 'acuit personam sodalis sui.' [ar. *ḥadda* acutus est, acuit; ass. *edêdu* intrans.] Deriv. ¹חַד, חִדּוּד. †

▲ **חֲדַר** Gn 25 15 (var. חֲדַד) *Hadar*, 1 Ch 1 30 (var. חֲדַד) *Hadad*, filius Ismael; cf. accad. Ḫudadu ZAW 34 (1914) 67. †

חָדָה *, iuss. יִחַדְּ *jiḥad*, BL p. 214 v), narr. וַיִּחַדְּ: *gavisus est* Ex 18 9. Job 3 6 (sed h. l. lgd. vid. ipf. vbi יֵחַד, q. v.). — Pi. ipf. c. sfx. תְּחַדֵּהוּ: *laetificavit* Ps 21 7. [ass. *ḥadû*, a/s. חֲדָא.] †

‡ **חִדּוּד** *, *acutus;* חַדּוּדֵי חָרֶשׂ 'acutissimae testae' Job 41 22. [חדד]¹

× **חֶדְוָה**, st. c. חֶדְוַת: *gaudium* Neh 8 10. 1 Ch 16 27. [¹חָדָה] †

▲ **חָדִיד** *Hadid*, urbs Esr 2 33. Neh 7 37. 11 34; cf. 1 Mac 12 38. 13 13 Αδιδα; On. 24 24 ᾿Αδιθά hodie el-Ḥadîṯe ca 5 km E a Lydda. Cf. PJB 1928, 71 s. †

חדל חָדַל חָדֵל, 3 pl. חָדְלוּ (BL § 23 c), ipf. יֶחְדַּל etc. et וַיֶּחְדְּלוּ, coh. אֶחְדְּלָה, ipr. חֲדַל, חִדְלוּ, חֲדָלוּ, inf. חֲדֹל, ptc. חָדֵל Ez 3 27: primitus frt. *abstitit* ab, *separatus stetit, retro mansit* [ar. *ḥadala;* v. Joü., Mél. 5 424]; hinc 1) *abstitit, destitit,* מִן ab alqo, a re: ab alqo molestando Ex 14 12. Job 7 16, ab obsistendo alci 2 Ch 35 21, a fidendo alci Is 2 22. Pr 23 4, a cura rei 1 S 9 5. — 2) *destitit, a*) *desiit,* ab actione, מִבְּנוֹת 1 R 15 21 al., לִבְנוֹת Gn 11 8 (18 11 res *desinit* fieri), הָרֵעַ Is 1 16; c. acc. rei quam quis *deponit, finit* Job 3 17, item Jdc 9 9. 11. 13 (prob. הֶחֳדַלְתִּי = הֲ interrog. + חָדַלְתִּי; BL p. 351); abs. *requiem habuit* 1 S 2 5. Job 14 6, viae *transiri desinunt* Jdc 5 6, *crescere desiit* Job 14 7, res fieri, audiri etc. desiit, *finem habuit* Ex 9 29. 33. Is 24 8. Job 10 20, ets.; — *b*) *abstinuit* ab actione, *omisit:* הַאֵלֵךְ ··· אִם־אֶחְדָּל 'vadamne annon?' 1 R 22 6: Jdc 20 28. Jr 40 4. 41 8. Ez 2 5. 3 27. Ps 49 9 al., seq. מִן c. inf. Ex 23 5, לְ c. inf. Nu 9 13. Dt 23 23. — 3) *abfuit: procul stetit,* non iuvans Job 19 14; לֹא יֶחְדַּל *non aberit* pauper Dt 15 11, peccatum Pr 10 19.— 4) porro [ut *ḥadala* dic. de ove ets. quae, grege procedente vel abeunte, *retro manet,* et ea dic. *ḥâdil*] frt., ex contextu: alqs, aliis morientibus, *in vivis remanet, vivere pergit:* 'scire velim מֶה־חָדֵל אָנִי quamdiu victurus sim' (|| מִדַּת יָמַי) Ps 39 5 (alii: 'quam *fragilis* sim'); וְחָדַל לְעוֹלָם 'ut vivat in aet.³

(|| וִיחִי לָנֶצַח) 49 9, alii: *desistet* a tali conatu. — Ho. pf. 1 cum הָ praefixo הָחְדַּלְתִּי (pro הָחְדַּלְתִּי, Kö.) *cogor desinere* c. acc. obi. Jdc 9 9 ss sec. plurimos; cf. Q. 2 a. [ar. *ḥadala*, v. supra.] Derivv. seq.

⊹ חָדֵל, st. c. חֲדַל, adi. verbale: *desinens*, i. e. *fragilis* Ps 39 5 sec. pene omnes (cf. חָדַל Q. 4); — חֲדַל אִישִׁים *separatus stans ab, desertus, contemptus ab* hominibus Is 53 3 [ita ar. *maḥdûl*]; cf. comm. †

⊹ חֶדֶל*, חָדֶל: *cessatio*; ut n. pr.: *domicilium defunctorum, Orcus* sec. plerosque; sed prob., collato Ps 49 2, cum 8 mss lgd. חֶלֶד *mundus, terra* Is 38 11.[1]

▲ חַדְלָי *Adali*, princeps in Ephraim 2 Ch 28 12.[1]

חֵדֶק (חֶ) planta spinosa saepibus struendis inserviens: Vg *paliurus* Mi 7 4, *spinae* Pr 15 19; cf. Fonck, Streifzüge 91 s. [ar. *ḥadaqa* saepsit.] †

▲ חִדֶּקֶל *Tigris*, fluvius Gn 2 14. Dn 10 4 (G Τίγρης, Thdt Τίγρις, Ἑδδέκελ); cf. Tob 6 2. Judith 1 6. Sir 24 35. Plin. V 27, 127 Diglito; IFl. I 1,3 Διγλάθ; ass. Idiqlat, Diqlat; bab. Idigla, Diglat; aram. דִּגְלַת; pers. Tigrâ. †

חָדַר*, ptc. f. חֹדֶרֶת Ez 21 19 c. dat. pers.: (gladius) *circumvolans* vos [sy. *ḥedar* circumdedit]; vel sec. GSV *obstupefaciens* vos [ar. *ḥadira* torpuit, *ḥadara* stupefactus stetit].[1]

חֶדֶר (חֶ), c. art. הַחֶדֶר, הֶחָדֶר, st. c. חֲדַר (GK 93 h) et חֶדֶר, loc. הַחַדְרָה, הֶחָדְרָה, sfx. חַדְרוֹ, pl. חֲדָרִים, חַדְרֵי etc. 1) *penetrale, conclave aedium interius, thalamus* ets. Gn 43 30. Jdc 15 1. 16 9. 12. 2 S 13 10. 1 R 1 15. Is 26 20. Joel 2 16. Ps 105 30. Ct 1 4. 3 4; *cella penaria* Pr 24 4; templi 1 Ch 28 11; c. genetivis determinantibus: חֲ מִשְׁכָּבוֹ 2 S 4 7: Ex 7 28. Jdc 3 24. 2 R 6 12 al.; חֶדֶר בְּחֶדֶר 1 R 20 30. 22 25 al. ‘ conclave pro conclavi (commutans) ’, i. e. ab uno in aliud confugiens (Joü.); מֵחֲדָרִים ‘ intus, domi ’ (opp. מִחוּץ foris) Dt 32 25. — 2) in poesi: ex caelesti *cella* venit procella Job 37 9; חַ" תֵּימָן ‘ camerae secretae Austri ’ ea regio caeli ubi, nobis invisibilia, latent sidera *australia*, 9 9; חַ" בֶּטֶן Pr 18 8. 20 27. 30. 26 22 ‘ penetralia animi ’. [cf. ar. *ḥadira* intus, domi mansit, *ḥadara* inclusum vel abditum servavit; aeth. *ḥadara* habitavit.]

▲ חַדְרָךְ *Hadrach* regio Syriae Zch 9 1. Cf. ass. Ḥatarikka, prov. N. a Ḥamath; eius caput, חדרך, fort. = Ḥarake, c. 70 km N a Ḥamath. Cf. Abel II 101; Lidzb., Ephem. III 174 s (חזרך).[1]

חָדַשׁ* *novus fuit*. — Pi. חִדֵּשׁ, ipf. יְחַדֵּשׁ, ipr. inf. חַדֵּשׁ: *renovavit, instauravit* urbes dirutas Is 61 4 [it. ar. *ḥaddaṯa*], aedem 2 Ch 24 4. 12, aram 15 8, faciem terrae Ps 104 30, condiciones temporum Thr 5 21, animum Ps 51 12; *novos adduxit* testes Job 10 17; aliquid novum, recens, *inauguravit* 1 S 11 14. — Htp. ipf. 3 f. תִּתְחַדֵּשׁ etc.: *se renovat, renovatur* res Ps 103 5. Sir 43 8. — Hi. ipf. יַחְדִּישׁ frt. legendum So 3 17 *renovabit* te (GS). [ass. *edêšu*, ar. *ḥaduṯa* = Q.; aeth. *ḥaddasa*, a/s. חַדֵּת renovavit.] Deriv. seq.

חָדָשׁ, f. חֲדָשָׁה, pl. חֲדָשִׁים, חֲדָשׁוֹת: adi. *novus, novellus, recens*: 1) *qui alii priori succedit seu substituitur (nouveau)*: rex Ex 1 8, dii Jdc 5 8, nomen Is 62 2, caelum, terra Is 65 17. 66 22, foedus Jr 31 31; *qui*, vel *qualis antea non fuit* porta Jr 26 10. 36 10, atrium 2 Ch 20 5, carmen Is 42 10. Ps 33 3. 40 4 al., spiritus, cor Ez 11 19. 18 31. 36 26: Ec 1 10; subst.: *res nova* חָדָשׁ Ec 1 9, חֲדָשָׁה Is 43 19. Jr 31 22, pl. וֹת Is 42 9. 48 6. — 2) *nondum inveterascens, nuper factus s. ortus s. ascitus, adhuc bonus s. integer* ets. *(neuf)*: uxor (nuper accepta) Dt 24 5, domus 20 5. 22 8,

fructus Lv 26 10. Ct 7 14 (opp. יָשָׁן), pallium 1 R 11 29 s: Jos 9 13. Jdc 15 13. 16 11 s. 1 S 6 7. 2 S 6 3. 2 R 2 20. Is 41 15. 1 Ch 13 7; חֲדָשִׁים vina nova Job 32 19 (gen.); חֲדָשָׁה (sc. חֶרֶב) novus, acer 2 S 21 16.

חֹדֶשׁ, sfx. חָדְשׁוֹ, pl. חֳדָשִׁים, חָדְשֵׁי etc., m. (Gn 38 24 Sam שְׁלֹשֶׁת): 1) *novilunium, dies novilunii, neomenia,* kalendae mensis lunaris: Ex 19 1. Nu 19 6. 1 S 20 5. 18. 20. 24. 2 R 4 23. Is 1 13 s. 47 13 (לֶחֳ׳ 'in singulis kalendis'; v. לְ 4 d). Ez 45 17. 46 3. Os 2 13. 5 7 (v. comment.). Am 8 5. Ps 81 4. Esr 3 5. Neh 10 34. 1 Ch 23 31. 2 Ch 2 3. 8 13. 31 3. — 2) *mensis:* שְׁנַיִם חֳ׳ Jdc 11 37: Nu 9 22. 1 S 6 1 al.; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים 'spatio unius mensis' Gn 29 14: Jdc 19 2; בֶּן־חֹדֶשׁ 'unum mensem natus' Lv 27 6. Nu 3 15 al.; מֵחֹדֶשׁ לְחֹדֶשׁ 'singulos ex ordine menses' Est 3 7; מִדֵּי־חֹ׳ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ singulis per annum mensibus Is 66 23, עֹלַת חֹ׳ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ Nu 28 14, חֹ׳ בְּחֹדֶשׁ 1 Ch 27 1; אִישׁ חָדְשׁוֹ '(per) suum quisque mensem' 1 R 5 7: Gn 7 11. 8 4. 38 24 al.; בְּחָדְשָׁהּ 'mense (sc. venereae cupiditatis) eius', asinae ferae Jr 2 24; — tempus alcs eventus plerumque non nomine proprio mensis indicatur, sed numero ordinali, 'mense primo, secundo' etc., dies vero et mensis tali aliqua forma: בַּחֹדֶשׁ הַשֵּׁנִי בְּשִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר (יוֹם) לַחֹדֶשׁ 'mense secundo, die mensis 17mo' Gn 7 11: Ex 40 17. Lv 23 24. Nu 33 38. 1 R 25 1 al. (pro לַחֹדֶשׁ etiam בַּחֹדֶשׁ Nu 10 11. Esr 10 9 vel בּוֹ Est 3 12), vel: בַּחֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר יוֹם לַחֹ׳ הַשְּׁבִיעִי '15° die mensis 7^{mi}' Lv 23 34; porro cf. Gn 8 5. Ez 8 1. 20 1. 24 1 al.; *nomina mensium* antiqua חֹ׳ הָאָבִיב Ex 13 4 al. primus, חֹ׳ זִו 1 R 6 1 secundus, יֶרַח הָאֵתָנִים 1 R 8 2 septimus, יֶרַח בּוּל 6 38 octavus, nomina recentiora, babylonica: חֹ׳ נִיסָן Est 3 7 primus, חֹ׳ סִיוָן 8 9 tertius, חֹ׳ כִּסְלֵו Neh 1 1 nonus, חֹ׳ טֵבֵת Est 2 16 decimus, חֹ׳ שְׁבָט Zch 1 7 undecimus, חֹ׳ אֲדָר Est 3 13 duodecimus.

▲ חֹדֶשׁ *Hodes,* uxor Saharaim Beniamitae 1 Ch 8 9; sed v. comm. [1]

▲ חֲדָשָׁה *Hadassa,* urbs in Šephela Iuda, Jos 15 37; situs ignotus; in regione Lachis (Abel II 340: Ḫ. el-Ǧudeide, prope ʿAraq el-Menšije). [1]

▲ חָדְשִׁי *Hodsi* 2 S 24 6, text. corrupt., lgd. aut אֶרֶץ הַחִתִּים קָדֵשָׁה (G^L Καδης): terra Hethaeorum versus Cades (ad Orontem), aut אֶרֶץ תַּחְתִּים חֶרְמֹן terra infra Hermon. Cf. Szczep., Geogr. Pal. 155 ss et comm. [1]

▲ חֲדַתָּה v. חָצוֹר n. 3.

× חוּב* *reus* vel ad alqd *obligatus fuit* [nh.]; pf. 1 חַבְתִּי 'reus (mortis eorum) sum' GSV lg. in 1 S 22 22 (pro סַבֹּתִי). — Pi. pf. 2 pl. חִיַּבְתֶּם: *reum* s. *poenae obnoxium fecit* caput alcs Dn 1 10. [ar. *ḥâba (û)* deliquit; a/s. חָב peccati reus est, חַיֵּב reum fecit vel declaravit.] Deriv. seq. et חַיָּב. [1]

× חוֹב *debitum, res debita;* Ez 18 7 חֲבֹלָתוֹ חֹ׳ 'pignus suum loco debiti acceptum' (v. Driver, Tenses § 137 s). [in Talm. 'pecunia debita', aram. mtph. 'peccatum', cf. Matth 6 12 || Luc 11 4.] [1]

▲ חוֹבָה *Hoba,* urbs ad N. *Damasci,* Gn 14 15; prob. terra Ube prope Damascum, cf. AmKn 53 57. 59. 62 s et p. 1110 s; RB 1908, 505 s. [1]

‡ חוּג* 1) pf. חָג *circinavit,* aliquid rotundi *delineavit vel fecit* Job 26 10 [Trg. l. c.] — porro 2) vertigine vel procella *in orbem circumactus est* nonnulli legi volunt Ps 106 27 (יָחוֹגּוּ). [syr. *ḥâg* circuivit, circumegit.] †

חוּג *orbis, sphaera* caelestis Pr 8 27. Job 22 14; prob. etiam Is 40 22 (Ds sedet עַל־חוּג הָאָרֶץ) חֹ׳ est 'tectum seu lacunar orbiculare' terrae superstructum, i. e. caelum. [a/s. חוּגָּתָא.] †

חוּד*, pf. 2 חַדְתָּה, coh. אָחוּדָה, ipr. חוּד, הוּדָה: *aenigma proposuit*, c. obi. חִידָה Jdc 14 12 s. 16. Ez 17 2. [cf. ar. *ḥâda (î)* nodum fecit.] †

‖ חוה Pi. ipf. יְחַוֶּה, אֲ׳ (sfx. אֲחַוְּךָ, אֲחַוְּךָ), inf. c. חַוֺּת: *docuit* alqm alqd, *indicavit* alci alqd, c. acc. pers. et rei Job 32 6, c. acc. pers. 15 17. 36 2, c. acc. rei 32 10. 17; c. dat. pers. et acc. rei Ps 19 3. [ass. *ewû, emû* loqui; a/s. חַוִּי narravit; ar. *waḥâ(j)* 1 et 4 suggessit.] Deriv. אַחֲוָה. †

▲ חַוָּה *Heva,* uxor primi hominis Gn 3 20. 4 1 (G 3 20 Ζωή, 4 1 Ευα). Variae explicationes nominis: cf. Vriezen, Onderzoek naar de Paradijsvoorst. 1937, 191 ss. †

חַוָּה*, pl. c. sfx. חַוֺּתֵיהֶם: *villae, vici* Nu 32 41. [ar. *ḥawâ(j)* collegit, *ḥiwâ'* series tentoriorum vicinorum.] [1]

▲ חַוָּה,* pl. st. c. חַוֺּת (pagus ex tentoriis nomadum constans): חַוֺּת יָאִיר *Havoth Iair* et 1 R 4 13 *Avothiair:* 1) pagi a Iair expugnati in Galaad sept. Nu 32 41. 1 R 4 13. 1 Ch 2 23 et in Argob (Basan) Dt 3 14. Jos 13 30. — 2) pagi quos Iair iudex Galaadites possedit (? recuperavit; cf. 1 Ch 2 23) in Galaad Jdc 10 4. Cf. comm. ad ll. cc. †

▲ חוֹזָי *Hozai,* scriptor rerum a Manasse rege gestarum 2 Ch 33 19; prob. lgd. חוֹזָיו " Videntium eius " (cf. G τῶν ὁρώντων). [1]

[1] חוֹחַ, pl. חוֹחִים, חֲחִים: 1) *spinae, cardui* ets. 2 R 14 9. 2 Ch 25 18. Is 34 13. Os 9 6. Job 31 40. Ct 2 2; de spinis Palaestinae v. ZDPV 34 (1911) 239. — 2) instrumentum quo beluae capiuntur et captivae tenentur: *uncus, anulus* ferreus Job 40 26 (cf. חָח 2): 2 Ch 33 11. [ass. *ḫâḫu* spina, uncus.] †

[2] חוֹחַ*, pl. חֹוָחִים: *foramina* vel *antra*, quaedam suffugia tempore periculoso 1 S 13 6. [cf. ar. *ḫauḫa* foramen in muro, aeth. *ḫôḫt* ostium.] [1]

חוּט *filum* Gn 14 23. Jos 2 18. Jdc 16 12. 1 R 7 15 ‖ Jr 52 21. Ct 4 3. Ec 4 12. [ar. *ḫâṭa (î)*, a/s. חַיֵּט suit.] †

▲ חִוִּי n. gent. (LXX ὁ Εὐαῖος) *Hevaeus,* ramus Cananaeorum Gn 10 17. 1 Ch 1 15, gens ab Israelitis subiecta Ex 3 8. 17. 13 5. 23 23. 28. 33 2. 34 11. Dt 7 1. 20 17. Jos 3 10. 9 1. 11 3. 12 8. 24 11. Jdc 3 5. 1 R 9 20. 2 Ch 8 7. Addunt Sam. LXX חִוִּי Nu 13 29, LXX Is 17 9. Pro חִוִּי Gn 36 2 lege חֹרִי (v. צִבְעוֹן). Hevaei in Sichem Gn 34 2; in Gabaon Jos 9 7. 11 19; in Libano Jdc 3 3; sub Hermon Jos 11 3; S a Tyro 2 S 24 7. †

▲ חֲוִילָה *Hevila* et Gn 2 11 *Hevilath* — 1) regio auri fertilis quam percurrit Phison fluvius Paradisi Gn 2 11. — 2) filius Chus Gn 10 7. 1 Ch 1 9. — 3) filius Jectan Gn 10 29. 1 Ch 1 23. — 4) regio quaedam versus E sita, in formula " ab Hevila usque Sur " Gn 25 18. 1 S 15 7 (v. comm.). De situ et distinctione diversarum regionum differunt auctores; prob. pertinet ad Arabiam. Fort. significatio est generica: « terra arenosa », a radice sem. חול (cf. ZDMG 54, 159; Cowley, Aram. Pap. 26 7 (?), Aḥiḳ. 111). Cf. comm. †

חוּל — חִיל*: *se contorquere, in gyrum moveri*, vel *volvi;* — Q. pf. חָל, חָלָה, חַלְתִּי, חָלוּ, חַלְנוּ, ipf. *(û)* יָחוּל, תָּחוּל, יָחֻלוּ, coh. אָחוּלָה, narr. וַתָּחָל; et *(î)* יָחִיל, תָּחִיל, תְּחִילִין, pl. יָחִילוּ, יְחִילוּן, תָּחִילוּ, narr. וַיָּחֶל וַתָּחֶל v. l., וַתָּחֵל (BH) Ps 97 4; — ipr. sg. f. חוּלִי, pl. חִילוּ; inf. a. חוּל (lgd. חוֹל) Ez 30 16, inf. c. חוּל Jdc 21 21, ptc. (adi. vb.) f. חוֹלָה Jr 4 31, (v. BL p. 399): 1) *in gyrum saltavit* Jdc 21 21. — 2) prae vehementia doloris *se contorsit* vel *volvit, summo dolore torquetur* alqs; *a*) *dolet* puerpera, vel alqs ut puerpera Is 26 18 μ; i. q. *parturivit* Is 23 4. 26 17. 45 10. 54 1. 66 7. Jr 4 31; — *b*) *tremuit, pavit, doluit, cohorruit* alqs, cum comparatione כַּיּוֹלֵדָה vel כַּיּוֹלֵדָה Is 13 8. Mi 4 10, secus Is 23 5. Jr 4 19. 5 3. Zch 9 5. Ps 55 5; eum a quo timens refugit, indicat מִן 1 S 31 3 al., מִפְּנֵי Dt 2 25. Ps 96 9 al., מִלִּפְנֵי 1 Ch 16 30; civitas חָלָה לְטוֹב

‘ tremit, pavet de sua salute ’ Mi 1 12; — c) *contorquetur, tremit* terra, mons ets. Jr 51 29. Hab 3 10. Ps 77 17. 97 4. 114 7. — 3) de celerrimo motu: *devolvitur, irruit, insilit* poena super caput alcs 2 S 3 29. Jr 23 19. 30 23, בְּ contra alqm Os 11 6. Thr 4 6. — **Q. pass.** ipf. יוּחַל *parturitur, progignitur* alqs: Is 66 8 ‘ potestne gigni populus uno die?’ (v. Joüi. 128 b). — **Polel** ipf. יְחוֹלֵל etc., inf. חֹלֵל, ptc. מְחֹלֵל (sfx. מְחֹלְלֶךָ), pl. abbreviatus חֹלְלִים (Ps 87 7): 1) *saltavit* Jdc 21 23. Ps 87 7. — 2) *enisa est, peperit* mater prolem Is 51 2: Job 39 1; transl.: *genuit* alqm Deus ut pater Dt 32 18; *produxit* Ds terram Ps 90 2 (at lgd. Polal c. GHST), ventus pluviam Pr 25 23. — 3) *tremefecit, terruit* cervas Ps 29 9, homo saevus omnes Pr 26 10. — **Polal** pf. חוֹלַלְתִּי חוֹלָלְתְּ, ipf. יְחוֹלָלוּ (וַתְּחוֹלַל lgd. Ps 90 2): 1) *genitus, ortus est* Ps 51 7 (בְּעָוֹן ‘ peccato infectus ’). Pr 8 24 s. Job 15 7. — 2) *tremefactus est, tremuit* Job 26 5. — **Hitpolel** ptc. מִתְחוֹלֵל: 1) *se contorsit anxius, pavet* Job 15 20. — 2) ut Q. 3 = *se devolvit, irruit* tempestas Jr 23 19. — **Hitpalpel** narr. 3 f. וַתִּתְחַלְחַל: = Q. 2 b: *cohorruit, consternatus est* Est 4 4. — **Hi.** ipf. יָחִיל *tremefecit* Ps 29 8 bis. [ass. *ḫâlu* = Q. 2 a; aram. חוּל irruit, saltavit; ar. *ḥâla* res in alium statum transmutata est.] Deriv. מָחוֹל, מְחוֹלָה. Cf. adhuc חִיל.

▲ **חוּל** *Hul*, filius Aram Gn 10 23. 1 Ch 1 17 (h. l. filius Sem). Cf. Ḫuliia, regionem prope montem Masium (Delitzsch, Paradies [1881] 259; ZA 13 [1898] 86 s.; RB [1911] 102 s). [1]

חוֹל *arena* Ex 2 12. Dt 33 19. Jr 5 22; arena litoris maris suggerit ideam immensae multitudinis sive copiae: hinc formulae loquendi pro idea “ plurimi, innumeri ”: כְּחוֹל הַיָּם Gn 32 13. 41 49 (frumenta). Is 10 22. Os 2 1, כְּחוֹל יַמִּים Ps 78 27, c. addito ‘ quae est in litore maris ’ Gn 22 17. Jos 11 4. Jdc 7 12 al.; (יַמִּים) עָצְמוּ···, יִרְבּוּן מֵחוֹל ‘ plures sunt arenā maris ’ Jr 15 8: Ps 139 18; כַּחוֹל אַרְבֶּה יָמִים ‘ (quando) plurimos annos vivam ’ Job 29 18; רֹחַב לֵב כַּחוֹל וגו ‘ intellegentia permagna ’ 1 R 5 9; — ut pondere gravis arena inducitur Pr 27 3. Job 6 3. [ar. a/s. *ḥâl*.]

חוּם adi. *furvus, niger, ater* G φαιός Gn 30 32 s. 35. 40. †

חוֹמָה, חֹמָה, st. c. חוֹמַת, pl. חוֹמוֹת etc., du. חוֹמֹתַיִם: *murus* magnus oppidi, vici etc., *moenia* Lv 25 29 ss. Dt 3 5. 28 52. Jos 2 15. 6 5. 20. 1 S 31 10 al. passim; plur.: 2 R 25 10. Is 25 12. 26 1. Jr 1 15. 39 8. Ps 51 20. 55 11. Ct 5 7 al.; dualis: בֵּין הַחוֹמֹתַיִם 2 R 25 4. Is 22 11. Jr 39 4. 52 7 ‘ inter duos muros ’; עִיר ח' ‘ urbs muro cincta ’ Lv 25 29, opp. אֵין ח' Pr 25 28; ad 1 R 4 13. 2 Ch 8 5 cf. J. 131 m; ח' אֲנָךְ Am 7 7 (cf. אֲנָךְ); — in metaphoris: Jr 15 20. Pr 18 11. Ct 8 9 s; *murus protegens* est alci alqs 1 S 25 16, aqua Ex 14 22. 29. Na 3 8; Ds est alci ח' אֵשׁ Zch 2 9. [חָמָה* = ar. *ḥamâ(j)* defendit, inaccessibilem reddidit (locum).]

חוּס*: pf. 3 f. חָסָה, 2 חַסְתָּ, ipf. יָחוּס, תָּחוֹס, אָחוּס, sensu opt. vel iuss. (post אַל vel לֹא) תָּחֹס, תָּחוֹס, יָחֹס, narr. וַתָּחָס, ipr. en. חוּסָה: *commiserans aspexit* alqm (*eique pepercit*: haec idea connotatur), add. עַל obi[i] Dt 7 16. 13 9. Is 13 18 al.; subiectum vb[i] est vel persona commiserans Jr 13 14. 21 7. Ez 24 14. Joel 2 17. Jon 4 10 s. Ps 72 13. Neh 13 22, vel oculus commiserantis Dt 7 16. 13 9. 19 13. 21. 25 12. Is 13 18. Ez 5 11. Ez 7 4. 9. 8 18. 9 5. 10. 20 17; in 1 S 24 11 GST lg. וָאָחֹס; ‘ rei ne parcite ’, eam sine maerore relinquite Gn 45 20. [ass. *ḫâsu*, a/s. חוס id.; cf. ar. *ḥassa* misericordia affectus fuit.]

חוֹף *litus, ora* maris: חוֹף הַיָּם Dt 1 7. Jos 9 1. Jr 47 7. Ez 25 16: Gn 49 13 bis. Jdc 5 17, ח' אֳנִיּוֹת litus navibus appellandis aptum Gn 49 13 b. [ar. *ḥâf* ora, margo rei.] †

▲ חוּפָם *Hupham,* filius Beniamin, et n. patr. חוּפָמִי *Huphamitae* Nu 26 39; scribitur Gn 46 21 חֻפִּים q. v. — Cf. חוּרָם n. 3. †

▲ חוּפָמִי v. חוּפָם.

חוּץ st. a. et c., pl. חוּצוֹת, חֻצוֹת (cum מִן dic. מִחוּץ), loc. הַחוּצָה(ה): *via, platea, id quod est foris;* — 1) ut substantivum: *a*) *via,* in qua inceditur Is 51 23; טִיט ח״ ‹ ut lutum viarum › calcare alqm Mi 7 10. Ps 18 43 al.; ‹ in angulis omnium viarum › Is 51 20. Thr 4 1 al.,; ‹ in via › parvulus ludit Jr 6 11: Thr 2 19 (Jr 9 20); *viae, plateae* urbis 2 S 1 20. Is 15 3. 24 11. Jr 7 17 al. (Ez Na So Thr); ‹ via pistorum › Jr 37 21; ח״ *vias, vicos* Benhadad regi Israel Damasci concessit (vias ubi Israelitae cohabitent? an *fora (bazars)*? 1 R 20 34; — *b*) ח״ *arva, rura* Ps 144 13. Pr 8 26. Job 5 10, sg. frt. Pr 24 27. — 2) praevalet idea ‹ foris › in dictionibus adverbialibus *foris, foras, forinsecus,* quae contextu modificantur in ‹ extra tentorium, domum, urbem etc. ›; *a*) *foris* בַּחוּץ Gn 9 22. Ex 21 19. Dt 24 11. Ps 31 12. Pr 1 20. 7 12 al., ‹ sub dio › Job 31 32. Esr 10 13; מִחוּץ Dt 32 25. Thr 1 20; — *foras* exire, educere etc. חוּצָה Ex 12 46. Is 33 7 (foras egressi), הַחוּצָה Gn 15 5. 39 12 al., חוּץ Dt 23 13 b, הַחוּץ Jdc 19 25 al.; דֶּרֶךְ חוּץ ‹ foras versus › Ez 47 2; — *b*) matrimoniis initis filiae dimittuntur הַחוּצָה *foras,* et novellae sponsae veniunt מִן־הַחוּץ *forinsecus* (ex aliis familiis) Jdc 12 9; mutuo accipere vasa מִן־הַחוּץ = ex aliis (vicinarum) domibus 2 R 4 3; מוֹלֶדֶת חוּץ (an lgd. 'מוֹ) ‹ nata extra domum › (filia patri nata extra hoc praesens conubium cf. de Humm. Lv 18 9); — *c*) alcs rei חוּץ est eius *latus externum* visibile: מִחוּץ *forinsecus* Gn 6 14 (de arca). 1 R 7 9 (de lapidibus aedis) ets.; חוּצָה ‹ ad latus ext. › 1 R 6 6; Ez habet pleonasmos אֶל־הַחוּצָה 34 21, מִחוּצָה 40 40. — 3) praepositionum vice funguntur dictiones: *foris extra* (urbem, tentorium ets.) מִחוּץ לְ Gn 19 16. 24 11. Ex 26 35 (extra velum = extra spatium velo clausum). 29 14 al. saepe; *foras extra* (castra ets.) אֶל־מִחוּץ לְ Lv 4 12. 6 4. Nu 5 3. Dt 23 11 al. (om. אֶל 1 R 21 13. 2 R 23 6), חוּצָה לְ 2 Ch 33 15; — sensu non locali: חוּץ מִמֶּנִּי Ec 2 25 v. l. (ad מִמֶּנִּי TM[1] v. comm.) ‹ sine eo ›, absque Dei voluntate.

▲ חוּקֹק Jos 19 34 (cum hē loc.) *Hucuca,* urbs in termino tribus Nephtali; fort. = Yâqûq, W a lacu Genesareth, c. 9 km S a Ṣafed. 1 Ch 6 60 mendose pro חֻלְקָת q. v. †

‡ חָוַר*, ipf. pl. יֶחֱוָרוּ: *albuit,* metaph. *expalluit* Is 29 22. [a/s. חֲוַר, ar. *iḥwarra;* aram. nh. חִוָּר albus.] Deriv. [1]חוּר, חוֹרִי.[1]

[1] חוּר *pannus pretiosus albus,* frt. byssus (GS) Est 1 6. 8 15. †

[2] חוּר, חוֹר, v. חֹר, חִר.

▲ חוּר *Hur:* 1) coadiutor Moysis Ex 17 10. 12. 24 14. — 2) avus Beseleel artificis de tribu Iuda Ex 31 2. 35 30. 38 22. 1 Ch 2 19 s. 50. 4 1. 4. 2 Ch 1 5. — 3) rex Madianitarum Nu 31 8. Jos 13 21. — 4) pater Raphaia Neh 3 9. — 5) pater praefecti primae provinciae Salomonis 1 R 4 8; cf. בֶּן־חוּר. †

▲ חוֹרֵב, חוֹרוֹן, חוֹרִי, v. חֹרֵב, חֹרוֹן, חֹרִי.

▲ חוּרִי *Huri,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 14.[1]

חוֹרָי, n. collect.: *panni albi pretiosi* (G βύσσος, V ‹ subtilia ›) Is 19 9.[1]

▲ חוּרַי 1 Ch 11 32 v. הִדַּי.

▲ חוּרָם — 1) v. חִירָם n. 1. — 2) v. חִירָם n. 2. — 3) *Huram,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 5; frt. = חוּפָם q. v. †

▲ חַוְרָן *Auran* regio (urbs?) transiordanica Ez 47 16. 18 in descriptione terminorum terrae promissae (v. comm.); G: Αὐρανῖτις; fort. = Ḥawwārīn prope Karjeten ad viam a Damasco ad Palmyram. Cf. PJB 1936, 67 s. Abel I 303. †

▲ חוֹרֹן v. בֵּית חֹרוֹן.

חוּשׁ — חִישׁ: Q. pf. חָשׁ, חַשְׁתִּי, ipf. יָחוּשׁ Ec 2 25, יָחִישׁ Is 28 16, narr. וַתַּחַשׁ (abnorm.) Job 31 5, ipr. en. חוּשָׁה, inf. c. sfx. חוּשִׁי, ptc. חָשׁ Is 8 1, adi. vb. pl. חָשִׁים (GK 72 p): 1) *festinavit* Ps 119 60 (opp. cunctari); *festine ivit* vel *venit* Nu 32 17 (cj. lgd. חֲמֻשִׁים; cf. Jos 1 14. 4 12 et GV). 1 S 20 38; add. לְ et inf. Hab 1 8, לְעֶזְרָתִי Ps 22 20 al., עַל (= אֶל) ad alqd Job 31 5; חוּשָׁה לִּי 'cito subveni mihi' Ps 70 6. 141 1; *cito adveniunt* spolia Is 8 1. 3 (in n. pr.), res futurae Dt 32 35. — 2) de animi excitatione: חוּשִׁי בִּי 'mea *animi excitatio* (quae aestuat) in me' Job 20 2; 'qui confidit' לֹא יָחִישׁ 'non *habebit, cur animo perturbetur*' vel sim. (cf. GS) Is 28 16; 'quis bonis fruitur (יֹאכַל) aut quis (contra) *se perturbatum sentit,* praeter voluntatem Eius?' Ec 2 25 (alii aliter; cf. comm.). — Hi. pf. pl. הֶחִישׁוּ ipf. 1 c. sfx. אֲחִישֶׁנָּה, opt. אָחִישָׁה, 3 יָחִישָׁה Is 5 19 (BL § 40 v), ipr. הָחֵשׁ (Sir 36 10): *acceleravit, celeriter fecit* alqd Is 5 19. 60 22. Ps 55 9 (HAq Sym Thdt); הֶחִישׁוּ וַיִּפְשְׁטוּ 'celeriter irruerunt' Jdc 20 37. [ass. *ḫâšu* properare, ar. *ḥâsa* properavit; timuit etc.; aeth. *ḥôsa* movit, agitavit.]

▲ חוּשָׁה *Hosa,* oppidum in Iuda 1 Ch 4 4 (v. חֻשָׁתִי); cf. vicum Ḥûṣân ca 7 km W a Bethlehem.[1]

▲ חוּשַׁי: 1) *Chusai,* sectator David 2 S 15 32. 37. 16 16-18. 17 5-8. 14 s. 1 Ch 27 33. — 2) *Husi,* pater Baana, praefecti IX^ae prov. Salomonis 1 R 4 16; frt. idem ac n. 1. †

▲ חוּשִׁים *Husim,* uxor Saharaim Beniaminitae 1 Ch 8 8 = חֻשִׁים 8 11 (V: *Mehusim*); v. comm. †

▲ חוּשָׁם 1 Ch 1 45 s = חֻשָׁם Gn 36 34 s *Husam,* rex Edom. †

חוֹתָם, st. c. חוֹתַם, etc.: *sigillum,* i. e. instrumentum quo sigillum imprimitur, anulus signatorius 1 R 21 8. Sir 32 4; pretioso filo e brachio vel pectore suspensum gestabatur Gn 38 18. Ct 8 6, ut res cara, quam quis sibi eripi non sinit Jr 22 24. Ag 2 23. Ct 8 6; incisio litterarum in sigillo vel gemma dic. פִּתּוּחֵי ח' Ex 28 11. 21. 36. 39 6. 14. 30; חֹמֶר ח' 'argilla sigilli' (non alicui cerae, sed argillae litterae imprimebantur) Job 38 14, cf. γῆ σημαντρίς Herodot. 2, 38; ח' צָר sig. firmum Job 41 7. [חָתַם]. †

▲ חוֹתָם *Hotham:* 1) Aserita 1 Ch 7 32 = הֵלֶם 7 35 q. v. — 2) pater duorum bellatorum David 1 Ch 11 44. †

▲ חֲזָאֵל et 2 R 8 8. 13. 15. 29. 2 Ch 22 6 חֲזָהאֵל, *Hazael* et Am 1 4 *Azael,* rex Aram Damasci 1 R 19 15. 17. 2 R 8 8 s. 12 s. 15. 28 s. 9 14 s. 10 32. 12 18 s. 13 3. 22. 24 s. 2 Ch 22 5; בֵּית ח' *domus Azael* Am 1 4. G Ἀζαηλ. Ass.-bab. Ḫaza'ilu; cf. Schrader-Whitehouse, Cun. Inscr. and O. T., ad 2 R 8 15. Vigouroux, Bible et déc. mod.[6] (1896) III 479-85. †

‡ חָזָה, ipf. יֶחֱזֶה etc., 3 pl. יֶחֱזָיוּן, 1 sg. apoc. אַחַז Job 23 9 (GVg lg. אֹחֵז 'apprehendo'), narr. וַתַּחַז, ipr. חֲזֵה, חֲזוּ, inf. חֲזוֹת, ptc. חֹזֶה, חֹזִים: *vidit, spectavit,* sive receptive et passive = *conspexit* Ps 58 9. Pr 22 29. 24 32. 29 20 al., sive magis active = *aspexit, intuitus est* Ps 46 9: 11 4. 17 2. Is 33 20; cum בְּ obi[i]: *cum gaudio vidit, aspectu delectatus est* Mi 4 11. Ps 27 4. Job 36 25. Ct 7 1; חָזָה usurpatur saepe de videndis rebus divinis, extraordinariis, miris: videre Deum Ex 24 11. Ps 11 7. 17 15. 63 3. Job 19 26 s. 23 9, alqd divinum, divinitus effectum Is 26 11. 33 17. 20. Ps 58 11. Job 15 17 (sc. 20-35 sunt effectus iustitiae Dei) al.; prophetae dicuntur 'videre' ea quae iis inspirantur Nu 24 4. 16. Is 1 1. 2 1. 13 1. Ez 12 27. Am

1 1 al. (item de pseudoprophetis: vident vana et falsa Ez 13 6. 21 34. 22 28. Zch 10 2. Thr 2 14 al.); — ex contextu = *spectavit quos eligeret, elegit* Ex 18 21; novellum germen plantulae ‘ inter lapides *prospicit (herausschauen)* ’? Job 8 17 (alii: ‘ *ad locum ante* [ar. *ḥidâ’*] *tendit, se protrudit* ’ ets.). [a/s. חֲזָא id.; ar. *ḥazâ* divinavit, ex avium volatu auguravit.] Deriv. חֹזֶה, חָזֶה, חָזוֹן, חָזוּת, חִזָּיוֹן, מַחֲזֶה, מֶחֱזָה.

[1] חֹזֶה, st. c. חֹזֵה, pl. חֹזִים *videns* sc. divina, a Deo sibi revelata, vates, propheta 2 R 17 13. Is 29 10. 30 10. Am 7 12. Mi 3 7; ‘ videns regis, v. David ’ memoratur 2 S 24 11. 1 Ch 21 9. 25 5. 2 Ch 20 25; sunt etiam vates vana videntes Ez 13 9. 16. 22 28.

‡ [2] חֹזֶה Is 28 15: i. q. חָזוּת 18, utrobique *foedus, pactum* (|| בְּרִית). [sab. *ḥdwt* foedus; cf. ar. *ḥadâ(j)* 3 aequaliter fecit atque alius, 6 ex aequo diviserunt (cf. germ. ‘ Vergleich ’ = pactum); חֹזֶה **ḥuzw*, ergo frt. lgd. חֹזָה.][1]

חָזֶה, st. c. חֲזֵה, pl. חָזוֹת: στηθύνιον, “ *pectusculum* ” animalis mactati Ex 29 26. Lv 7 30 s. 8 29, pl. 9 20 s; חֲ׳ הַתְּנוּפָה ‘ p. agitationis ’, sc. ritu agitationis (הֵנִיף) Deo consecrandum vel consecratum Ex 29 27. Lv 7 34. 10 14 s. Nu 6 20. 18 18. [a/s. חַדְיָא; cf. ar. *ḥidwa* segmentum carnis, donum.] †

▲ חֲזָהאֵל v. חֲזָאֵל.

▲ חֲזוֹ *Azau,* filius Nachor Gn 22 22; de חֲזוֹ et בּוּז (22 21) || ass.-bab. Ḫazû et Bâzu cf. Delitzsch, Parad. 306 s. RB 1911, 104 s.[1]

חָזוֹן, st. c. חֲזוֹן, sg. ttm.: *visio, visum;* 1) *somnium* Is 29 7. — 2) *visio divinitus oblata, revelatio* (dic. tam de rebus visis quam de auditis) 1 S 3 1. Ez 7 26. 12 22 s. 27. Os 12 11 (multas dedi revel.). Hab 2 2 s. Ps 89 20. Pr 29 18 (sine revel.). Thr 2 9. Dn (12ies) 1 7. 8 1 al. 1 Ch 17 15; לַיְלָה מֵחָ׳ ‘ nox (tempus obscurum) sine revel. ’ Mi 3 6; de revelationibus scriptis Is 1 1. Abd 1. Na 1 1. 2 Ch 32 32; — de revelationibus erroneis vel ementitis Jr 14 14. Ez 12 24. 13 16, חֲ׳ לִבָּם visio ab ipsa eorum mente profecta Jr 23 16. — *NB.* Ez 7 13 pro חָ׳ lgd. vid. חָרוֹן (ut in 12).

חֲזוֹת st. c. pl. ὁράσεις, *visiones* 2 Ch 9 29 (an lgd. [1] חָזוּת vel pl. חֲזֹת?).[1]

[1] חָזוּת st. a. et c., f.: *spectatio, visio;* קֶרֶן ח׳ ‘ cornu spectabile ’, grande? Dn 8 5: 8 8; — *visum, revelatio* Is 21 2. 29 11 (g. obi.). †

[2] חָזוּת *pactum* Is 28 18; cf. [2] חֹזֶה.[1]

▲ חֲזִיאֵל *Hosiel,* levita de stirpe Gerson 1 Ch 23 9.[1]

▲ חֲזָיָה *Hazia,* Iudaeus de filiis Phares Neh 11 5.

▲ חֶזְיוֹן *Hezion,* avus Benhadad I, regis Aram Damasci 1 R 15 18. Cf. Šanda I 388.[1]

חִזָּיוֹן (J. 88 Mb), st. c. חֶזְיוֹן, sfx. חֶזְיֹנוֹ, pl. חֶזְיֹנוֹת: *visio:* 1) *visio nocturna,* somnium Job 20 8: 4 13. 7 14. 33 15. — 2) *visio* prophetae, *revelatio* 2 S 7 17. Joel 3 1, pseudoprophetae Zch 13 4; גֵּיא ח׳ voc. Ierusalem Is 22 1. †

‡ חֲזִיז* (nh.), st. c. חֲזִיז, pl. חֲזִיזִים: prob. *nubes tempestatis fulminibus secta et in pluviam exundans;* voc. חֲ׳ קוֹלוֹת ‘ nubes tonans ’ Job 28 26. 38 25. Sir 40 13; cum || מָטָר, גֶּשֶׁם, שֶׁטֶף Job l. c. et Zch 10 1, opp. siccitas Sir 35 26. [in nh. et aram. (rabbin.) ח׳ = *nubes;* cf. ar. *ḥazza, ḥazza* secuit, transfodit; recentes multi vertunt ‘ fulgur ’, nullus veterum.] †

חֲזִיר *sus,* animal immundum Lv 11 7. Dt 14 8, ab apostatis comestum et sacrificatum Is 65 4. 66 3. 17, imago spurcitiae Pr 11 22; *aper* silvestris μ Ps 80 14; — hodie in Palaestina frequens est sus ferus, rarus sus domesticus; cf. Tristram, FFl. 3, N. H.

144 [cf. ass. *ḫazira* angustus parvusque est oculus.] †

▲ חֵזִיר: 1) *Hezir,* prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 15. — 2) *Hazir,* princeps populi Neh 10 21. — Cf. sepulcrum filiorum Ḥēzîr (" Jacobi ") in valle Cedron. †

חָזַק etc., ipf. יֶחֱזַק·יֶחֶזְקוּ, ipr. חֲזַק·חִזְקוּ, inf. c. sfx. חֶזְקָה: *firmus, validus fuit;* 1) de personis: *a*) post infirmitatem *reconvaluit* Is 39 1; — *b*) *animo firmus, intrepidus fuit;* ipr. ' macte animo! ' Is 41 6. Ag 2 4. Esr 10 4 al.; חֲזַק וֶאֱמָץ Dt 31 7. 23. Jos 1 7 al.: 2 S 2 7. 10 12. 13 28. 1 R 2 2. Ps 27 14. 31 25. Dn 10 19 al.; — *c*) in re agenda *constans, assiduus fuit:* c. לְ et inf. Jos 23 6. 1 Ch 28 7, לְבִלְתִּי et inf. Dt 12 23, c. וְ et vb° Esr 9 12, c. בְּ rei 2 Ch 31 4; — *d*) *potens evasit* Jos 17 13. Jdc 1 28. Dn 11 5 a; *vicit* alqm: c. מִן compar. 1 S 17 50. 2 S 10 11. 1 R 20 23 al., c. עַל Dn 11 5 b. 2 Ch 27 5 (8 3 locum), אֶת ' in pugna cum ' 1 R 16 22 c. sfx. accus. (Kö. III 21) Jr 20 7; *ursit* alqm עַל Ex 12 33. - 2) de rebus: res *est* vel *fit firma, valida, vehemens* varie: *a*) *vehemens* est fames Gn 41 56 s. 47 20 (c. עַל pers.). 2 R 25 3, bellum c. מִן compar. regis debilioris 2 R 3 26; *firmius premunt* vincula alcs Is 28 22; *molesta sunt* Deo (עַל) verba impia Mal 3 13; — *b*) *valida, fortis fit* alcs manus: *reconvalescit* Ez 30 21, trop. = omnem metum abicit Jdc 7 11. 2 S 2 7 al.; manus Dei super vatem, hunc confortans Ez 3 14; — *c*) Pharaonis cor *fit firmum* i. e. *obstinatum* Ex 7 13. 22 al.; — *d*) alcs potestas regia *fit firma* 2 R 14 5. 2 Ch 25 3; *firmiter, irrevocabiliter datur* alci mandatum 2 S 24 4; — *e*) caput Absalom *firmiter haeret* in arbore 2 S 18 9. — *NB.* 2 Ch 28 20 lgd. Pi. לֹא חִזְּקוֹ ' non iuvit eum '.

Pi. חִזַּק etc., ipf. יְחַזֵּק, ipr. חַזֵּק (חַזְּקֵנִי)..., inf. חַזֵּק, ptc. מְחַזֵּק: *firmavit, firmum reddidit* 1) aliquem: *a*) *corroboravit, iuvit* Jdc 16 28. Ez 34 4. 16. Dn 10 18. 1 Ch 29 12 (לְ acc[i]). 2 Ch 29 34 (iuverunt eos); — *b*) *animosum, intrepidum reddidit* verbis Dt 1 38. 3 28. 2 S 11 25. Is 41 7. 2 Ch 35 2; — *c*) *praevalentem fecit* Jdc 3 12 עַל; — *d*) *firmiter cinxit alqm,* c. acc. cinguli Is 22 21. — 2) aliquid: *a*) *firmum reddidit* regnum Iuda 2 Ch 11 17; - *b*) *communivit* aedes, arces etc. ruinosas 2 R 12 7 ss. 22 5 s. Na 3 14. 1 Ch 26 27 (לְ) al., portas Ps 147 13; — *c*) *firmiter fixit* paxillos Is 54 2, simulacrum Is 41 7. Jr 10 4; *firmiter tenent* funes malum navis Is 33 23; — *d*) *firmiter proposuit* sibi rem malam Ps 64 6; — *e*) loquendi formulae: *alcs manum (-ûs) roboravit* = adhortatus est, instigavit eum 1 S 23 16. Jr 23 14. Ez 13 22. Neh 2 18 (seipsos), = adiuvit eum Jdc 9 24. Esr 6 22. Neh 6 9, manus lassas Is 35 3. Job 4 3, brachia alcs Ez 30 25. Os 7 15; lumbos *suos firmiter cinxit* = se ad fortiter agendum excitavit Na 2 2, *faciem suam duram reddidit,* induravit Jr 5 3 (מִסֶּלַע duriorem saxo); *cor alcs induravit* Ex 4 21. 9 12 al. Jos 11 20. — Htp. pf. הִתְחַזֵּק, ipf. יִתְחַזֵּק·נִתְחַזֵּק (זַ֫ק) etc.; ipr. הִתְחַזֵּק, inf. ptc. ex regula: 1) *se firmavit; a*) *firmiter regnum capessivit* et gessit 2 Ch 1 1. 12 13. 13 21 al.; *se ad actionem strenuam accinxit,* c. vb. sequente Nu 13 20. Jdc 20 22. 2 Ch 15 8 al.; — *b*) *vires suas collegit* aegrotus Gn 48 2; *animum cepit* (Mut fassen) Dn 10 19: 1 S 4 9. 30 6. 1 R 20 22. Esr 7 28. — 2) *se firmum, fortem ostendit, strenue egit:* עַל 2 Ch 17 1, לִפְנֵי 2 Ch 13 7 adversus alqm; cum alqo contra alqm Dn 10 21, בְּעַד pro alqo 2 S 10 12, ets.

Hi. הֶחֱזִיק, ipf. יַחֲזִיק, iuss. יַחֲזֵק, narr. וַיַּחֲזֵק (Is 42 6 l. וְאַחְזֵק, TM וְאַחְזֵק), ipr. הַחֲזֵק, inf. הַחֲזִיק (Jr 31 32 הַחֲזִיקִי), ptc. מַחֲזִיק, f. מַחֲזֶקֶת: 1) caus.: *a*) *firmavit, corroboravit* alcs manum ets. (cf. Q. 2 b) Is 41 13. Ez 16 40. 30 25. Job 8 20, custodiam Jr 51 12, regnum 2 R 15 19; — *b*) *restauravit* Ez 27 9. 27, abs.

Neh (saepe) 3 4-31 sc. murum. — 2) obiectum *reddidit firmum* prehendens ac tenens illud; hinc dein derivata est idea *tenuit, tenendo fulsit, prehendit* (ut in aliis verbis tenendi seq. vel acc. vel בְּ; cf. art. בְּ 3); itaque *a*) *apprehendit, tenuit* α) rem; seq. acc. קֶשֶׁת Jr 6 23: Na 3 14. Zch 14 13. Ps 35 2. Dn 11 21 (regnum) al.; seq. בְּ obi[i] 1 S 15 27. 17 35. 2 S 1 11. 2 R 2 12. Is 42 6. Zch 8 23. Pr 26 17 al. passim; בְּיָדוֹ ' manum eius ' Gn 19 16: Is 45 1 al.; β) *prehendit, tenuit* aliquem; c. acc.: הֶחֱזִיקָתְנוּ ' tenuit nos ' angustia Jr 6 24: 8 21. Mi 4 9; c. בְּ Jdc 19 4. Is 4 1. Pr 7 13; violente Dt 22 25, fulciens, iuvans Lv 25 35. Dn 11 1. 6. 2 Ch 28 15; *se alci associavit*, vel ei fidelis mansit 1 R 9 9 (diis). Is 64 6 (Deo), ita c. עַל Neh 10 30; — *b*) *retinuit*, non abire sivit alqm בְּ Ex 9 2. Jdc 7 8. Jr 50 33; *tenuit, fideliter observavit* בְּ foedus Is 56 4, virtutem aut vitium Is 56 2. Jr 8 5. Pr 3 18. Job 2 3. 27 6 al.; *perseveravit in* pugna 2 S 11 25, in ira Mi 7 18. - *c*) vas *tenet, capit* 3000 bath aquae 2 Ch 4 5. — 3) intrans.: *firmus, fidelis mansit* Dn 11 32; *potens evasit* 2 Ch 26 8; *praevaluit* Dn 11 7. [ar. *ḥazaqa*, sy. *ḥᵉzaq* strinxit, cinxit.] Deriv. 5 seq.

חָזֵק adi. verbale; *potens* 2 S 3 1, *vehemens* Ex 19 19: cf. הָלַךְ Q. 7. †

חָזָק, חֲזָקָה, pl. חֲזָקִים, st. c. חִזְקֵי: 1) *firmus*: *a*) *solidus, infractus* Job 37 18; — *b*) *robustus*: brachium Ez 30 22 (opp. fractus), senex Jos 14 11: Ez 34 16; ' manus robusta, fortis ' voc. potentia Dei: בְּיָד חֲזָקָה Ex 13 9. 32 11. Nu 4 34 al. saepe, = ' potentiâ divinâ coactus ' Ex 3 19. 6 1, de populo = ' manu armatâ, armatus ' Nu 20 20; ' brachium forte ' Jr 21 5; — *c*) *potens, validus* etc. Jos 17 18. Jr 50 34. Pr 23 11. Job 5 15, opp. רָפֶה Nu 13 18 (הֲ interr.); ח' מִן ' potentiâ alqm superans ' Nu 13 31. Jdc 18 26. Jr 31 11. Ps 35 10; urbs Ez 26 17, gladius Is 27 1; substantive Is 28 2. 40 10 (בְּ essentiae; GSV lg. בְּחֹזֶק). Am 2 14. — 2) *inflexibilis, durus*, mtph. *constans, obstinatus*: adamas, frons, facies Ez 3 7-9; חִזְקֵי־מֵצַח 3 7, ח' לֵב 2 4 obstinati, in malitia indurati. — 3) *vehemens*: de variis rebus Ex 10 19. 19 16. 1 R 17 17. 18 2. 19 11, pugna, bellum 1 S 14 52. 2 S 11 15.

ǂ חֵזֶק, sfx. חִזְקִי: *robur* Ps 18 2. [1]

חֹזֶק, sfx. חָזְקֵנוּ: *robur, potentia* Am 6 13. Ag 2 22; חֹזֶק יָד (cf. חָזָק 1 b) Ex 13 3. 14. 16; loquere בְּח' ' ad summum (bis vel ter) ' Sir 32 7. †

חֶזְקָה*, st. c. חֶזְקַת: pro inf. vb[i], *potentem fieri*: כְּחֶזְקָתוֹ ' cum potens evasisset ' 2 Ch 12 1. 26 16: Dn 11 2; Deus mihi dixit בְּח' הַיָּד *adhortans* (cf. חזק Pi. 2 e) Is 8 11. †

חָזְקָה: 1) *firmitas* aedis 2 R 12 13 (at lgd. vid. לְחִזְקָה). — 2) *vehementia, violentia*: בְּח' ' per vim ' 1 S 2 16. Ez 34 4: Jdc 4 3. 8 1. Jon 3 8. †

▲ חִזְקִי *Hezeci*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 17, (LXX L Εζεκια). [1]

▲ חִזְקִיָּה *Ezechias* et So 1 1 *Ezecias*, Neh 7 21. 10 17 *Hezecia*: 1) rex Iuda; eius historia 2 R 18 1-20 20. Is 36 1-39 8. 2 Ch 29 1-32 33; scribitur חִזְקִיָּה 2 R 18 1. 14-16. Pr 25 1; חִזְקִיָּהוּ passim; יְחִזְקִיָּה Os 1 1. Mi 1 1; יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ 2 R 20 10. Jr 15 4. 1 Ch 4 41. 2 Ch 28 27. 29 1. 20. 30 s. 36. 30 1. 18. 22. 31 2. 8 s. 11. 13. 20. 32 2-33. 33 3. — 2) abavus Sophoniae So 1 1 (sitne = n. 1 disputant). — 3) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 23. — 4) progenitor (?) familiae Ater Esr 2 16 (יְחִזְקִיָּה). Neh 7 21 (frt. = n. 1). — 5) princeps populi Neh 10 18.

▲ חִזְקִיָּהוּ v. s. v. חִזְקִיָּה n. 1.

× חזר *circumit, -volvitur* rota Sir 33 5. [nh. a/s.] [1]

חָח, pl. חַחִים: 1) sg.: monile aliquod, frt. *armilla* (Vg), *fibula* elegantior Ex 35 22. — 2) pl.: res qua, naso vel maxillae infixa, hominem vel animal captum tenent, frt. *anulus ferreus cum catena annexa* 2 R 19 28 || Is 37 29. Ez 19 4. 9. 29 4 q. 38 4 (cf. GV ll. c.; Michaelis, Supplem. 710 ss). †

חָטָא: Q. pf., 2 חָטָאתָ etc., ipf. יֶחֱטָא etc., יֶחֶטְאוּ; inf. חֲטֹא, חֲטוֹ Gn 20 6; ptc. חוֹטֵא, f. חֹטֵאת; ad formas חָטָאת pf. 3 f. Ex 5 16 (?), חֲטָאתוֹ inf. c. sfx. Ez 33 12, ptc. חֹטֶא Is 65 20, חֹטְאִים 1 S 14 33 cf. J. 78 g: primitus prob., ut ἁμαρτάνω (et cf. ‘[de-]linquo, ver-fehlen’), *a scopo aberrare, non assequi* (cf. Q. 1 et 2, et Jdc 20 16 Hi.); hinc 1) *fallente vestigio lapsus est* Pr 19 2; c. acc. obi^i^ = ἁμαρτάνειν τινός: *a*) *non est assecutus, non invenit:* חֹטְאִי Pr 8 36 (opp. מֹצְאִי 35); לֹא תֶחֱטָא ‘ non fiet ut (tua) non reperias ’ Job 5 24; ‘ qui non attingit aetatem 100 annorum ’ Is 65 20; — *b*) *amisit* rem, *privatur* re: qui regem offendit, חוֹטֵא נַפְשׁוֹ ‘ amittit vitam suam ’ Pr 20 2: Hab 2 10. — 2) ethice: *peccavit, deliquit* lege violata vel modo agendi: abs. Nu 22 34. 1 S 26 21. 2 S 19 21. 2 R 18 14; seq. לְ personae peccando offensae: חָטָאתִי לָךְ Gn 20 9. Jdc 11 27. 1 S 19 4 b al.; — plerumque: *peccavit* = Deum lege violata offendit: abs. Ex 9 27. 34. 20 20. Nu 12 11. 14 40. 1 S 15 24 al.; ptc. *peccati reus, peccator* Pr 11 31. 13 22. Ec 2 26; add. לְ ‘ adversus ’ Deum Gn 20 6. 39 9. Ps 41 5. 51 6, בְּ contra alqm Gn 42 22. 1 S 19 5. Neh 9 29, עַל Nu 6 11; add. בְּ instrumenti: ‘ linguâ ’ Ps 39 2. Job 2 10 al.; cum obi^o^ חֵטְא Dt 19 15, חֲטָאָה Ex 32 30, חַטָּאת Dt 9 18 al., accus. actionis pravae 2 S 24 10; etiam violatio legis per inadvertentiam vel legis caerimonialis hoc verbo notatur חָטָא בִשְׁגָגָה Lv 4 2. 5 15. Nu 15 27 al., ח' עַל־הַנֶּפֶשׁ (cadavere tacto) Nu 6 11 ets. — *NB.* Ex 5 16 textus varie corrigitur, cf. BH.

Pi. pf. חִטֵּא (sfx. חִטְּאוֹ), ipf. יְחַטֵּא, inf. חַטֵּא, ptc. מְחַטֵּא (1 sg. c. sfx. אֲחַטֶּנָּה Gn 31 39); vb. denom. (a חֵטְא): 1) *expiavit, a peccato mundavit* alqm Nu 19 19. Ps 51 9; *expiando consecravit* aram Ex 29 36 (c. עַל, ut כִּפֶּר). Lv 8 15 al., domum 14 49. 52: Ez 45 18. — 2) *expians sparsit* sanguinem 2 Ch 29 24, *ut piaculum obtulit* rem Lv 6 19. 9 15. — 3) ovem raptam *luebam,* damnum in me suscipiens, aut: *restituere debebam* Gn 31 39 (Sam אֲחִיטֶנָּה ‘ resarciebam ’, a חוט). — Htp. ipf. יִתְחַטָּא etc.: 1) *se expiavit* seu *lustravit* Nu 8 21. 19 12 s. 31 19, res *lustrata est* 31 23 (31 20 lgd. תִּתְחַטָּאוּ, G). — 2) *sui iacturam fecit,* i. e. sui compos non fuit Job 41 17.

Hi. pf. הֶחֱטִיא etc., ipf. יַחֲטִ(י)א, narr. וַתַּחֲטִא (pro טִ), inf. הַחֲטִיא (ger. לַחֲטִיא Ec 5 5), ptc. מַחֲטִיא: 1) *a scopo aberrare fecit* miles sc. lapidem fundā iactum Jdc 20 16. — 2) *peccare fecit, ad peccandum seduxit* alqm Ex 23 33. 1 R 14 16. 15 26. 2 R 3 3. 21 16 al. Is 29 21. Jr 32 35. Neh 13 26, add. acc. ‘ peccatum magnum ’ 2 R 17 21; *peccatis inquinavit* terram Dt 24 4, corpus tuum = te Ec 5 5; frt. *peccatorem fecit* = *peccati commissi (falso) accusavit* Is 29 21. Ec 5 5 (‘ noli permittere ori tuo ut carnem tuam [debilem, ad pecc. pronam] peccati accuset ’, post peccatum noli te vane excusare). |ass. *ḫaṭû*, ar. *ḫaṭa'a*, a/s. חֲטָא id.; aeth. *ḫaṭ'a* non invenit, caruit re. Deriv. 5 seq.

חֵטְא, sfx. חֶטְאוֹ etc., pl. חֲטָאִים, חֲטָאֵי etc.: *peccatum, delictum* Gn 41 9. 2 R 10 29. Is 1 18 al.; חֵטְא חֵטְא Dt 19 15. Thr 1 8; מוּת בְּחֶטְאוֹ ‘ mori propter pecc. suum ’ Nu 27 3. Dt 24 16. 2 R 14 6; scelus morte luendum ח' לָמוּת Nu 18 22, ח' מָוֶת Dt 22 26, ח' מִשְׁפַּט־מָוֶת 21 22; — peccatum commissum *ut culpa in homine remanens et poenam exigens:* וְהָיָה בְךָ ח' Dt 15 9. 23 22 al.; נָשָׂא ח' incurrere culpam Lv 19 17. 22 9. Nu 18 32; — metonym.: *poena*

peccati : נָשָׂא חֶטְאוֹ ‘ peccati sui poenam subire ’ Lv 24 15 : 20 20. Nu 9 13, c. gen. causae: ‘ poenas pro idololatria ’ Ez 23 49; — Servus Dni in se suscipit חֵטְא־רַבִּים Is 53 12.

חַטָּא *, pl. חַטָּאִים, חַטָּאֵי (J. 88 Ha): *peccator, delicti reus* Nu 17 3. 32 14. 1 S 15 18. 1 R 1 21. Is 1 28. Ps 1 1. 5. 25 8 al.; חַ׳ לַיהוה ‘ qui pessime peccabant adversus Dnm ’ Gn 13 13; — ut adi., f. חַטָּאָה *plena peccatorum* Am 9 8.

חַטָּאָה *peccatum* Ex 34 7; *poena peccatorum* Is 5 18; de Am 9 8 cf. חַטָּא. †

חֲטָאָה 1) *peccatum* Ex 32 30 s. 2 R 17 21; *culpa* Gn 20 9. Ex 32 21. Ps 32 1. 109 7. — 2) *sacrificium expiatorium :* עוֹלָה וַחֲ׳ Ps 40 7. — 3) cf. חָטָא Q. 1: *rei petitae non-impetratio, preces recusatae,* frt. Ps 109 7 (Euthym. ἀποτυχία). †

חַטָּאת (sine א Nu 15 24), st. c. חַטַּאת, sfx. חַטָּאתִי etc., חַטַּאתְכֶם, pl. חַטָּאוֹת, st. c. חַטֹּאות, sfx. חַטֹּאתַי etc., חַטֹּאתָם et חַטֹּאתֵיהֶם; 1) *peccatum; a)* sensu proprio: *offensio* in hominem, raro ita, ut Gn 31 36. 1 S 20 1 al.; paene semper *peccatum in Deum, legis Dei violatio,* ita pl. “*peccata*” Lv 16 30. Nu 5 6. Is 43 24. Jr 5 25. 14 10. Ez 16 51. Ps 25 7. 18. Job 13 23 al.; sg. collective = *peccata, peccatorum culpa,* ets. Gn 18 20. 1 S 2 17. Jr 17 1. Ps 32 5. 51 4 s al.; passim c. synonymis מַעַל Ez 18 24, פֶּשַׁע Ps 51 5, עָוֹן Dt 19 15, נִדָּה Zch 13 1 (cf. J. 129 s) etc.; ‘ committere ’ peccatum: חָטָא חַ׳ Lv 4 3. Dt 9 18, עָשָׂה Nu 5 7; ‘ condonare, delere ’ pecc.: נָשָׂא Ex 10 17. 32 32, סָלַח לְ Ez 34 9. 1 R 8 34, הֶעֱבִיר 2 S 12 13, כִּסָּה Ps 85 3, מָחָה Jr 18 23. Ps 109 14; peccatum ut persona sistitur, ut hostis iuxta portam homini insidians Gn 4 7; — *b)* per metonymiam: *locus ubi peccatur* Os 10 8, *occasio peccandi* 1 R 12 30; *poena peccati* Nu 32 23. Zch 14 19. Thr 4 6; *peccator* Pr 13 6 (cf. infra, n. 4). — 2) nomen actionis ad חִטֵּא (J. 88 Ha), *purgatio, expiatio :* מֵי חַ׳ Nu 8 7; metonym. *id quo quis purgatur* Nu 19 9; חַ׳ נַפְשִׁי ‘ piaculum pro anima mea ’ Mi 6 7. — 3) *sacrificium pro peccatis* Ex 29 14. Lv 4 24. 5 9 b al., pl. solum 2 R 12 17. Neh 10 34; passim c. synonymis עֹלָה, מִנְחָה, אָשָׁם etc. Lv 6 10. 7 7. 37. 9 7. 10 19. Nu 6 16. Ez 40 39 al.; פַּר חַ׳ Ex 29 36 al.: Lv 9 8. 15. Esr 8 35; עָשָׂה חַ׳ ‘ offerre sacrificium pro peccato ’ Lv 9 7. 22. 14 19; aliquid offerre, mactare לְחַטָּאת ‘ ut sacrif. pro pecc. ’, ita cum verbis הֵבִיא Lv 4 32, הִקְרִיב 4 3, בּוֹא בְּ (inferre) 16 3, שָׁחַט 4 33; ipsum *animal, victima piacularis* voc. חַ׳ Lv 6 23. 10 17; דַּם הַחַ׳ Lv 4 25: 4 29. 16 25. — 4) הַטָּאת potest esse nomen agentis, nonobstante ת finali, masculinum (ut ar. *ʿallâmaᵗ* eximie doctus, hebr. קֹהֶלֶת) = *peccator ;* ita frt. Pr 13 6 (Vg ‘ peccator ’). Gn 4 7 (de daemone insidiante homini, cf. Closen, SSG 245 s) et Ex 5 16 legendo וְחַטָּאת עַמֶּךָ ‘ sed culpam habet pop. t. ’.

חָטַב *, ipf. יַחְטְבוּ, ger. לַחְטֹב, ptc. חֹטֵב: *cecīdit, fīdit* ligna Dt 19 5. Ez 39 10; חֹטְבֵי עֵצִים Dt 29 10. Jos 9 21 al.: 2 Ch 2 9. — **Pu.** ptc. מְחֻטָּב: *artificiose dolatus* Ps 144 12 de ornamentis angularibus arae. [*ḥaṭaba* aeth. = Q., ar. = ligna comburenda collegit.]

חֲטֻבוֹת pl. ttm. *tapetes vario colore confecti* Pr 7 16. [ar. *ḥaṭiba* vario colore striatus fuit, a/s. חָטַב sticken, broder.] [1]

חִטָּה, pl. חִטִּים (Ez 4 9 ין), st. c. חִטֵּי πυρός, *triticum* (Vg saepius *frumentum*); sg. = tr. in agro crescens Ex 9 32. Dt 8 8. Is 28 25. Joel 1 11. Job 31 40; pl.: triticum maturum, quod seritur, metitur, trituratur, venditur etc. קְצִיר חִ׳ Gn 30 14. Ru 2 23 al., סֹלֶת חִ׳ ‘ simila triticea ’ Ex 29 2; חֵלֶב חִ׳ Ps 147 14 (cf. Dt 32 14. Ps 81 17): Jdc 6 11. 2 S 4 6. 17 28. 1 R 5 25. Jr 12 13. 41 8 al.; de tritico Palaestinae etc. v. ZDPV 9 (1886) 1 ss; Realia

p. 439. [ar. *ḥinṭa,* a/s. חִנְטָה, חִטִּין, *ḥenṭ^{e}tā, ḥeṭṭë.*]

▲ חַטּוּשׁ *Hattus:* 1) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 22. Esr 8 2. — 2) coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 10. — 3) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 10 5. 12 2. [1]

▲ חֲטִיטָא *Hatita,* princeps familiae ianitorum Esr 2 42. Neh 7 45. †

▲ חַטִּיל *Hatil,* ex progenie servorum Salomonis Esr 2 57. Neh 7 59. †

▲ חֲטִיפָא *Hatipha,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 54. Neh 7 56. †

‖ חָטַם*, ipf. 1 אֶחֱטָם (k ום): prob. *sese* (iram suam) *continuit,* c. dat. eius cui indulgetur Is 48 9: ibi לְמַעַן ante תְּהִלָּתִי mente repetendum, ut in 49 7. [cf. ar. *ḫaṭama* capistro frenavit.] [1]

חָטַף*, ipf. יַחְטֹף, ger. לַחְטוֹף: *rapuit* alqm Jdc 21 21. Ps 10 9. [ar. *ḫaṭifa,* a/s. חֲטַף.] †

‖ חֹטֶר *ramulus; surculus* μ de radice Iesse Is 11 1; '*baculus* superbiae' est lingua stulti, quia alios verberat et ipsi superbo verbera meret Pr 14 3. [ar. *ḫaṭara* vibravit, motitavit.] †

חַטָּת Nu 15 24 = חַטָּאת.

חַי verbum v. sub חָיָה Q.

חַי (חָי) adi., pl. חַיִּים, fem. חַיָּה, pl. חַיּוֹת, c. art. הַחַי (Gn 6 19 הָחָי), הֶחָי: 1) ut adi.: 1) *vivus, a) vivens* (opp. vita carens, mortuus), dic. de animali, homine, Deo: c. subst. Ex 21 35. Lv 14 4. 16 20. 1 R 3 22 s. Ec 9 4 b; נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה Gn 1 20 s al. (v. נֶפֶשׁ 3); אֵל חַי Jos 3 10. Os 2 1. Ps 42 3. 84 3, אֱלֹהִים חַי 2 R 19 4. 16, אֱ׳ חַיִּים Dt 5 23 al.; v. infra, n. 3; ut praedicatum בְּהְיוֹתוֹ חַי 1 R 12 6: 2 S 12 18; בְּעוֹדֶנּוּ חַי Gn 25 6: 9 3. 43 7. 46 30. Dt 31 27 al.; capere alqm vivum Jos 8 23. 1 R 20 18; — *b) vivax, haud iners* (?): אֹיְבַי חַיִּים Ps 38 20 GH (Kö. III p. 236 n. 1 et § 328 h 'qui mihi quoad vitam insidiantur'; alii cj. אֹיְבַי חִנָּם, cf. Ps 35 19); — *c)* de carne: *crudus, non coctus* 1 S 2 15 (itane Ps 58 10?), caro vulneris ets. Lv 13 10. 14 s; — *d)* aqua *viva,* i. e. fluens, Gn 26 19: Lv 14 5 al.; c. idea: aqua *vivificans, vegetans, indeficiens* Jr 2 13. 17 13. Zch 14 8. — 2) substantive, sine nomine adiecto: *a) aliquis vivens:* חֵי הָעוֹלָם 'Is qui in aeternum vivit' Dn 12 7; כָּל־חַי 'omnes viventes', homines Gn 3 20. 8 21. Ps 143 2. Job 30 23; חַיִּים *viventes* (opp. mortui) Nu 17 13. Is 8 19. Ez 7 13. Ru 2 20; חַיִּים sitne 'viventes' an 'vita', ambigi potest in אוֹר הַחַיִּים Ps 56 14 al., אֶרֶץ (הַ)חַיִּים Is 38 11. Ps 116 9. 142 6 al., סֵפֶר הַח׳ Ps 69 29, צְרוֹר הַח׳ 1 S 25 29, in Ps 63 4; — *b) animans, quidquid vivit:* כָּל־חַי Gn 6 19. Ps 145 16: Job 12 10; nomen plantae inutilis Ps 58 10? (G. R. Driver, JThSt 34, 44). — 3) in vivaci exclamatione vel asseveratione iuratoria usuvenit חַי cum nomine divino et חֵי cum nomine non divino (vocali ad instar st. c^i mutata propter minorem emphasin), fere ut particulae graecae μά, νή: חַי־יהוה Jdc 8 19. 1 S 14 39 al. (in ll. hist. et Jr Ez Os, et Ps 18 47) 'vivit Dns!'; חַי־אָנִי Nu 14 21. 28 al. (Jr Ez Os, cf. Dt 32 40); חֵי הָאֱלֹהִים 2 S 2 27 (GSV 'חַי־יה), חַי־אֵל Job 27 2; sed dic. חֵי פַרְעֹה Gn 42 15 s, חֵי נַפְשְׁךָ 1 S 1 26. 17 55, חַי־יהוה וְחֵי נַפְשֶׁךָ 1 S 20 3. 25 26 (2 S 11 11 euphemistice חַיֶּךָ וְ׳ in ore Uriae); iurando per falsum deum חֵי אֱלֹהֶיךָ Am 8 14; post has formulas sequi solent particulae asseverativae אִם־לֹא, כִּי 'profecto', אִם, כִּי ... אִם 'profecto non'; versiones veteres et plerique recentes hoc חי pro adi^o habent, cf. BL p. 204 w (alias explicationes v. apud Kö. II p. 42, III 355 r, Fürst in lexico s. v.). — *NB.* 1 S 25 6 pro לֶחָי cj. lgd. לְאָחִי, cf. Vg. — 4) חַיִּים simul viventes = *tribus, cognati* [ar. *ḥajj*] prob. 1 S 18 18 (Keil, alii).

▲ חִיאֵל *Hiel* de Bethel, restitutor Iericho 1 R 16 34; LXX Αχιηλ אֲחִיאֵל.[1]

× חַיָּב *peccati reus* Sir 8 5. [חוב][1]

חִידָה, pl. חִידוֹת etc.: *nodus* sensu metaphorico, *aenigma* Jdc 14 12-19; *dicta gravia, obscura* sapientum Pr 1 6; *parabola* ab auditoribus percogitanda Ez 17 2; *thema arduum intellectu* de Dei providentia, iustitia Ps 49 5. 78 2: 1 R 10 1. 2 Ch 9 1; revelatio subobscura Nu 12 8; — *irrisio per verba tecta* Hab 2 6; *sermo astutus* Dn 8 23. [חוד]†

חָיָה, חַי *vixit;* radix est *ḥjj*; ut verbum ע״ע apparet solum in Q. pf. 3 sg., scilicet m. חַי, חָ֫י Gn 5 5. 11 12. 14 al., וָחַי · וְחַי, וָחָ֫י, semel וָחֵי Lv 25 36, semel f. וָחָ֫יָה (omisso dageš forti); — secus tractatur ut verbum ל״ה, scil. Q. pf. חָיָה etc. (וִחְיִיתֶם); ipf. יִחְיֶה etc., תִּחְיֶינָה, יִחְיוּן, יִחְיוּ, iuss. יְחִי (יְ֫חִי), תְּחִי, narr. וַיְחִי (וַיְּ֫חִי), וַתְּחִי; ipr. f. חֲיִי (וִחְיוּ, וֶחְיֵה); inf. a. חָיֹה, חָיוֹ, inf. c. cum sfx. חֲיוֹתָם, ger. לִחְיוֹת: 1) *vixit:* c. accus. temporis Gn 5 3-30. 9 28. 11 11-26. 25 7. 1 S 20 31 al.; לְעוֹלָם Gn 3 22. Zch 1 5. Ps 49 10; 'cum filiis' Zch 10 9 (G 'et nutrient filios' וְחִיּוּ); de modo se sustentandi: עַל־לֶחֶם cibo Dt 8 3, עַל־חֶרֶב pugna Gn 27 40. — 2) in periculo mortis ets. *vivus mansit, non est mortuus, mortem evasit* Gn 20 7. 31 32. Ex 19 13. 33 20. Nu 4 19. 21 8. 24 23. Neh 6 11 al. — 3) mortuus *revixit* 1 R 17 22. 2 R 13 21. Is 26 14. Ez 37 3 ss. Job 14 14; *convaluit* aegrotus Jos 5 8. 2 R 8 10. Is 38 21, add. מִן morbi 2 R 1 2 al.; *revaluit,* novas, integras vires recuperavit Gn 45 27. Jdc 15 19. Os 6 2. — 4) *fauste ac beate vixit,* favore Dei fruens, bonorum a Deo iustis promissorum particeps: יְחִי הַמֶּלֶךְ 'vivat rex!' 1 S 10 24. 2 S 16 16. 1 R 1 25 al., add. לְעוֹלָם 1 R 1 31. Neh 2 3; alqs *felix fit ac manet* per (בְּ) praecepta Dei sc. fideliter observata Lv 18 5. Ez 20 11. 13 al.: Dt 30 16. 19; ut subiectum vb[i] ponitur נֶפֶשׁ Gn 12 13. 19 20. Is 55 3 al., לֵבָב Ps 22 27. 69 33. — Pi. pf. חִיָּה etc. (3 f. c. sfx. חִיָּתְנִי), ipf. יְחַיֶּה etc., תְּחַיֶּין, יְחַיּוּן, ipr. c. sfx. חַיֵּנִי (Hab 3 2 חַיֵּיהוּ), inf. חַיּוֹת, ptc. מְחַיֶּה: 1) *vivere fecit,* i. e. *a*) *vitam tribuit* proprie et metaphorice: abs. Dt 32 39. 1 S 2 6; c. acc. obi[i] Job 33 4; חַיּוֹת זֶרַע 'generare posteros' Gn 19 32. 34 et (animalia) 7 3; — *b*) *enutrivit* animal 2 S 12 3. Is 7 21; *coluit, plantavit* frumentum Os 14 8 (sed cf. GV); Ds opus *ad vitam vocavit,* executus est Hab 3 2. – 2) *vivum servavit, ab interitu servavit* Gn 12 12. Ex 1 17 s. Nu 31 15. Dt 6 24. 1 R 18 5. Ps 22 30 (וְנַפְשׁוֹ לֹא חִיָּה = et qui mortui sunt). 30 4 (add. מִן). 33 19. 80 19. Job 36 6 al.; frt. Ps 119 88. 93 µ. — 3) *ad vitam revocavit* Os 6 2; *restauravit* urbem 1 Ch 11 8, lapides fractos Neh 3 34. — 4) *vita felici, plena donavit:* חַיֵּנִי Ps 119 25 al. ('sec. verbum tuum', ut promisisti, ut me sperare iubes); 'num [animas aliorum perdendo] animam vestram servabitis?' Ex 13 18. — Hi. pf. הֶחֱיָה, (2 c. sfx. הֶחֱיִתָנוּ), 1 הֶחֱיֵיתִי, pl. 2 הַחִיִּתֶם, ipr. (sg. c. sfx. הַחֲיֵינִי), pl. הַחֲיוּ, inf. הַחֲיוֹת: 1) *vivere fecit* 2 R 5 7. — 2) *vivum servavit* Gn 6 19. 19 19. 45 7. Nu 22 33. 31 38. Jos 2 13. 2 S 8 2. Is 38 16 al. — 3) *revocavit ad vitam* 2 R 8 1, *ad vigorem vitae* Is 57 15. [cf. Rās Šamra *ḥwj;* ar. *ḥaji* et *ḥajj,* aeth. *ḥajwa,* a/s. חֲיָא.] Deriv. חַי, חַיָּה, חַיֶּה, חַיּוֹת, חַיִּים, מִחְיָה.

חָיֶה*, f. pl. חָיוֹת: *vividus, vegetus, robustus* Ex 1 19.[1]

חַיָּה, st. c. חַיַּת, et (J. 93 r) חַיְתוֹ, sfx. חַיָּתוֹ etc., pl. חַיּוֹת; femininum adi[i] חַי substantive usurpatum: *aliquid vivens;* 1) ut ζῷον = *animal,* plerumque collective, *animalia;* *a*) universim Gn 8 17. 9 5. Lv 11 2. 27. 47. (Nu 35 3?). Is 46 1 (iumenta); — plerumque *b*) *ferae, beluae,* quadrupedes indomitae, quas homo venatur ets.: distinguuntur a pecu, reptilibus, avibus, piscibus

Gn 1 28 (v. G). 7 14. 21. 8 1. Lv 5 2 al., contextu patet de his agi Lv 17 13. 25 7. Ez 33 27. Job 37 8; frequenter usuvenit חַיַּת הָאָרֶץ Gn 1 25. 9 2. 1 S 17 46 al., ח׳ הַשָּׂדֶה Gn 2 19. 3 1. 14. Ex 23 11 al. passim, חַיְתוֹ־אֶרֶץ Gn 1 24, חַיְתוֹ־יַעַר Ps 50 10. 104 20, חַיְתוֹ שָׂדַי Is 56 9. Ps 104 11, ח׳ רָעָה Gn 37 20. Lv 26 6. Ez 5 17 al., חַיַּת קָנֶה ‘bestia iunceti’, crocodilus Ps 68 31 ut symbolum Aegypti; pl. חַיּוֹת Is 35 9. Ps 74 19 a (לְחַיַּת GHT; cf. art. חַיַּת). 104 25. Dn 8 4. — 2) חַיָּה, חַיּוֹת G ζῷα, Vg *animalia, melius animantes (Lebewesen)* Ez 1 5-22. 3 13. 10 15. 17. 20, quidam velut genii in formis ab Ez descriptis apparentes. [cf. a/s. חַיְוָה, *ḥaiwā* animal, ar. *ḥajja* serpens.] — 3) ut synonymum vocis נֶפֶשׁ: *anima, vita* Ps 78 50 (HS; GV ‘iumenta’). Job 33 18. 36 14; חַיַּת עֲנִיֶּיךָ ‘vitam pauperum tuorum’ Ps 74 19: Ez 7 13; — *vigor vitalis* Is 57 10; *appetitus vivendi, comedendi* Job 33 20. 38 39 (cf. נֶפֶשׁ 5); *requisita ad victum* (?) Nu 35 3. — 4) *agmen, castra, tribus* (qui simul vivunt et migrant; cf. ar. *ḥajj* tribus, eiusdem vici homines): Philistinorum 2 S 23 13 (= מַחֲנֵה 1 Ch 11 15; cf. Nöldeke, ZDMG 40, 176); de populo Israel in deserto Ps 68 11; in 2 S 23 11 lgd. לֶחְיָה (v. ▲ לְחִי). — 5) *annus;* accus. adv. in dictione כָּעֵת חַיָּה ‘circa hoc tempus post annum’ Gn 18 10. 14. 2 R 4 16 s (sec. Joüon, Mél. 5 411 s ח׳ est quasi-nomen unitatis ad חַיִּים, sc. ex multis annis constat duratio vitae; v. ibid. alias explicationes).

חַיּוּת *totum vitae spatium* usque ad mortem; g. qual. *usque ad mortem duraturus, perpetuus* 2 S 20 3 (GSV lg. אַלְמְנוּת חַיּוֹת). [1]

חַיִּים, st. c. חַיֵּי, sfx. חַיַּי, pl.ttm.: *vita;* 1) *spatium* seu *tempus vitae:* חַיֵּי שָׂרָה ‘vita Sarae’ erat 127 annorum Gn 23 1: 7 11. Ps 31 11. Pr 3 2 al.; בְּחַיָּי quamdiu vivam Ps 63 5. 104 33. 146 2; circumlocutiones: שְׁנֵי חַיֵּי פ׳ Gn 25 17. Ex 6 16, שְׁנוֹת חַיִּים Pr 4 10. 9 11, יְמֵי שְׁנֵי־חַיֵּי פ׳ Gn 25 7. 47 8. 2 S 19 35, כָּל־יְמֵי חַיַּי Ps 23 6. 27 4, מִסְפַּר יְמֵי חַיֵּיהֶם Ec 2 3: 5 17, ets.; חַיִּים longum vitae tempus opp. רֶגַע momento Ps 30 6. — 2) *vita, quatenus morti opponitur:* ‘sive ad vitam sive ad mortem’ 2 S 15 21; ‘mors vitae praeferetur’ Jr 8 3: Jon 4 3. 8. Ps 66 9. Pr 18 21 al.; porro cf. Gn 27 46. Is 38 16. Ps 21 5. Job 3 20. 9 21 al.; נִשְׁמַת ח״ Gn 2 7, רוּחַ ח״ Gn 6 17. 7 15; עֵץ (הַ)ח״ arbor vitae Gn 2 9. Pr 3 18: Ps 16 11; לֹא תַאֲמִין בְּחַיֶּיךָ ‘non fides vitae tuae’, mortem timebis Dt 28 66; בְּחַיָּיו ‘dum vivebat’ Jdc 16 30. 2 S 18 18 al. — 3) sensu translato: *a*) *victus, alimenta* Pr 27 27; — *b*) *vitae modus,* beatus aut contra Ex 1 14; — *c*) vita = *anima* Ps 26 9. 103 4. Thr 3 58; — *d*) *vita beata, felix* Ps 17 14. 63 4; sensu altiore: *beatitudo, salus,* qualem Deus promisit et dat iustis Dt 30 15. 19. Is 4 3. Mal 2 5. Ps 34 13. 36 10. 133 3. Pr 8 35. 10 11. 17; אֹרַח ח״ Pr 5 6. 6 23 (via ad...), עֵץ ח״ est sapientia 3 18; רְאֵה ח״ ‘fruere vitâ’ Ec 9 9, חַיֵּי בְשָׂרִים = confert ad salutem corporis Pr 14 30; — *vita* = ea prosperitas, felicitas, physica et ethica, naturalis et supernaturalis, quae est iustorum portio seu merces Pr 3 2. 4 23. 8 35. 10 16. 19 23. 21 21. 22 4, opp. mors 11 19. 12 28; אֹרַח ח״ via ad... Pr 5 6 (10 17): 2 19. 6 23; ח״ וָחֶסֶד Job 10 12; מְקוֹר ח״ Pr 10 11. 13 14. 14 27. 16 22; חֻקּוֹת ח״ mandata salutaria Ez 33 15: Pr 15 31; Deus est מָעוֹז חַיַּי tutor v. m. Ps 27 1, אֵל חַיָּי 42 9; metonym. = talis *vitae fons, causa, subsidium* Dt 30 20. 32 47. Pr 3 22. 4 13. 22; *vita aeterna,* praemium finale Dn 12 2. — *NB.* De forma plurali cf. J. 136 f.

[1] חול-חיל: v. חול.

‡ [2] חיל*, ipf. יָחִיל, יָחִילוּ: *fortis, firma,* hinc *stabilis, prospera fuit* res: ‘viae eius’, opera impii Ps 10 5 (Trg.; GS lg. חלל Ni.):

Job 20 21. [cf. חַיִל; a/s. חַיְלָא, ar. *ḥail* vis, potentia ets.; aeth. *ḥêla* invaluit.] †

³חיל*: Q. pf. 3 f. חָלָה, narr. וַיָּחֶל, וַיָּחִילוּ: *exspectavit* Gn 8 10. Jdc 3 25, seq. לְ obii Mi 1 12. [i. q. יחל Pi. Hi.] †

‡ חִיל *tremor, spasmus* puerperae; metaph.: *ingens pavor* Ex 15 14. Jr 6 24. 22 23. 50 43. Mi 4 9. Ps 48 7. [חיל-חול] †

חַיִל (חָיִל), c. art. הַחַיִל, הֶחָיִל, st. c. חֵיל, sfx. חֵילִי etc., pl. חֲיָלִים, sfx. חֵילֵיהֶם: 1) *magna vis, robur, potentia:* equi Ps 33 17, viri Pr 31 3. Ec 10 10 (גִּבֵּר ח׳ magis intendere vires), principis Zch 4 6, fortitudo animi et corporis 1 S 2 4. Ps 18 33. 84 8 (in dies fortiores fiunt); Ds est חֵילִי Hab 3 19, מָעוּזִּי חָיִל 'arx mea fortis' (Kö. III 277 e) 2 S 22 33; praesertim a) viri *in suo loco, munere, labore virtus, probitas, praestantia;* ut gen. qual. = *probus, excellens, strenuus:* גִּבּוֹר ח׳ Jdc 6 12 al.; item post st. c. אִישׁ 1 R 1 42, אַנְשֵׁי Gn 47 6. Ex 18 21 (sarcastice Is 5 22), אֵשֶׁת Pr 12 4. 31 10. Ru 3 11, בֶּן (homo probus) 1 R 1 52, בְּנֵי 2 R 2 16; עָשָׂה חָיִל 'strenue laborare' Pr 31 29: Ru 4 11; — *b) bellica virtus, fortitudo* 2 S 22 40. Ps 18 33. 40; gen. qual. *fortis, strenuus*; item cum בֶּן, בְּנֵי, גִּבּוֹר, אַנְשֵׁי, אִישׁ Jos 8 3. Jdc 3 29. 11 1. 20 44. 1 S 14 52. 31 12. 2 S 11 16. 17 10. Ps 76 6, גִּבֹּרֵי חֲיָלִים (J. 136 o) 1 Ch 7 5. 11 26; בְּכֹחַ חָיִל 'fortissime' 2 Ch 26 13; עָשָׂה ח׳ 'fortiter, gloriose bellum gessit' 1 S 14 48: sim. Nu 24 18. Ps 118 15 s; בְּיוֹם חֵילֶךָ Ps 110 3; ח׳ Est 1 3 prob. *nobilitas* = nobiles. — 2) metonym.: *exercitus, copiae, milites:* 1 S 17 20. 1 R 20 19. 25. 2 R 7 6. Is 43 17. Ez 17 17. Ps 33 16; ח׳ כָּבֵד 2 R 6 14: 18 17. Is 36 2 (J. 141 f); חֵיל צָבָא 1 Ch 20 1; c. gen. regis Ex 14 4. 2 S 8 9 al. vel populi Dt 11 4. Jr 35 11 al.; שַׂר הַחַיִל 'dux exercitus' 2 S 24 2, pl. 2 S 24 4 al. (שָׂרֵי חֲיָלִים 1 R 15 20 al.); huc refer אַנְשֵׁי ..., בְּנֵי הַחַיִל 'milites, viri ad militiam idonei' Dt 3 18. Jdc 21 10. 2 S 24 9. 2 R 15 20 al. — 3) metaph. = *opes, divitiae, possessiones:* Gn 34 29. Nu 31 9. Dt 33 11. Is 8 4. 10 14. 30 6 (pl.). 60 5. 61 6. Jr 15 13. Ez 26 12. Ps 49 7. 62 11. 73 12. Pr 13 22. Job 5 5. 15 29. 20 18 al.; gen. qual. = *dives, locuples* frt. 1 S 9 1. 2 R 5 1. Ru 2 1; עָשָׂה חַיִל 'comparavit divitias' Dt 8 18. Ez 28 4; arborum *ubertas* Joel 2 22. [ar. *ḥail,* aeth. *ḥail* potentia.]

חֵיל et חֵל, sfx. חֵילָהּ, חֵילֵךְ (rectius ה׳ v. l.): G προτείχισμα, περίτειχος, Vg *antemurale,* urbis propugnaculum cum vallo et muro praestructo: 2 S 20 15. 1 R 21 23. Zch 9 4 (an חַיִל 3?). Ps 48 14. 122 7; חֵל וְחוֹמָה Thr 2 8, חוֹמוֹת וָחֵל Is 26 1; Na 3 8 lgd. vid. חֵילָהּ יָם 'propugn. eius est mare'; — Abd 20 'haec arx' an 'hic exercitus' (= חַיִל 2)? †

‡ חִילָה *tremitus, dolor* Job 6 10. [חיל] [1]

▲ חֵילֵךְ (GVg *exercitus tuus*), prob. nomen geograph. Ez 27 11; sec. Halévy, Mélanges d'épigr. (1874) 69 חלך = Cilicia, akkad. *Ḫilakku* (cf. Lidzbarski NsEp 274). [1]

▲ חֵילָם *eorum exercitus* 2 S 10 16 et loc. חֵלָאמָה *k* (*q* חֵלָמָה) *Helam* 10 17, urbs Transiordaniae (cf. v. 17), prob. = Ἄλαμα (Ἄλεμα) 1 Mac 5 26, hod. ʿAlma (ʿIlma) in en-Nūqra, 22 km NE a Deraʿa (Edrei). De aliis sententiis cf. Abel II 347. †

▲ חִילֵן *Helon* 1 Ch 6 43; v. חלון n. 1. [1]

‡ חִין Job 41 4 vox obscura, cf. GV; in crocodilo describitur חִין עֶרְכּוֹ: vix 'gratiam, amoenitatem [= חֵן] formae eius' (ita multi); num frt. [collato ar. *ḥîn* aptum, opportunum tempus] '*aptitudinem* structurae eius', nempe ad incutiendum terrorem? (Ehrlich cj. אֵין עֶרְכּוֹ 'non est [animal] ei par'.) [1]

חַיִץ τοῖχος, *paries* Ez 13 10. [a/s. חיצא *ḥejâṣâ*; sy. *ḥajjeṣ* firmavit.] [1]

× חִיצוֹן, f. חִיצוֹנָה, adi.: *externus, exterior* 2 R 16 18 (lgd. וֹן). Ez 44 1. 2 Ch 33 14; ‘ atrium externum ’ Ez (17ies) 10 5. 40 17 al. Est 6 4; *externa,* i. e. profana, non liturgica administratio, in templo Neh 11 16, in republica 1 Ch 26 29; לַחִיצוֹן 1 R 6 29 s, בַּחִיצוֹן Ez 41 17 ‘ foris ’. [a חוּץ; cf. J. 29 h.]

חֵיק, bis חֵק, sfx. חֵי(ו)קִי etc.: *sinus;* 1) *sinus,* pars corporis anterior media circa pectus et infra; ibi iacet infans Nu 11 12. 1 R 3 20. 17 19. Thr 2 12. Ru 4 16, agnellus 2 S 12 3. Is 40 11, coniux, hinc אִישׁ חֵיקָהּ maritus Dt 28 56 et אֵשֶׁת חֵיקוֹ uxor 13 7. 28 54, cf. Gn 16 5. 2 S 12 8. 1 R 1 2. Mi 7 5. Pr 5 20; *pectus, cor* ut sedes affectuum, curarum Job 19 27. Ps 89 51. Ec 7 9; oratio profunde inclinati orantis ‘ ad pectus revertitur ’ Ps 35 13. — 2) *sinus cavus vestis* cingulo firmatae, ante pectus: in quo absconditur manus Ex 4 6 s. Ps 74 11, deponitur sors Pr 16 33, pecunia Pr 17 23. 21 14: 6 27; meritum (poena) alci ‘ in sinum ’ dari dicitur Is 65 6 s. Jr 32 18. Ps 79 12. — 3) *cavitas* currus 1 R 22 35; *sinus* arae in templo Ezechieliano Ez 43 13 s. 17 dic. esse vel cavitas in pavimento excisa aram circumdans, in quam sanguis victimarum effunditur, vel basis aliqua aram sustinens. †

▲ חִירָה *Hiras,* amicus Iuda, Adullamites Gn 38 1. 12. †

▲ חִירוֹם v. חִירָם n. 1 et 2.

▲ חִירָם *Hiram:* 1) rex Tyri 2 S 5 11. 1 R 5 15 s. 21 s. 25 s. 9 11 s. 14. 27. 10 11. 22, etiam k 1 Ch 14 1 et 2 Ch 9 10; חִירוֹם 1 R 5 24. 32; חוּרָם 2 Ch 2 2 (var. חִירָם). 10 s. 8 2. 18. 9 21, etiam q 1 Ch 14 1 et 2 Ch 9 10. — 2) artifex Tyrius 1 R 7 13. 45; חִירוֹם 7 40; חוּרָם 2 Ch 4 11; חוּרָם אָבִי *Hiram pater meus* 2 12; חוּרָם אָבִיו *Hiram pater eius* 4 16 (frt. nomen plenum fuit Ḥuram-Abi = Huram est pater meus). †

ǂ חִישׁ *festinatio; cito* Ps 90 10. [חוּשׁ.] [1]

חַיַּת (*ḥajjat-t) f., *fera* belua vel avis? [ar. *ḥâta* (fera, avis) praedam circuit.] [1]

חֵךְ (*ḥink), חִכִּי etc.: *palatum;* ut organum gustus Pr 24 13. Job 12 11. 34 3. Ct 2 3. 7 10, μ *gustus ac discrimen* mentis Ps 119 103; Job 6 30; ut organum loquelae Pr 5 3. 8 7. Job 31 30. Ct 5 16. Sir 6 5; ‘ lingua alcs adhaeret palato ’ = obmutescit Ps 137 6. Job 29 10: Ez 3 26, de sitiente Thr 4 4; per synecdochen = *os* Os 8 1. Job 20 13. 33 2. [sy. *ḥenkā, ḥekkā,* ar. *ḥanak.*] †

חכה *; Q. ptc. pl. st. c. חוֹכֵי: *cum fiducia exspectavit* Dm, לְ Is 30 18 (J. 129 m) — Pi. pf. חִכָּה etc., ipf. יְחַכֶּה, ipr. חַכֵּה, חַכּוּ, inf. abs. חַכֵּי Os 6 9 (Kö. III 232 a), ptc. מְחַכֶּה: *exspectavit* cum desiderio, cum fiducia: c. לְ pers., Deum Is 8 17. 64 3. Hab 2 3. So 3 8. Ps 33 20, c. לְ rei Ps 106 13. Job 3 21, seq. לְ c. inf. Is 30 18; abs. Dn 12 12; sensu hostili: Os 6 9 (‘ ut exspectant virum latrones ’; an lgd. ptc. Q. כְּחֹכֵי?); — fere = *tardare, cunctari* 2 R 7 9. 9 3. Job 32 4. [nh.] †

חַכָּה *hamus* Is 19 8. Hab 1 15. Job 40 25. †

▲ [הַ]חִירֹת Nu 33 8 prob. lgd. מִפְּי־הַחִירוֹת, q. v.

▲ חֲכִילָה (var. חֲבִילָה) 1 S 23 19 (glossa?). 26 1. 3 גִּבְעַת הַחֲ׳ *collis Hachila* et 26 3 *Gabaa Hachila,* collis in deserto Ziph; frt. Ḍahrat el-Kôlâ ca 9 km E a Tell Zîf (SWP, Mem. III 313). †

▲ חֲכַלְיָה *Helchias* et Neh 10 1 *Hachelai,* pater Nehemiae Neh 1 1. 10 2. [חַכֵּה לְיָהּ? sed cf. Noth, Personennamen 32[3].] †

ǂ חַכְלִיל *, st. c. חַכְלִילִי (J. 93 n) Gn 49 12: adi., de oculis post vinum large potatum (cf. vocabulum sequens), prob. *turbidus, non clarus (trübe);* l. c. poetice effertur abundantia vitium [cf. ar. *ḥakala* non clara, dubia, obscura est res visa, nuntiata, pronuntiatio]; — 21 codd. Samar. lg. הִכְלִילוֹ, quo idem significari videtur [כלל = ar.

kalla 1 lassus, hebetatus est visus (cf. כָּלָה)]; verterunt G χαροποιός, S micans, Vg pulcher [frt. ab ar. *kalla* 5 leviter micat (nubes fulgure), 7 leviter subridet].[1]

ǂ **חַכְלִלוּת** st. c. Pr 23 29: effectus vini potati in oculos, Vg. '*suffusio*', oculorum *livor, turbiditas, scintillatio* vel sim.; v. art. praeced.).[1]

ǂ' **חָכַם**, ipf. יֶחְכַּם, coh. אֶחְכָּמָה, ipr. חֲכַם, חֲכָמוּ: *sapiens fuit* vel *fit, sapienter egit* Dt 32 29. 1 R 5 11. Pr 6 6. 8 33. 9 9 al. Job 32 9. Ec 2 15. 7 23, לָךְ 'in tuum ipsius commodum' Pr 9 12; active: *sapienter incepit* ets. Ec 2 19. — Ni. ptc. נֶחְכָּם *qui se praestat sapientem* Sir 37 19. 22 v. l. — Pi. ipf. יְחַכֵּם (sfx. יְחַכְּמֵנִי, 'תְּ): *sapientem fecit, sapienter agere docuit* alqm Ps 105 22. 119 98 (מִן compar.). Job 35 11 (מִן 'melius quam' aut 'ex, per'); *docuit* alqm alqd Sir 6 37. — Pu. ptc. מְחֻכָּם *doctus, artis peritus* Ps 58 6; Pr 30 24 c GSV lgd. מְחֻכָּמִים. — Htp. ipf. תִּתְחַכַּם Ec 7 16, coh. נִתְחַכְּמָה: *se sapientem fecit*, i. e.: *sibi sapientiam* comparavit Sir 6 32; *se ut doctum vane ostentavit* Ec 7 16. Sir 10 26. 32 4; *prudenter egit* לְ erga alqm Ex 1 10. — Hi. ptc. f. st. c. מַחְכִּימַת *sapientem fecit* Ps 19 8. [ass. *ḫakâmu* intellegere; ar. *ḥakuma* sapiens fuit, *ḥakama* iudicavit, frenavit.]

חָכָם, st. c. חֲכַם, pl. חֲכָמִים, st. c. חַכְמֵי etc.; fem. חֲכָמָה, st. c. חַכְמַת, pl. חֲכָמוֹת, st. c. חַכְמוֹת (Jdc 5 29 TM): *sapiens*, multum habens, sive in determinato rerum genere sive in universum, scientiae, prudentiae, experientiae, aptus etiam ad docendos alios (adiective et substantive): Gn 41 33. Dt 1 13. 15. 2 S 14 20. 1 R 2 9. Ez 28 3 al., fem. 2 S 14 2. 20 16; חַכְמֵי c. gen. 'sapientissimi ex...' Is 19 11: Jdc 5 29 (lgd. sg.); מִי חָכָם seq. וְ c. iussivo 'quis est tam sapiens, ut...' Jr 9 11. Os 14 10. Ps 107 43; Deus sapiens Is 31 2. Job 9 4; in deteriorem partem: *callidus, astutus* 2 S 13 3. Jr 4 22. Job 37 24; 'sapiens in oculis suis' Is 5 21. Pr 3 7 al.; — in specie *a*) *alcs artis eximie gnarus*, subst. = *artifex* Ex 36 4. Is 3 3. 40 20. Jr 10 9. Ez 27 8. 1 Ch 22 15 al., eodem sensu חַכְמֵי לֵב, חֲכַם Ex 31 6. 35 10. 25 (f.). 36 1, pl. 28 3; — *b*) pl.: *prudentissimi consiliarii regis* Gn 41 8. Ex 7 11. Is 19 11. Est 1 13. 6 13; *doctissimi viri* populi Is 29 14. Jr 10 7. 18 18. Abd 8 al.; *mulieres carminum peritae* Jr 9 16; — *c*) *sagax*, de animalibus Pr 30 24 (cf. 6 6); — *d*) *sapiens* sensu ethico ac religioso, nempe is qui in ordine ad Deum, ad divina, ad officia ethica rationem revelata Dei lege illustratam ducem sequitur, et magis qui etiam alios ad idem erudit et excitat, et qui se erudiri sinit: Dt 4 6. 32 6 (לֹא ח'). Os 13 13. Pr 1 5. 9 9. 11 30. 18 15. Ec 7 19. 8 1. 9 1. 15; sapiens verbis ac monitis alios erudit Pr 1 6. 11 30. 12 18. 13 14 al. Ec 10 12. 12 9 al.; ei opp. אֱוִיל Pr 10 14. 12 15 al., כְּסִיל 3 35. 13 20. Ec 2 14 al., לֵץ Pr 9 8. 15 12, סָכָל Ec 2 19. *NB*. Pr 14 1 lgd. חָכְמוֹת 'sapientia' (cf. 1 20).

חָכְמָה, st. c. חָכְמַת, pl. excellentiae ǂ חָכְמוֹת (J. 88 Mk) Ps 49 4. Pr 1 20. 9 1. 24 7. Sir 32 16: ***sapientia***, cuius nomine designatur universim scientia atque intellegentia haud communis, altior, nobilior, practica; in specie: 1) *dexteritas ingeniosa artificum* Ex 31 6. 36 1 s. 1 R 7 14 al., רוּחַ ח' Ex 28 3. — 2) *insignis dexteritas et idoneitas* ad alios dirigendos, docendos, regendos etc.; principum ducumque populi: Dt 34 9 (Josue). 1 R 3 28 (Dei = summam, vel a Deo datam). 5 9 al. (Salomonis). Ez 28 4 ss (regis Tyri). — 3) *sapientia, famâ celebris populorum exterorum*: Theman Jr 49 7, Orientalium 1 R 5 10; sap. mere profana, politica Is 10 13. 47 10. Jr 10 9 (c. gen. obi.). — 4) *sapientia* ut virtus, indoles, ornatus hominis iusti, cum timore Dei inseparabiliter iuncta,

passim per libros sapientiales Pr Job Sir, ut Pr 1 7. 2 2. 6. 10. 3 13. 9 10. 15 33 al. Jb 28 28. 38 36 al.; porro Dt 4 6. Ps 51 8. 90 12. 111 10 al. — 5) *sapientia* Messiae Is 11 2, Angeli Dei 2 S 14 20, Dei Creatoris et mundi gubernatoris Jr 10 12. Ps 104 24. Pr 3 19 al.; haec in personam sistitur Pr 8. Job 28; — 6) metonym.: *sapienter dicta, doctrina sapientis, eruditio ad sapientiam:* loqui sap^am Ps 37 30. 49 4. Pr 1 2. 10 31 al.

▲ חַכְמוֹנִי *Hachamoni*, n. patr. duorum ministrorum David 1 Ch 11 11. 27 32; frt. etiam 2 S 23 8 (v. תַּחְכְּמֹנִי). †

חֵל: v. חַיִל. חֵיל.

חֹל *profanitas* (opp. קֹדֶשׁ sanctitas), ut g. qual. = *profanus, communis* 1 S 21 5 s; — metonym. *res profana(e)* Lv 10 10. Ez 22 26. 44 23, *locus profanus* Ez 42 20. 48 15. [ar. *ḥalla* licet, *ḥill* res permissa; subest idea ‘ quo uti, quo intrare omnibus licet ’.] †

חָלָא *, narr. וַיֶּחֱלֶא (J. 78 g), i. q. חָלָה: *aegrotavit*, cum בְּ membri aegroti 2 Ch 16 12. — Hi. pf. הֶחֱלִי (א omisso), ipf. יַחֲלִיא: *infirmitate*, vel universim: *malis, doloribus afflixit* alqm Is 53 10 (at GVT lg. הַחֲלִי); — intrans., inchoative: *aeruginosum fit* aes, metaph. *ad malitiam pronus est* inimicus Sir 12 10. [cf. ar. *ḥala'a* prostravit, (gladio) cecīdit, *ḥali'a* pustulis scatet.] Deriv. חֶלְאָה, תַּחֲלוּאִים. †

חֶלְאָה *; et חֶלְאָתָהּ (J. 93 j), sfx. חֶלְאָתָהּ *aerugo* Ez 24 6. 11 s, imago malitiae. †

▲ חֶלְאָה *Halaa,* uxor Ashur Iudaei 1 Ch 4 5. 7. [“monile colli” cf. חֲלִי] †

חֲלָאִים: v. חֲלִי.

▲ חֶלְאמָה k 2 S 10 17 v. חֵילָם.

חָלָב, st. c. חֲלֵב (in codd. or. חֲלַב), sfx. חֲלָבִי etc.: 1) *lac* recens (distinguendum a חֶמְאָה, v. Gn 18 8. Dt 32 14. Pr 30 33) Jdc 4 19. 5 25. Is 7 22. Ez 25 4. Job 10 10. Ct 5 1. 12, lac caprarum Pr 27 27; lacte et melle vesci inter delicias computatur Ct 4 11, ‘ terra fluens lacte et melle ’, regio fertilis, deliciosa Ex 3 8. Lv 20 24 al.; albedo lactis effertur Gn 49 12. Thr 4 7; טְלֵה ח׳ agnellus lactens 1 S 7 9; גְּמוּלֵי מֵח׳ ‘ modo ablactati ’ = parvuli triennes Is 28 9; גְּדִי בַּחֲלֵב אִמּוֹ Ex 23 19. 34 26. Dt 14 21 ‘ (non coques) haedulum adhuc lac matris suae sugentem ’, alii coniungunt ‘ non coques in lacte m. s. ’ (cf. comm. et BZ 9 323, VbD 16 142. 174); ‘ sugetis lac gentium ’, a gentibus nutriemini Is 60 16; locutiones metaphoricae Is 55 1. Joel 4 18. — 2) i. q. *caseus* 1 S 17 18. [ar. *ḥalab*, a/s. חֲלַב, *ḥᵉleb*, ar. aeth. *ḥalîb*].

חֵלֶב, sfx. חֶלְבּוֹ etc., חֶלְבְּמוֹ, חֶלְבְּהֶן Lv (MT, v. pl.), pl. חֲלָבִים, חֶלְבֵי, sfx. חֶלְבֵיהֶן Sam Gn 4 4. Lv 8 16-25, חֶלְבֵהֶן Gn 4 4 TM: *pinguedo, adeps;* 1) *adeps* corporis humani, circa intestina Jdc 3 22. 2 S 1 22, in facie voluptuosi Ps 73 7 TM. Job 15 27; μ symbolice *cor* seu *animus durus,* clementiae incapax Ps 17 10. — 2) *adeps animalium: a*) ut alimentum exquisitum Dt 32 14. Ez (34 3 lgd. חֵלֶב) 39 19. Ps 63 6; — *b*) ut optima pars sacrificii Ex 23 18. 29 13: 22. Lv 3 3 al.; plur. *partes, portiones adipis* Gn 4 4. Lv 6 5 al. 1 R 8 64. 2 Ch 7 7 al.; hominibus eo vesci non licet Lv 3 17. 7 23 ss; dii adipem sibi oblatum comedere poetice finguntur Dt 32 38; adeps animalium gladio Dei occisorum, poet. = Edomitae occisi Is 34 6 s. — 3) metaph. *pars optima rerum,* praesertim frugum, proventus ets. Gn 45 18. Nu 18 12. 29 s. 32, ח׳ כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה ‡ pingue triticum optimi generis Dt 32 14: Ps 81 17. 147 14. [cf. ar. *ḥilb* pericardium, lobus iecoris].

▲ חֵלֶב 2 S 23 29 v. חֵלֶד; de [מֵ]חֵלֶב (BH³ מַחֲלֵב) Jos 19 29 v. אַחְלָב.

▲ חֶלְבָּה *Helba,* urbs in Aser Jdc 1 31; sec. Moore, Lagrange, Budde, al. delenda (var. ad אַחְלָב q. v.). [1]

▲ חֶלְבּוֹן (Χελβων LXX, Aq Thdt), urbs Syriae vini ferax Ez 27 18 (Sym et V: in vino *pingui*), vicus Ḥalbûn ca 18 km NNW a Damasco in ascensu Antilibani, ass.-bab. Ḫilbûnu. Cf. Schrader-Whitehouse, Cun. Inscr. and O. T. ad Ez 27 18. ZDMG 7 (1853) 69 s; 11 (1857) 490 s.; 29 (1875) 436. Vinum Chalybonium laudant Str. XV 3, 22; Athen., Deipnos. 1, 51; Plut., De Alex. M. fortuna aut virtute 2, 11; Posid. Ap. Fragm. 58.[1]

חֶלְבְּנָה Ex 30 34 *galbănum*, resina seu gummi ferulae in Syria crescentis; ex numerosis ferulis orientalibus (Boissier, Flora or. II 982-90) parens galbani biblici censetur Ferula galbaniflua Boissier et Buhse; cf. Realia 435.[1]

חֶלֶד, חָלֶד, sfx. חֶלְדִּי: *vitae duratio, vita* Ps 39 6. 89 48 (quam brevis sit haec vita; pro אני lgd. אֲדֹנָי). Job 11 17; meton. *regio vitae, mundus* Ps 49 2: ‘ viri de mundo ’ Ps 17 14 = mundani, esclaves du monde? (Z. Kahn), ‘ de bonis huius mundi ’ est portio eorum? (Vaccari); v. comm. [ar. *ḫalada* diu duravit; aeternus est.] †

▲ חֵלֶד *Heled,* bellator sub David 2 S 23 29 (TM חֵלֶב, ca 20 Mss חֵלֶד). 1 Ch 11 30 (= חֶלְדַּי *Holdai* 1 Ch 27 15) [“ talpa ”]. †

חֹלֶד Lv 11 29 animal immundum; sec. GSV, Jonathan, Kimchi aliosque *mustela* (rationes v. ap. Dillmann); sec. Saadja, Bochart, Lagarde, GB, SS aliosque *talpa*. [nh. 'ח talpa, חֻלְדָּה mustela; ar. *ḫuld* talpa; sy. *ḥᵉlad* irrepsit, nh. חָלַד subruit.][1]

▲ חֻלְדָּה *Holda* prophetissa 2 R 22 14 2 Ch 34 22 (h. l. *Olda*) [“ mustela ”]. †

▲ חֶלְדַּי *Holdai:* 1) legatus exsulum Zch 6 10 = חֵלֶם *Helem* 6 14 (P חלדי). — 2) v. חֵלֶד. †

[1] חָלָה, narr. וַיָּחַל, inf. c. sfx. חֲלוֹתָם etc., ptc. ח(ו)לֶה, f. חוֹלָה; 1) *aegrotavit* Gn 48 1. 1 S 30 13. 1 R 14 1. 15 23 (c. accus. membri aegroti). 2 R 1 2. 13 14 (c. accus. morbi) al.; add. לָמוּת 2 R 20 1: 2 Ch 32 24; de animali Ez 34 4. Mal 1 8. 13; alqs *languet, debilis est* Jdc 16 7. 11. 17, *defessus est* Is 57 10 µ; חוֹלַת אַהֲבָה ‘ amore languens ’ Ct 2 5. 5 8. — 2) de animo: *malis afflictus, contristatus est* 1 S 22 8 (עַל). — 3) ptc. (metonym.): *atrox, fatalis* Ec 5 12. 15. — Ni. pf. 1 נֶחֱלֵיתִי, pl. נֶחֱלוּ, ptc. f. נַחְלָה: pass. ad Hi., i. e. *aegrotus factus est* Dn 8 27; *afflictus, contristatus est* עַל Am 6 6; *labore fatigatus est* Jr 12 13; ptc. *aegrotus* Ez 34 4. 21, *dirum, dolorosum* vulnus Jr 10 19 al. Na 3 19. — Pi. pf. חִלָּה, inf. c. sfx. חַלּוֹתִי: *aegrotare fecit, pati fecit* Ds (alqm) mala, *inflixit:* ‘ morbos quos Ds inflixit ei ’ Dt 29 21; in Ps 77 10 lgd. vid. inf. Q. חֲלוֹתִי vel Pu. חֻלּוֹתִי meum affligi = ‘ afflictio mea est haec ’. — Pu. pf. 2 חֻלֵּיתָ, de mortuo: *morbo prostratus est* Is 14 10. — Hi. pl. הֶחֱלוּ, ptc. f. מַחֲלָה: *aegrum, triste reddidit* cor Pr 13 12; incoh. *aegrotus fit* Os 7 5 c. acc. morbi. *NB.* Is 53 10 lgd. הֶחֱלִי (GVg); Mi 6 13 lgd. הַחִלּוֹתִי (GSVg). — Ho. pf. 1 sg. הָחֳלֵיתִי *aegrotus factus sum* 1 R 22 34. 2 Ch 18 33. 35 23. — Htp. narr. וַיִּתְחָל, ipr. הִתְחָל, inf. הִתְחַלּוֹת: *se fecit* vel *sensit aegrotum* 2 S 13 2; *se simulavit aegrotum* 13 5 s. [ass. *ḫalû,* Del. Prol. 181.]

[2] חלה Q.* *dulcis, iucundus est.* — Pi. pf. חִלָּה, חִלִּיתִי, חִלִּינוּ, ipf. יְחַלּוּ, narr. וַיְחַל, ipr. חַל, חַלּוּ, inf. חַלּוֹת: solum in dictione חִלָּה (אֶת־)פְּנֵי פ' *iucundam reddidit* faciem alcs = *sibi benevolum reddidit* vel *placavit* alqm: Job 11 19, reginam Ps 45 13, principem Pr 19 6, Deum Ex 32 11. 1 S 13 12. 1 R 13 6. 2 R 13 4. 2 Ch 33 12. Jr 26 19. Zch 7 2. 8 21 s. Mal 1 9. Ps 119 58. Dn 9 13. [a/s. חֲלָא dulcis fuit, ar. *ḥalâ(w); ḥaluwa* gustui, menti iucunda est (res), 3 blanditus est.] †

חַלָּה, st. c. חַלַּת, pl. חַלּוֹת, חַלֹּת *libum, placenta* panis sacri Lv 24 5. Nu 6 15; c. gen.

'panis' vel 'azymi, azymorum' Ex 29 2. 23. Lv 2 4. 7 12 s. 8 26. Nu 6 15. 19. 15 20. 2 S 6 19. [ass. *ellitu ?*] †

חֲלוֹם, pl. חֲלֹמוֹת: *somnium* Gn 20 3. 6. 31 10. Job 7 14. Ec 5 2 al.; חֲ' לַיְלָה Gn 31 24. 1 R 3 5; אִתּוֹ חֲ' 'habet s^m' Jr 23 28, חָלַם חֲ' Gn 37 5 s. 9 s. Dn 2 1 al.; de vi, significatione (supposita) somnii dic. יָדַע ח' intellegere somnium Dn 2 3, פָּתַר interpretari Gn 41 12, חֲ' שֶׁקֶר Jr 23 32, חֲ' שָׁוְא Zch 10 2. — *NB.* Jr 27 9 GS legunt חֹלְמֵיכֶם. [חָלַם].

חַלּוֹן, pl. ים et ות, f. (Ez 40 16): *fenestra:* arcae Noë Gn 8 6, cuiusvis aedificii Gn 26 8. Jos 2 15. Jdc 5 28. 1 S 19 12. Ez 40. 41 saepius. Ct 2 1 (מִן per) al. *NB.* Jr 22 14 lgd. חַלּוֹנָיו vel וֹנִיו'. [חלל, ar. *ḫalla* foravit.]

▲ **חֹלוֹן**, **חֹלֹן**: 1) חֹלֹן *Holon,* urbs sacerdotalis in monte Iuda Jos 15 51 (h. l. *Olon*). 21 15 = חִילֵן q. v.; frt. = Ḫ. ʿAlin ca 16 km NNW a Hebron in W. Ḥelwās. Cf. BASOR 15, 10. — 2) חֹלוֹן *Helon,* urbs in Moab N ab Arnon fluvio Jr 48 21. †

⫲ **חֲלוֹף** Pr 31 8 (nomen actionis ad חָלַף Q. 2) *transitus,* i. e. *actus evanescendi, pereundi;* בְּנֵי־חֲ' 'destinati ad abeundum, ad evanescendum, pereuntes'. [1]

חָלוּק* *lēvis, laevis,* G λεῖος: חַלֻּקֵי אֲבָנִים 'levissimos ex lapidibus' 1 S 17 40. [1]

חֲלוּשָׁה *debilitas,* metonym. *debiliores, victi* (opp. גְּבוּרָה victores) Ex 32 18. [1]

▲ **חֲלַח** (cum praep. בַּחְלַח, לַחְ', Mss. בַּחֲ', לַחֲ') *Hala* et 1 Ch 5 26 *Lahela,* regio in Assyria 2 R 17 6. 18 11. 1 Ch 5 26 = ass.-bab. mât Ḫalaḫḫi, regio in Mesopotamia. Cf. Ortl 36-38 (1929) 68; Šanda ad 2 R 17 6. †

▲ **חַלְחוּל** *Halhul,* urbs in monte Iuda, Jos 15 58; hod. Ḥalḥûl ca 6 km N a Hebron. Cf. Hier. On. 87 11. [1]

⫲ **חַלְחָלָה** *agitatio, tremitus* prae pavore ets. Is 21 3. Ez 30 4. 9. Na 2 11. [חלחל nh. aram. agitavit.] †

חלט*, narr. pl. וַיַּחְלְטוּ, v. l. c. sfx. וַיַּחְלְטוּהָ: prob. *ut maneat irrevocabile, arripuerunt* effatum regis (sibi favens) 1 R 20 33, מִמֶּנּוּ ex ore eius; cf. versiones et comment. [aram. חֲלַט ut proprietatem perpetuam possidet, Levy, II 56 b; alibi nh. aram. definitive iudicavit (Q.) vel declaravit (Hi.) Dalman 140.] [1]

⫲ **חֲלִי**, pl. חֲלָאִים (J. 96 A q): *monile (Geschmeide, bijou)* Pr 25 12. Ct 7 2. [ar. *ḥalâ(j)* monilibus ornavit.] †

▲ **חֲלִי** *Chali,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 25; sec. Abel II 341 frt. = Tell el-ʿAlj, S ab el-Ḥaritije. [1]

חֳלִי (חֳ), sfx. חָלְיוֹ (חָלְיִי *ḥoljî* lgd. 2 R 1 2. 8 8 s. Jr 10 19), pl. חֳלָיִים, sfx. חֳלָיֵנוּ: 1) *aegrotatio, morbus* Dt 7 15. 28 59. 61. 1 R 17 17 al. Ps 41 4. Is 1 5. — 2) quaevis hominis *afflictio, aerumna, infortunium* Is 53 3 (53 10 GV הֶחֳלִי). Jr 6 7. 10 19. Os 5 13. Ec 5 16 (lgd. וָחֳלִי). 6 2. [[1]חָלָה].

חֶלְיָה*, sfx. חֶלְיָתָהּ: *monile* collare Os 2 15. [1]

חָלִיל, pl. חֲלִילִים: *tibia* musica 1 S 10 5. 1 R 1 40. Is 5 12. 30 29. Sir 40 21, t. lugubris Jr 48 36. [[2]חלל] †

חָלִילָה, **חָלִלָה** (a חָלִיל* profanus) accusativus exclamativus, *o rem profanam!* vel *ad profanum!,* i. e. *nefas! absit!*; hac particula aliquid, sc. turpe, horrendum, cum emphasi aversantur, negant, deprecantur, et additur passim dat. (לִי, לָנוּ, Gn 44 7 לַעֲבָדֶיךָ, Job 34 10 לָאֵל) personae, quae abhorret (abhorrere debet) facere alqd, et מִן c. inf° actionis negatae vel recusatae, ex gr. חָ' לִּי מֵעֲשׂוֹת זֹאת 'absit ut hoc faciam' Gn 44 17: 44 7. Jos 24 16. 1 S 12 23. 2 S 23 17, חָ' לְּךָ מֵעֲשֹׂת Gn 18 25 a; — variationes formulae: inseritur formulae exclamatio, מֵיהוה 'per Iahve' 1 S 26 11. 1 R 21 3, מֵאֱלֹהַי 1 Ch 11 19, vel יהוה 'o Iahve' 2 S 23 17, חי־יהוה 1 S 14 45; pro מִן c. inf. ponitur לְ c.

inf. Jos 22 29, vel sent^a neg.: חָ' חָ' לִי אִם־אֲבַלַּע 'absit! non perdam' 2 S 20 20: 1 S 24 7. Job 27 5; omittitur dat. personae: חָ' לֹא תָמוּת 'absit! non morieris' 1 S 20 2; raro simplex חָ' לִי 1 S 2 30. 22 15, חָ' לְךָ Gn 18 25 b. 1 S 20 9 'nequaquam! absit!' — cf. Joü., Bib. 3 59. †

חֲלִיפָה *, sfx. חֲלִיפָתִי, pl. חֲלִיפוֹת, חֲלִפ(וֹ)ת: successio, substitutio unius pro altero; metonym. (fere ut italice 'muta') *res rei*, vel *persona personae substituta* vel *substituenda;* 1) *vestitus,* qui alteri substitui et cum eo alternari potest (una muta di abiti, a suit of clothes) Gn 45 22: Jdc 14 12 s. 19. 2 R 5 5. 22 s. (cf. JThSt 23, 197). — 2) *caterva* operariorum vel militum quae statutis horis alii succedit (Ablösung, muta) 1 R 5 28; חֲ' וְצָבָא 'nova in dies agmina' Job 10 17. — 3) *nova vita,* sc. pacis, post tempus aerumnarum Job 14 14; אֵין חֲ' לָמוֹ suum agendi modum (contra Dm et iustos) nunquam mutant Ps 55 20. — 4) חֲ' וְנִהְיוֹת '*praeterita* et futura' Sir 42 19 (cf. חָלַף Q. 2). †

חֲלִיצָה, pl. ־וֹת: *exuviae,* vestes occiso demptae Jdc 14 19. 2 S 2 21. [²חָלַץ]. †

חלכה, pl. חלכאים k Ps 10 8. 10. 14; TM q חֵל כָּאִים, חֶלְכָה 'exercitus tuus, exercitus fessorum' (?); — communi consensu pro adi^o habetur, lgd. prob. חֶלְכָּה, pl. חֶלְכָּאִים *miser* (GS). [cf. ar. *ḥalaka* valde niger fuit, ptc. infelix.]†

¹**חָלַל** Q.* *sine honore, profanum est;* de formis cf. BL p. 436. — **Ni.** (pass. ad Hi.) pf. נִחַל, נִחֲלוּ, נִחַלְתְּ, ipf. יֵחַל, תֵּחַל, אֵחַל, inf. הֵחַל (c. sfx. הֵחַלּוֹ): *profanatum, dehonestatum est* sanctuarium Ex 7 24. 25 3, nomen Dei Ez 20 9. 14. 22 (Is 48 11 c. G adde שְׁמִי), Ierusalem 22 16; *suo honore privatus est* Ds 22 26; *sese dehonestat, se impurum reddidit* alqs actione Lv 21 4. 9.

Pi. pf. חִלֵּל, ipf. יְחַלֵּל, inf. חַלֵּל, ptc. מְחַלֵּל (לְ semper retinetur): *profanavit, dehonestavit, indigne tractavit;* 1) *profanavit, dehonestavit* actu lege prohibito, crimine templum Lv 21 12. Ez 44 7, res sacras Lv 19 8. 22 15. Nu 18 32 al., terram sacram Jr 16 18, sabbatum Is 56 2, cubile patris Gn 49 4, consanguineos Lv 19 29. 21 9; nomen Dei Lv 18 21. 19 12. Jr 34 16 al., Deum Ez 13 19; *ad usum sacrum ineptam reddidit* rem Ex 20 25. — 2) *violavit* pactum, legem Mal 2 10. Ps 55 21. 89 32. 35. — 3) *dehonestant, indigne tractant* hostes templum, terram Ez 7 22. 28 7. Ps 74 7; Deus *indigne tractari sinit, iubet* peccatores, superbos etc. Is 23 9. 47 6. Lam 2 2, templum Ez 24 21: Ps 89 40, seq. מִן loci = 'et abegit ab...' Ez 28 16. — 4) rem novam *usurpare coepit, initiavit* (cf. Hi.) Dt 20 6. 28 30. Jr 31 5. — **Pu.** ptc. מְחֻלָּל *honore sibi debito privatus* Ez 36 23.

Hi. I) ipf. יַחֵל, אַחֵל: *profanari sivit* Ez 39 7; *violavit* votum Nu 30 3. — II) pf. הֵחֵל, הֵחֵלָּה, הַחִלּוֹת, הַחִלּוֹתִי, הֵחֵלּוּ; ipf. יָחֵל (וַיָּחֶל), תָּחֵל, אָחֵל, יָחֵלּוּ, תָּ', תְּחִלֶּינָה; ipr. הָחֵל; inf. הָחֵל (sfx. הַחִלָּם), ptc. מֵחֵל: *coepit, incepit;* 1) cum verbo addito: *a*) c. inf.: אָחֵל תֵּת Dt 2 25: 31. Jos 3 7 (1 S 3 2 lgd. כְּהוֹת); c. לְ et inf.: הֵחֵל לָרֹב Gn 6 1: Nu 25 1 al. saepe; simul c. acc. obi^i 2 Ch 31 7. 10; *b*) ambo verba in eadem forma: וַיָּחֶל וַיִּטַּע 'coepit plantare' Gn 9 20 (הֵחֵלּוּ וַיַּעֲמִידוּ Esr 3 8); הָחֵל רָשׁ 'incipe occupare' Dt 2 24. - 2) omisso altero verbo: *a*) cum בְּ actionis inceptae 2 Ch 20 22; c. בְּ vel מִן *incipere ab aliquo* Gn 44 12. Ez 9 6; praedicta implebo הָחֵל וְכַלֵּה 'ab initio usque ad finem' 1 S 3 12; — *b*) *incipit* res (fieri): holocaustum, cantus 2 Ch 29 27, falx (messis) Dt 16 9 a; Nu 17 11 s. — Ho. pf. הוּחַל *coeptum est* c. לְ et inf. Gn 4 26. [ar. *ḥalla* solvit, laxavit; ab hoc idea 'incipiendi'

facile derivatur; ad Hi. II cf. a/s. שָׁרִי, *šarrî* solvit, incepit.] Deriv. חֹל, חָלִילָה, ¹חָלָל, תְּחִלָּה.

‡ ²חָלַל Q. *turbatum est* (GS) cor Ps 109 22 [ar. *ḫalla* 4 turbavit], vel *transfixum, vulneratum* (H) μ, cf. Luc 2 35 [ass. *ḫalâlu*, ar. *ḫalla* 1 perforavit]. — **Pi.** ptc. pl. c. sfx. מְחַלְלֶ(י)ךָ: *transfixit, occidit* Ez 28 9 (|| הֹרֵג); **Pu.** pass. 32 26. - **Poel** pf. 3 f. חֹלְלָה, ptc. f. מְחוֹלֶלֶת: i. q. Pi., Is 51 9. Job 26 13; **Poal** ptc. מְחֹלָל ut Pu. Is 53 5 (|| מְדֻכָּא). †

³חלל: **Pi.** ptc. pl. מְחַלְּלִים: vb. denom., *tibiâ cecinit* 1 R 1 40. [חָלִיל] [1]

חָלָל, f. חֲלָלָה: *qui se crimine dehonestavit* (*ehrlos*) Ez 21 30 (GSV). 34, de femina Lv 21 7. 14. †

²חָלָל, st. c. חֲלַל, pl. חֲלָלִים, חַלְלֵי, etc.: gladio, hasta ets. *confossus, vulneratus* Jr 51 52. Ez 26 15; plerumque vero = caede, bello, vel aliter violente *interfectus* Gn 34 27. Nu 19 18. 23 24. Dt 21 1 ss. Jos 11 6 al.; sg. collective Ez 11 6. 30 4. Na 3 3 al.; חַלְלֵי יהוה ‘a Dno occisi’ Is 66 16. Jr 25 33: Nu 31 8; חַלְלֵי חֶרֶב Nu 19 16. So 2 12 al., ח" רָעָב Thr 4 9; c. gen. eius qui mortuos amisit Is 22 2. 34 3. Jr 8 23 al.; מְמוֹתֵי ח' mors violenta Ez 28 8; aliquos הַכּוֹת ח" (tot schlagen) Jdc 20 31. 39. [²חלל]

¹חָלַם, ipf. יַחֲלֹם, יַחֲלֹמוּ, יַחֲלֹמוּן, narr. וַנַּחַלְמָה, ptc. חוֹלֵם: *somniavit* Gn 28 12. 41 1. 5. Ps 126 1; ח' חֲלוֹם Gn 37 5 s. 40 5 al.; de visione prophetica Joel 3 1, qualem etiam pseudopropheta se habuisse dicit Dt 13 2. 4. 6. Jr 23 25. — **Hi.** ptc. pl. מַחְלְמִים Jr 29 8 (prob. scriptio mixta [J. 16 g], permittens legere ptc. Pi. vel Hi.) *somniavit*. [ar. aeth. *ḥalama*, a/s. חלם.] Deriv. חֲלוֹם.

²חָלַם *, ipf. pl. יַחְלְמוּ: *bene valet* Job 39 4. — **Hi.** ipf. 2 sg. c. sfx. תַּחֲלִימֵנִי: *sanum reddidit* alqm Is 38 16, ethice Sir 49 10, bene habere sivit 15 20. [sy. *aḥlem* sanavit, *ḥᵉlîm* sanus.] †

▲ חֵלֶם v. חֶלְדַּי n. 1.

▲ חֶלְמָה v. חֵילָם.

חַלָּמוּת Job 6 6 cibus quidam ingrati saporis, speciei ignotae; S *ḥᵉlamtā* anchusa herba („Althaea officinalis" botanistarum, malvae species; cf. Dillmann, Hontheim in l. c.); T Saad. alii = nh. חֶלְמוֹן *vitellum ovi* (Eidotter, jaune d'œuf); alii: *albumen ovi* vel serum lactis coagulati. [1]

חַלָּמִישׁ, st. c. חַלְמִישׁ *petra durissima* Is 50 7. Job 28 9, *aridissima* Dt 8 15 (צוּר הַח'). 32 13 (ח' צוּר). Ps 114 8. [ass. *elmušu* adamas.] †

▲ חֵלֹן *Helon*, pater Eliab phylarchi in Zabulon Nu 1 9. 2 7. 7 24. 29. 10 16. †

▲ חֹלֹן v. חוֹלוֹן n. 1.

חָלַף: ‡ Q. ipf. יַחֲלֹף, inf. חֲלוֹף: 1) *venit et transiit* ventus Is 21 1, halitus aurae super faciem Job 4 15, victor Hab 1 11, Deus Job 9 11. 11 10; *pertransiit*, c. בְּ loci Is 8 8; hinc *perfodit* Jdc 5 26. Job 20 24; *transgressus est* legem Is 24 5. — 2) *transiit et abiit*: hiems Ct 2 11: Job 9 26, homo ut flos Ps 90 5 s, caelum et terra Ps 102 27, idola Is 2 18; alqs *abiit* 1 S 10 3; c. acc. nihil Deum *fugit*, Sir 42 20; c. עַל *excellit* Sir 42 25. — **Pi.** ipf. יְחַלֵּף: *novam sumpsit, meliorem induit* vestem Gn 41 14. 1 S 12 20. — **Hi.** הֶחֱלִי(ו)ף, ipf. יַחֲלִיף etc.: 1) *mutavit* vestem Gn 35 2, caelum Ps 102 27, mercedem Gn 31 7. 41; *commutavit* rem Lv 27 10. — 2) pro una re meliorem *substituit*: cedros Is 9 9; *novas maiores accepit* vires Is 40 31. 41 1 (dittogr. ex v. praeced.?); intrans. = *se renovat* res Job 14 7. 29 20. [ar. aeth. *ḫalafa* successit alci, sy. *ḥᵉlaf* permutavit, Pa. germinavit; — ass. *ḫalâpu* induit, ar. *laḥafa* pallio induit.] †

חֵלֶף *compensatio*; ut praepositio: *pro, vice* alcs rei Nu 18 21. 31. [it. a/s. חלף.] †

▲ חֶלֶף *Heleph,* urbs in termino Nephthali Jos 19 33 prob. versus NW territorii. Cf. ZDPV 58 (1935) 225; Fern., Jos. 233. [1]

[1] חָלַץ* *cinxit* militem pro bello, *armavit; viri ad pugnandum armati, milites* voc. חֲלוּצִים Nu 32 30. Dt 3 18. Is 15 4, חֲלוּצֵי צָבָא Nu 31 5. Jos 4 13. 1 Ch 12 24. 2 Ch 17 18, sg. collect. הֶחָלוּץ Nu 32 29. Jos 6 7 al., חָלוּץ צָבָא Nu 32 27. — **Ni.** ipf. נֵחָלֵץ, ipr. הֵחָלְצוּ: *se accinxerunt* ad opus Nu 31 3 (melius leg. 'יֵחָ vel Hi.); *armati incedunt* milites ante populum Nu 32 17, ante Dnm (i. e. Arcam foederis) 20. — **Hi.** ipf. יַחֲלִיץ *robusta reddet* ossa tua Is 58 11; ipr. הַחֲלִיצוּ *armate, parate...* Nu 31 3 codd. Sam GSVT. [vb. denom. a חֶלֶץ? sy. *ḥᵉlaṣ* se ad opus alacriter accinxit.]

[2] חָלַץ, ipf. יַחֲלֹץ: *exuit* calceum a (מֵעַל) pede Dt 25 9. Is 20 2; חֲלוּץ הַנָּעַל 'excalceatus' Dt 25 10; *nudavit, detexit* mammam Thr 4 3. — **Pi.** pf. חִלֵּץ, narr. 1 וָאֲחַלְּצָה: *spoliavit* alqm Ps 7 5 (?); *eripuit* lapides ex domo Lv 14 40. 43. [sy. *ḥᵉlaṣ* spoliavit.] †

[3] חָלַץ *se subtraxit, fugit* מִן Os 5 6. — **Ni.** pf. נֶחֱלַץ, ipf. יֵחָלֵץ: *salvatus est* Ps 60 7. 108 7. Pr 11 8 s. — **Pi.** 2 חִלַּצְתָּ, ipf. יְחַלֵּץ etc., ipr. en. חַלְּצָה (חַלְּצֵנִי): *eripuit, liberavit* ex malis 2 S 22 20. Ps 6 5. 7 5. 18 20. 81 8. 91 15. 119 153 al. [ar. *ḫalaṣa* evasit salvus.]

חֶלֶץ* [nh.], du. חֲלָצַיִם, sfx. חֲלָצָיו...: *media pars corporis, lumbi,* cingulo firmati Is 5 27. 11 5. 32 11. Job 38 3. 40 7; lumbi algentis calefacti 31 20; 'manus super lumbos', gestus dolentis Jr 30 6; lumbi patris ut origo prolis Gn 35 11. 1 R 8 19 ‖ 2 Ch 6 9. [mand. *ḥalṣā,* aram. חַרְצָא, ass. *ḫimṣu,* syr. *ḥaṣṣā*]. †

▲ חֶלֶץ, i. p. חָלֶץ: 1) *Helles,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 39. — 2) *Heles,* bellator sub David 2 S 23 26 = *Helles* 1 Ch 11 27. 27 10. †

[1] חָלַק *laevis, glabra fuit* res; metaph. *blanda sed fallacia sunt* verba Ps 55 22, cor alcs Os 10 2. — **Hi.** pf. הֶחֱלִיק, ipf. pl. יַחֲלִיקוּן, ptc. מַחֲלִיק: *laevigavit* malleando metallum Is 41 7; metaph. *mendaciter blanda facit (habet)* verba Pr 2 16. 7 5, linguam Ps 5 10. Pr 28 23; abs. *mendaciter blande loquitur* Ps 36 3 (אֶל alci). Pr 29 5 (עַל). [ar. *ḥalaqa* glabrum fecit, pilos removit.] Deriv. חָלָק, [1]חֵלֶק, [1]חֶלְקָה, חַלּוּק, חֲלַקְלַקּוֹת.

[2] חָלַק, ipf. יַחֲלֹק, יַחֲלֹקוּ, narr. וַיֵּחָלֵק, sfx. וַיְחַלְּקוּם, וַתְּחַלְּקֵם, ipr. חִלְקוּ, inf. חֲלֹק, ptc. חוֹלֵק: 1) *partitus est, divisit* aliquod totum in partes distribuendas: terram Jos 14 5: Neh 9 22, agrum 2 S 19 30, spolia Jos 22 8. 1 S 30 24 (יַחְדָּו pariter); *praedatus est* 2 Ch 28 21; *in partitione suam partem accepit* Jos 18 2. Pr 17 2. 29 24. Job 27 17. — 2) *distribuit* res Neh 13 13; *tribuit* alqd alci Dt 4 19. 29 25. Job 39 17. — 3) *in classes divisit, distribuit* levitas, sacerdotes. rex David 2 Ch 23 18. — **Ni.** ipf. יֵחָלֵק *distribuitur* territorium Nu 26 53. 55 s, lux per mundum Job 38 24; *se divisit* plebs in factiones 1 R 16 21; *divisis turmis progressi sunt* עַל contra Gn 14 15. — **Pi** חִלֵּק, 3 f. c. sfx. חִלְּקַתָּה, ipf. יְחַלֵּק (pro וַיְחַלְּקֵם abnormiter וַיֶּחָלְקֵם 1 Ch 23 6. 24 3, cf. LB p. 352); ipr. inf. חַלֵּק: 1) *dispertitus est, distribuit* res inter plures, seq. לְ dat., cibos, vestes 2 S 6 19. Ps 22 19 al., terram Jos 13 7. 18 10. Is 34 17. Ps 60 8 al. (terram peragrandam 1 R 18 6); ‡ חִלֵּק שָׁלָל praedam distribuere et suam sibi partem sumere Gn 49 27. Ex 15 9. Jdc 5 30. Is 9 2. Ps 68 13. Pr 16 19; sacerdotes *in classes divisit* 1 Ch 23 6. 24 3. — 2) *divisit* rem in partes Ez 5 1. — 3) *dispersit* aliquos Gn 49 7. Thr 4 16. — **Pu.** pf. חֻלַּק, ipf. תְּחֻלַּק: *distributa est* praeda Is 33 23. Zch 14 1, terra Am 7 17. — **Hi.** ger. לַחֲלֹק Jr 37 12 explicari solet *ad (hereditatis) partem*

accipiendam, ut portionem hereditatis sibi debitam inde peteret. — **Htp.** pf. pl. הִתְחַלְּקוּ *inter se partiti sunt* rem Jos 18 5. [nh. id.; sy. attribuit, aeth. *ḫualaqua* numeravit.] Deriv. ²חֵלֶק, ²חֶלְקָה, מַחֲלֹקֶת.

³ חָלַק *creavit* Sir 31 13. 38 1. [ar. *ḫalaqa.*]†

חָלָק, pl. st. c. חַלְּקֵי; f. pl. חֲלָקוֹת, חֲלַקּוֹת (Dn 11 32): 1) *glaber, sine pilis,* cutis Gn 27 11; *calvus,* sine arboribus, mons Jos 11 17. 12 7; חַלְּקֵי־נַחַל *glabri lapides* torrentis (lapides a te culti divinis honoribus; v. comm.) Is 57 6; f. pl. *loca lubrica,* ubi facile est cadere μ Ps 73 18. — 2) metaphor. *glaber, mendaciter blandus:* os Pr 5 3. 26 28, verba Ps 12 3 s. Is 30 10. Dn 11 32.†

▲ חָלָק Jos 11 17. 12 7: הָהָר הֶחָלָק " mons glaber seu denudatus " (V: *pars montis*), ascendens versus Seir, terminus australis Chanaan a Iosue expugnatae; sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. II 1 (1907) 170. 197 = Ğ. Ḥalâq NNE ab ʿAbde (Eboda) et ESE ab es-Sbeiṭa.†

▲ חֵלֶק *Helec,* Manassaeus, filius Galaad filii Machir Nu 26 30. Jos 17 2; n. patr. חֶלְקִי *Helecitae* Nu 26 30.†

¹ חֵלֶק *glabritas* labiorum, *blanditiae* Pr 7 21.¹

² חֵלֶק, sfx. חֶלְקִי etc., pl. חֲלָקִים, חֶלְקֵי: 1) *pars* rei divisae (Ec 11 2) et distribuendae, *portio* alci obveniens vel conveniens Gn 14 24. Nu 31 36. Job 17 5 (?); חֵלֶק כְּחֵלֶק ' portiones aequales ' Dt 18 8: 1 S 30 24; res alci iure debita Lv 6 10. Nu 18 20 b. Ec 5 17, pars qua quis iure acquisita fruitur nec privari vult Ec 2 10. 3 22. 9 9. — 2) *sors* alci assignata Is 17 14 (|| גּוֹרָל). Ps 17 14. Job 20 29. 27 13. 31 2; *consortium, commercium:* אֵין לָנוּ חֵ׳ בְּדָוִד nolumus habere David regem 2 S 20 1. 1 R 12 16, *communis actio* Ps 50 18: Ec 9 6. — 3) pars territorii alci assignata, *ager, proprietas* Jos 14 4. 15 13. Nu 18 20 a, pl. Jos 18 5. 9. Ez 45 7. Os 5 7; חֵ׳ עַמִּי terra Israel 2 4: 2 R 9 10. Am 7 4. [ad 3 cf. ass. *eqlu,* a/s. חַקְלָא.]

¹ חֶלְקָה *, st. c. חֶלְקַת: *glabritas,* meton. *pars glabra* colli, sine pilis Gn 27 16; metaphor. *blandities* linguae Pr 6 24.†

² חֶלְקָה, st. c. חֶלְקַת: *pars ruris, campus:* חֵ׳ שָׂדֶה Gn 33 19. Jos 24 32. Ru 2 3 al.; חֵ׳ 2 S 14 30. 2 R 3 19. Am 4 7 al.

חֲלֻקָּה *, st. c. חֲלֻקַּת *turma* familiae leviticae 2 Ch 35 5.¹

▲ חֶלְקַי (nonn. mss חֶלְקִי), *Helci,* princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 15.¹

▲ חִלְקִיָּה *Helcias* et Neh 8 4 *Helcia.* — 1) pater praepositi domus regis Ezechiae 2 R 18 37 = חִלְקִיָּהוּ 2 R 18 18. 26. Is 22 20. 36 3. 22. — 2) summus sacerdos sub Iosia rege 2 R 22 8 b. 10. 12. 1 Ch 5 39. 9 11. 2 Ch 35 8. Esr 7 1. Neh 11 11 = חִלְקִיָּהוּ 2 R 22 4. 8 a. 14. 23 4. 24. 2 Ch 34 9. 14 s. 18. 20. 22. – 3) pater Gamariae legati regis Sedeciae Jr 29 3. — 4) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 30 = חִלְקִיָּהוּ 26 11. — 5) coaevus Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. — 6) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 12 7. 21 (frt. = 5).

▲ חִלְקִיָּהוּ *Helcias:* 1) v. חִלְקִיָּה n. 1. — 2) v. חִלְקִיָּה n. 2. — 3) pater Ieremiae Jr 1 1. — 4) v. חִלְקִיָּהוּ n. 4.†

חֲלַקְלַקּוֹת (J. 88 J b) pl. ttm.: 1) *loca lubrica,* ubi facile caditur Jr 23 12. Ps 35 6. — 2) *fraudes, fallaciae* Dn 11 21; בַּחֲ׳ *simulate* 11 34.†

▲ חֶלְקַת *Halcath* Jos 19 25 = חֶלְקָת *Helcath* 21 31 = (mendose) חוּקֹק *Hucac* 1 Ch 6 60 (75): urbs levitica in Aser; frt. Jerkâ ca 14 km ENE ab ʿAkkâ (Alt, PJB 1929, 38 s: Tell el-Harbağ. Cf. Tutm. III, 112: ḥrḳt).†

▲ חֶלְקַת הַצֻּרִים *Ager robustorum* (potius: rupium) 2 S 2 16 campus prope Gabaon; cf. comm.¹

חָלַשׁ *, narr. וַיַּחֲלֹשׁ, transitive וַיַּחֲלֹשׁ: intransitive prob. *cecidit* [cf. חַלָּשׁ debilis], *in pugna succubuit* [cf. חֲלוּשָׁה]; homo mortuus (*exanimis*) *iacet* Job 14 10; magis active; *irruit* contra (עַל) alqm, *aggressus est* Is 14 12 (cf. נָפַל Job 1 15); — transitive (an lgd. Hi.?) *prostravit* hostes Ex 17 13; cf. Frid. Delitzsch in Job l. c. — *NB*. Sunt qui explicent Ex 17 13 et (lgd. Ni.) Job 14 10 ex ar. (dial.) *ḥalaša* falce messuit, vel Job l. c. ex *ḫalasa* clam celerrime rapuit. †

חַלָּשׁ *debilis* Joel 4 10. [it. nh. a/s.][1]

[1]חָם *, st. c. חֲמִי, sfx. חָמִיהָ, חָמִיךְ: *socer* uxoris, mariti pater Gn 38 13. 25. 1 S 4 19. 21. [ass. *emu*, ar. aeth. *ḥam*, a/s. חֲמָא.] †

[2]חָם, pl. חַמִּים: *calidus* Jos 9 12. Job 37 17. [חמם] †

▲ חָם *Cham:* 1) filius Noe Gn 5 32. 6 10. 7 13. 9 18. 22. 10 1. 1 Ch 1 4; posteri Cham Gn 10 6. 20. 1 Ch 1 8. 4 40 in Arabia, Aethiopia, Aegypto, Chanaan, Phoenice, Syria. — 2) designatio Aegypti Ps 78 51. 105 23. 27. 106 22. †

חֹם *calor* Gn 8 22. Is 8 4 bis. Jr 17 8. Job 24 19; g. qual. *calidus* 1 S 21 7; v. חמם inf. c. †

חֵמָא Dn 11 44 = [1]חֵמָה.

חֶמְאָה, st. c. חֶמְאַת; *lac spissum, coagulatum,* hodiernnm 'laban' Arabum: a חָלָב distinguitur Gn 18 8. Dt 32 14. Jdc 5 25; porro Is 7 15. 22. Pr 30 33. Job 20 17; de eo v. Dalman in PJB 1919 31-35. †

חָמַד, ipf. יַחְמֹד (sfx. אֶחְמְדֵם, נֶחְ'); 1) *appetivit, cupivit* (i. e. frui, habere, sibi arripere cupivit): alqd Ex 20 17. 34 24. Dt 5 18. 7 25. Jos 7 21. Mi 2 2. Pr 6 25; alqm Ex 20 17. Dt 5 18 (uxorem alterius). — 2) *delectatus est* re; item c. accus. Is 1 29: Ps 68 17. Pr 1 22. 12 12: c. acc. pers. Is 53 2; de חֲמוּדוֹת, חָמוּד vide infra, suo loco. — Ni. ptc. נֶחְמָד *desiderabilis, iucundus* Gn 2 9. 3 6; *pretiosus* Ps 19 11 (חֶ) Pr 21 20. — Pi. pf. 1 חִמַּדְתִּי; *valde delectatus est;* 'cum deliciis (sedi...)' Ct 2 3. [aram. חֲמַד, חֲמֵד cupivit; ar. *ḥamida* laudavit.] Deriv. חֶמֶד, חֶמְדָּה, חָמוּד, חֲמוּדוֹת, מַחְמֹד, מַחְמָד. †

‡ חֶמֶד *desiderabilitas;* g. qual. = *iucundus, venustus:* res Is 32 12. Am 5 11, iuvenes Ex 23 6. 12. 23. †

חֶמְדָּה, st. c. חֶמְדַּת etc. 1) *desiderium:* Ioram obiit בְּלֹא חֶ' nullo sui desiderio relicto 2 Ch 21 20. — 2) *amoenitas;* g. qual.: *amoenus, pretiosus* Is 2 16. Jr 3 19. 12 10. Ez 26 12. Ps 106 24 al. — 3) metonym.; *obiectum desiderii,* vel *magnae aestimationis,* i. e. *res pretiosae* Ag 2 7 (cf. 8 et Is 60 5, G τὰ ἐκλεκτά, sed lgd. pl. חֶמְדוֹת); 'id quod desiderat Israel', regia dignitas alci conferenda 1 S 9 20; *deliciae* feminarum Dn 11 37, i. e. idolum ab iis cultum, prob. deus Tammuz.

▲ חֶמְדָּן *Hamdan,* stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 26 = חַמְרָן *Hamram* 1 Ch 1 41. Cf. Ḫamdânu et Ḫamranû ap. Schiffer, Aramäer (1911) 197; ZAW 44 (1926) 91 n. 37. †

‡ חַמָּה 1) *calor, aestus* solis Ps 19 7. Job 30 28. Sir 43 2. — 2) *sol* Is 24 23. 30 26. Ct 6 10. [חמם] †

[1]חֵמָה, st. c. חֲמַת, pl. חֵמ(וֹ)ת Ps 76 11. Pr 22 24; 1) *fervor* vinolenti vel febricitantis Os 7 5 (J. 129 n). - 2) *virus* ferarum ets. Dt 32 24. 33. Ps 58 5. 140 4. — 3) *fervor animi* a) *varie commoti,* sc. commoti visione ecstatica Ez 3 14; commoti amore Zch 8 2 (‖ קִנְאָה), zelo pro Deo Ps 76 11 a; — *b) ira, indignatio* hominum Gn 27 44. 2 S 11 20. 2 R 5 12. Is 51 13. Pr 6 34. 16 14. Est 3 5 al.; אִישׁ חֵ' Pr 15 18 (חֵ״ 22 24), בַּעַל חֵ' 29 22 (Na 1 2), גְּדָל־חֵ' 19 19 iracundus; ira capri Dn 8 6; — persaepe de ira Dei Is 27 4. 63 5. Jr 4 4. 6 11. Ez 5 13. 24 8 al., c. synonymis Dt 9 19. 29 27. Jr 36 7. Ez 16 38 al.; בְּחֵמָה 'iratus' Is 66 15. Ez 8 18. Ps 59 14 al., item

בַּחֲמָתִי (ךָ,וֹ) Dt 29 22. Is 63 3. Jr 32 37. Ez 13 13. Ps 6 2 al.; meton. *poena a Deo irato inflicta* Ps 88 8; hinc calix irae Is 51 17. 22, iram effundere Ez 7 8. 14 19. Ps 79 6 al., retribuere Is 59 18 ets.; ira Dei dicitur ebullire seu excandescere 2 Ch 36 16 בְּ adversus alqm (in facie mea Ez 38 18), accendi Est 1 12 (בָּעַר). 2 R 22 13 (נִצַּת), effundi (נִתַּךְ) Na 1 6. 2 Ch 34 21; חֲ' הַקֶּרִי indignatio vobis adversans Lv 26 28. — *NB.* Job 19 29 ' ira [vestra in me] est crimen gladio dignum ', cf. comm. [a יחם, ut דֵּעָה a ידע].

²חֵמָה Job 29 6 = חֶמְאָה. ¹

▲ חֲמוּאֵל *Hamuel,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 26. ¹

חָמוּד (ptc. pass. Q., חָמַד) 1) adi.: *pretiosus* Gn 27 15. Esr 8 27. — 2) subst., st. c. חֲמוּד, sfx. חֲמוּדוֹ, חֲמוּדֵיהֶם: sg. collect., *res pretiosae, carae, quas alqs habet, thesaurus* Ps 39 12. Job 20 20. Sir 14 14; pl., *idola pretiosa* Is 44 9; f. pl. חֲמֻדוֹת *res pretiosae* Dn 11 38. 43. †

× חֲמוּדוֹת (vel ד, מ) subst. abstr., ea rei vel personae *bonitas propter quam magni aestimatur et amatur:* g. qual. כְּלֵי חֲ" ' vasa *pretiosa* ' 2 Ch 20 25; ' panis *delicatus* ' Dn 10 3; אִישׁ חֲ" vir (Deo) *carissimus* Dn 9 23 GSVThdt (TM om. אִישׁ). 10 11. 19. †

▲ חֲמוּטַל *Amital,* uxor Iosiae regis 2 R 23 31 (pl. Mss G חֲמִיטַל). 24 18. Jr 52 1 (his 2 ll. k חֲמִיטַל). †

▲ חָמוּל *Hamul,* filius Phares filii Iuda Gn 46 12. Nu 26 21. 1 Ch 2 5; n. patr. חָמוּלִי *Hamulitae* Nu 26 21. (Sam [Gn, Nu], LXX: חֲמוּאֵל). †

▲ חַמּוֹן *Hamon:* 1) urbs in Aser Jos 19 28; frt. Ḫ. Umm el-ʿAmûd c. 2 km N a Râs en-Nâqûra prope W. Ḥâmûl. Cf. Guérin, Gal. II 141-8. 172 s; ZDPV 35 (1912) 41 s. — 2) urbs in Nephthali 1 Ch 6 61; G (v. 76): τὴν Χαμωϑ = חַמַּת = חַמַּת דֹּאר n. 1. †

ǂ חָמוֹץ Is 1 17 *oppressor* sec. recentiores; GSTV (et multi commentatores) lg. חָמוּץ ' oppressus '. [a ²חָמַץ] ¹

ǂ חָמוּץ *, st. c. חֲמוּץ: *rubefactus, ruber* Is 63 1. [cf. sy. *ḥemaṣ* erubuit.] ¹

ǂ חַמּוּקִים pl. ttm. Ct 7 2 vox sensus incerti; femorum חַ" G ῥυϑμοί (rhythmici motus), S ' formae ', Vg ' iuncturae '; sec. recentes *curvaturae, lineae curvae.* ¹

חֲמוֹר, sfx. חֲמוֹרִי etc., pl. חֲמוֹרִים etc. (etiam ם) m. (2 S 19 27 f.) *asinus:* constituit magnam partem divitiarum apud Israelitas vicinosque populos Gn 12 16. 24 35. 30 43. 32 6. 34 28. Nu 31 28. 1 S 15 3. 27 9. 2 R 7 7 al., inserviunt ad equitandum Ex 4 20. Jos 15 18. Jdc 1 14. 1 S 25 20 al., ad onera ferenda Gn 22 3. 5. 42 26. 2 S 16 1 al., ad agros colendos Dt 22 10; licet occasione data etiam in bello eo uterentur (2 R 7 7. 10. Is 21 7), tamen generatim bellatores equis insident, rex pacis asino Zch 9 9; de 2 R 6 25 v. ¹ראשׁ 7; חֲ' אֵבוּס (ita iunge) ' as. ad praesepe stans ' Is 1 3; — cf. LB I 443-7. — *NB.* Pro חֲמוֹר חֲמֹרָתַיִם (Vg. ' pulli asinarum ') Jdc 15 16 cum GS multi recentes lg. inf. abs. et pf. verbi ³חָמַר, q. v.; pro חֲ' לֶחֶם G lg. γόμορ (עֹמֶר) ἄρτων. [ass. *imêru,* ar. *ḥimâr,* a/s. חֲמַר.]

▲ חֲמוֹר *Hemor* et Jdc 9 28 *Emor,* Hevaeus, pater Sichem, Gn 33 19. 34 2-26. Jos 24 32. Jdc 9 28. †

חָמוֹת *, sfx. חֲמוֹתֵךְ etc.: *socrus,* mater mariti Mi 7 6. Ru 1 14. 2 11. 18 s. 23. 3 1. 6. 16 s. †

חֹמֶט G σαῦρα, Vg *lacerta* Lv 11 30 in catalogo animalium impurorum; de lacertis Palaestinae v. Fonck in LB II 906 8, Realia p. 393. [cf. ass. *ḫamâṭu* festinare; nh. ח' = limax.] ¹

▲ חֻמְטָה *Athmatha,* urbs in Monte Iuda Jos 15 54 [" lacerta "]. ¹

▲ חֲמִיטַל v. חֲמוּטַל.

חָמִיץ Is 30 24 *acidum* pabulum, i. e. herbis acidis et sale conditum. [1]

חֲמִ(י)שִׁי *quintus* Gn 1 23. 30 17. Nu 7 36 al.; f. in פַּעַם חֲמִישִׁית 'quinta vice' Neh 6 5; — subst. quintus mensis Ez 20 1. Zch 7 5. 8 19.

חֲמִ(י)שִׁית, sfx. חֲמִשִׁיתוֹ (Lv 5 24 TM ־תָיו, lgd. ־תוֹ); *quinta pars* rei Gn 47 24. Lv 5 16. 24. 22 14 al. Nu 5 7; in 1 R 6 31 prob. *pentagonum* (ein Fünfeck).

חָמַל, ipf. יַחְמֹל, יַחְמוֹל, יַחְמְלוּ...: *misertus est* alcs, *clementia usus est* (sc. eum liberans, non occidens, non spolians ets.), *pepercit* alci: seq. עַל Ex 2 6. 1 S 15 9. 15 (de pecore). 23 21. 2 Ch 36 15. Jr 15 5. Joel 2 18. Mal 3 17; negative: *non parcere* עַל 1 S 15 3. 2 Ch 36 17, אֶל Is 9 18, abs. Dt 13 9. Jr 13 14 al.; in poesi verbis puniendi, perdendi etc. add. לֹא חָמַל, (וְ)לֹא יַחְמֹל = 'sine misericordia' Is 30 14. Job 6 10 (in dolore sine mis. mihi inflicto). 16 13. Thr 2 2 al.; — *parcere rei* = ea non uti: 'nolite parcere sagittae' (אֶל) Jr 50 14; c. ger. וַיַּחְמֹל לָקַחַת מִצֹּאנוֹ 'non sumpsit unam ex ovibus suis' 2 S 12 4: Sir 13 4. Deriv. seq. et מַחְמָל.

חֶמְלָה*, st. c. חֶמְלַת, et (Ez) חֻמְלָה: *actus miserendi et parcendi* alci, עַל Gn 19 16. Is 63 9. Ez 16 5. †

חמם: Q. pf. חַם, חַמּוֹתִי, ipf. יֵחַם (וַיָּחָם 2 R 4 34. Is 44 15) et יֵחַם, תֵּחַם, pl. יֵחַמּוּ, inf. חֹם, sfx. חֻמּוֹ; formae abnormes: ipf. יֵחָם, pl. וַיֵּחֲמוּ Gn 30 39, pl. f. וַיֵּחַמְנָה ib. 38 (J. 44 d), inf. c. sfx. et praef. לַחְמָם (lege לְחֻמָּם ad hoc ut calefiant) Is 47 14. Job 30 4: *incaluit, calet, fervet:* sol lucens Ex 16 21. 1 S 11 9. Job 6 17. Neh 7 3, dies Gn 18 1. 1 S 11 11. 2 S 4 5, aes Ez 24 11, corpus reviviscens 2 R 4 34, alqs prope ignem Is 44 15 s. 47 14. Job 30 4; impers. חַם לוֹ 'alci calor fit, alqs calet' 1 R 1 1 s. Ag 1 6. Ec 4 11; — metaph.: *fervet* alqs, alcs cor, irâ aliisve passionibus Dt 19 6. Jr 51 39 ('dum calent'). Os 7 7. Ps 39 4; animalia Gn 30 38 s. — **Ni.** ptc. pl. irreg. נֵחָמִים (pro נְחַמִּים) impura libidine *calentes, ardentes* Is 57 5. — **Pi.** ipf. תְּחַמֵּם *calefacit, calori exponit* sc. ova Job 39 14; ubi frt. melius legitur **Hi.** ipf. c. sfx. תַּחְמֵם *calefacit ea.* — **Htp.** ipf. יִתְחַמָּם *se calefecit* Job 31 20. [ar. *ḥamma* calefecit; caluit, aeth. aegrotavit; a/s. חַם, *ḥam* caluit.]

חַמָּנִים, sfx. חַמָּנֵיכֶם: *columnae seu stelae solares,* in honorem Baal, dei solaris, erectae eiusque aris appositae 2 Ch 34 4. 7: Lv 26 30. Is 17 8. 27 9. Ez 6 4. 6. 2 Ch 14 4, Vg. 'delubra, simulacra, fana'. †

חָמַס, ipf. יַחְמֹס, ptc. חֹמֵס: *violenter, iniuste oppressit* alqm Jr 22 3, *nocuit* Pr 8 36; *violenter destruxit* rem Thr 2 6, *violavit* legem Ez 22 26. So 3 4; — vitis immaturum fructum *abicit* Job 15 33; in Job 21 27 lgd. תַּהְמֹסוּ 'excogitatis' (cf. sy. *ḥemas* cogitavit ets.). — **Ni.** pf. נֶחְמְסוּ *dure tractatae sunt* plantae pedum, sc. nuditate, catenis etc. Jr 13 22. [ass. *ḫamâṣu* it.; ar. *ḥamasa* irritavit, *ḥamisa* durus et obstinatus fuit in pugna.] Deriv. seq. †

חָמָס, st. c. חֲמַס, pl. חֲמָסִים: 1) *violentia, iniuria* qua quis aliis vim infert vel nocet Gn 6 11. 49 5. Is 53 9. 59 6. 60 18. Jr 51 46. Ez 7 11. Ps 58 3 (lgd. חָמָס) et alibi saepe; c. synonymo רִיב Ps 55 10, שֹׁד Jr 6 7. Ez 45 9 al.; כְּלֵי ח׳ Gn 49 5 'instrumenta v^ae': Ps 74 20; אִישׁ ח׳ Ps 18 49. 140 12, אִישׁ ח״ Ps 140 2 al., עֵד ח׳ (g. qual.) testis iniustus Ex 23 1. Dt 19 16: Ps 35 11, odium *iniquum* Ps 25 19; יֵין ח״ (gen. explic.) Pr 4 17; genetivus additus (vel sfx.) indicat iniuste suppressum Jdc 9 24. Joel 4 19. Abd 10. Hab 2 17, supprimentem Ez 12 19. Ps 7 17; — sensu passivo: *violentia quam alqs patitur* Gn 16 5. 2 S 22 3. Jr 51 35. Ps 72 14. Pr 26 6

(damnum habebit); exclamative חָמָס ‘ vim patior!’ Jr 20 8. Hab 1 2. Job 19 7.— 2) metonymice: 'ח *res violenter raptae* Ez 28 16. Am 3 10. So 1 9.

‡ חָמַץ* (i. q. חָמַס q. v.) ptc. חוֹמֵץ Ps 71 4 *oppressor* (et cf. חָמוֹץ). [1]

חָמֵץ, ipf. יֶחְמַץ, inf. c. sfx. חֻמְצָתוֹ: *acer, acerbus fuit; fermento acescit, fermentata est* massa farinae Ex 12 34. 39. Os 7 4. — **Htp.** ipf. יִתְחַמֵּץ *se acerbam, exacerbatam sentit* mens ira vel dolore Ps 73 21. [ar. *ḥamaḍa*, a/s. חָמֵץ.] Deriv. חָמֵץ, חֹמֶץ, חָמִיץ, מַחְמֶצֶת. †

חָמֵץ subst. *fermentatum, panis* vel *farinae massa fermentata* Ex 12 15. 13 3. 7. Lv 6 10. 7 13 (gen. materiae). Dt 16 3. Am 4 5; עַל־ח' ‘ simul cum..., addito... ’ Ex 23 18. 34 25; panis fit, coquitur 'ח ‘ fermentatus ’ Lv 2 11. 23 17. †

חֹמֶץ *acetum*, liquor acidus acerbus Ps 69 22. Pr 10 26. 25 20, tamen oleo temperatus in siti bibitur Ru 2 14; acetum ex vino et sicera factum Nu 6 3. †

‡ חָמַק *declinavit, abscessit* Ct 5 6. — **Htp.** ipf. 2 f. תִּתְחַמָּקִין *se procul tenuit, procul mansit* Jr 31 22. †

‡ [1]חָמַר, ipf. pl. יֶחְמְרוּ: *fermentescit, aestuat* mare Ps 46 4, *spumat* vinum 75 9. — **Hi.** *contristavit* alcs viscera (cor) Sir 4 3. — **Puʿalʿal** pf. pl. חֳמַרְמְרוּ *aestuant, fervent* viscera (cor) vehementer afflicti Thr 1 20. 2 11, facies vehementer flentis Job 16 16. [ar. *ḥamara* 8 fermentescit (massa), aram. חֲמַר fervet]. †

[2]חָמַר*, narr. c. sfx. וַתַּחְמְרָה (GK 58 g), verb. denom.: *bitumine oblevit* Ex 2 3. [a חֵמָר] [1]

[3]חמר: in Jdc 15 16 multi sec. GS legunt inf. a. et pf. c. sfx., חָמוֹר חֲמַרְתִּים vel Pi. חַמּוֹר חִמַּרְתִּים; vertunt vel ‘ ut acervos *acervavi* eos’ S [nh. חָמַר, aram. חֲמַר], vel ‘ *rubros feci* eos’, vulneravi [ar. *ḥammara*], vel sim. [1]

‡ חֶמֶר (חֲ) *vinum forte, merum* Dt 32 14. Is 27 2 (v. l. חֶמֶד codd, GST a multis praefertur). Sir 31 30. [ar. *ḫamr*, a/s. חַמְרָא; [1]חָמַר]. †

חֵמָר ἄσφαλτος, *bitumen* Gn 11 3. 14 10. Ex 2 3; est materia nigra pici similis, quae vel in statu solido vel in forma liquida invenitur; ad linienda navigia, ad uniendos in aedificando lapides usuveniebat. Cf. Fonck in LB I 671 s. †

[1]חֹמֶר *aestus, undae aestuantes* Hab 3 15. [חָמַר] [1]

[2]חֹמֶר *lutum:* lutum platearum Is 10 6. 41 25. Job 30 19, כַּח' de ingenti copia Job 27 16; *lutum figuli, argilla* Is 29 16. 45 9. Jr 18 4. 6, de materia corporis humani (cfr. Gn 2 7) Is 64 7. Job 4 19. 10 9. 33 6, ח' חוֹתָם argilla cui sigillum (imago vel scriptura) imprimitur 38 14; materia in aedificando Gn 11 3 (caementum). Ex 1 14. Na 3 14, gen. *luteus* = labilis, vilis Job 13 12 (cf. 4 19). Sir 33 10. [[3]חָמַר] †

[3]חֹמֶר, pl. חֳמָרִים (Ex 8 10. Nu 11 32) κόρος, *corus*, mensura aridorum: 1 chomer = 10 bath Ez 45 11. 13 s = fere 393 litra (LB III 166): Lv 27 16. Nu 11 32. Is 5 10. Os 3 2; ח' ח' (cf. nostrum ‘ scheffelweise ’), in magna quantitate, acervatim Ex 8 10. †

▲ חַמְרָן v. חֶמְדָּן.

חמש: Q. ptc. pass., pl. חֲמֻשִׁים Ex 13 18. Jos 1 14. 4 12. Jdc 7 11, sec. GSAqSym *bene armati* milites ets. [ar. *ḥamisa* in pugna firmus fuit; sec. Joüon, Mél. 10, 11 s ‘ quinque armis provisi ’, a חָמֵשׁ.] — **Pi.** חִמֵּשׁ ἀποπεμπτοῦν, *quintavit* (cf. ‘ decimavit ’), i. e. quintam redituum partem dare iussit Gn 41 34. [a חָמֵשׁ] †

חָמֵשׁ, st. c. חֲמֵשׁ (cum nomine fem.), חֲמִשָּׁה, st. c. חֲמֵשֶׁת (cum nomine masc.) πεντάς, *quinque;* חָמֵשׁ שָׁנִים Gn 45 6, חֲמֵשׁ הַיְרִיעוֹת Ex 26 3; חֲמִשָּׁה אֲנָשִׁים Jdc 18 2, חֲמֵשֶׁת הָאֲנָשִׁים

18 7; ‘quinque’ nnq. dic. pro quovis exiguo numero = ‘pauci’ Lv 26 8. Nu 11 19. Is 30 17; — pro numero ordinali: בַּחֲמִשָּׁה לַחֹדֶשׁ ‘quinto die mensis’ Ez 1 1 al.; — 15 חֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר Ex 16 1, חֲמֵשֶׁת עָשָׂר 2 S 19 18, חֲמֵשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה Gn 5 10; — 500 חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת Gn 11 1 ; 5000 חֲמֵשֶׁת אֲלָפִים Jdc 20 45.

¹ חֹמֶשׁ *quinta pars* sc. redituum regi solvenda Gn 47 26.¹

² חֹמֶשׁ ψόα, *inguen,* venter circa lumbos 2 S 2 23. 3 27. 4 6. 20 10. [ar. *ḥamisa* fortis, firmus fuit.] †

חֲמִשִּׁים *quinquaginta* Gn 6 15. 18 24. al.; *turma 50 militum,* c. sfx. חֲמִשָּׁיו 2 R 1 9 ss, שַׂר (הַ)חֲ׳ Dt 1 15. 1 S 8 12. 2 R 1 9 ss.

חֲמִשִּׁית: v. חֲמִישִׁית.

▲ חֲמָת et (ante רַבָּה et צוֹבָה) חֲמַת, *Emath* et 1 Ch 18 3. 9 *Hemath:* 1) urbs ad Orontem sita 2 S 8 9 || 1 Ch 18 9 (? v. n. 2). 2 R 14 28. 17 24. 30. 18 34. 19 13. Is 10 9. 11 11. 36 19. 37 13. Jr 49 23. Ez 47 16 s. 48 1. Zch 9 2. 1 Ch 18 3 (frt. glossa; cf. 2 S 8 3); חֲמַת רַבָּה *Emath magna* Am 6 2; אֶרֶץ חֲמָת 2 R 23 33. 25 21 Jr 39 5. 52 9. 27; לְבוֹא (לְבֹא) חֲמָת *introitus Emath* (vel: *intrantibus Emath,* etc.) Nu 13 21 (Sam.: loc. חֲמָתָה). 34 8. Jos 13 5. Jdc 3 3. 1 R 8 65. 2 R 14 25. Ez 47 20. 48 1. Am 6 14. 1 Ch 13 5. 2 Ch 7 8; n. gent. חֲמָתִי Gn 10 18 *Amathaeus,* 1 Ch 1 16 *Hamathaeus,* ramus familiae Canaan. Ass.-bab. Ammâtu, Ḥammâtu; IFl. I 6,2 ᾿Αμάθη (cf. 1 Mach 12 25 ἡ ᾿Αμαθεῖτις χώρα), hellen. ᾿Επιφάνεια; hod. Ḥamâ, ca 50 km N a Ḥöms. “Introitus Ḥamāth” sec. multos est Merǧ ʿAjûn inter N. el-Lîtânî et N. el-Ḥâṣbânî; probabilius: regio circa Ribla (*Rebla*[*tha*]), ubi territorium regni Ḥamāth incipiebat. Cf. Abel I 300; Szczep., Geogr. 119 s; PJB 32 (1936) 40-45. — 2) חֲמַת צוֹבָה *Emath Suba* 2 Ch 8 3 (cf. 2 S 8 3-12 || 1 Ch 18 9 ss), prob. utrumque regnum Ḥamâth et Ṣoba (צוֹבָא, q. v.). †

▲ חַמַּת: 1) *Emath,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 35 = urbs levitica חַמֹּת דֹּאר (i. e. thermae Dor) *Hammoth Dor* Jos 21 32 = חַמּוֹן (q. v. n. 2) *Hamon* 1 Ch 6 61; ap. IFl. ᾿Αμμαθούς, hodie el-Ḥammâm ca 3 km S a Tiberiade. Cf. cat. Tutm. III n. 16 [?]. — 2) pater domus Rechab (Vg ‘*de calore patris domus Rechab*’) 1 Ch 2 55. †

▲ חַמֹּת דֹּאר v. חַמַּת n. 1.

חֵמֶת (v. l. חֵמֶת), st. c. חֵמַת: *uter* aquarius Gn 21 14 s. 19. [ar. *ḥamît,* nh. pl. חֲמָתוֹת] †

▲ חַמָּתִי v. s. v. חַמַּת n. 1.

חֵן, sfx. חִנּוֹ (semel ttm., Gn 39 21): *gratia,* i. e. 1) *favor* Dei vel hominis, quo alqs fruitur vel frui optat: נֹחַ מָצָא חֵן בְּעֵינֵי יהוה ‘Noe invenit gratiam in oculis Dni’, Ds ei favit Gn 6 8: 19 19. Ex 33 12-17. Nu 11 11; alqs fruitur hominis favore benevolo Gn 33 8. 39 4. 1 S 16 22. 20 3. 2 S 14 22. 1 R 11 29. Pr (3 4) 28 23. Ru 2 2. 10; saepe petitioni favoris praemittitur, consuetae formulae instar (= ‘fave mihi! quaeso!’ nostrum ‘bitte, de grâce’), vel optative ‘inveniam gratiam in oculis tuis’ ets. Gn 34 11. 47 25. 1 S 25 8, vel in forma hypothetica ‘si inveni gratiam in oculis tuis’ Gn 18 3. 33 10. 34 11. 47 29. 50 4. Ex 33 13. 34 9. Nu 11 15. 32 5 al.; renuens quoque accedere preci elliptice his formulis utitur (= ne quaeso hoc petiveris!) Gn 30 27. 33 15, item gratias agens (= mane mihi favens) 1 S 1 18. 2 S 16 4. Ru 2 13; נָשָׂא חֵן בְּעֵינֵי פ׳ alci placere Est 2 15. 5 2, לִפְנֵי 2 17; חֵן *favor* Dei Ps 84 12. Pr 3 34, hominum Pr 13 15; — c. gen. (vel sfx.) eius qui obtinet favorem, qui placet: וְנָתַתִּי אֶת־חֵן הָעָם בְּעֵינֵי מִצְרָיִם = faciam ut populus favorem Aegyptiorum obtineat Ex 3 21: 11 3. 12 36. Gn 39 21; effundet Ds רוּחַ חֵן וְתַחֲנוּנִים spiritum quo Deo placeant et ad orandum incitentur Zch 12 10. —

2) metonymice: *id quod aliis placet, favorem conciliat* = *gratia, venustas, iucunditas* Pr 31 30; טוֹבַת חֵן Na 3 4; g. qual. *venustus, pulcher, placens* Pr 1 9. 4 9. 5 19 al.; חֵן חֵן לָהּ 'quam pulchra est!' Zch 4 7; *sermonum iucunditas* Ps 45 3; חֵן שְׂפָתָיו 'is cuius sermones sunt iucundi' Pr 22 11 (J. 158 bd): Ec 10 12; *ornamentum* Pr 3 22.

▲ חֵן *Hem* (sed Hier. in comm. *Hen*) Zch 6 14; prob. (cf. G εἰς χάριτα) appell. = "in favorem" (v. comm.). [1]

חנג Htp. *se inclinavit* ad rem Sir 37 29 v. l. [ar. *ḥanaǧa* declinavit.] [1]

▲ חֵנָדָד *Henadad* et Neh 3 18 *Enadad:* 1) prosapia levitica Esr 3 9. — 2) coaevi Nehemiae Neh 3 18. 24. 10 10. †

חָנָה, ipf. יַחֲנֶה, narr. וַיִּחַן, ipr. חֲנֵה, חֲנוּ, inf. חֲנוֹת, ptc. ח(וֹ)נֶה (sfx. irreg. חֹנָךְ = חֹנֶיךָ, cf. Ps 53 6 H): 1) *se inclinavit* dies, Jdc 19 9. — 2) *a*) *consedit* agmen locustarum Na 3 17; *tentorium fixit* alicubi Gn 26 17. 33 18. Is 29 1, *mansit, degit* Nu 31 19. Esr 8 15, *habitavit* Neh 11 30; — *b*) *castra metatus est* exercitus, dux Ex 13 20. 14 2. 9. 15 27. Nu 33 5 ss et saepe in ll. hist., angelus Dni Ps 34 8 ('circum' protectionem piorum omni ex parte innuit, cf. Ps 125 2); sensu hostili, *obsidere* urbem vel alqm c. עַל 1 S 11 1. 1 R 16 15. 2 R 25 1. 2 Ch 32 1. Is 29 3. Jr 50 29. 52 4. Ps 27 3, סָבִיב לְ Job 19 12; חֹנָךְ 'obsidentes te' Ps 53 6; seq. לְ pro dat. commodi et מִן hostis propellendi Zch 9 8.

▲ חַנָּה *Anna*, mater Samuel prophetae 1 S 1 2-22. 2 1. 21. [(Iahve) gratiam dedit] cf. Noth, Personennamen n. 501. †

▲ חֲנוֹךְ et Gn 25 4 חֲנֹךְ, *Henoch* et 1 Ch 5 3 *Enoch:* 1) filius Cain Gn 4 17 s et urbs ex eiusdem nomine vocata. — 2) Sethita Gn 5 18 s. 21-24. 1 Ch 1 3 (v. comm.). — 3) filius Madian Gn 25 4. 1 Ch 1 33; cf. urbem el-Ḥanaqîje, c. 125 km NE a Medina (Glaser, Geogr. Arab., 1890, 449). — 4) filius Ruben Gn 46 9. Ex 6 14. Nu 26 5. 1 Ch 5 3; n. patr. חֲנֹכִי *Henochitae*. †

▲ חָנוּן *Hanon* et Neh 3 13. 30 *Hanun:* 1) rex Ammon 2 S 10 1-4. 1 Ch 19 2-4. 6. Cf. KB II 20. 32: Ḫânûnu rex Gaza. — 2) et 3) coaevi Nehemiae Neh 3 13. 30. [gratia affectus.] †

חַנּוּן *clemens, misericors:* praeter Ps 112 4 semper de Deo Ex 22 26. Ps 116 5, alibi cum synonymo רַחוּם Ex 34 6. Joel 2 13. Jon 4 2. Ps 86 15. 103 8. 111 4. 145 8. Neh 9 17. 31. 2 Ch 30 9. †

חָנוּת*, pl. חֲנֻיוֹת Jr 37 16 prob. *fornices, hypogeum fornicatum* [ar. et sy. taberna oenopolarum ets.]; G εἰς τὴν χερεθ [cf. ar. *ḥart* foramen]. [1]

‡ [1] חַנּוֹת pl. ttm. (|| רַחֲמִים) *clementia* Ps 77 10; cf. Bö. § 699 [ar. *ḥannaʰ* compassio]; improbabile est, esse inf. Q. ad חָנַן; posset legi inf. Q. vel Pi. vbi חנה * [ar. *ḥanâ(w)*] cum compassione vel amore propensus fuit erga alqm. [1]

‡ [2] חַנּוֹת* pl., sfx. וְחַנּוֹתִי (GK 91 n): *fortis foetor* Job 19 17 || halitus [ar. *ḥanna* foetuit]; sec. alios 'חַ est vb.: 'et foeteo', [2] חָנַן; cf. Bö. II p. 481 n. 1. [1]

[1] חָנַט*, narr. וַיַּחַנְטוּ, ger. לַחֲנֹט *aromatibus condivit* corpus Gn 50 2. 26. [ar. *ḥannaṭa*, a/s. חֲנַט.] †

[2] חָנַט *coepit producere fructuum gemmas* (Knollen treiben, Böttcher, Ährenlese 86) Ct 2 13. [ar. *ḥanaṭa* maturescit frumentum.] [1]

חֲנֻטִים (J. 136 h) *periodus conditurae cadaveris* Gn 50 3. [1]

▲ חַנִּיאֵל: 1) *Hanniel,* princeps Manassaeus Nu 34 23 (Sam. חנאל). — 2) *Haniel,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 39 (var. חֲנִיאֵל). †

חָנִיךְ *initiatus*, sui opificii satis gnarus Gn 14 14. [sim. ar. *ḥanîk.*] [1]

חֲנִינָה *misericordia* Jr 16 13. [1]

חֲנִית, pl. חֲנִיתִים 2 Ch 23 9, c. sfx. חֲנִיתוֹתֵיהֶם Is 2 4. Mi 4 3, f. (1 S 26 7 al.): *lancea, hasta* Ps 35 3. 46 10. 57 5. Job 41 18, passim in 1 S. 2 S. 2 R. 1 Ch; בְּרַק ח' Na 3 3. Hab 3 11, לַהַב ח' Job 39 23 ‘ hasta fulgida ’. [cf. sy. *ḥenā* telum direxit alqo, aggressus est.]

חָנַךְ (sfx. חֲנָכוֹ), ipf. sg. c. sfx. יַחְנְכֶנּוּ, narr. pl. וַיַּחְנְכוּ, ipr. חֲנֹךְ: *initiavit,* i. e. in usum et vitam induxit; 1) *dedicavit* aedem novam Dt 20 5. 1 R 8 63. 2 Ch 7 5. — 2) *assuefecit, educavit* puerum, c. לְ obi[i] Pr 22 6. [*ḥanaka* ar. intellexit; expertum fecit (vita hominem), habenā instruxit (equum).] Deriv. חֲנֻכָּה, חָנִיךְ. †

▲ **חֲנֹךְ** v. חֲנוֹךְ n. 3.

חֲנֻכָּה, st. c. חֲנֻכַּת: *initiatio, dedicatio* sollemnis rei novae Nu 7 11. Ps 30 1. Neh 12 27. 2 Ch 7 9; — *munus die dedicationis oblatum* Nu 7 10. 84. 88. †

▲ **חֲנֹכִי** v. s. v. חֲנוֹךְ n. 4.

חִנָּם 1) *gratis, gratuito; a) nullam accipiens mercedem* Gn 29 15. Job 1 9, etiam Is 52 3. 5 (Deus inde non habuit emolumentum); — *b) nullam dans pecuniam vel mercedem* Ex 21 2. 11. Nu 11 5. 2 S 24 24. Jr 22 13. 1 Ch 21 24. — 2) *absque ulla ratione iusta* Pr 3 30. 23 29, *immerito* alqm odisse, infestare, occidere ets. 1 S 19 5. 25 31. Ps 35 7. 19. 69 5. 109 3. 119 161. Pr 1 11. Job 9 17. 22 6. Thr 3 52; עֵד ח' testis sine causa, accusator falsus Pr 24 28; דְּמֵי ח' caedes iniusta 1 R 2 31; Pr 26 2. — 3) *sine successu, in cassum* Pr 1 17. Job 2 3; *temere, nequiquam* Mal 1 10: — ‘ non frustra ’ Ez 6 10 (לֹא אֶל־ח'). 14 23. [חֵן; de *ām* v. J. 102 b.] †

▲ **חֲנַמְאֵל** *Hanameel,* patruelis Ieremiae prophetae Jr 32 7-9. 12. †

╫ **חֲנָמָל** Ps 78 47 (‖ בָּרָד) res sycomoris exitialis: GV *pruina,* Aq Hier. *frigus, glacies,* Kimchi *grando* (minus prob. Sym. *vermis,* Targum *locustae species*).[1]

[1]**חָנַן** Gn 33 5 (sfx. חַנַּנִי 33 11), 1 וְחַנֹּתִי Ex 33 19, pl. חָנֲנוּ; ipf. יָחֹן, (sfx. יְחָנֵּנִי etc., sed יְחֻנֶּךָּ, יְחָנְנוּ, abnorm. יָחְנְךָ Gn 43 29 al.), תָּחֹן (תְּחָנֵּם), אָחֹן, וַיָּחָן; ipr. c. sfx. חָנֵּנִי, חָנֵּנוּ, חָנְנֵנִי, חָנּוּנוּ; inf. abs. חָנוֹן, ptc. חוֹנֵן; formae abnormes ipf. יֶחֱנַן Am 5 15, inf. c. sfx. לְחֶנְנָהּ Ps 102 14, לַחֲנַנְכֶם Is 30 18 mutatis vocalibus ad Po. reduci possunt: 1) *clementer favit* vel pro contextu *misertus est;* seq. acc. personae Gn 33 11. 43 29. Nu 6 25. Dt 7 2. 28 50. 2 S 12 22. 2 R 13 23. Is 27 11. 30 18 s. 33 2. Mal 1 9. Ps 4 2. 6 3 al. saepe; abs. Ps 109 12. — 2) *clementer largitus est* alqd (alqm) alci; seq. 2 accus.: חָנּוּנוּ אוֹתָם Jdc 21 22: Gn 33 5. Ps 119 29. 58. (v. בְּ II b); abs. Ps 37 21. 26. 112 5. — Q. pass. ipf. יֻחַן alcs *clementiam expertus est* Is 26 10. Pr 21 10. — ╫ Pi. (vb. denom. a חֵן) *gratiosam, blandam fecit* vocem suam Pr 26 25. — † Po. ipf. pl. יְחֹנְנוּ, ptc. מְחוֹנֵן: *commiseratus est,* c. acc. Ps 102 15. Pr 14 21.— Htp. pf. הִתְחַנֵּן, ipf. יִתְחַנֵּן (Dt 3 23 נַּ, i. p. נָּ): alcs *misericordiam imploravit, obsecravit, precatus est;* seq. אֶל Gn 42 21. Dt 3 23. 1 R 8 33. 47. (‖ 2 Ch 6 24. 37 לִפְנֵי). 2 R 1 13. Ps 30 9 al., לְ Os 12 5. Job 9 15. 19 16 al.; c. accus. precis 1 R 9 3. 8 59; abs. Sir 13 3. [ass. *ḫanânu,* a/s. חֲנַן, *ḥann* id.; ar. *ḥanna* desiderio, commiseratione affectus fuit; soqotri: donavit.] Deriv. חֵן, חַנּוּן, חֲנִינָה, חִנָּם, תְּחִנָּה, תַּחֲנוּנִים.

[2]**חָנַן** *, pf. 1 וְחַנּוֹתִי *et foetore molestus sum* לְ alci Job 19 17, sec. multos; cf. [2]חֲנוֹת. [ar. *ḫanna* foetet.][1]

▲ **חָנָן** *Hanan:* 1) vir Dei (propheta) Jr 35 4. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 23. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 38. 9 44. — 4) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 43. — 5) Nathinaeus Esr 2 46. Neh 7 49. — 6) prosapia levitica Neh 8 7. 10 11. — 7) 8) duo principes populi Neh 10 23. 27. — 9) custos horreorum Neh 13 13. — Praeterea v. בֶּן־חָנָן et בֵּית חָנָן. †

▲ חֲנַנְאֵל *Hananeel,* turris in muro N Ierusalem Neh 3 1. 12 39; ut terminus urbis instaurandae Jr 31 38. Zch 14 10. †

▲ חֲנָנִי *Hanani:* 1) levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 25 (de 25 4 v. comm.). — 2) propheta 2 Ch 16 7; prob. = pater Iehu prophetae 1 R 16 1. 7. 2 Ch 19 2. 20 34. — 3) sacerdos Esr 10 20. — 4) frater Nehemiae Neh 1 2. 7 2. — 5) levita Neh 12 36. †

▲ חֲנַנְיָה *Hananias, Hanania* et Dn 1 6 ss *Ananias:* 1) pseudopropheta Jr 28 1. 5. 10-13. 15. 17. — 2) pater familias (= 1?) Jr 37 13. — 3) *Ananias,* socius Danielis Dn 1 6 s. 11. 19 et aram. 2 17. — 4) filius Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 19. 21. — 5) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 24. — 6) levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4 = חֲנַנְיָהוּ 25 23 (de 25 4 cf. comm.). — 7) coaevus Esdrae Esr 10 28. — 8) coaevus Nehemiae, pigmentarius Neh 3 8. — 9) coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 30. — 10) praefectus arcis in Ierusalem Neh 7 2. — 11) princeps populi Neh 10 24. — 12) princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 12. — 13) sacerdos Neh 12 41. †

▲ חֲנַנְיָהוּ *Hananias:* 1) pater Sedeciae Jr 36 12. — 2) dux militum sub Ozia 2 Ch 26 11. — 3) v. חֲנַנְיָה n. 6. †

▲ חָנֵס *Hanes,* urbs Aegypti Is 30 4; aeg. Ḥnn-stn, copt. Hnês, Hdt. 2, 137. 166 Ἄνυσις = Heracleopolis magna, SE ab oasi Faijûm, hodie Aḥnâs el-Medîne; cf. Baedeker, Äg.[7] 198. De חנס = Heracleopolis parva (Spiegelberg, Randgl. 37, cf. Breasted in AJSL 21 (1904/5) 250.[1]

חָנֵף*, pl. חָנְפוּ, ipf. תֶּחֱנַף, inf. חָנוֹף: scelere *pollutus est:* alqs Jr 23 11, terra Is 24 5. Jr 3 1. Ps 106 38; Sion 'polluatur!' invasione hostili Mi 4 11; Jr 3 9 lgd. Hi. — Hi. ipf. יַחֲנִיף etc., narr. וַתַּחֲנִף (Jr 3 9, cf. STV): *polluit, maculavit* terram Nu 35 33. Jr 3 2. 9, Israelitas, sc. seducendo eos ad ethnicismum Dn 11 32. [ass. *ḫanâpu* scelus, sy. *ḥanfā* paganus, cf. ar. *ḥanaf* detorsio pedis.] Derivv. 3 seq. †

‡ חָנֵף, pl. חַנְפֵי, חֲנֵפִים: peccato maculatus, *improbus, nefarius* (G ἄνομος, ἀσεβής ets.) Is 9 16. 10 6. 33 14. Ps 35 16. Pr 11 9. Job 8 13. 13 16. 15 34 al. Sir 16 6; Hieronymus vertit 'hypocrita, simulator' ex significatione aram. et nh., quae nusquam contextu exigitur.

חֹנֶף *improbitas* Is 32 6.[1]

חֲנֻפָּה (v. l. פ) *pollutio* per peccata Jr 23 15.[1]

חנק: Pi. ptc. מְחַנֵּק: *suffocavit* leo praedam Na 2 13. — Ni. narr. וַיֵּחָנַק *se strangulavit* 2 S 17 23. [*ḫnq* ass. aeth. a/s. item.] †

▲ חַנָּתֹן *Hanathon,* urbs in Zabulon Jos 19 14; Amarna 8 17. 245 32 Ḫinnatûna (AmKn 86. 794. 1027); variae identificationes: Kefr ʿAnân, ca 5 km ESE ab er-Râme; Dêr Ḥannâ, ca 9 km S ab er-Râme; Tell el-Harbağ, SE ab Acco (Albright AASOR 2/3, 1923, 23 s); Tell el-Bedēwīje, W a Sahl el-Baṭṭôf (Alt PJB 22, 1926, 62 ss). Cf. Fern., Probl. 72-74.[1]

‡ [1] חסד Htp. ipf. 2 תִּתְחַסָּד *te ostendis pium* 2 S 22 26. Ps 18 26. [a חָסִיד.][1]

[2] חסד Pi. ipf. 3 c. sfx. יְחַסֶּדְךָ: *exprobravit, vituperavit* Pr 25 10: Sir 14 2 (sec. GS). [nh. Pi., a/s. חַסֵּד pudefecit.] †

[1] חֶסֶד (חָ), sfx. חַסְדִּי etc., pl. חֲסָדִים, חַסְדֵי (v. l. ד): *pietas,* i. e. 1) *hominum inter se officiosa caritas, benevolentia,* qua consanguinei, propinqui, amici, confoederati ets. parati sunt inter se iuvare et gratificari; passim ad חֶסֶד adicitur (in locis asterisco * notatis) וֶאֱמֶת, ex. gr. וְעָשִׂיתָ עִמָּדִי חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת 'praesta mihi hoc officium pietatis ac fidei' Gn 47 29*; עָשִׂיתִי עִמָּכֶם חֶסֶד 'vobis gratificatus sum' Jos 2 12 a; חֶסֶד exercetur erga patrem Gn 47 29*, coniugem, affines Gn 20 13. 24 49. Ru 1 8. 3 10 (Jr 2 2), domesticos

Pr 31 26, benefactores Gn 40 14. Jdc 1 24. 8 35, amicum eiusque familiam 1 S 20 8. 2 S 9 1. 16 17, hospitem Gn 21 23, regem 2 Ch 24 22, (a rege erga) populum Pr 20 28*. Is 16 5 (|| אֱמֶת). Ps 101 1 (ח' וּמִשְׁפָּט), erga regem priorem mortuum 2 S 2 5. 3 8, tribum affinitate coniunctam 1 S 15 6. 2 S 10 2 b: Os 4 1. 6 6. 10 12. Mi 6 8. Pr 3 3*. 16 6*; pl.: *actus pietatis, clementiae* ets. Neh 13 14. 2 Ch 32 32. 35 26; ex contextu 'ח potest esse *misericordia* (opp. crudelitas) Ps 109 16, g. qual. *misericors* 1 R 20 31. Pr 11 17; copulantur צְדָקָה וָחֶסֶד Pr 21 21, חֶ' וְרַחֲמִים Zch 7 9. — 2) quia Iahve populo electo pater, rex, sponsus esse voluit atque cum illo se mutuo foedere fidelitatis et caritatis copulavit, a) etiam erga Deum חֶסֶד *amor filialis, fides, pietas* operibus demonstrata esse potuit: חֶ' נְעוּרַיִךְ 'tua olim in adulescentia tua (erga me) pietas' Jr 2 2: Os 6 4; אַנְשֵׁי־חֶ' 'viri pii' Is 57 1. Sir 44 1; — b) et ex altera parte *Dei in homines* (et magis in populum sibi propinquum) *pietas, benignitas, misericordia*, ad salvandum et iuvandum immensa inclinatio, quae passim laudatur et narratur: pietas eius est magna Ps 36 6. 8. 57 11. 86 13 al., ipse est רַב־חֶסֶד Ex 34 6*. Nu 14 18 al., גְּדוֹל ח' Ps 145 8, נֹצֵר ח' Ex 34 7, אֱלֹהֵי חַסְדִּי 'Deus erga me benignus' Ps 59 11 q. 18; Ds vocatur hominum חֶסֶד Jon 2 9. Ps 144 2; לְעוֹלָם חַסְדּוֹ Jr 33 11. Ps 100 5. 136 1-26 al., cf. 33 5. 36 6. 108 5; orant: fac hoc illudve כְּחַסְדְּךָ Ps 25 7. 51 3, כְּרֹב חַסְדֶּךָ Neh 13 22 al.: Nu 14 19. Ps 6 5. 36 8. 69 17. 109 21 al.; pl.: *plures, variae exhibitiones pietatis divinae* Gn 32 11. Is 63 7. Ps 17 7. 25 6. 89 2. 107 43. Thr 3 22; חַסְדֵי דָוִד 'promissiones Davidi pie factae' Is 55 3. Ps 89 50; saepe 'חֶ copulatur cum aliis Dei perfectionibus: אֱמֶת Ex 34 6. Pr 25 10 al., אֱמוּנָה Ps 89 25. 98 3, רַחֲמִים Jr 16 5. Ps 103 4, מִשְׁפָּט Jr 9 23, טוֹב Ps 23 6, בְּרִית (promissiones in Foedere factae) Dt 7 9. 1 R 8 23. Dn 9 4. Neh 1 5. — 3) *gratia, venustas* vertitur Is 40 6 (sed δόξα G et 1 Petr 1 24, gloria Vg suadent legendum esse potius הוֹדוֹ gloria eius). — 'ח G pene semper vertit ἔλεος. Vg *misericordia*, S *ṭaibûtā* benignitas. [cf. ar. *ḥašada* congregati sunt ad alci subveniendum, alcs causam sustinuit, *ḥašid* ad iuvandum promptus.]

² חֶסֶד *probrum, flagitium*, de incestu Lv 20 17: Pr 14 34 (ubi prob. cum GSVT lgd. est וְחֶסֶר 'sed deficientes [inferiores, deteriores] facit populos peccatum'). [sy. *ḥesdā* ignominia.] †

▲ חֶסֶד: 1) pater praesidis 3ae praefecturae Salomonis 1 R 4 10. — 2) v. יוּשַׁב חֶסֶד. †

▲ חֲסַדְיָה *Hasadias* filius Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 20. [1]

II חסה etc. (poet. 3 f. חָסָיָה Ps 57 2, 3 pl. חָסָיוּ Dt 32 37), ipf. יֶחֱסֶה et יַחְסֶה (poet. pl. יֶחֱסָיוּן), ipr. חֲסוּ, ger. לַחְסוֹת, לַחֲסוֹת, ptc. חוֹסֶה: *tutus ac securus est* alqs Pr 14 32 (opp. corruit), cum בְּ loci Is 14 32; — cum בְּ loci, rei, personae: *salutis, securitatis causa se alicubi abdidit*, apud alqm *suffugium quaesivit*: in umbra arboris Jdc 9 15, in umbra (praesidio) Aegypti Is 30 2, in umbra alarum (sub tutela) Dei Ps 36 8. 57 2, sim. 61 5, sub alis viri potentis Ru 2 12 vel Dei Ps 91 4, in dextra Dei Ps 17 7, in nomine Dni So 3 12, in Iahve Is 57 13. Pr 30 5. Ps (19ies) 7 2. 11 1. 16 1. 18 3. 31. 25 20 al., in sacra urbe Is 14 32, in diis Dt 32 37. — Deriv. מַחְסֶה, חָסוּת.

▲ חֹסָה *Hosa*: 1) urbs in Aser Jos 19 29; situs incertus; alii = accad. Uzu/Ušu (cf. Amarna 148 11 11. 30 etc., AmKn 612. 614. 618. 620. 1247; KB II 90; aeg. *ỉṯ* = Palaityros; alii: = ḫṯj catal. Tutm. III n. 3. — Cf. ZDPV 30 (1907) 71 s. — 2) ianitor de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 16 38. 26 10 s. 16. †

⫲ חָסוּת *actus suffugiendi* sub alas alcs Is 30 3. [1]

חָסִיד, pl. חֲסִידִים, fem. חֲסִידָה (Job 39 13): *pius, virtutem* חֶסֶד (q. v.) *exercens, clemens* ets.; חָסִיד igitur est homo *pius,* erga alios, praesertim consanguineos, propinquos ets., benignus, clemens, ad auxiliandum promptus etc. Ps 12 2, 'לֹא־חָ 43 1; — Deus est 'חָ Jr 3 12. Ps 145 17; — rursus 'חָ *pius* vocatur homo qui sua erga Deum, populi Israel patrem, regem, sponsum, officia fideliter implet, et vicissim Dei pietate fruitur Mi 7 2. Ps 4 4. 18 26. 32 6. 149 1. 5; subst. c. sfx°: Dei *pius servus* seu *cliens* Ps 16 10 q (k pl., pl. excell.?), pl. 1 S 2 9. Ps 37 28. 116 15. Pr 2 8, fere i. q. Israelitae Ps 30 5. 31 24. 50 5. 52 11 al.; in Ps 132 9. 16. 2 Ch 6 41 'sacerdotes ‖ "חֲ' pia plebs; חֲסִידָיו Ps 89 20 dic. de Nathan et David, חֲסִידֶךָ Dt 33 8 prob. de Moyse, Ps 16 10 de Servo Dei de quo agitur (cf. Act. 2 25).

חֲסִידָה avis quaedam immunda Lv 11 19. Dt 14 18, migratoria Jr 8 7, in alto nidificans Ps 104 17, fortes alas habens Zch 5 9. Job 39 13 (G ἀρωδιός, πελεκάν, ἔποψ, ἀσιδά, Vg herodio, -ius, onocrotalus, milvus); textibus cit. satisfaciunt duae aves ex ordine Ciconiarum, *ardea* et *ciconia*, quarum variae species in Palaestina inveniuntur. Cf. Realia 391; Tristram, FFl 109-112; verti solet "*ciconia*". †

חָסִיל *locusta* 1 R 8 37 ‖ 2 Ch 6 28. Is 33 4. Joel 1 4. 2 25. Ps 78 46. [חָסַל] †

⫲ חֲסִין *potens, fortissimus* Ps 89 9. [a/s. חֲסִין, *ḥassîn* id., sy. *ḥassen* fortificavit.] [1]

חָסַל *, ipf. c. sfx. יַחְסְלֶנּוּ: *comedit* locusta fruges Dt 28 38. [ar. *laḥasa*] Deriv. חָסִיל. [1]

חָסַם *, ipf. תַּחְסֹם, ptc. f. חֹסֶמֶת: *capistravit* animal Dt 25 4; vallis vel monumentum Gog *capistrat* praetereuntes Ez 39 11 quo sensu?: 'obstupescere faciet...' (cf. Is 52 11). Vg, sec. alios 'impediet...', sc. 'circumaedificabunt os vallis' G, vel 'occludet os' i. e. odore suo coget itinerantes nares obturare, et sim. (Saruk, Kimchi, al.); *circumstruendo fecit* puteum Sir 48 17. [cf. ar. *ḥazama* filis occlusit.] †

חסן Ni. ipf. יֵחָסֵן *reposita, recondita est* res asservanda Is 23 18. [a חֹסֶן thesaurus? cf. ar. *ḫazana* recondidit.] [1]

⫲ חָסֹן *robustus, potens* Is 1 31. Am 2 9. †

⫲ חֹסֶן *robur* (frt. lgd. Is 1 31, cf. GV), deinde (ut אוֹן, חַיִל) id quo alqs potens est, *opes, divitiae* Jr 20 5. Ez 22 25. Pr 15 6. 27 24; metaph. *thesaurus* salutis Is 33 6. [a/s. חֲסֵן, *ḥᵉsen* fortis fuit.] †

× חָסַף *revelavit* secretum Sir 42 1. [cf. חָשַׂף.] [1]

חספס: ptc. pass. מְחֻסְפָּס Ex 16 14 de manna; varie explicatur: G ὡσεὶ κόριον λευκόν, ST decorticatum, Vg quasi pilo tusum, recentes: aliquid granis vel pruinae simile, alqd glabrum ets. [conferunt חָשַׂף decorticavit, ar. *ḥasafa* 7 in frustula comminutum est, *ḥašaf* nix dura, glabra, etc.] [1]

חָסֵר, 2 חָסֵרָה, pl. חָסֵרוּ, ipf. יֶחְסַר etc., (יֶחְסָרוּן), inf. a. חָסוֹר; ptc. חָסֵר, st. c. חֲסַר: 1) *defecit, minuta est* aqua diluvii Gn 8 3. 5; *deesse coepit, deest* res alci לוֹ Dt 15 8. — 2) *eguit, caruit, egestate laboravit* alqs Ps 23 1. Neh 9 21, venter Pr 13 25, vas olearium 1 R 17 14. 16; c. acc. rei deficientis Dt 2 7. 8 9. 1 R 11 22. Is 51 14. Jr 44 18. Ez 4 17. Ps 34 11. Pr 31 11. Ct 7 3. Ec 10 3; 'si forte 50 iusti carent quinque (iustis)' = si sunt 45 tantum Gn 18 28; — ptc. c. gen. rei deficientis: re *carens*: חֲסַר־לֶחֶם 2 S 3 29. Pr 12 9; חֲסַר־לֵב *socors* vario sensu: *insipiens* (opp. sensatus, prudens) Pr 10 13. 11 12. 15 21. 17 18, *neglegens, piger* Pr 12 11. 24 30, sensu ethico: *in officiis honestatis et pietatis neglegens* Pr 6 32. 7 7. 28 16 (G lg.

חֲ' תְּבוּאוֹת); *indigens et cupidus rei qua caret:* חֲסַר־לֵב Pr 9 4. 16; ‘indigeo-ne mente captis?’ 1 S 21 16; de Pr 10 21 cf. חֶסֶר. — Pi. ipf. c. sfx. וַתְּחַסְּרֵהוּ, ptc. מְחַסֵּר: alqs *egere facit* sese omni bono (מִן) Ec 4 8; *minuit, debilitat* robur Sir 31 4. 30; *fecisti eum* paulo *inferiorem* Deo Ps 8 6. — Hi. pf. הֶחְסִיר, ipf. יַחְסִיר: *deficere fecit* potum sitientis, *subtraxit* Is 32 6; mannae *parum collegit* Ex 16 18. [a/s. חסר id.; ar. *ḫasara* amisit rem, *ḫasara* deficit fatigatione (oculus, robur).] Deriv. seqq. et מַחְסוֹר. †

חֶסֶר, st. c. חֶסֶר (cf. J. 96 Ac in fine): *egestas* Pr 28 22. Job 30 3; חֲסַר־לֵב *insipientia* Pr 10 21 (G ἐν ἐνδείᾳ). †

חֹסֶר st. c., *inopia* rei Dt 28 48. 57. Am 4 6. †

▲ חַסְרָה *Hasra,* avus mariti Huldae prophetissae 2 Ch 34 22 = חַרְחַס *Araas* 2 R 22 14. †

× חֶסְרוֹן *defectus;* in concreto: *id quod deest* Ec 1 15. [1]

‡ חַף *tersus,* i. e. *mundus, sine naevo* Job 33 9. [ass. *ḫâpu* mundare; ar. *ḫaffa,* nh. חָפַף glabrum reddidit ets.] [1]

חפא: Pi. narr. וַיְחַפְּאוּ 2 R 17 9 ex contextu frt. *effutierunt, prolocuti sunt.* [cf. ar. *ḫafa'a* effudit ex utre in vas; alqd in terram proiecit.] [1]

חָפָה*, ptc. pass. חָפוּי: *obtexit* lugens caput velo 2 S 15 30. Jr 14 3 s. Est 6 12; *obvelant* faciem alcs capitis damnandi Est 7 8 (G διετράπη *se prae pudore avertit* facies eius; frt. legit חָפְרוּ). — Ni. ptc. f. נֶחְפָּה: *obtectus* re בְּ Ps 68 14. — Pi. חִפָּה, narr. וַיְחַף (sfx. וַיְחַפֵּהוּ) *obtexit* alqd metallo vel ligno, c. 2 accusativis 2 Ch 3 5. 7-9. [a/s. חְפָא, חַפִּי *ḫappî* id.] †

חֻפָּה, sfx. חֻפָּתוֹ: *thalamus* sponsi Ps 19 6, sponsae Joel 2 16; *tectum protegens:* עַל־כָּל כָּבוֹד חֻ' ‘super omnes gloria (Dni) erit t. pr.’? Is 4 5 (alii aliter; TM כָּל־), cf. Sir 40 27. †

▲ חֻפָּה *Hoppha,* prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 13. [1]

חָפַז*, ipf. יַחְפֹּזוּן, תַּחְפְּזוּ, inf. c. sfx. חָפְזִי etc.: *consternatus est* Dt 20 3. Ps 31 23. 116 11; *consternatus se proripit, fugit* 2 S 4 4. 2 R 7 15 q. Job 40 23. — Ni. pf. נֶחְפְּזוּ, ipf. יֵחָפֵזוּן, inf. c. sfx. הֵחָפְזָם, ptc. נֶחְפָּז: *territus festinavit,* seq. לְ c. inf. 1 S 23 26; *celeriter fugit* 2 R 7 15 k. Ps 48 6. 104 7. [cf. ar. *ḥafaza* a tergo trusit, 8 festinavit.] †

חִפָּזוֹן *trepida festinatio* Ex 12 11. Dt 16 3. Is 52 12. †

▲ חֻפִּים: *Ophim,* filius Beniamin Gn 46 21; v. חוּפָם. [1]

▲ חֻפִּם 1 Ch 7 12. 15 *Hupham,* Beniaminita; sed v. comm. †

חֹפֶן*, du. חָפְנַיִם: *manus cava;* du. = *ambae manus cavae* invicem iunctae ita ut forment vas ad multum alcs rei capiendum Ez 10 2. 7: Pr 30 4; copia rei sic captae voc. מְלֹא חָ' Ex 9 8. Lv 16 12. Ec 4 6. [ass. *ḫapnu,* ar. *ḥafna*^{h}.] †

▲ חָפְנִי *Ophni,* filius Heli pontificis 1 S 1 3. 2 34. 4 4. 11. 17. †

‡ חָפַף*, ptc. חֹפֵף: *(pro)texit,* c. עַל Dt 32 12. [aram. it.; ar. *ḥaffa* circumdedit.] Deriv. חֻפָּה. [1]

חָפֵץ, 3 f. חָפְצָה, ipf. יַחְפֹּץ, יֶחְפָּץ etc., inf. a. חָפֹץ, ptc. חָפֵץ, pl. חֲפֵצִים, חֲפֵצֵי, sfx. חֶפְצֵיהֶם Ps 112 2, f. חֲפֵצָה: primitus frt. ‘inclinatus, propensus fuit’ ad alqm vel alqd (zugeneigt sein); hinc psychologice: *praecipuo amore, studio vel desiderio prosecutus est,* i. e. 1) aliquem *dilexit, ei benevole favit;* seq. בְּ Gn 34 19. Nu 14 8. Dt 21 14. Is 62 4. Ps 41 12 al. — 2) aliqua re *delectatus est,* alqd *cupivit, voluit* etc.; seq. בְּ rei 2 S 24 3. Is 13 17. 66 3. Jr 6 10. Ez 18 32. Ps

109 17. 112 1 al.; seq. acc. rei Is 1 11. Ez 18 23. Os 6 6. Ps 40 7. 51 8. 73 25 (עִמְּךָ alqd praeter te); ptc. c. acc., gen. vel sfx. Mi 7 18. Ps 5 5. 35 27. 40 15. 111 2; seq. inf.: *voluit, cupivit, ei placuit* Is 53 10. 58 2. Job 13 3 al., לְ c. inf. 1 S 2 25. Jr 42 22. Ps 40 9 al., omisso inf. Ct 2 7. Pr 21 1 al. — 3) *deflectit* hippopotamus caudam ut cedri ramulum (sec. alios: *deprimit, rigide tenet,* v. ap. Franz Delitzsch in h. l.) Job 40 17. [cf. ar. *ḥafaḍa* incurvavit; *ḥafaẓa* attentus fuit ad...; sy. *ḥᵉfaṭ* operam navavit.]

חֵפֶץ, sfx. חֶפְצִי etc., pl. חֲפָצִים, sfx. חֲפָצֶיךָ: 1) *propensus amor* in alqm, *complacentia* ets.: אֵין־לִי חֵ׳ בָּכֶם non placetis mihi Mal 1 10: Ec 5 3; כָּל־חֶפְצִי בָם ‘unice iis delector’ Ps 16 3; — *complacentia* in re, *amor, studium* etc. rei: אֵין־לִי בָהֶם חֵ׳ ‘non mihi placent’ Ec 12 1; ‘regis non interest’ de re, eam non cupit 1 S 18 25: 15 22. Jr 22 28. Os 8 8. Job 21 21; בְּתוֹרַת יהוה חֶפְצוֹ ‘legem Dni amat’ Ps 1 2; לְכָל־חֶפְצוֹ ‘quantum optabat’ 1 R 9 11; g. qual. = *optatus* Ps 107 30, *amenus, pulcher* Is 54 12. Mal 3 12; בְּחֵפֶץ יָדֶיהָ ‘diligentiā manuum suarum’ Pr 31 13. — 2) metonymice: a) *res optata* ab alqo 2 S 23 5. Job 31 16, obi. verborum נָתַן 1 R 5 24. 10 13, עָשָׂה 5 22. Is 46 10 al., הִשְׁלִים 44 28; pl. *res optabiles, pretiosae* Pr 3 15. 8 11; — b) *id cuius meā interest, negotium,* praesertim lucrativum Is 58 3. 13. Sir 10 26; hinc *lucrum* Job 22 3, g. qual. *utilis* Ec 12 10; — c) universim: ×*quodvis negotium, res* Ec 5 7: 3 1. 17. 8 6.

▲ חֶפְצִי־בָהּ 1) *Haphsiba,* uxor Ezechiae, mater Manassae 2 R 21 1. — 2) *Voluntas mea in ea,* nomen symbolicum Sion Is 62 4 (cf. Ps 16 3). †

¹ חָפַר, ipf. יַחְפֹּר, ger. לַחְפֹּר: 1) *fodit; a) effodiendo fecit* puteum, foveam Gn 21 30. 26 15. 18. 21 s. Nu 21 18; (Is 2 20 lgd. לַחֲפַרְפָּרוֹת); — b) *fodiendo quaesivit* Gn 26 19. Ex 7 24. Jr 13 7. Job 3 21; — c) abs.: *fodit foramen* Dt 23 14 (בְּ instr.); *fecit foveam* frt. Ps 35 7; *pedibus terit terram* equus audax Job 39 21. — 2) tropice: *exploravit* regionem Dt 1 22. Jos 2 2 s; *circumspiciendo quaesivit* escam (aquila) Job 39 29, indicium periculi 11 18; *hostiliter quaesivit* alqm (לְ) Ps 35 7. [ass. *ḫapâru,* ar. *ḥafara,* a/s. חֲפַר = n. 1.] Deriv. חֲפַרְפָּרוֹת.

² חָפֵר (חָפְרָה, חָפְרוּ), ipf. pl. יַחְפְּרוּ (יֶחְפָּרוּ): *pudore suffusus, confusus est,* i. e. (ut בּוֹשׁ) conatum, spem suam deceptam, irritatam expertus est alqs (saepe cum vel iuxta בּוֹשׁ) Is 1 29 (מִן). Jr 50 12. Mi 3 7. Ps 35 4. 26. 40 15. 70 3. 83 18. Job 6 20; *pallescit, deficit* sol alcs (morientis) Jr 15 9, luna Is 24 23. — Hi. pf. הֶחְפִּיר, ipf. יַחְפִּיר, ptc. מַחְפִּיר: 1) incohative: *confusus est* Is 54 4; *deficit, florere desinit* Libanon Is 33 9. — 2) de actione: *turpiter agit* impius Pr 13 5. 19 26 (cum מֵבִישׁ). Sir 42 14 v. l. [ar. *ḫafira,* aeth. *ḫafara,* a/s. חֲפַר eum puduit, nh. חָפַר erubuit]. †

▲ חֵפֶר *Hepher:* 1) Manassaeus, filius Galaad filii Machir Nu 26 32 s. 27 1. Jos 17 2 s; n. patr. חֶפְרִי *Hepheritae* Nu 26 32. — 2) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 6. — 3) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 36. — 4) *Opher,* urbs reguli cananaei Jos 12 17; terra *Epher,* pars praefecturae 3ae Salomonis 1 R 4 10; prob. sita in planitie Saron (Maisler ZDPV 58, 1935, 81 ss: Tell Ibšar prope Nahr Iskanderûne; Alt PJB 28, 1932, 27 ss: Eṭ-Ṭaijibe, ca 5 km S a Ṭul Karm); sec. Albright (JPOS 11, 1931, 248) in regione Samariae. — 5) v. גַּת הַחֵפֶר. †

▲ חֶפְרִי v. s. v. חֵפֶר n. 1.

▲ חֲפָרַיִם *Hapharaim,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 19; On. 28 25 s: Ἀφραία 6 mil. pass. N a Legione; vix = Ḫ. el-Fârije (9 km NW a Megiddo). Sec. Albright ZAW 44, 1926, 228 = eṭ-Ṭaijibe 13 km NW a Beisan. Cf. Noth, Josua 89 (bîr el-ḫufeijir, ca 5 km N a Solem. In catalogo Šošenk n. 18: *Ḥprm.*[1]

▲ חָפְרַע *Ephree* (LXX Ουαφρη), rex Aegypti (aeg.: Apries) Jr 44 30 (= idem ac 37 5. 7. 11. Ez 17 17. 29 2 s), filius Psammetichi II ex dyn. 26ª (saitica), ap. Manethonem Οὔαφρις; Hdt. 2, 161-3. 169 ᾿Απρίης. †

חֲפַרְפָּרוֹת (Thdt φαρφαρωθ) omnes recentes lgd. censent Is 2 20: *talpae* (Vg); nostra ‘ Talpa europaea Linné ’ in Palaestina non exstat; intellegitur S p a l a x t y p h l u s Pallas (Blindmaus, rat-taupe, mole-rat); v. Tristram, FFl. p. 14; Brehm, Tierleben[3] II 550.[1]

חָפַשׂ *, ipf. 2 c. sfx. תַּחְפְּשֶׂנָּה, 3 pl. יַחְפְּשׂוּ, coh. pl. נַחְפְּשָׂה: *perscrutatus est* locum Pr 20 27: Thr 3 40; *quaesivit* rem Pr 2 4; *excogitavit* alqd Ps 64 7. — Ni. pf. pl. נֶחְפְּשׂוּ *pervestigati sunt* Esauitae Abd 6. — Pi. חִפֵּשׂ, ipf. יְחַפֵּשׂ, ipr. חַפֵּשׂ: *pervestigavit* locum 1 R 20 6. So 1 12; *quaesivit* alqm 1 S 23 23: Gn 44 12. 2 R 10 23. Am 9 3, rem Gn 31 35. Ps 77 7. — Pu. ipf. יְחֻפַּשׂ *indagandi sunt* (se abscondunt) homines Pr 28 12; ptc. מְחֻפָּשׂ *astute excogitatus* Pr 64 7. — Htp. pf. et inf. a. הִתְחַפֵּשׂ, ipf. 'יִתְחַ: 1) *sibi quaesivit* occasionem? (cj. lgd. הִתְחַזֵּק, G); seq. ger. 2 Ch 35 22. — 2) *se fecit quaeri, i. e. se aliis, vilibus vestibus fecit inagnoscibilem* adeoque quaerendum 1 S 28 8. 1 R 20 38. 22 30. 2 Ch 18 29; *aliam, vilem formam nacta est* vestis alcs Job 30 18. [cf. ar. *ḥafaša* se rei dedidit, operam dedit; ad Htp. 2) cf. *ḥifš* veteres panni ets.] †

חֵפֶשׂ *excogitatum, consilium* Ps 64 7.[1]

חפשׁ × Q. vel Pi. *libere egit, l. locutus est* cum alqo (G ἰσ-ηγορεῖσθαι ut cum aequali loqui) Sir 13 11. — Pu. pf. 3 f. חֻפְּשָׁה *liberata, manumissa est* serva Lv 19 20. [nh. Pi. liberavit, ugarit. *ḥfṯ* vir liber.] Deriv. 4 seq. †

חֹפֶשׁ 1) *libertas* (opp. servitus) Sir 7 21 (Ps 88 6?); 'בִּגְדֵי־ח Ez 27 20 sec. nonnullos ‘ vestes virorum liberorum, nobilium ’. — 2) coniectant: *stratum*, sc. Ez 27 20 *tapetes substernendi* equitanti, et Ps 88 6 ‘ apud mortuos est *stratum meum* ’ (חָפְשִׁי). †

חֻפְשָׁה *libertas* Lv 19 20.[1]

חָפְשִׁי, pl. חָפְשִׁים (J. 88 Mg, 90 b) adi. *liber, liberatus*, i. e. 1) *ex servitute manumissus;* 'יָצָא ח ‘ exiit liber ’ Ex 21 5, 'לַח 21 2; 'שִׁלַּח ח ‘ dimisit liberum ’ alqm Dt 15 12 s. 18. Is 58 6. Jr 34 9-11. 14. 16. 'לַח Ex 21 26 s; 'ח מֵאֲדֹנָיו Job 3 19; de onagro Job 39 5. — 2) *immunis a tributo solvendo* 1 S 17 25, ab aerumnis vitae terrestris Ps 88 6 (cf. חֹפֶשׁ 2). †

חָפְשִׁית *libertas;* 'בֵּית הַח 2 R 15 5 ‖ 2 Ch 26 21 (hic 'וּת k) ‘ domus libertatis ’: sc. libertatis a curis muneris regii? an euphemismus? cf. Vg. †

[1] חֵץ, sfx. חִצִּי etc., pl. חִצִּים, חִצֵּי etc., Ps 77 18 חֲצָצֶיךָ (J. 96 Ao): *sagitta* Nu 24 8. 1 S 20 20 ss. 2 R 13 15. Is 5 28 al.; "בַּעֲלֵי ח sagittarii Gn 49 23; est obi. verborum כּוֹנֵן Ps 11 2, דָּרַךְ Ps 58 8. 64 4, יָרָה Hi. 1 S 20 20. 2 R 19 32, שָׁלַח Ps 18 15; adhibentur sagittae in venatione Is 7 24. Pr 7 23, in bello 1 Ch 12 2. 2 Ch 26 15, ad sortilegium Ez 21 26; poesis Deo tribuit sagittas Dt 32 23. 42. Ez 5 16. Hab 3 11 (fulgur). Ps 38 3. 64 8 al.; metonym., *vulnus sagittā* Dei *inflictum* Job 34 6, an [= ar. *ḥaẓẓ*, Eitan] *sors?* linguae maledicae sunt sagittae Jr 9 7. Ps 57 5. Pr 25 18. 26 18. (*NB.* 1 S 17 7 lgd. עֵץ.) [a חצץ.]

[2] חֵץ *, du. c. sfx. חִצָּיו: *lumbi* Nu 24 8 (S). [ass. *ḫenṣē*, sy. *ḥaṣṣē*, cf. חָלָץ.][1]

חָצַב *, חָצְבָה etc., ipf. יַחְצֹב, ger. לַחְצֹ(ו)ב, ptc. חֹצֵב, ‖ חֹצְבִי Is 22 16, ptc. pass. חָצוּב: 1) *ferro* (ligone, dolabra, securi ets.) *excīdit, effodit:* aes Dt 8 9, cisternas 6 11. Jr 2 13, torcular Is 5 2 (חָצֵב scriptio mixta Q.-Pi., J. 16 g); *dolavit* lapides 2 R 12 13. 1 Ch

22 2: Pr 9 1, c. בְּ instrum. Is 10 15; ptc. *latomus, lapicīda* 1 R 5 29. Esr 3 7 al. [inscr. Siloe 4. 6]; metaph.: *erudivi* (vos) per prophetas Os 6 5 [an *ad fervorem excitavi?* ar. *ḥaḏaba* excitavit ignem]. — 2) *velut scindendo iecit* flammas (*sprühen*) Ps 29 7. — Ni. ipf. pl. יֵחָצְבוּן *ferro insculpantur* verba in rupe Job 19 24. — Q. pass. vel Pu. pf. 2 pl. חֻצַּבְתֶּם velut *excisi* (= orti) *estis*, ut lapides e rupe Is 51 1. — Hi. ptc. f. מַחְצֶבֶת: *ferro cecīdit* hostem Is 51 9 (at lgd. vid. מְחֹצֶת, SV). [ass. *ḫaṣâbu* abscīdit, ar. *ḥaṣaba* 1 lapillos iecit, 2 lapillis instravit pavimentum.] Deriv. מַחְצֵב. †

חָצָה, ipf. יֶחֱצֶה (sfx. יֶחֱצֵם), (ן)יֶחֱצוּ, narr. וַיַּחַץ: *in duas (pluresve) partes divisit, distribuit* catervam, gregem Gn 32 8. Jdc 9 43; c. accus. effectus: 'in 3 partes' Jdc 7 16; eos quibus partes distribuuntur, indicat עַל Gn 33 1, בֵּין - וּבֵין Nu 31 27; *divisit* animal, pecuniam Ex 21 35; per partes *divendidit* Job 40 30; *separavit* partem ab (מִן) altera Nu 31 42; — *dimidiare* dies suos = attingere medium vitae Ps 55 24; — *pertigit, pervenit* aqua usque ad collum [ab alia radice? ar. *ḥaẓâ* lente processit, *ḥaẓija* assecutus est rem] Is 30 28. — Ni. ipf. pl. יֵחָצוּ, iuss. תֵּחָץ: *divisa est* res 2 R 2 8. 14. Ez 37 22 (c. לְ effectus). Dn 11 4. — Deriv. מַחֲצִית, מֶחֱצָה, חֵצִי, חֲצִי, חֲצוֹת. †

▲ חָצוֹר et 1 R 9 15 חָצֹר; *Asor* et Jdc 4 17 *Azor*, 1 S 12 9 *Hasor*, 1 R 9 15 *Heser*: 1) urbs munita in Nephthali Jos 11 10 s. 13. 12 19. 19 36. Jdc 4 2. 17. 1 S 12 9. 1 R 9 15. 2 R 15 29; cf. 1 Mac 11 67. Tob 1 2 (Ασηρ). IFl V 5, 1. IX 11, 1. XIII 5, 7; cf. aeg. Ḥdr in catal. Tutm. III (n. 32), Ḫazura in epp. Amarn. 148 41 etc. (cf. AmKn 614. 766. 768. 1300). Sec. Garstang, Jos.-Judges 181-6; 381-3 = Tell el-Qedaḥ (prope W. Waḳḳâṣ), c. 4, 5 km W a Ǧisr Benât Ja'qûb); alii: Ḫ. Harra vel Ḫ. Ḫurêbe (utrumque W a lacu el-Ḫuleh) vel Ǧ. Ḥadîre vel Ǧ. Ḥazzûr. Cf. Fern., Jos. 164; Abel II 345 (sed v. עֵין חָצוֹר). — 2) urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 23; cf. Ǧ. el-Ḥaḍire NE ab 'Ain Qedês. — 3) urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 25: חָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה *Asor Nova* (LXX om.); Onom. 20 3-5 parum recte ᾿Ασώρ E ab Ascalone. — 4) חָצוֹר = קְרִיּוֹת חֶצְרוֹן (v. חֶצְרוֹן n. 3) in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 25. — 5) regio vel urbs Arabum, secus ignota Jr 49 28. 30. 33 (G ἡ αὐλή = חָצֵר); frt. = pagi incolentium tentoria, qui hodiedum Ḥadarîje audiunt (cf. Is 42 11). — 6) urbs Beniamin Neh 11 33; frt. Ḫ. Ḥazzûr ca 6 km NNW a Ierusalem (cf. Vigouroux, DB I 1111). †

▲ חָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה v. חָצוֹר n. 3.

חֲצ(וֹ)ת st. c. (pro *ḥaṣwat?* Bö. § 456, 5) *dimidium* noctis Ex 11 4, acc. temp. (J. 126 i) Ps 119 62. Job 34 20. †

חֲצִי, חֵצִי (* *ḥiṣj*), sfx. חֶצְיוֹ: 1) *dimidia pars* multitudinis 2 S 18 3, tribus Nu 32 33. 34 13 ss. Dt 3 13 al.: 2 S 19 41. 1 R 16 21. Zch 14 2 al., appositive בְּנֵיהֶם חֲצִי Neh 13 24; dimidium rei divisibilis vel mensurabilis, ut regni Est 5 3, carnis Nu 12 12: Ex 24 6. 26 12 al.; כַּחֲצִי c. gen. 'numerus aequans (כְּ) dimidium...' Ez 16 51; *dimidium* spatii, temporis, mensurae etc. Dt 3 12. 1 S 14 14. Dn 9 27 al.; אַמָּה וַחֲצִי הָאַמָּה Ex 26 16: Nu 34 15. Jos 14 2 s, brevius אַמָּה וָחֵצִי 1 ½ cubitus Ex 25 10: 37 1. 6. Ez 40 42. Dn 12 7; dimidium rei solum mente aestimabilis 1 R 10 7. — 2) *media pars, medium* temporis: noctis Ex 12 29. Jdc 16 3. Ru 3 8, vitae Jr 17 11. Ps 102 25.

▲ חֲצִי הַמְּנֻחוֹת, חֲצִי הַמְּנַחְתִּי: v. מְנַחַת n. 2.

חֵצִי *sagitta* 1 S 20 36-38. 2 R 9 24. [cf. ar. *ḥaẓwa* sagittula qua pueri ludunt.] †

חָצִיר, st. c. חֲצִיר: 1) *gramen* (non tenerum progerminans, sed iam in faenum vergens) 1 R 18 5. Is 15 6. 44 4. Ps 104 14. 147 8 al.;

gramen tectorum 2 R 19 26. Is 37 27. Ps 129 6; gramen ut res inanis brevi peritura Is 40 6. 51 12. Ps 37 2. 90 5. 103 15. Job 8 12.— 2) *porrus*, πράσον (Lauch, poireau, garlic) Nu 11 5; de eo v. Realia p. 438 b. — *NB.* Is 34 13 et frt. 35 7 lgd. vid. חָצֵר ' saeptum '. [ar. *ḫaḏira* viruit.]

חֹצֶן, sfx. חִצְנוֹ ,חָצְנִי: *sinus* hominis, *gremium:* quo infantes portantur Is 49 22; in quem res colliguntur Ps 129 7; excussio gremii symbolum reiectionis ex communitate Neh 5 13. [ar. *ḥiḍn;* vb. *ḥaḍana* brachiis portavit (infantem).] †

חצץ Q. ptc. חֹצֵץ: locustarum agmen evolat 'ח, G εὐτάκτως, Vg *per turmas,* ergo *bono ordine,* suo cuique locustae loco et munere attributo Pr 30 27 (cf. Joel 2 5-9; alias coniecturas v. in commentariis et lexicis). — **Pi.** ptc. pl. מְחַצְצִים Jdc 5 11 frt. *praecones suam cuique portionem praedae attribuentes* (G ἀνακρουόμενοι [ordiri musicam; revehi], Vg ' ubi collisi sunt currus '); alii ' sagittarii ' vel cj. lgd. מְחַצְּרִים tibicines etc. — **Pu.** pf. pl. חֻצָּצוּ *sorte tributi sunt* alci menses quos vivere debeat Job 21 21, alii: *finiti sunt.* [cf. ar. *ḥaṣṣa* alci obtingit sua sors vel portio, 3 tribuere suam cuique partem; *ḥaṣṣ* sors.] †

חָצָץ *lapillus, silex;* metaph. de cibo durissimo, sorte misera Pr 20 17. Thr 3 16; de Ps 77 18 v. [1]חֵץ. [ar. *qaḍaḍ* id.; *qaḍḍ* lapillis mixtus (cibus).] †

▲ חַצְצוֹן תָּמָר (Amputatio palmae) *Asasonthamar,* urbs Amorrhaeorum Gn 14 7; sec. 2 Ch 20 2 חַצְצוֹן תּ׳ = עֵין גֶּדִי q. v. †

חִצֵּר* (pro חִצְרֵר*, Bö. § 282 γ), ptc. pl. מְחַצְּרִים k ubique: *tubā clanxit;* huic formae substituitur ut q vb[i] חָצַר* ptc. Hi. מַחְצְרִים 1 Ch 15 24. 2 Ch 7 6. 13 14. 29 28, vel Pi. מְחַצְּרִים 5 13; vb. derivatum a nomine sequenti. †

חֲצֹצְרָה Os 5 8, pl. חֲצֹצְרוֹת (צו Nu 10 2): σάλπιγξ, *tuba;* de tubarum usu primitivo ad ordinandum iter populi et in bello v. Nu 10 2-10. 31 6. Os 5 8; dein usurpabatur, maxime a sacerdotibus, in magnis festis populi 1 Ch 13 8. 15 24. 2 Ch 5 12 s. 29 26 ss. Esr 3 10. Neh 12 35. Ps 98 6 al., alias in publica laetitia 2 R 11 14. 2 Ch 23 13; sacrae supellectili accensetur 2 R 12 14; cf. Kortleitner, Archaeologia 1917, p. 640.

חָצַר*: de ptc. Pi. et Hi. a masoretis formato v. חִצֵּר.

חָצֵר, st. c. חֲצַר, sfx. חֲצֵרוֹ, loc. חָצֵרָה (de pl. v. infra), plerumque f. (cf. ZAW 16 49): saeptum, locus saeptus; 1) cum pl. חֲצֵרִים, חַצְרֵי etc., exc. חֲצֵרֹת Ex 8 9: *villa, pagus, castellum* ets. Gn 25 16. Lv 25 31. Jos 13 23. 28. 15 32-62 passim. 16 9. Is 42 11. Ps 10 8. Neh 11 25 30. 12 28 s. 1 Ch 6 41. 9 22. 25; porro cf. infra, nomina propria. — 2) *aula, vestibulum (Hof)* domus privatae 2 S 17 18. Neh 8 16 a. — 3) cum pl. חֲצֵרוֹת, st. c. חַצְרוֹת, sfx. חַצְרֹתָיו ,חַצְרוֹתֵיהֶם, Ps 100 4 חֲצֵרֹתָיו, in poesi etiam חַצְרֵי, חֲצֵרֶיךָ: aedis magnae vel sanctuarii *aula, atrium; a)* palatii 1 R 7 8 s. Est 1 5. 2 11 al.; carceris Jr 32 2. 12. 33-39 passim, Neh 3 25; - *b)* tabernaculi foederis Ex 27 9. 12 ss. 35 17. 38 9. 40 8. Lv 6 9. 19. Nu 3 26. 37. 4 26 al.; — *c)* templi Salomonis duo atria 2 R 21 5. 23 12. Ez 9 7. 1 Ch 23 28. 28 6. 12, scil. atrium interius (הַפְּנִימִית) 1 R 6 36 sive sacerdotum 2 Ch 4 9 sive superius (הָעֶלְיוֹן) Jr 36 10: Ez 8 16. 10 3 s. 2 Ch 29 16, — et atrium exterius (הַחִיצֹנָה) Ez 10 5: 1 R 8 64. Jr 19 14. 26 2. Ez 8 7. 2 Ch 7 7. 20 5. 24 21; in poesi *atria* = templum Is 1 12. 62 9. Ps 65 5. 84 3. 11 al.; — *d)* templi secundi atria Zch 3 7. Neh 8 16 b. 13 7 (lgd. בַּחֲצַר, GS); — *e)* templi Ezechielis Ez 40 14-46 22 passim. [ass. *ḫaṣâru* saeptum, ar. *ḥaṣara* circumdedit, continuit.]

▲ חֲצַר הַתִּיכוֹן v. s. v. חֲצַר עֵינוֹן.

▲ חֲצַר־אַדָּר v. אַדָּר n. 2 et חֶצְרוֹן n. 3.

▲ חֲצַר גַּדָּה (Pagus Gadda) *Asergadda,* urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 27; parum recte Onom. 68 18 s "ἐν ἐσχάτοις τοῦ Δαρωμᾶ ⟨πρὸς ἀνατολὰς ἐπὶ τῇ νεκρᾷ⟩ θαλάσσῃ" (= Engaddi ?). [1]

▲ חֲצַר סוּסָה *Hasersusa* Jos 19 5 et חֲצַר סוּסִים *Hasarsusim* 1 Ch 4 31 (Pagus equorum), urbs in Simeon, frt. Sûsije 14 km S a Hebron; cf. Abel II 51. 344; Albright (JPOS 4, 1924, 157 s): Ḫ. Abû Sûsein, SE a Tell el-Fâri'. †

▲ חֲצַר עֵינוֹן *atrium Enon* Ez 47 17 = חֲצַר עֵינָן *atrium Enan* 48 1; *villa Enan* Nu 34 9 s; — terminus NE terrae promissae. Situs disputatur: van Kasteren (RB 1895, 31) = el-Ḥaḏr, ca 15 km ENE a Bânijâs (Caesarea Phil.); alii (cf. Elliger PJB 1936, 66 s): Qarjetên, ca 130 km a Damasco in via versus Palmyram. Cf. Abel I 302 ss; Szczepański, Geogr. Pal. 118 ss. — Prob. idem locus est חָצֵר הַתִּיכוֹן (V: *domus Tichon*) = pagus medius Ez 47 16 (G αὐλὴ τοῦ Σαυναν = חֲצָרָה עֵינוֹן). †

▲ חֲצַר עֵינָן v. חֲצַר עֵי׳.

▲ חֲצַר שׁוּעָל (Pagus vulpis) *Hasersual* et 1 Ch 4 28 *Hasarsuhal,* urbs in Negeb, Simeonitis attributa Jos 15 28. 19 3. 1 Ch 4 28. Neh 11 27, sita prope Bersabee. Cf. Abel II 89. 344. †

▲ חֶצְרוֹ v. חֶצְרַי.

▲ חֶצְרוֹן et Gn 46 9. 12. Ex 6 14. Nu 26 6. 21 חֶצְרֹן, *Hesron* et Jos 15 3. Ru 4 18 s *Esron:* 1) filius Ruben Gn 46 9. Ex 6 14. Nu 26 6. 1 Ch 5 3; n. patr. חֶצְרוֹנִי *Hesronitae* Nu 26 6. — 2) filius Phares filii Iuda Gn 46 12. Nu 26 21. Ru 4 18 s. 1 Ch 2 5. 9. 18. 21. 24 s. 4 1; n. patr. חֶצְרֹנִי *Hesronitae* Nu 26 21. — 3) locus in limite S Iuda Jos 15 3 || Nu 34 4, ubi Ḥeṣron et Addar coniunguntur (חֲצַר־אַדָּר) v. אַדָּר n. 2. Sec. Abel II 344 Ḥaṣar-Addar sita est in W. el-Qedêrât. Cf. AASOR 15 (1935) 118. — 4) קְרִיּוֹת חֶצְרוֹן *Carioth, Hesron* Jos 15 25, sec. LXX (αἱ πόλεις Ασερων) urbes Hesron in Negeb Iuda Qerijôth frt. = Ḫ. el-Qarjatên ca 20 km S a Hebron. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 180 s. ZDPV 16 (1893) 64. †

▲ חֶצְרוֹנִי v. s. v. חֶצְרוֹן n. 1.

▲ חֲצֵרוֹת et Nu 33 17 s. Dt 1 1 חֲצֵרֹת, *Haseroth,* statio Israelitarum inter Sepulcra concupiscentiae et Rethma Nu 11 35. 12 16. 33 17 s. Dt 1 1; ex communi opinione ʿAin Ḥaḏra NE a Ǧ. Mûsâ et sub 28° 53′ latit. N. Cf. Palmer, Wüstenwanderung (1876) 198. 200 s. 396. 401; Lagrange in RB (1900) 276; Ubach, El Sinaí (1913) 262 s. Cf. comm. †

▲ חֶצְרַי (k חֶצְרוֹ) *Hesrai,* unus ex heroibus David 2 S 23 35 = חֶצְרוֹ *Hesro* 1 Ch 11 37. [1]

▲ חֲצַרְמָוֶת (Atrium mortis) *Asarmoth,* filius Iectan Gn 10 26. (plerique codd. Occ. חצר־מות). 1 Ch 1 20 regio Arabiae merid.; cf. Str. XVI 4, 2 Χατραμωτῖται; hodie Ḥaḏramaut iuxta litus merid., E ab el-Jemen, sed antiquitus latius patens. Cf. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 20. 423 s. C. de Landberg, Ḥaḏramoût (1901). †

▲ חֶצְרֹן, חֶצְרֹנִי v. s. v. חֶצְרוֹן.

[1] חֵק = חֵיק, q. v.

ꟸ [2] חֵק*, pl. st. c. חִקְקֵי: *statuta* cordis = proposita ? Jdc 5 15 (prob. lgd. חִקְרֵי, ut 16); statuta iniqua Is 10 1; cf. J. 96 Ap. †

חֹק vel חָק־, st. c. it., sfx. חֻקִּי etc., חָקְךָ, חָקְכֶם, pl. חֻקִּים, חֻקֵּי etc.: *aliquid statutum, determinatum, fixum*: 1) *mos agendi, ritus* perpetuo observandus vel observatus Ex 12 24. Jdc 11 39. 1 S 30 25. Ps 81 5. 2 Ch 35 25. — 2) *res decreto seu mandato determinata: a*) *actio alci praecepta* Gn 47 26. Ex 30 21, *pensum laboris* Ex 5 14. Sir 11 20; — *b*) *res alci* (ad sustentationem ets.) *assignata, ei danda, ei iure competens* Gn 47 22. Lv 10 13 s. Ez 16 27. Pr 31 15; חָק־עוֹלָם 'res

in perpetuum alci conveniens ' Ex 29 28. Lv 6 11. 15. 7 34. 10 15. Nu 18 8 al.; — *c*) *sors alci a Deo assignata,* חֻקִּי Job 23 14. Sir 14 17; — *d*) *limes* vel *finis statutus* Mi 7 11, non transgrediendus Job 26 10. 38 10; temporis mensura Job 14 13; לִבְלִי־חֹק ' infinite ' Is 5 14: — 3) *statutum, praeceptum, lex* etc.; חֹק וּמִשְׁפָּט ' lex et ius ' Ex 15 25. Jos 24 25. Esr 7 10; עֲלֵי־חֹק Ps 94 20 (aut ' contra legem ' Dei, aut ' innixi alicui legi ' arbitrarie applicatae); de lege naturae cui Ds creata subiecit Ps 148 6. Job 28 26; pluralis saepe = *statuta legis divinae*, praesertim mosaicae (in Ex Lv Nu Dt 1 et 2 R Ez Am Zch Mal Ps Esr Neh 1 et 2 Ch), ut Ex 15 26. Lv 10 11. Nu 30 17. Dt 4 6. Mal 3 7. Ps 50 16. Ps 119 (19ies) 5 al., passim cum synonymis מִשְׁפָּטִים, מִצְוֹת, עֵדוֹת, תּוֹרָה etc.; de horum nominum usu in pentateucho v. Kyle in BS 75 (1918) 31-69. 195-212; — de regulis artis poeticae Sir 44 5.

× חקה Pi. * *imitatus est, imaginem fecit* alcs, pingendo, vel alio modo; **Pu.** ptc. מְחֻקֶּה *depictus* Ez 8 10; subst. *sculptura* 1 R 6 35, ut g. qual. *depictus* Ez 23 14. — **Htp.** ipf. 2 תִּתְחַקֶּה Job 13 27 frt. ' *facis tibi notas* de vestigiis pedum meorum,' sc. observando quo iverim (alii: ' circa pedes meos delineasti ', sc. designans quousque me movere possim, ets.). [nh. חִקָּה imitatus est, cf. ar. *ḥakija* similis fuit, imitatus est.] †

חֻקָּה, st. c. חֻקַּת, pl. חֻקּוֹת etc.: *statutum, praeceptum, mos lege determinatus* ets.: חֻ' עוֹלָם ' st. in perpetuum observandum ' Ex 12 14. 17. 27 21. Lv 3 17 al.; *mandatum* Dei Gn 26 5. Lv 19 19. Ps 18 23. 89 32. 119 16 al.; obi. verborum עָזַב, מָאַס, הָלַךְ בְּ, שָׁמַר, עָשָׂה Lv 18 4 s. 25 18. 26 15. Dt 6 2. 1 R 6 12. 9 6 al.; c. gen. obi. ' lex de... ' Nu 9 12. 14. Ez 43 18. 44 5; חֻ'' הַחַיִּים ' statuta vitam conferentia ' Ez 33 15; חֻ' מִשְׁפָּט statutum iuris Nu 27 11; *leges* naturae a Deo conditae Jr 5 24. 31 35. 33 25. Job 38 33; — *mores religiosi* in cultu Dei vel deorum Lv 18 3. 30. 20 23. 1 R 3 3. 2 R 17 8. 19. 34. Jr 10 3. Mi 6 16.

▲ חֲקוּפָא *Hacupha,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 51 (*Acupha*). Neh 7 53. †

חָקַק *, Q. pf. 2 חַקּוֹתָ, 1 c. sfx. חַקֹּתִיךָ, ipr. cf. sfx. חֻקָּהּ, inf. c. sfx. (om. dageš) בְּחֻקוֹ, בְּחוּקוֹ, ptc. st. c. חֹקְקֵי, pl. חֹקְקִים · חוֹקְקֵי, ptc. pass. pl. חֲקֻקִים: 1) *insculpsit, inscripsit* Is 30 8. 49 16. Ez 4 1. 23 14; *quasi delineando designavit* Pr 8 27. 29 (G lg. בְּחַזְּקוֹ). — 2) metaphor.: *decrevit, praecepit* Is 10 1. 22 16 (construi iussit); ptc. *princeps* Jdc 5 9. — Q. pass. ipf. pl. יֻחָקוּ (sine dageš): utinam verba mea *insculperentur!* Job 19 23. — **Pu.** ptc. מְחֻקָּק (prob. lgd. ptc. Poʿal מְחֹקָק) *statutum* Pr 31 5. — **Po.** ipf. pl. יְחוֹקְקוּ: *imperavit, praecepit* alqd Pr 8 15; — ptc. מְחֹקֵק *a*) qui praecipit, *dux* Dt 33 21. Jdc 5 14. Is 33 22. Sir 10 5 et Gn 49 10 sec. veteres (GSV); *b*) *sceptrum,* insignia ducis Gn 49 10 (‖ שֵׁבֶט) sec. recentes, et Nu 21 18. Ps 60 9. 108 9. [nh. aram. insculpsit.] †

▲ חֻקֹּק *, loc. חֻקֹּקָה Jos 19 34 BH[1.2]: v. חוּקֹק.

חָקַר, ipf. יַחְקֹר (Ps 44 22 חֲ) etc., ipr. חִקְרוּ, c. sfx. חָקְרֵנִי, ger. לַחְקֹר: 1) *perscrutatus est, exploravit, examinavit:* regionem Jdc 18 2. 2 S 10 3. Ez 39 14. 1 Ch 19 3, subterranea Job 28 3; rem Dt 13 15. Pr 25 2. Job 29 16. 32 11. Thr 3 40, gustando Pr 23 30; aliquem i. e. eius mentem, consilia 1 S 20 12. Sir 13 11; Ds alqm Ps 139 23. Job 13 9. — 2) cum idea: *perscrutando bene (melius) novit, perspicit* Job 5 27. Pr 18 17. 28 11. Sir 43 28; sic Deus *perscrutatur* i. e. *perfecte novit* rem Ps 44 22, cor Jr 17 10, me Ps 139 1, Sapientiam Job 28 27; *excogitavit* carmen Sir 44 5. — **Ni.** נֶחְקַר, ipf. יֵחָקֵר: res prae multitudine non *explorata est,* non *potuit taxari* 1 R 7 47. Jr 31 37. 46 23. 2 Ch 4 18. — **Pi.** חִקֵּר *multum scrutatus, meditatus*

est Ec 12 9. [nh. aram.-rabb.] Deriv. חֵקֶר, מֶחְקָר. †

‡ חֵקֶר, pl. st. c. חִקְרֵי: 1) *perscrutatio, investigatio;* 'לֹא־חֵ' 'sine praevia inquisitione' Job 34 24; c. gen. obi. Pr 25 27; (וְ)אֵין חֵקֶר, עַד) 'imperscrutabilis, innumerabilis' ets. Pr 25 3. Job 5 9. 9 10. 36 26; אֵין־חֵקֶר לְ' 'immensa est...' Is 40 28. Ps 145 3; חִקְרֵי־לֵב 'deliberationes' Jdc 5 (15 v. l.) 16. — 2) metonymice: *id quod alqs investigando cognovit,* i. e. *scientia, experientia* Job 8 8; res latens quam perscrutando conamur noscere: *profunda* maris Job 38 16, *inscrutabilis essentia* Dei 11 7. †

¹ חֹר *, pl. חֹרִים, st. c. חֹרֵי, sfx. חֹרֶיהָ: *ingenui, optimates, nobiles* 1 R 21 8. 11. Is 34 12. Jr 27 20. 39 6. Neh 2 16. 4 8. 13. 5 7. 6 17. 7 5. 13 17; בֶּן־חוֹרִים 'genere nobilis' Ec 10 17. [ar. *ḥarra* liber fuit, *ḥurr* liber, a/s. pl. חוֹרִין, *ḥērîn*.]. †

² חֹר, חוֹר, pl. חֹרִים, חֹרֵי, sfx. חֹרָיו, חוֹרֵיהֶן: *fissura* arcae pecuniariae, portae etc. 2 R 12 10. Ez 8 7. Ct 5 4; *caverna, specu* 1 S 14 11. Na 2 13. Job 30 6; *cavum* in quo est oculus Zch 14 12. [aram. חֲרַר perforavit.] †

▲ חֹר הַגִּדְגָּד ("Caverna cicadis") *mons Gadgad* Nu 33 32 s = הַגֻּדְגֹּדָה *Gadgad* Dt 10 7, statio Israelitarum; sec. Lagrange in RB (1900) 283 s frt. W. el-Ġadaġed, ca 40 km SE ab ʿAin Qedês prope viam ad Sinum Aelaniticum [ar. *ǧudǧud* cicas]. †

חֻר, pl. חוּרִים (= ² חֹר): *caverna* ets. Is 11 8. 42 22. †

חֲרָאִים * pl. ttm., c. sfx. חֲרָאֵיהֶם Is 36 12 k, vel, eliso א (Bö. 429, 6), st. c. חֲרֵי 2 R 6 25 k, sfx. חֲרֵיהֶם 18 27 k: *excrementa, stercora;* חֲרֵי יוֹנִים 'stercora columbarum' 2 R 6 25, prob. nomen vulgare cuiusdam cibi vel oleris, cf. LB I 967; planta 'garcinia mangostana' idem nomen ar. gerit, *ḥurj al-ḥamâm.* †

¹ חרב *: pf. חָרְבוּ, ipf. יֶחֱרַב, ipr. f. חָרְבִי: *siccus evasit;* siccatur, aqua evanescente, terra Gn 8 13 b, fluvius, mare, fons Is 19 5 s. 44 27. Os 13 15. Ps 106 9. Job 14 11. — **Pu.** pf. חֹרָבוּ *siccati sunt* funes humidi Jdc 16 7 s. — **Hi.** pf. הֶחֱרִיב, 1 sg. וְהֶחֱרַבְתִּי, ipf. אַחֲרִיב, אַחֲרִיב, ptc. f. מַחֲרֶבֶת: *exsiccavit* fluvium, mare 2 R 19 24. Is 37 25. 50 2. 51 10. Jr 51 36. Na 1 4. [ass. *ḫarâbu,* a/s. חֲרֵב id.] Deriv. ¹ חָרֵב, ¹ חֹרֶב, חָרָבָה, חֲרָבוֹן. †

² חרב: Q. ipf. תֶּחֱרַב, יֶחֶרְבוּ etc., ipr. pl. חָרְבוּ Jr 2 12, inf. a. חָרֹב: *vastata est* regio, urbs, aedes etc. Is 34 10. 60 12. Jr 26 9. Ez 6 6. 12 20. Am 7 9, gens Is 60 12; psychice: alqs *obstupuit, inhorruit* Jr 2 12. — **Ni.** ptc. f. נֶחֱרֶבֶת, pl. נֶחֱרָבוֹת: *vastata* urbs Ez 26 19. 30 7. — **Hi.** הֶחֱרִיב etc., ipf. אַחֲרִיב, ptc. מַחֲרִיב: *vastavit* regionem, urbes, populum Jdc 16 24. 2 R 19 17. Is 37 18. 42 15. 49 17 Ez 19 7. So 3 6. — **Ho.** pf. 3 f. הָחֳרָבָה, ptc. f. pl. מָחֳרָבוֹת: *vastata est* urbs Ez 26 2. 29 12. [ass. *ḫarâbu,* ar. *ḫariba,* a/s. חֲרֵב = Q.] Deriv. ² חָרֵב, ² חֹרֶב, חָרְבָּה. †

³ חרב *: Q. ipr. חֲרֹב, חִרְבוּ: *aggressus est, gladio occīdit,* abs. Jr 50 21, c. acc. 27. — **Ni.** pf. pl. נֶחֶרְבוּ *aggressi sunt, pugnaverunt inter se* 2 R 2 23; pro inf. a. **Ho.** הָחֳרֵב l. c. certo lgd. aut inf. a. Ni. הֵחָרֵב, aut melius הֶחָרֹב (ה interrog. et inf. a. Q.; cf. J. 51 b. 123 p). [חֶרֶב gladius, bellum.] †

¹ חָרֵב, f. חֲרֵבָה *siccus,* panis ets. sine liquore addito Lv 7 10. Pr 17 1. [¹ חרב] †

² חָרֵב, f. חֲרֵבָה, pl. irreg. (הֶ)חָרֵבוֹת: *desolatus, desertus* Jr 33 10. 12. Ez 36 35. 38. Ag 1 4. 9. Neh 2 3. 17. [² חרב] †

חֶרֶב (חָרֶב; c. art. הַחֶרֶב, הֶחָרֶב), sfx. חַרְבִּי etc., pl. חֲרָבוֹת, חַרְבוֹת etc.; 1) *gladius, a)* sensu proprio: Gn 34 25. Ex 32 27. Nu 22 23. 1 S 13 19 et persaepe al.; בַּחֶרֶב 'gladio' alqm occidere הָרַג Nu 31 8, הִכָּה 2 S 12 9, הֵמִית 1 R

1 51, הִפִּיל 2 R 19 7 al.; ‘ gladio ’ mori מוּת Am 7 11, נָפַל Nu 14 43, יָרַד (cadere) Ag 2 22, ets.; gladium educere הֵרִיק Ex 15 9, שָׁלַף Jdc 8 20, accingere חָגַר 1 S 17 39. Ps 45 4, אֲחוּזֵי ח' ‘ tenentes gl.’ Ct 3 8; חַלַל ח' gladio caesus Nu 19 16. Is 22 2. Ez 31 17 al.; שְׂרִידֵי ח' Jr 31 2, פְּלִיטֵי ח' Jr 44 28 qui evaserunt gl.; לְפִי־חֶרֶב ‘ secundum (os =) iudicium seu ius gladii ’ aliquos interimere dicitur is qui iure belli multos, totam urbem, omnes mares ets. occidi iubet, plerumque c. vb. הִכָּה Nu 21 24. Dt 13 16. Jos 8 24 al., הֶחֱרִים Jos 6 21. 1 S 15 8, נָפַל Jos 8 24 a; circumlocutio poetica: יְדֵי־חֶ' Ps 63 11. Job 5 20 al., לַהַב ח' Na 3 3, צוּר ח' Ps 89 44; saepe gladius ‘ vorare ’ (אָכַל) dicitur Dt 32 42. 2 S 11 25. Jr 46 10 al.; Deo vindici iustitiae gladius tribuitur Dt 32 41. Is 27 1. 31 8. Jr 12 12 al.; — *b*) metonymice = *bellum*, ut castigatio a Deo populo inflicta Ex 22 23. Lv 26 6. Is 1 20. Jr 4 10. 25 29 al., memoratur una cum fame, peste ets. Ex 5 3. Dt 28 22. Jr 5 12. 14 12. Ez 6 11 al.; *mors violenta, caedes* Is 65 12. Jr 15 9. Ps 22 21. Job 15 22 al.; עֲוֹנוֹת ח' scelera morte digna Job 19 29; — *c*) metaphorice: *gladius* esse dic. lingua maledica Ps 57 5. 59 8. Pr 30 14 (cf. Ps 64 4. Pr 5 4. 25 18); de gladio hippopotami Job 40 19 cf. comm. — 2) *aliud instrumentum* ad secandum vel findendum factum: *dolabra* Ex 20 25, *culter* lapideus Jos 5 2, *novacula* Ez 5 1; *securis* Ez 26 9. [a/s. חַרְבָּא id.; ar. *ḥarb* bellum, *ḥaraba* spoliavit.]

▲ חֹרֵב et Ex 33 6 חוֹרֵב, loc. חֹרֵבָה Ex 3 1. — *Horeb* Ex 3 1. 17 6. 33 6. 1 R 19 8. Ps 106 19; mons legislationis (= סִינַי q. v.): Dt 1 2. 6. 19. 4 10. 15. 5 2. 9 8. 18 16. 28 69 (in Dt solum 33 2 סִינַי). 1 R 8 9. Mal 3 22. 2 Ch 5 10. (Sir 48 7 סיני || חורב). Distingui videtur Ex 17 6 Horeb sensu artiore (= tractus sept. minus altus, i. e. prob. Râs eṣ-Ṣafṣâf) a Sinai; alias convertuntur. Cf. Abel 1 391-6. †

1 חֹרֶב 1) *siccitas* Jdc 6 37. 39 s; *nimia siccitas,* deficiente diu pluvia Ag 1 11. — 2) solis diurni *vehementes calores* Gn 31 40. Is 4 6. 25 4 s. Jr 36 30. 50 38; febricitantis *calor* Job 30 30.

2 חֹרֶב *desolatio* loci vastati: g. qual. = *desolatus* Is 61 4. Ez 29 10; metonym. *regio desolata* Jr 49 13; So 2 14 pro 'ח cj. lgd. עֹרֵב ‘ corvus ’ (GV) vel חָרָב* [ar. *ḥarab*] ‘ otis tarda ’, avis quaedam (cf. G. R. Driver in JThSt 31 278 ss). †

חָרָבָה (* *ḥarrābā*) *terra sicca* (opp. aquis tecta) Gn 7 21. Ex 14 22. Jos 3 17. 4 18. 2 R 2 8. Ag 2 6. †

חָרְבָּה, pl. חֳרָבוֹת, חֳרָבֹת: *regio* (vel *aedes, urbs*) *vastata, desolata, ruinae* (saepe in Is Jr Ez): sg. Lv 26 31. Is 48 21. 64 10. Jr 7 34. Ez 5 14 al.; pl. *loca, aedificia vastata* Is 5 17. 44 26. 49 19. Ez 13 4. 26 20. 29 10. Mal 1 4. Ps 9 7. 102 7. 109 10. Dn 9 2. Esr 9 9 al. (lgd. in 2 Ch 34 6); חֳ'' עוֹלָם ‘ ruinae antiquae ’ Is 58 12. 61 4, ‘ r. perpetuae ’ numquam restaurandae Jr 25 9 (G lg. וּלְחֶרְפַּת). 49 13; חֳ' Job 3 14 prob. ‘ mausolea ’ in loco desolato (cf. pyramides) vel ‘ palatia quae mox futura sunt ruinae ’.

ǂ חֲרָבוֹן*, pl. st. c. חַרְבֹנֵי: *ardores, calores* aestivi μ Ps 32 4.[1]

▲ חַרְבוֹנָא et Est 7 9 חַרְבוֹנָה, *Harbona,* eunuchus Est 1 10. 7 9. De ll. var. in verss. cf. L. B. Paton, Esther (1908) 67. †

ǂ חָרַג*, ipf. pl. יַחְרְגוּ prob. *prodiit* Ps 18 46. [ar. *ḫaraǧa.*][1]

חַרְגֹּל ὀφιομάχης, *ophiomachus,* locustae species Lv 11 22; cf. LB II 970 ss.[1]

חָרַד, ipf. יֶחֱרַד, pl. יֶחֶרְדוּ, יַחַרְדוּ, יֶחֶרְדוּ, ipr. pl. חִרְדוּ: 1) *tremuit* mons Ex 19 18 (v. l. הָעָם), alqs (frigore) Ru 3 8 (v. Joüon in h. l.), cor alcs 1 S 28 5. Job 37 1; timore, stupore alqs *territus est, expavit* Gn 27 33. 42 28: Ex 19 16. 1 S 14 15. 1 R 1 49. Is 10 29. 32 11 al.

וְחָרַד וּפָחַד Is 19 16 c. מִפְּנֵי. — 2) a) *sollicitam curam habuit* אֶל pro alqo 2 R 4 13; — b) *timens, anxius,* aut *laete sollicitus ivit, venit:* לִקְרָאתוֹ 'reverenter ei obviam venerunt' 1 S 16 4: 21 2; exsules vocante Dno 'laeti approperabunt' Os 11 10 s; חָרְדוּ אַחֲרָיו 'eum secuti erant' 1 S 13 7, sec. G Lucian מֵאַחֲרָיו 'eum deseruerant'). — Hi. pf. הֶחֱרִיד, וְהַחֲרַדְתִּי, inf. הַחֲרִיד, ptc. מַחֲרִיד: *terruit* (nonnumquam cum idea: *territos fugavit*) Jdc 8 12. 2 S 17 2. Ez 30 9. Zch 2 4; post verba habitandi et quiescendi idea 'securus, imperturbatus' indicatur formula וְאֵין מַחֲרִיד 'nullo terrente' Lv 26 6. Is 17 2. Jr 30 10. Job 11 19 al.; alqs vorabitur a bestiis וְאֵין מַחֲרִיד 'et nemo eas abiget' Dt 28 26. Jr 7 33. [ar. *ḥarida* verecundus fuit, cf. *ḥariza* circumspectus, timidus fuit; sy. *etḥerad* pavit]. Deriv. חָרֵד, חֲרָדָה.

חָרֵד, pl. חֲרֵדִים, adi.: 1) *timidus* Jdc 7 3, *timens* alci rei עַל 1 S 4 13. — 2) *religiose sollicitus* pro re nobili, *diligens,* עַל Is 66 2, אֶל (2 codd or.) 5, בְּ Esr 9 4. 10 3. †

▲ חֲרֹד *Harad,* fons, iuxta quem Gedeon castrametatus est Jdc 7 1; hodie ʿAin Ǧalûd ca 3 km ESE a Zerʿîn (Iezrael); prob. = fons in Iezrael 1 S 29 1. — Cf. חֲרֹדִי. †

חֲרָדָה, st. c. חֶרְדַּת, pl. (intensivus) חֲרָדוֹת: *trepidatio;* 1) *timor* Gn 27 33. 1 S 14 15 a, b (c. gen. auctoris). Ez 26 16. Dn 10 7. Pr 29 25; metonym. *res terrifica* Is 21 4. Jr 30 5. — 2) *sollicitudo laboriosa:* חָרַד חֲ' 2 R 4 13. †

▲ חֲרָדָה *Arada,* statio Israelitarum inter Sinai et Cades Nu 33 24 s. †

▲ חֲרֹדִי *de Harodi,* n. gent. 2 S 23 25 (bis) = הֲרוֹרִי *Arorites* 1 Ch 11 27. †

חָרָה, ipf. יֶחֱרֶה, iuss. יִחַר, narr. וַיִּחַר, inf. חָרוֹת, חֳרִי; primitus: *calet, fervet;* dic. solum de ira et animi aegrimonia; 1) de ira: alcs ira (אַף) *exarsit* = alqs *iratus est* (54ies) Gn 39 19. Ex 22 23. 1 S 11 6 al.; seq. בְּ contra alqm Gn 30 2. Ex 4 14. Ps 106 40 al., constructio impersonalis חָרָה לוֹ *oborta est ei ira* = *aegre tulit, iratus est* Gn 18 30. 31 36. 34 7. Nu 16 15. 1 S 18 8. 20 7. Ps 18 8 al. — 2) de animi aegrimonia, tristitia: חָרָה לוֹ *eum piguit, contristatus est* ets. Gn 4 5. 1 S 15 11. 2 S 6 8. 13 21. Jon 4 1. 4. 9. Neh 5 6. 1 Ch 13 11. — 3) metonymice res, quae displicet, *calere* = irae causam praebere dic.: אַל־יִחַר בְּעֵינֶיךָ ne tibi *displiceat* Gn 31 35. 45 5. — Ni. pf. pl. נִחֲרוּ, ptc. pl. נֶחֱרִים: pass. ad Hi.: *irā odiove efferbuit* contra alqm בְּ Is 41 11. 45 24. Ct 1 6. — Hi. הֶחֱרָה, narr. וַיַּחַר: 1) *fervere fecit* iram suam Job 19 11 (GSV lg. Q. וַיִּחַר). — 2) *fervide, strenue fecit* opus Neh 3 20 (melius omittitur cum G). — Htp. iuss. 2 sg. תִּתְחַר (*titḥarr[è]): *se, animum suum fervefecit,* i. e. *excanduit* irā, invidiā ets. contra alqm בְּ Ps 37 1. 7 s. Pr 24 19; — prob. legi potest ipf. תִּתְחָרֶה *ferves,* i. e. fervide curris, cum equis Jr 12 5, et ptc. אַתָּה מִתְחָרֶה, seq. בְּ, *fervidum te exhibes* ligno cedrino (aedificans) 22 15: de formis TM[1] cf. תחרה. [cf. aram. חֲרָא ferbuit, sy. *etḥerî* litigavit, ar. *waḥira* ferbuit.] Deriv. חֳרִי, חָרוֹן. †

▲ חַרְהֲיָה (melius חַרְחֲיָה cum multis mss.) *Araia,* coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 8.[1]

חֲרוּזִים *monile* ex margaritis ets. perforatis et filo insertis constans Ct 1 10. [ar. *ḥaraz* id.; vb. *ḥaraza,* sy. *ḥeraz* perforavit et consuit.][1]

חָרוּל, pl. חֲרֻלִּים: planta aliqua inutilis in solo neglecto ultro crescens, Vg *spinae, sentes* So 2 9. Pr 24 31. Job 30 7. [cf. sy. *ḥurlā* cicercula.] †

▲ חֲרוּמַף *Haromaph,* coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 10.[1]

חָרוֹן, st. c. חֲרוֹן, sfx. חֲרוֹנִי, semel pl. c. sfx. חֲרוֹנֶיךָ Ps 88 17: *fervor;* חֲרוֹן אַף *fervor irae, ira vehemens* Dei, qua voce indicatur vel connotatur castigatio aliqua Dei irati Is 13 9. 2 Ch 28 13 et 31ies cum gen. vel sfx. subi[i] Ex 32 12. Nu 25 4. Dt 13 18 al.; obi. vb[i] עָשָׂה 'exsequi sententiam Dei irati' 1 S 28 18. Os 11 9; eodem sensu usuvenit חָרוֹן (sine אַף) Ez 7 12. Neh 13 18, c. sfx. Ex 15 7. Ez 7 14. Ps 2 5, pl. 88 17; — *ardor, acerbitas* gladii Jr 25 38 (cf. יָנָה); *ardor* rei igne coctae (?) Ps 58 10 (cj. lgd. חָרוּל). [חָרָה.]

▲ חֹרוֹן v. בֵּית חֹרוֹן.

▲ חֹרוֹנַיִם et Is 15 5. Jr 48 34 חֹרֹנַיִם, *Oronaim,* urbs in Moab haud procul a Segor (צֹעַר) Is 15 5. Jr 48 3. 5. 34; Inscr. Mesa 31 s הורנן; sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 73. 75 el-ʿArâq ca 12 km SSW ab el-Kerak; sec. alios prob. = Beth-Hârâm (Tell er-Kâme), c. 11 km NE ab ostio Iordanis. Cf. Bib 13 (1932) 446. IFl XIII, 15, 4; XIV, 1, 4. Vide חֹרֹנִי. †

▲ חֲרוּפִי q (חֲרִיפִי k) *Haruphites,* n. patr. vel gent. 1 Ch 12 6. Cf. חָרִיף.[1]

[1] חָרוּץ, pl. חֲרוּצִים, חֲרֻצוֹת (Barth, Nb. 121 c); adi. et subst.: 1) incīdens, hinc *acutus, acer,* de tribulo Is 41 15, et ut subst. = *tribulum* Is 28 27 (Vg serra). Job 41 22 (de crocodili acutis squamis), pl. וֹת Am 1 3. — 2) incisum, hinc *fossa circa urbem* [ass. *ḫarîṣu,* nh. aram. חָרִיץ; cf. Delitzsch, Proleg.] Dn 9 25, GV murus, S plateae; — cf. insuper [1] חָרַץ ptc. pass. †

‡ [2] חָרוּץ (*ḫarrûṣ), pl. חָרוּצִים: *strenuus, diligens* Pr 10 4. 12 24. 27 ('thesaurus pretiosus est homo str.'). 13 4. 21 5 [ar. *ḥaraḍa* cupivit]; cf. [2] חָרַץ. †

‡ [3] חָרוּץ *aurum* Zch 9 3. Ps 68 14. Pr 3 14. 8 10. 19. 16 16. Sir 14 3. 31 5. [cf. ass. *ḫurâṣu,* ugarit. *ḫrṣ,* χρυσός; sy. *ḥarrûʿ* flavus.] †

▲ חָרוּץ: 1) *Harus,* socer Manasse regis 2 R 21 19. — 2) עֵמֶק הֶחָ׳ Joel 4 14 *vallis concisionis* (G τῆς δίκης) s. *iudicii*; alii: *vallis tribuli* (triturationis). Cf. comm. †

▲ חַרְחוּר *Harhur,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 51. Neh 7 53. †

▲ חַרְהַיָה v. חַרְהֲיָה.

▲ חַרְחַס v. חַסְרָה.

חַרְחֻר *ardor* (calores? inflammatio? rixae?) Dt 28 22. Sir 40 9. [aram. חַרְחֵר accendit; ad litem provocavit.] †

חֶרֶט *scalprum:* quo litterae tabulae inciduntur, *stilus* Is 8 1, frt. metonym. 'scriptura' (ח׳ אֱנוֹשׁ hominibus intellegibilis); quo operi artis (radendo, poliendo) ultima forma datur Ex 32 4. [sy. *ḥᵉraṭ* rasit, abrasit (a ligno corticem); ar. *ḫaraṭa* tornando formavit, et: arte formavit.] †

חַרְטֹם *, pl. חַרְטֻמִּים: viri doctiores et artium secretarum gnari in aulis regum Aegypti et Babyloniae, qui in casibus difficilibus consulebantur (G ἐξηγηταί, ἐπαοιδοί, Vg coniectores, malefici, arioli) Gn 41 8. 24. Ex 7 11. 22. 8 3. 14 s. Dn 1 20. 2 2. 9 11. [prob. a חֶרֶט, ergo 'scribae'.] †

חֲרֵי, חֲרֵיהֶם k 2 R 6 25. 18 27: v. חֲרָאִים.

חֳרִי *ardor;* חֳרִי־אַף *ardor irae* Ex 11 8. Dt 29 23. 1 S 20 34. Is 7 4. Thr 2 3. 2 Ch 25 10. [חָרָה.] †

חֹרִי Gn 40 16 G χονδρῖται, Vg farina, S albi sc. panes. [ab albendo חָוַר, an a calendo חרר, an ab aeg. *ḥer* 'panis'?][1]

▲ חֹרִי et Nu 13 5 חוֹרִי, Dt 2 12 חֹרִים: 1) *Horraei* et Gn 14 6 *Chorraei,* Dt 2 12. 22 *Horrhaei,* prisci incolae regionis Seir Gn 14 6 ab Edomitis exstirpati Dt 2 12. 22; effertur Seir princeps Horraeorum Gn 36 20 s. 29 s; lege חֹרִי pro חִוִּי 36 2. Cf. aeg. Ḫaru (de Palaestina), accad. Ḫurri (in Mitanni, Mesop. septentr.), frt. a חֹר, accad. *ḫurru,* caverna

i. e. = troglodytae. Cf. RB 1931, 513. — 2) *Hori,* stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 32. 1 Ch 1 39. — 3) *Huri,* princeps Simeonita Nu 13 5. †

חָרִיט *, pl. חֲרִ(י)טִים: θύλακος, *saccus,* in quo pecunia reconditur 2 R 5 23; frt. mulierum *marsupium* elegantius Is 3 22. [ar. *ḫarîṭa* id.] †

▲ חָרִיף et Neh 7 24 חָרִף, *Hareph,* princeps familiae Neh 7 24 (Esr 2 18: יוֹרָה), princeps populi 10 20. †

חָרִיץ *, pl. st. c. חֲרִ(י)צֵי: 1) *desectum, segmentum* casei mollis vel sim. 1 S 17 18. — 2) instrumentum ferreum, prob. ad secandum, *securis* (G τρίβολος, σκέπαρνον) 2 S 12 31 || 1 Ch 20 3. [[1]חָרַץ.] †

חָרִישׁ *aratio* Gn 45 6; metonym. *agri arandi* 1 S 8 12, *tempus arationis* Ex 34 21. †

חֲרִישִׁי *, f. חֲרִישִׁית, adi.: *calidus* et simul *omnino silens,* aër, ventus (*schwül, étouffant, sultry*), G συγκαίων, Vg *urens,* T *silens* Jon 4 8: cf. ExpTi 39 332. [[3]חָרַשׁ.] [1]

חָרַךְ, ipf. יַחֲרֹךְ Pr 12 27: aut *supra ignem torruit* praedam venationis (צַיִד), — aut *excitavit* feram venandam, — aut eam *ferivit,* GSV *assecutus est.* [nh. a/s. torruit; ar. *ḥaraka* laesit (corporis partem bestiae), *ḥarraka* movit.] [1]

חֲרַכִּים *cancelli, clatri* fenestrae Ct 2 9. [1]

חרם: Hi. הֶחֱרִים (רִם'), וְהַחֲרַמְתָּ ets., ipf. יַחֲרִים (רִם'), narr. וַיַּחֲרֵם, ipr. הַחֲרֵם, inf. הַחֲרֵם, הַחֲרִים: 1) *Deo devovit, Deo proprium fecit,* ita ut redimi non posset, alqm vel alqd Lv 27 28 s. Mi 4 13 (cf. Jos 6 19. 24, prima spolia de urbibus expugnatis). — 2) quia Ds urbes Chanaan devictas deleri, pecora iugulari, incolas occidi iusserat, vb. plerumque significat *anathematizavit, ad internecionem Deo devovit* homines, *deleri iussit* res (describitur Dt 13 16): Nu 21 2 s. Dt 2 34. 3 6. 7 2. 20 17. Jos 2 10. 21. 8 26. 10 1. 28-40. 11 11 s. 20 s. Jdc 1 17. 21 11 (excipiuntur virgines). 1 S 15 3-20. 1 R 9 21. 1 Ch 4 41. Jr 50 21 (v. אַחַר III B 1 c). 26. 51 3. Dn 11 44; Ds *ad necem devovet* alqos Is 34 2. Jr 25 9; — alienigenae victos *delent* 2 R 19 11 || Is 37 11. 2 Ch 20 23. 32 14; de anathemate cf. Kortleitner, Arch. (1917) 386-8. — *NB.* Jos 6 18 G lg. פֶּן־תַּחְמְדוּ, cf. 7 21; Is 11 15 lgd. וְהֶחֱרִיב 'et siceabit' (GST), 2 R 19 11 || Is 37 11 SV לְהַחֲרִיבָם ([2]חרב Hi.). — Ho. ipf. יָחֳרָם *anathemati subiacuit* alqs Ex 22 19. Lv 27 29, res Esr 10 8. [cf. ar. *ḥarama* vetita est res, libero usui subtracta, 2 declaravit alqd sacrum, inviolabile; *ḥarama* fidit, 6 (populum) delevit.] Deriv. [1]חֵרֶם, חָרֻם.

[1] חֵרֶם, sfx. חֶרְמִי: 1) *anathematizatio, devotio* rei ad deletionem Zch 14 11; אִישׁ חֶרְמִי 'vir a me ad necem destinatus' 1 R 20 42: Is 34 5. Sir 16 9. — 2) metonym.: *anathema,* i. e. *a*) *persona* (cf. Lv 27 28 מֵאָדָם) vel *res Deo* (templo) *devota et donata in perpetuum* Lv 27 21. 28 s. Nu 18 14. Ez 44 29; — *b*) *persona occidenda* vel *res delenda* secundum mandatum Dei Dt 7 26. 13 18. Jos 6 17. 7 1. 11-13. 15. 22 20. 1 S 15 21. Is 43 28. Mal 3 24. 1 Ch 2 7, obi. odii humani Mi 7 2. †

[2] חֵרֶם, sfx. חֶרְמִי, pl. חֲרָמִים: *rete* aucupis, piscatoris Ez 26 5. 14. 32 3. 47 10. Hab 1 15-17. Ec 7 26. [cf. ass. *erêmu* includere.] †

חָרֻם Lv 21 18 G κολοβόριν (mutilato naso), Vg *parvo vel grandi naso,* S *simus*; prob. *turpem fissuram in naso habens.* [sim. ar. *aḫramu.*] [1]

▲ חֳרֵם (al. codd. חֹרֵם) q, חֹרוּם (al. codd. חוֹרָם) k, S *Horem,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 38; cf. Ǧebel Haranûn, S a Jârûn (ca 14 km NW a Ṣafed); sec. al. = ʿAin Ḥâra, W a Jârûn. Cf. Abel II 349; Fern., Jos. 234. [1]

▲ חָרִם *Harim* et Esr 10 31. Neh 3 11 *Herem,* Neh 7 35. 10 5 *Harem,* 7 42 *Arem,* 10 27 *Haran,* 12 15 *Haram:* 1) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 8. Esr 2 39. 10 21. Neh 7 42.

10 6. 12 15 (etiam 12 3 lege חָרֶם pro רֶחֶם *Rheum*). — 2) princeps familiae Esr 2 32. 10 31. Neh 3 11. 7 35, princeps populi 10 28. †

▲ חָרְמָה et Nu 14 45 'הַח, *Horma* et Jos 12 14 *Herma,* 15 30. 19 4 *Harma,* 1 S 30 30 *Arama,* urbs cananaea in Palaestina merid. Nu 14 45. 21 3. Dt 1 44. Jos 12 14. 1 S 30 30, in Negeb Jos 15 30, Simeonitis attributa Jos 19 4. 1 Ch 4 30; antea צְפַת *Sephaath* Jdc 1 17; explicatio nominis Nu 21 3. Jdc 1 17 (a חרם = devovere). Sec. multos = es-Sbeiṭa, ca 50 km SSW a Bersabee (cf. Palmer, *Wüstenwand.* 286-93); sec. Alt (JPOS 15, 1935, 322 s) = Tell el-Mšâš, 5 km E a Bersabee; alii = Ḫ. Ḥora, 16 km NE a Bersabee. Cf. Abel II 350. †

▲ חֶרְמוֹן [הַר] *Hermon* (mons) et Ps 42 7 pl. חֶרְמוֹנִים *Hermoniim* (montana Hermon), terminus sept. Palaestinae transiordanicae intra fines Israelitarum Dt 3 8. Jos 11 3. 17. 12 1. 5. 13 5. 11. Ps 89 13. 133 3. Ct 4 8. 1 Ch 5 23 (insuper v. בַּעַל חֶרְמוֹן); alia nomina: Dt 4 48 שִׂיאֹן (q. v.), Dt 3 9 שִׂרְיֹן (q. v.) vel שְׂנִיר (q. v.); hodie = Ğ. et-Telğ (mons nivis) vel Ğ. eš-Šêḫ (mons senis capillis albis praediti), Antilibani pars meridionalis a W. Baradâ usque ad Nahr Bânijâs. Cf. Abel I 347-49. De חֶרְמוֹנִים ib. 357 s. †

חֶרְמֵשׁ *falx* messoris Dt 16 9. 23 26. †

▲ חָרָן, loc. חָרָנָה (Gn 27 43. 28 10), *Haran* et Is 37 12 *Haram:* 1) urbs Mesopotamiae (NW) Gn 11 31 s. 12 4 s. 27 43. 28 10. 29 4. 2 R 19 12. Is 37 12. Ez 27 23; LXX Χαρραν (Ez 27 23 B Χαρρα). ap. veteres Κάρραι, accad. Ḫarrânu; hodie Ḥarrân, ca 38 km SSE ab Urfa (Edessa). Cf. RB 1928, 507-11; Mez, Gesch. der Stadt Ḥarrân (1892). — 2) filius Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 46. †

▲ [הַ]חֹרֹנִי *Horonites* Neh 2 10. 19. 13 28; n. gent. a בֵּית־חוֹרוֹן (q. v.), vix a חוֹרֹנַיִם (q. v.). †

▲ חֹרֹנַיִם v. חוֹרֹנַיִם.

▲ חַרְנֶפֶר *Harnapher,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 36. [1]

[1] חֶרֶס *, חָרֶס Dt 28 27 κνήφη, *prurigo,* scabies quaedam. [ar. *ḫaraša* scabit.] [1]

[2] חֶרֶס, חָרֶס, Jdc 14 18 חַרְסָה (J. 93i): *sol* Job 9 7. Jdc (8 13 sec. nonnullos) 14 18 (G^A Vg; recentes cj. lgd. הַחַדְרָה sec. 15 1). †

▲ חֶרֶס: 1) הַר־חֶרֶס (mons solis) *mons Hares* Jdc 1 35 = בֵּית־שֶׁמֶשׁ n. 1 (cf. comm.). — 2) מַעֲלֵה הֶחָרֶס (cum art. i. p.) = Ascensus Ḥeres Jdc 8 13; V: *ortum solis,* LXX: ἀπὸ ἀναβάσεως Αρες; cf. etiam S, Aq, Sym, Thdt; sec. contextum in regione Soccoth in Gad. — 3) v. עִיר הַחֶרֶס. †

חַרְסִית *officina figlina* Jr 19 2 q (G χαρσιθ); k חרסות (חֲרָסוֹת, pl. ad חֶרֶשׂ, q. v.?). [1]

[1] חָרַף *, ipf. יֶחֱרַף, inf. c. sfx. חָרְפָם, ptc. c. sfx. חֹרְפִי etc.: *acribus verbis impetivit, increpuit* Ps 69 10. 119 42. Pr 27 11. Job 27 6 (מִיָּמָי ullum ex diebus m.). — Pi. חֵרֵף etc. (חֵרְפוּנִי), ipf. יְחָרֵף, inf. חָרֵף, ptc. מְחָרֵף: 1) verbis vel actibus *lacessivit, carpsit, exprobravit* alqm Jdc 8 15. So 2 8. Ps 42 11. 44 17. 55 13. 57 4. 74 10. 102 9. Neh 6 13. 1 Ch 20 7; *exprobravit* Deum 2 R 19 4. Is 37 4. 65 7. Ps 74 18 al., alqd Ps 89 52. — 2) *verbis acribus ad pugnandum lacessivit* 1 S 17 10. 45. 2 S 21 21, frt. Jdc 5 18 ‘ sese (נַפְשׁוֹ) ad pugn. instigavit ’; *excitavit* Ds austrum Sir 43 17. — 3) *vilipendit, vilipendens exposuit* vitam suam ad mortem Jdc 5 18 (Vg). [sy. *ḥarref, aḥref* acuit, aram. חָרִיף acer.]

[2] חָרַף *: 1) *carpsit** fructus. [ar. *ḫarafa;* inde [1]חֹרֶף.] — 2) vb. denom., ipf. תֶּחֱרַף, *autumnavit,* autumno sedit (opp. קָיִץ aestate) avis עַל Is 18 6. — Ni. ptc. f. נֶחֱרֶפֶת ancilla viro *carpta,* ab eo deflorata (cf. comm.) Lv 19 20. †

▲ חָרֵף *Hariph*, Iudaeus de stirpe Caleb 1 Ch 2 51. [1]

חֹ֫רֶף, sfx. חָרְפִּי: *autumnus;* 1) *autumnus cum hieme,* tempus anni frigidum, pluviosum (Arabum *šitâ'*, cui opp. קַיִץ) Gn 8 22. Zch 14 8. Ps 74 17; בֵּית ח' 'domus hiberna' divitum Jr 36 22. Am 3 15; מֵחֹרֶף Pr 20 4 prob. 'post hiemem', quando ager colendus est (מִן 7 c). — 2) *ea autumni pars, in qua fructus carpuntur,* nondum frigida (Arabum *ḫarîf;* cf. Lane 726 b); metaph. *aetas virilis* Job 29 4 (cf. 5. 8). †

חֶרְפָּה, st. c. חֶרְפַּת, pl. חֲרָפוֹת, st. c. חֶרְפוֹת Ps 69 10: 1) *opprobrium, contumelia, ignominia,* qua unus alium afficit, plerumque verbis, rarius actione (Job 16 10. 1 S 11 2): c. gen° vel sfx° auctoris Jos 5 9. Is 51 7. Ez 16 57. 21 33. 36 15. Os 12 15. Mi 6 16. So 2 8. Ps 69 10. 79 12 al.; נָשָׂא ח' עַל 'pronuntiare ignominiosa adversus...' Ps 15 3, שָׁמַע Jr 51 51. — 2) *contumelia quam quis sustinet, status ignominiae:* אֱסֹף חֶרְפָּתֵנוּ 'aufer ignominiam nostram' Is 4 1: 54 4. Jr 15 15. Ps 71 13 al.; ignominiam super alqm ponere נָתַן Jr 23 40, שִׂים 1 S 11 2; eam auferre ab (מֵעַל) alqo גָּלַל Jos 5 9. Ps 119 22, הֵסִיר 1 S 17 26. Is 25 8; pati ignominiam נָשָׂא Jr 15 15. Ps 69 8, עָטָה Ps 71 13, הָיָה בְּ Neh 1 3, שָׂבַע בְּ Thr 3 30. — 3) metonymice: *obiectum opprobrii, alqs ignominiam sustinens,* c. verbis esse, fieri, alqm facere: אֶתֶּנְךָ לְח' בַּגּוֹיִם Ez 5 14; הָיִיתִי ח' לָהֶם Ps 109 25: Jr 6 10. 24 9. Joel 2 17. Dn 9 16 al.; verbum Dni fuit לִי לְח' 'mihi *occasio opprobriorum*' Jr 20 8; 'foret *actio ignominiosa*' Gn 34 14.

[1] חָרַץ, ptc. pass. חָרוּץ: 1) *incīdit,* vario sensu (cf. derivatum [1]חָרוּץ); animal *incisurā laesum* Lv 22 22. — 2) metaphor.: quaestionem *decīdit, iudicavit* 1 R 20 40; ptc. pass.: *decreta est* destructio Is 10 22, *determinatus est* numerus dierum Job 14 5.— Ni. ptc. f. נֶחֱרָצָה et (Dn 9 26) נֶחֱרֶצֶת, substve *res* (e contextu semper res fatalis, poena etc.) *firmiter divinitus decreta, inevitabile fatum* Dn 9 26. 11 36; כָּלָה וְנ' 'deletio et...' Is 10 23. 28 22. Dn 9 27. [cf. ass. *ḫarâṣu* fodere, decīdere, sy. *ḥeraq* praecidit, decrevit; *q* ‖ צ ut in אֲרַק ‖ אֶרֶץ.] †

[2] חָרַץ, ipf. יֶחֱרַץ: 1) intrans.: prob. *se movit, strenue opus aggressus est* 2 S 5 24. — 2) trans.: *hostiliter movit* linguam suam: nemo Jos 10 21 (lgd. אִישׁ), nullus canis Ex 11 7. [cf. ar. *ḥaraṣa* avidus est rei, 2 instigavit.] †

‖ חַרְצֻבּוֹת pl. 1) *vincula valide adstricta* Is 58 6. — 2) metonym.: *tormenta, dolores* Ps 73 4. [ar. *ḥaẓraba* valide tetendit (arcum, funem).] †

חַרְצַנִּים pl. *uvae nondum maturae* Nu 6 4 (G στέμφυλα, uvae expressae, Vg uvae passae; in Talmude acini, bacae uvae). [ar. *ḥiṣrim* fructus quivis immaturus.] [1]

‖ חָרַק, ipf. יַחֲרֹק, יַחַרְקוּ, inf. a. חָרֹק, ptc. חֹרֵק: *frendit* dentibus, seq. שִׁנָּיו Ps 37 12. 112 10: 35 16, שֵׁן Thr 2 16, בְּשִׁנָּיו Job 16 9. [ar. *ḥaraqa,* sy. *ḥarreq* id.] †

חרר: Q. pf. 3 f. חָרָה, pl. חָרוּ: *igne calefactum est* vas Ez 24 11; metaph. *ardore consumitur* alqs Is 24 6, alcs ossa Job 30 30. — Ni. pf. נִחַר et (J. 82i) נָחַר, ipf. pl. יֵחָרוּ (**jiḥḥārrū*) *exusta, combusta est* res Ez 15 4 s. 24 10; *morbido ardore calent* ossa Ps 102 4, fauces ravi 69 4. — Pilpel inf. c.: חַרְחַר *accendit, excitavit* litem Pr 26 21. [ar. *ḥarra* caluit, ferbuit, aeth. *ḥarara* sim., sy. *ḥarr* raucus fuit.] †

חֲרֵרִים pl.: *loca sole exusta* Jr 17 6. [1]

חֶ֫רֶשׂ, pl. st. c. חַרְשֵׂי, sfx. חֲרָשֶׂיהָ: *argilla* figuli; gen. materiae = *fictilis* Lv 6 21. Nu 5 17 al.; — *vas fictile* Is 45 9. Pr 26 23, יוֹצֵר ח' figulus Jr 19 1; — talis vasis fragmentum, *testa* Is 30 14. Ez 23 34. Ps 22 16.

Job 2 8. 41 22 (‘acutae testae’, squamae ventris crocodili). [cf. ar. *ḫaraša* rasit.]

▲ חֶרֶשׂ, חֲרֶשֶׂת v. קִיר חֶרֶשׂ.

[1]חָרַשׁ, ipf. יַחֲרֹשׁ, ger. לַחֲרֹשׁ, ptc. חוֹרֵשׁ, pass. חָרוּשׁ: 1) *incīdit, insculpsit* Jr 17 1 (|| כָּתַב). — 2) *aravit* Dt 22 10. Jdc 14 18 (μ). 1 S 8 12 (c. acc. obi.). 1 R 19 19. Is 28 24. Am 6 12. Job 1 14; ptc. *arator* Am 9 13; aratio ut durus labor Os 10 11 (μ). Pr 20 4; ut labor cui messis correspondebit Os 10 13. Job 4 8 (μ); — sensu translato = *verberibus dorsum laceravit* Ps 129 3. — 3) sensu ampliato: *a*) *labore subegit, ad laborem adhibuit* metalla etc., ptc. *faber*: חֹרֵשׁ נְחֹשֶׁת וּבַרְזֶל Gn 4 22: 1 R 7 14; — *b*) *molītus, machinatus est* alqd mali, רָעָה רַע ets. Pr 3 29. 6 14. 18. 12 20. 14 22: Sir 8 2. — Ni. ipf. 3 f. תֵּחָרֵשׁ *arabitur* Sion, everso regno vasta iacebit Jr 26 18. Mi 3 12. — Hi. ptc. מַחֲרִישׁ: i. q. Q. 3 b 1 S 23 9. [ass. *erêšu*, *ḫarâšu* colere, plantare, ar. *ḥaraṯa* coluit et consevit, aeth. *ḥarasa* aravit.] Deriv. חָרִישׁ, חָרָשׁ, חֹרֶשׁ, חֲרֹשֶׁת, מַחֲרֵשָׁה. †

[2]חָרַשׁ*: Q. ipf. יֶחֱרַשׁ etc.; primitus, ut vid., *ligatus, impeditus fuit* [cf. ass. *ḫarâšu* alligare; Delitzsch, Proleg. 100], *mutus, surdus fuit* [cf. ar. *ḫarisa* mutus est, חֵרֵשׁ surdus, a/s. חֲרַשׁ mutus, surdus fuit, tacuit]; deinde vero sensu latiore: *surdum egit, tacuit, ad preces non attendit*, ets.; psalmista rogat Deum: אַל־תֶּחֱרַשׁ ‘noli tacere’ vel ‘aurem surdam praebere’ Ps 35 22. 39 13. 50 3 (אַל־יִ'). 83 2. 109 1, add. מִמֶּנִּי ‘te avertens a me’ 28 1; aures hostium תֶּחֱרַשְׁנָה ‘surdae erunt’, talia audire nolent Mi 7 16. — Hi. pf. הֶחֱרִ(י)שׁ, ipf. יַחֲרִ(י)שׁ etc., iuss. תַּחֲרֵשׁ, ipr. הַחֲרֵשׁ, inf. a. it., ptc. מַחֲרִישׁ: 1) causative: *ad silentium redegit* Job 11 3. — 2) intrans., similiter ac Q., potissimum: *a*) *tacuit* Jdc 18 19. 2 S 13 20. So 3 17 (v. comm.; frt. lgd. ut GS יַחֲדִישׁ ‘se renovabit’). Ps 32 3. 50 21. Job 6 24. 13 5. Est 4 14. 7 4 al.; c. acc. rei: *reticuit* Job 41 4; ex contextu = *non respondit* 2 R 18 36. Is 36 21, *non oblocutus est* Nu 30 5. 8 (add. לָהּ 12. 15); *silens exspectavit* Gn 24 21. Is 42 14. Jr 4 19; c. מִן *siluit et destitit ab* (alqo vexando) Jr 38 27, מִמֶּנּוּ ‘a nobis (iuvandis) 1 S 7 8; c. אֶל *silens attendit ad* loquentem Is 41 1; erat כְּמַחֲרִישׁ ‘simulavit se id non audivisse’ 1 S 10 27; — *b*) *nihil egit, otiosus* vel *quietus mansit* Gn 34 5. Ex 14 14 (vobis pugnandum non erit). Hab 1 13 (non succurris); ‘cur *nihil agitis*...?’ 2 S 19 11. — Htp. narr. וַיִּתְחָרְשׁוּ *silentes exspectaverunt* Jdc 16 2. — Deriv. [2]חֶרֶשׁ, חֵרֵשׁ.

חָרָשׁ (*ḫarrâš), st. c. חָרַשׁ, pl. חָרָשִׁים (Neh 11 35. 1 Ch 4 14 falso 'חֲ), st. c. חָרָשֵׁי: qui materiam artificiose subigit, *artifex*; c. gen. materiae elaboratae חָ' אֶבֶן Ex 28 11 (caelator), חָ'' עֵץ 2 S 5 11: Is 44 12 s. 1 Ch 14 1 al.; c. gen. operis effecti: ‘fabricatores idolorum’ Is 45 16; abs. *faber, artifex*, pro vario casu ferrarius, lignarius etc. Dt 27 15. 1 S 13 19. 2 R 22 6. Is 40 19. 41 7. 44 11 al.; — metaphor.: *machinator* perniciei Ez 21 36.

[1]חֶ֫רֶשׁ*, pl. חֲרָשִׁים *artes fabriles*; חֲכַם חֲ' ‘expertus artium’, architectus Is 3 3 (GSVAq) [[1]חָרַשׁ 3 a]: recentes multi explicant de artibus magicis [sy. pl. *ḥeršē*]; Neh 11 35. 1 Ch 4 14 lgd. חֲרָשִׁים.

[2]חֶ֫רֶשׁ *silentium*; adv. ‘tacite, caute’ Jos 2 1.[1]

▲ חֶרֶשׁ (V: *carpentarius* = חָרָשׁ, G Αρης) levita 1 Ch 9 15.[1]

חֵרֵשׁ (*ḥirrēš, J. 88 Hb), pl. חֵרְשִׁים: *surdus* Ex 4 11. Lv 19 14. Ps 38 14. Ps 58 5; metaphor. *qui audire detrectat* vel *neglegit* vel *non intellegit* verbum Dei Is 29 18. 35 5. 42 18 s. 43 8. †

חֹ֫רֶשׁ, pl. חֳרָשִׁים: *densitas, perplexitas* radicum, ramorum etc. silvae; metonym. *fron-*

des densae arboris Ez 31 3; *densa silva,* pl. 2 Ch 27 4; *regio silvestris* Is 17 9. [aram. חֲרֵשׁ inter se perplectuntur radices ets.] †

▲ חֹרֶשׁ *, loc. חֹרְשָׁה *silva* 1 S 23 16; בַּחֹרְשָׁה 1 S 23 15. 18 s; frt. = Ḥ. Ḥorêsâ ca 3 km S a Tell Zîf (cf. ZDPV 19 [1896] 229), vel Ḥ. Ḥursa, ca 8 km S a Dûrâ (Dalman, PJB 1913, 32). Cf. comm. †

▲ חַרְשָׁא *Harsa*: 1) Nathinaeus Esr 2 52. Neh 7 54. — 2) v. תֵּל חַרְשָׁא. †

▲ חֲרָשִׁים (גֵּיא) Neh 11 35. 1 Ch 4 14 *vallis artificum,* prope Lyddam et Ono, frt. = Ṣarafand el-Ḥarâb 9 km WSW a Lydda (Abel I 405); v. etiam s. v. אוֹנוֹ. †

חֲרֹשֶׁת *ars fabricandi, scalpendi, sculpendi:* c. gen. materiae Ex 31 5. 35 33. †

▲ חֲרֹשֶׁת הַגּוֹיִם *Haroseth gentium,* statio ducis Sisara Jdc 4 2. 13. 16; hod. Tell ʿAmr prope vicum el-Ḥâritîje, 13 km SE a Ḥaifa, ad ripam Qišôn; sec. alios = Tell el-Harbaǧ, ca 4 km N ab el-Ḥâritîje (cf. Garstang, Jos.-Judges 380 s). †

חרת *: ptc. pass. חָרוּת *insculptus* Ex 32 16. [a/s. חָרַת id.; ar. *ḥarata* perfodit.] [1]

▲ חֶרֶת *, i. p. חָרֶת *Haret,* saltus (יַעַר; LXX πόλις = עִיר) in Iuda 1 S 22 5; prob. vicus Ḥarâs, ca 12 km NW a Hebron. [1]

▲ חֲשׂוּפָא et Neh 7 46 חֲשֻׂפָא *Hasupha,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 43. Neh 7 46. †

חֲשׂוּפֵי Is 20 4: v. חָשַׂף 2).

חָשַׂךְ, ipf. יַחְשֹׂךְ, תַּחְשֹׂךְ, תַּחְשְׂכִי, אֶחֱשָׂךְ־, וָאֶחְשֹׂךְ, ipr. חֲשֹׂךְ, ptc. חוֹשֵׂךְ: 1) *cohibuit, retinuit;* a) aliquem *cohibuit, impedivit* a re, ab actione: מֵרָעָה 1 S 25 39, מֵחֲטוֹ־לִי a peccando Gn 20 6: 2 S 18 16 (a persequendo). Ps 19 14. Is 54 2 (' eos qui extendunt..., ne cohibeas '); — b) *cohibuit, praeservavit* alqm a *detrimento*: מִמָּוֶת Ps 78 50: Job 33 18. Pr 24 11 (אִם 1 b); '*pepercit* Naamano' (non acceptans pecuniam) 2 R 5 20; abs. ' indulgens fuisti ' erga nos Esr 9 13. — 2) *cohibuit, retinuit,* a) aliquem vel aliquid, sc. non dans: לֹא־חָשַׂכְתָּ אֶת־בִּנְךָ מִמֶּנִּי ' filium mihi non recusasti ' Gn 22 12. 16: 39 9 (' nihil mihi prohibuit, praeter te '); — b) rem *parce* vel *non adhibuit*: virgam Pr 13 24, labia 10 19, verba 17 27; לֹא חָשַׂךְ *haud parce adhibuit, diligenter, sine restrictione usus est* re: לֹא אֶחֱשָׂךְ־פִּי ' non refrenabo os meum ' Job 7 11: pedes Jr 14 10, guttur Is 58 1, sputum Job 30 10 (רֹק מִפָּנַי): 16 5 (prob. lgd. לֹא אֶחְשֹׂךְ c. G). Pr 21 26 (dat, nec parce); *parce dat* pecuniam Pr 11 24; — c) *reservavit* ad tempus futurum Job 38 23. *NB.* Ez 30 18 lgd. חָשַׂךְ (codd, GV). — Ni. ipf. יֵחָשֵׂךְ: *cohibetur* dolor Job 16 6; *parcitur* alci 21 30. [a/s. חָסַךְ id.]

חָשָׂךְ (Barth, Nb. § 7 a) *actus parcendi* Is 14 6. [1]

חָשַׂף, ipf. יֶחֱשֹׂף, ipr. f. חֶשְׂפִּי, ger. לַחְשֹׂף, ptc. pass. חָשׂוּף: *decorticavit* locusta rodendo arborem Joel 1 7, procella silvas *foliis privavit* Ps 29 9. — 2) demptis tegumentis *denudavit* brachium, crus etc. Is 20 4 (lgd. prob. חֲשׂוּפֵי שֵׁת, cf. GVT, Kö. III 336 k). 52 10. Ez 4 7, *retexit* velum Is 47 2. Jr 13 26, *revelavit* secretum Sir 6 9. 41 23; Jr 49 10 prob. lgd. חִפַּשְׂתִּי (cf. Abd 6). — 3) de superficie alqd dempsit, *hausit* Is 30 14. Ag 2 16. †

חָשִׂף *, pl. st. c. חֲשִׂפֵי 1 R 20 27 *gregiculus* caprarum (GSV) vel frt. *pullus* (Driver, JThSt. 32 255). [1]

▲ חֲשֻׂפָא: v. חֲשׂוּפָא.

חָשַׁב, ipf. יַחְשֹׁב etc. (nnq. חֲ), c. sfx. יַחְשְׁבֵנִי etc., ger. לַחְשֹׁב, ptc. חוֹשֵׁב: *cogitavit, putavit, reputavit* ets.; 1) *praecogitavit* rem agendam, *intendit* ets., plerumque in deteriorem partem; c. ger. actionis intentae: לְהַפִּיל 1 S 18 25: Jr 18 8. Ps 140 5 al.; c. accus.: מַחֲשָׁבוֹת ' consilia cepit ' Jr 49 20, עֵצָה 49 30: 50 45. Ez 38 10 al.; רָעָה *intendit, machi-*

natus est mala, עַל contra alqm Gn 50 20 a. Jr 48 2. Ps 35 4. 41 8 al.: sim. Ps 10 2. 21 12. 35 20. 36 5 al.; c. לְ praedicati: Ds חֲשָׁבָהּ לְטֹבָה ‘id cogitavit (providit) in bonum’ Gn 50 20 b; יַחֲשָׁב־לִי ‘providebit mihi’ Ps 40 18.— 2) *putavit, aestimavit:* c. acc. obi[i] et לְ praedicati וַיַּחְשְׁבֶהָ לְשִׁכֹּרָה ‘putavit eam esse ebriam’ 1 S 1 13; יַחְשֹׁב לְתֶבֶן בַּרְזֶל ‘considerat ferrum ut paleam’ Job 41 19: Gn 38 15. Job 13 24. 19 15. 35 2 al.; cum 2 accus.: חֲשַׁבְנֻהוּ נָגוּעַ Is 53 4, c. accus. et כְּ Job 19 11: Sir 33 31; לֹא חָשַׁב c. acc. *nihili aestimavit, contempsit* Is 13 17. 33 8. 53 3, opp. חָשַׁב *magni aestimavit* Mal 3 16. — 3) *imputavit:* culpam alci 2 S 19 20. Ps 32 2; ‘et imputavit hoc ei (in) iustitiam’ Gn 15 6 (cf. ad Rom 4 3). — 4) de artifice: *excogitavit* (et fecit), *confecit* [= ass. *epešu?* ZAss 4 268] Ex 31 4. 35 32. Am 6 5 (כְּלֵי־שִׁיר). 2 Ch 2 13; ptc. חֹשֵׁב *artifex* Ex 26 1. 31. 28 6. 15. 35 35. 36 8. 35. 39 3. 8, constructor instrumentorum bellicorum 2 Ch 26 15. — Ni. pf. נֶחְשַׁב, ipf. יֵחָשֵׁב, ptc. נֶחְשָׁב: 1) *putatur, existimatur, habetur* alqs vel res ut talis (seq. praedicatum), in contextu nnq. = *tractatur* alqs ut talis: stultus tacens חָכָם יֵחָשֵׁב ‘pro sapienti habetur’ Pr 17 28; ‘ut alienae tractatae sumus’ Dt 31 15: Neh 13 13; praedicato praefigitur לְ 1 R 10 21. Is 29 17. 32 15. Thr 4 2, כְּ Is 5 28. 29 16. 40 15. Os 8 12 (כְּמוֹ־זָר = ‘ut leges alieni’). Ps 44 23 al., מִן (v. מִן 5 a α): מֵאֶפֶס ‘ut nihil’ Is 40 17; בַּמֶּה ‘quanti?’ Is 2 22 (v. בְּ 6). — 2) *computatur, computatio fit* cum alqo 2 R 22 7; actio illegitime facta alci non *in rationes refertur,* non *est valida* Lv 7 18: Nu 18 27. 30; *accensetur* regio לְ Cananaeis Jos 13 3; c. עַל, domus, urbs ‘*reputatur ut* sita in...’ Lv 25 31: 2 S 4 2, alqs ut *pertinens ad...* עִם Ps 88 5, בְּ Dt 2 11. — 3) ethice, iuridice alqd *imputatur* alci ut culpa vel meritum דָּם יֵחָשֵׁב לָאִישׁ ‘ut crimen imputatur viro’ Lv 17 4: Pr 27 14; לִצְדָקָה ‘ut actus iustitiae’ Ps 106 31. — **Pi.** pf. חִשַּׁב, ipf. יְחַשֵּׁב, ptc. מְחַשֵּׁב: 1) *multum, diligenter cogitavit* Ps 73 16. 77 6, praesertim rem gerendam, sic vel aliter disponendam Ps 119 59. Pr 16 9. 24 8; Ds *sollicite cogitat* de homine (acc.) Ps 144 3; *machinatus est* mala contra alqm אֶל Os 7 15. Na 1 9; navis חִשְּׁבָה לְהִשָּׁבֵר ‘in periculo erat ne frangeretur’ Jon 1 4 (an lgd. Pu.? ‘*putabatur* peritura esse’). — 2) *computavit, in rationes retulit* rem (*be-, an-rechnen*) Lv 25 27. 50. 52. 27 18. 23, אֶת cum alqo 2 R 12 16. — **Htp.** ipf. יִתְחַשָּׁב *connumeratur* בְּ inter, in numero gentium Nu 23 9. [cf. ar. *ḥasaba* calculavit, putavit, aeth. *ḥazaba* opinatus est.] Deriv. חֵשֶׁב, חֶשְׁבּוֹן, חִשָּׁבוֹן, מַחֲשָׁבָה.

חֵשֶׁב *textura artificiosa* (cf. חָשַׁב Q. 4), *cingulum* ephod pontificis Ex 28 8. 27 s. 29 5. 39 5. 20 s. Lv 8 7. †

▲ חֲשַׁבְדָּנָה *Hasbadana,* coaevus Esdrae Neh 8 4.[1]

▲ חֲשֻׁבָה *Hasaba* (accus. gr. *Hasaban*), unus ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 20.[1]

× חֶשְׁבּוֹן *percogitatio, recta aestimatio* rerum vitae etc. Ec 7 25. 27. 9 10. Sir 6 22. 27 5; *deliberatio* Sir 9 15; *computatio* expensorum 42 3. †

▲ חֶשְׁבּוֹן *Hesebon,* urbs Amorrhaeorum in Moab, Rubenitis, postea Gaditis attributa Nu 21 25-28. 30. 34. 32 3. 37. Dt 1 4. 2 24. 26. 30. 3 2. 6. 4 46. 29 6. Jos 9 10. 12 2. 5. 13 10. 17. 21. 26 s. Jdc 11 19. 26. Neh 9 22; levitica Jos 21 39. 1 Ch 6 66; a Moabitis ad tempus recuperata Is 15 4. 16 8 s. Jr 48 2. 34. 45. 49 3; piscinae in Hesebon Ct 7 5; cf. Onom. 84 4 s (Ἐσβοῦς); hodie Ḥesbân, ca 20 km SSW ab ʿAmmân. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 383-8. 355 s. †

× חִשָּׁבוֹן, pl. חִשְּׁבֹנוֹת: 1) *ratiocinatio* (subtilis, inutilis) Ec 7 29. — 2) alqd ingeniose excogitatum, *machina* bellica 2 Ch 26 15. †

▲ חֲשַׁבְיָה et 1 Ch 25 3. 26 30. 2 Ch 35 9 חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ, *Hasabias, Hasabia, Hasebias, Hasebia:* 1) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 30. — 2) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 9 14. Neh 11 15. — 3) levita ex filiis Idithun 1 Ch 25 3. 19. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 26 30; idem prob. 27 17. — 5) levita tempore Iosiae 2 Ch 35 9. — 6) prosapia levitica Esr 8 19. 24. Neh 10 12. 12 24. — 7) adiutor Nehemiae, levita Neh 3 17. — 8) levita ex filiis Asaph Neh 11 22. — 9) princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 21. †

▲ חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ v. s. v. חֲשַׁבְיָה.

▲ חֲשַׁבְנָה *Hasebna*, princeps populi Neh 10 26. [1]

▲ חֲשַׁבְנְיָה: 1) *Hasebonias*, pater Hattus Neh 3 10. — 2) *Hasebnia*, levita Neh 9 5. †

¹חָשָׁה *: Q. ipf. יֶחֱשֶׁה, inf. חֲשׁוֹת: *tacuit* Ec 3 7 (opp. loqui): Is 62 6; *conquiescunt* undae maris Ps 107 29; — *tacet = non agit, non exaudit, non iuvat* Is 64 11, מִן se avertens ab Ps 28 1; לֹא ח' Is 62 1. 65 6. — Hi. pf. הֶחֱשֵׁיתִי, ipr. pl. הַחֲשׁוּ (BL p. 424), ptc. מַחְשֶׁה: 1) *ad quietem redegit* alqm Neh 8 11. — 2) ut Q., *a*) *tacuit* 2 R 2 3. 5. 7 9. Ps 39 3 (מִן carens, silens de...); — *b*) *non egit, otiosus stetit* vel *cunctatus est* Jdc 18 9. 1 R 22 3 (c. מִן actionis omissae). Is 42 14. 57 11. [nh. aram. id.] †

╫ ²חָשָׁה, narr. וַתָּחַשׁ: *festinavit*, עַל 'ad' Job 31 5, c. acc. loci Sir 35 20. †

▲ חַשּׁוּב *Hasub* et 1 Ch 9 14 *Hassub*: 1) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 9 14. 11 15. — 2) coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 11. — 3) coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 23. — 4) princeps populi Neh 10 24. †

חֲשֻׁ(ו)קִים Ex 27 10 s. 36 38. 38 10-12. 17. 19. explicantur ut *circuli, anuli, zonae* columnas cingentes, ab aliis ut *perticae* vel *fornices* columnam columnae iungentes (G ψαλίδες anuli, V caelaturae, S tegumenta). †

▲ חֻשִׁים *Husim*: 1) v. שׁוּחָם. — 2) v. חוּשִׁים.

חָשַׁךְ, ipf. יֶחְשַׁךְ etc.: *obscura fuit* vel *facta est* res: lux (deficiens) Job 18 6 (cf. Is 5 30 Vg), sidus Is 13 10. Job 3 9. Ec 12 2, dies Ez 30 18, terra Ex 10 15, oculus (caecutiens vel maerens) Ps 69 24. Ec 12 3. Thr 5 17; *denigrata est* alcs species Thr 4 8; abs.: *obscurum fit, fit nox* Is 5 30; Mi 3 6 lgd. vid. וְחָשְׁכָה. — ╫ Hi. pf. הֶחְשִׁיךְ, וְהַחְשַׁכְתִּי, Ipf. יַחְשִׁךְ, ptc. מַחְשִׁיךְ: 1) *obscurum reddidit* diem, c. acc. effectus Am 5 8; alqd verbis stultis Job 38 2; *tenebras fecit* Ds Am 8 9. — 2) intrans.: abs. *tenebrae fiunt* Jr 13 16. Ps 105 28; nox 'non est nimis obscura pro te' (מִמֶּךָּ; מִן 5 c) Ps 139 12. [nh. a/s. id.; ar. *ḥasika* mente tetrica fuit.] Deriv. 3 seq. et מַחְשָׁךְ. †

חָשֹׁךְ *, pl. חֲשֻׁכִּים: *obscurus*; μ *ignotus, ignobilis* Pr 22 29. [1]

חֹשֶׁךְ, sfx. חָשְׁכִּי: 1) *obscuritas, tenebrae* (opp. passim אוֹר) Gn 1 2. 4 s. 18. Ex 10 21 s. Dt 5 23 (20). Ps 18 11. 104 20 al.; cum synonymis עֲרָפֶל Dt 4 11, אֲפֵלָה Joel 2 2, צַלְמָוֶת Job 3 5; tenebrae orci Ps 88 13. Job 17 13; g. qual. *obscurus, absconditus* etc. Is 45 3. 19. — 2) metaphorice: *a*) *ignorantia, error* Is 5 20. 29 18. Pr 2 13; — *b*) *miseria, calamitas* ets. 1 S 2 9. Is 5 30. 9 2. 42 7. Am 5 18. Mi 7 8. Ps 112 4. Pr 20 20. Job 15 23 al.

חֲשֵׁכָה (Ps 139 12 שֵׁי), st. c. חֶשְׁכַת (v. l. כַּ), pl. חֲשֵׁכִים Is 50 10: 1) *obscurum*: id quod in obscuro iacet Ps 139 12; חַ' מַיִם obscurae nubes (procellae) 18 12. — 2) *obscuritas*; psychice: obscuritas mentis timore, anxietate, miseria turbatae Gn 15 12. Is 8 22. 50 10 (J. 136 h), mentis impiorum lucem aversantis Ps 82 5. †

חשל: Ni. ptc. נֶחֱשָׁל pl. *qui in itinere fessi remanent* vel *tardant* Dt 25 18 [cf. ar. pl. *ḥussal* debiles, deteriores, vel *ḥitl* macer, miser]; an lgd. נִכְשָׁלִים? (Bib 6 423). [1]

▲ חָשֻׁם *Hasum* et Esr 10 33 *Hasom,* Neh 7 22 *Hasem:* 1) princeps familiae Esr 2 19. 10 33. Neh 7 22; princeps populi 10 19. — 2) assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4.†

▲ חֻשָׁם v. חוּשָׁם.

▲ חֻשִׁם *Hasim,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 12 (vel Danita? cf. comm.). [1]

▲ חֶשְׁמוֹן *Hassemon,* urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 27; situs ignotus. [1]

חַשְׁמַל *electrum* Ez 1 4. 27. 8 2; est metallorum nobilium, auri argentique, mixtura, pretiosa, visu pulchra; cf. Fonck in LB II 141 s. [cf. aeg. *asem* electrum, *ḥesmen* orichalcum.]†

▲ חַשְׁמֹנָה *Hesmona,* statio Israelitarum Nu 33 29 s; frt. = ʿAin el-Qeṣême prope ʿAin Qedês (Cades) aut W. el-Hašim. Cf. Abel II 215.†

ⵣ חַשְׁמַנִּים pl. Ps 68 32: GS *legati,* Aq H *velociter,* sec. recentes multos: *magnates, nobiles.* [cf. ar. *ḥašama* 4 honorare ets.] [1]

חֹשֶׁן G λογεῖον (Ex 28 4 περιστήθιον), Vg *rationale:* ornatus pectoralis pontificis Ex 25 7. 28 4. 22-24. 26. 28. 29 5. 35 9. 27. 39 8 s. 15. 17. 19. 21. Lv 8 8; ח׳ (הַ)מִּשְׁפָּט ‘ pectorale iudicii ’ vocatur, utpote in iudiciis maximi momenti gestatus Ex 28 15. 29 s; cf. LB III 652. [conferunt ar. *ḥasuna* pulcher fuit.]†

חָשַׁק 1) *cum amore adhaesit* alci בְּ, *amavit* Gn 34 8. Dt 7 7. 10 15. 21 11. Ps 91 14. Sir 51 19; Is 38 17 lgd. חָשַׂכְתָּ (GV). — 2) *voluit, libuit,* seq. לְ et inf. 1 R 9 19. 2 Ch 8 6. — Ni. ptc. *amatus* Sir 40 19. — Pi. חִשֵּׁק, vb. denom. (a חִשֻּׁקִים, q. v.) *anulis cinxit* seu *ornavit* columnas Ex 38 28 (G κατεκόσμησεν, H vestivit argento); inde Pu. ptc. מְחֻשָּׁק Ex 27 17. 38 17. [cf. ass. *ešqu* coniunctus; nh. חָשַׁק ei libet, Pi. coniunxit.] Deriv. 2 seq. et חִשּׁוּקִים.†

חֵשֶׁק, sfx. חִשְׁקִי: *deliciae* in re amata; g. qual.: ‘ nox mihi (olim) *deliciosa* ’ Is 21 4; metaph.: *id quod quis* (facere, exsequi) *amat* seu *desiderat* 1 R 9 1. 19. 2 Ch 8 6.†

חִשֻּׁקִים *radii rotae* 1 R 7 33. [1]

ⵣ חַשְׁרַת st. c.: *stillatio* [nh. חָשַׁר stillavit] vel *densa collectio* [ar. *ḥašara* collegit; compressit] aquae in nube 2 S 22 12 (GS et || Ps 18 12 lg. חֶשְׁכַת). [1]

חִשֻּׁרִים pl.: *modioli rotae (Naben, moyeux, naves)* 1 R 7 33. [1]

חֲשַׁשׁ *herba valde sicca, faenum* Is 5 24, μ *res inanis, cito peritura* 33 11. [cf. ar. *ḥašîš* id.; *ḥašša* exaruit.]†

▲ חֻשָׁתִי *de Husati* 2 S 21 18. 23 27, *Husathites* 1 Ch 11 29. 20 4. 27 11, n. patr. vel gent.; cf. חוּשָׁה.†

[1] חַת*, pl. חַתִּים: *fractus* 1 S 2 4 (J. 150 n); *animo fractus, timidus* Jr 46 5. [חתת.]†

[2] חַת*, חִת, sfx. חִתְּכֶם: *pavor* Gn 9 2; בְּלִי־חָת *impavidus* Job 41 25. [חתת.]†

▲ חֵת *Hethaeus,* ramus Cananaeorum Gn 10 15. 1 Ch 1 13; בְּנֵי־חֵת *filii Heth* Gn 23 3. 5. 7. 10. 16. 18. 20. 25 10. 49 32; בְּנוֹת־חֵת *filiae Heth* Gn 27 46; n. gent. חִתִּי q. v.†

ⵣ חָתָה*, ipf. יַחְתֶּה (sfx. יַחְתְּךָ), ger. לַחְתּוֹת, ptc. חֹתֶה: *corrasit, congessit* celeriter rem ardentem alio ferendam Is 30 14. Pr 6 27: 25 22 (cf. גַּחֶלֶת); metaphor.: alqm, valde nocivum, celeriter *amovendum corripuit* Ps 52 7; huc referri potest תַּחַת Pr 17 10 (2 sg. m. iuss. Q.) et verti: ‘(si) congeras reprehensionem in sensatum, id est melius quam...’. [nh. corrasit; ar. *ḥatâ(w)* amovit alqm.]†

חִתָּה *terror* Gn 35 5 (Dei = ingens; v. אֱלוֹהַּ II 1 c). [חתת] [1]

חִתּוּל *fascia* brachii fracti Ez 30 21. [חתל] [1]

× חַתְחַתִּים pl. ttm. *terrores* Ec 12 5. [חתת] [1]

▲ חִתִּי *Hethaeus:* de individuis Gn 23 10. 25 9. 26 34. 36 2. 49 39 s. 50 13. 1 S 26 6. 2 S

11 3. 6. 17. 21. 24. 12 9 s. 23 39. 1 R 15 5. 1 Ch 11 41; *Hethaei* vel *Hethaeus* in enumeratione gentium cananaearum: Gn 15 20. Ex 3 8. 17. 13 5. 23 23. 28. 33 2. 34 11. Nu 13 29. Dt 7 1. 20 17. Jos 3 10. 9 1. 11 3. 12 8. 24 11. Jdc 3 5. 1 R 9 20. Esr 9 1. Neh 9 8. 2 Ch 8 7; pl. חִתִּים: אֶרֶץ הַח' Jos 1 4. Jdc 1 26 (Vg *Hetthim*), מַלְכֵי הַח' 1 R 10 29. 2 R 7 6. 2 Ch 1 17; f. חִתִּית *Cethaea* (potius: Hethaea) Ez 16 3. 45; f. pl. חִתִּיֹּת *Hethaeae* 1 R 11 1. — Aeg. Ḫiti, Ḫ(e)ta (Müller, AE 231-3. 319 ss), ass. Ḫatti (KB I 22. 32 al. II 126. 150), Amarna: Ḫatti, Ḫatta (Knudtzon 1019. 1040. 1086 ss. 1575). Hethaei prius in Asia Minore sederunt prope Halyn (Ḫattušil = Boghazköi); millennio 2^0 a. Ch. invaserunt Mesopotamiam et Syriam; ca 1100 eorum regnum a "populis maritimis" destructum est; remanserunt parva regna in Syria. Cf. Abel I 239-43; Garstang, The Hittite Empire, 1929. E. Meyer, Reich und Kultur der Chetiter, 1914.

× חִתִּית (Barth, Nb. § 252) *terror* Ez 26 17. 32 23-27. 30. 32. [חתת.] †

× חָתַךְ * Q. *decrevit.* — Ni. pf. נֶחְתַּךְ *decisum, decretum est,* c. acc. rei decretae (J. 128 b) Dn 9 24. [nh. Q. dissecuit, (quaestionem) diiudicavit, decidit; aram. חֲתַךְ it.] [1]

חתל Pu. חֻתַּל et Ho. inf. abs. הָחְתֵּל: *fasciis involutus est* Ez 16 4 (copulatio Pu. et Ho. alterutram formam suspectam reddit). Deriv. חִתּוּל. [1]

‡ חֲתֻלָּה *fascia infantis (Windeln, langes)* Job 38 9. [1]

▲ חֶתְלֹן *Hethalon,* urbs in termino sept. Terrae Sanctae Ez 47 15. 48 1; pro diversa auctorum sententia de limite N Terrae Promissae *aut* = Heitela in Phoenicia, ca 25 km N a Tripoli, *aut* Aiterun in Gal. sup., ca 7 km NE a Jârûn. Cf. Abel I 300-4; Elliger in PJB 1936, 34-73; Szczep., Geogr. 113-122. †

חָתַם *, ipf. יַחְתֹּ(ו)ם etc., ipr. חֲתֹ(ו)ם, inf. a. חָתוֹם, ger. לַחְתֹּם, ptc. חוֹתֵם, pass. חָתוּם: *obsignavit;* 1) *sigillo signavit* scriptum: ut de eius veritate, auctoritate constet 1 R 21 8. Est 8 8. 10. Jr 32 10 s. 14. 44; חָתוּם 'documentum signatum' Neh 10 1 s; ut asservetur, ne oblivioni detur Dn 12 4. 9; sensu tropico Dt 32 34. Is 8 16. Job 14 17. 33 16. — 2) *apposito sigillo clausit,* ut res maneat secreta Is 29 11, inaccessa Ct 4 12; metaphor.: *inclusit,* seq. בְּעַד eius qui includitur (cf. בְּעַד 1): stellas ne luceant Job 9 7, homines ne domo exeant Job 37 7 (ubi item בְּעַד lgd. pro בְּיַד). — *NB.* Pro חוֹתֵם Ez 28 12 lgd. חוֹתַם (codd, GSV); Job 33 16 יְחִתֵּם 'terret eos' lg. GSAq, Dn 9 24 lgd. לְהָתֵם 'ad finiendum' (q, 54 codd, GSV). — Ni. inf. a. נַחְתּוֹם, ptc. נֶחְתָּם: *sigillo firmatur* scriptum Est 3 12. 8 8. — Pi. pf. pl. חִתְּמוּ Job 24 16 *firmiter clauserunt* sc. portam suam. — Hi. pf. הֶחְתִּים *occlusit,* i. e. *occlusum habet...* Lv 15 3. [ar. aeth. *ḫatama,* a/s. חֲתַם id.] †

חֹתֶמֶת Gn 38 25 *anulus signatorius* (= חֹתָם 18). [1]

חָתַן * *affinitatem iniit* cum alio, nempe data filia sua in matrimonium, aut vicissim acceptata alterius filia in matrimonium; ptc. 1) m., חֹתֵן *socer, uxoris pater* Ex 3 1. 4 18. 18 1-27 passim. Jdc 19 4. 7. 9; sensu latiore, *uxoris frater* Nu 10 29. Jdc 1 16. 4 11. — 2) f., חֹתֶנֶת*, sfx. חֹתַנְתּוֹ: *socrus, uxoris mater* Dt 27 23. — Htp. הִתְחַתֵּן etc.: *se affinitate devinxit* alci (ut supra): seq. אֶת 'cum' Gn 34 9. 1 R 3 1, בְּ Dt 7 3. Jos 23 12. 1 S 18 21-23. 26 s. Esr 9 14, לְ 2 Ch 18 1. [cf. ar. *ḫatana* affinitatem habet cum alqo per mulierem (v. Lagarde, Übersicht 116 s); alii conferunt ass. *ḫatânu* protegere, ita ut חֹתֵן sit is qui aliam familiam inter sibi protegendos susceperit (Delitzsch, Proleg.

91; Kö. II 73), alii ar. *ḫatana* circumcidit (Wellhausen).] Deriv. 2 seq. †

חָתָן, st. c. חֲתַן, sfx. חֲתָנָיו, חֲתָנוֹ: 1) *gener* Gn 19 12. 14. Jdc 15 6. 19 5. 1 S 18 18. 22 14. Neh 6 18. 13 28. — 2) ⁜ *sponsus* Is 61 10. 62 5. Jr 7 34. 16 9. 25 10. 33 11. Joel 2 16. Ps 19 6; חֲתַן דָּמִים Ex 4 25 s = sponsus hoc filii circumcisi sanguine fuso salvatus mihique redditus. — 3) sensu latiore *affinitate iunctus* cum domo Achab 2 R 8 27. †

חֲתֻנָּה *desponsatio, nuptiae* Ct 3 11.[1]

⁜ **חָתַף***, ipf. יַחְתֹּף Job 9 12 *rapuit*, Ds hominem morte. [ass. *ḫatâpu* interficere; cf. חָטַף; ar. *ḫatf* mors.] Deriv. seq. †

⁜ **חֶתֶף** *latrocinium* Pr 23 28 (כְּ ʻ velut ad l.ʼ): Sir 32 21. 50 4. †

חָתַר, ipf. יַחְתְּרוּ, narr. וָאֶחְתֹּר, ipr. חֲתָר: 1) *perfodit* parietem בְּ Ez 8 8. 12 5. 7. 12; *sulcaverunt* nautae (undas), *remigaverunt* Jon 1 13. — 2) *penetravit, irrupit* in locum, בְּ Am 9 2, item (cf. art. בְּ *NB.* in fine) Job 24 16. †

חתת: Q. pf. חַת, חַתָּה, חַתּוּ, ipf. יֵחַת, תֵּחַת, תֵּחַתּוּ, יֵחַתּוּ (cf. J. Bibl. 1, 354), opt. אֵחַתָּה, ipr. חֹתּוּ *fractus est;* 1) *fracta, destructa est* res: idola Jr 50 2 b, arx 48 1; campus siccitate *sterilis evasit* 14 4. — 2) *fractus, victus, debilitatus est* vir, populus, hostis, urbs ets.: hostes 1 S 2 10, Moab Jr 48 20. 39 al.: 2 R 19 26. Is 8 9. Job 21 13 add. מֵעָם (ita ut desinat esse populus) Is 7 8; in contentione cum adversariis *victus est* Jr 17 18. Job 32 15; iustitia Dei non *destruetur* Is 51 6. — 3) psychice: *animo fractus, consternatus est, pavit* etc. 1 S 17 11. Is 20 5. Jr 8 9 al., מִן Is 31 9. 51 7 al., מִפְּנֵי Jr 1 17. Ez 2 6. 3 9, de animali Is 31 4. Job 39 22; frequens est monitum: אַל־תֵּחַת ets. Dt 1 21. 31 8. Jos 1 9. 8 1. 10 25. Jr 30 10. (*NB.* aliud ipf. יֵחַת, sc. a vb. נָחַת, v. in Jr 21 13.) — **Ni.** pf. נִחַת (cf. J. 82 i) *timuit*, מִפְּנֵי Mal 2 5. — **Pi.** 3 f. חִתְּתָה, 2 m. c. sfx. חִתַּתַּנִי: 1) Piel intensivum ad Q. intrans. (cf. צִמַּח, הִלֵּךְ): *fracta est* res Jr 51 56 (J. 150 g). — 2) causative: *terruit* Job 7 14. — **Hi.** pf. 2 הַחִתֹּתָ, 1 c. sfx. (et וְ) irreg. וְהַחְתִּתִי (pro וְהַחִתֹּתִי) Jr 49 37, ipf. יָחֵת*, c. sfx. יְחִתַּן, יְחִתֵּנִי Hab 2 17 (at lgd. יְחִתֶּךָ GST), אֲחִתְּךָ: 1) *fregit* iugum, baculum Is 9 3. — 2) *terruit* Hab 2 17. Job 31 34 (33 16 GSAq lg. יְחִתֵּם); *fecit ut alqs timeret*, seq. לִפְנֵי Jr 1 17. 49 37. [cf. ass. *ḫattu* timor, terror, ar. *ḫatta* abrasit, destruxit, reppulit (Lane); nh. חָתַת confregit.] Deriv. חַת, חִתָּה, מְחִתָּה, חֲתַת, חִתִּית, חַתְחַתִּים.

חֲתַת *aliquid fractum, ruina,* vel: *aliquid terribile* Job 6 21.[1]

▲ **חֲתַת** *Hathath,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 13.[1]

ט

טֵאטֵא* **Pilpel** (radicis טוא*), 1 sg. c. sfx. וְטֵאטֵאתִיהָ (v. l. וְטֵטֵא׳) *scopâ everrit*, metaphor. *evertit* Babel Is 14 23. nh. טֵאטֵא, aram. טַאטֵא verrit; — cf. ar. *ṭâʼa* aller et venir, hin und her gehen, et: abiit, Pilpel causativum = ʻhuc illuc movit, amovitʼ.] Deriv. מַטְאֲטֵא.[1]

▲ **טָבְאֵל** *Thabeel* Esr 4 7, adversarius Iudaeorum, magistratus persicus.[1]

▲ **טָבְאַל** *Tabeel* Is 7 6, vir cuius filius designatus fuit rex Juda ab Aramaeis et Ephraimitis; forma TM (“ homo nihili ”) prob. ex contemptu posita pro טָבְאֵל (“bonus est Deus”), cf. G Ταβεηλ et n. ass. Ṭab-ilu.[1]

טִבְחָה subst.: σφαγή, *occisio* (passive) Jr 11 19. 25 34. 51 40. †

טְבוּלִים, pl. ttm., *fasciae capiti circumligatae (Turban)* Ez 23 15. [aeth. *ṭablala* circum-, in-volvit]; sec. GV *tiarae tinctae* [a טָבַל]. [1]

▲ טַבּוּר Jdc 9 37: טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ *umbilicus terrae* (LXX ὀμφαλὸς τῆς γῆς), locus quidam editus prope Sichem; Ez 38 12: (Palaestina) umbilicus terrae (= centrum terrae habitatae). †

טָבַח, ipr. טְבֹחַ Gn 43 16 (frt. scriptio mixta, lgd. טְבֹחַ vel טָבֹחַ, J. 16 g), inf. c. טְבֹחַ Ez 21 15, ptc. pass. טָבוּחַ: 1) *mactavit* pecus, ut coquatur, comedatur Gn 43 16. Ex 21 37. Dt 28 31. 1 S 25 11. Ez 21 15. Pr 9 2. — 2) *occidit, interfecit* Ps 37 14. Thr 2 21. [ass. *ṭabâḫu,* a/s. טְבַח, aeth. *ṭabaḥa* id.; ar. *ṭabaḫa* coxit.] Deriv. 6 seq. et מַטְבֵּחַ, טִבְחָה. †

טֶבַח (טֶ), sfx. טִבְחָהּ: 1) *mactatio* pecoris Is 53 7. Pr 7 22; *mactatio et coctio:* טָבֹחַ טֶ׳ Gn 43 16. Pr 9 2. — 2) *occisio* hominis Is 34 2. 6. 65 12. Jr 48 15. 50 27. Ez 21 20. 33. טְבֹחַ טֶ׳ Ez 21 15. †

▲ טֶבַח *Tabee,* filius Nachor Gn 22 24. Cf. טִבְחַת. [1]

טַבָּח, pl. טַבָּחִים: 1) *coquus* 1 S 9 23 s. — 2) טַ׳ voc. *satellites, personae regis custodes,* quorum prob. erat sontes occidere; רַב הַטַּ׳ "praefectus satellitum" memoratur in Gn 37 36. 39 1 al. 2 R 25 8-20. Jr 39 9. 40 1. 52 12 ss al.

טַבָּחָה *, pl. ־ות 1 S 8 13 *coqua.* [1]

טִבְחָה 1) *mactatio* pecoris Jr 12 3. Ps 44 23. — 2) *caro* pecoris occisi 1 S 25 11. †

▲ טִבְחַת *Thebath,* urbs in Aram Soba 1 Ch 18 8 || 2 S 8 8 טֶבַח (TM בֶּטַח); AmKn 179 15. etc. Tubiḫi = aeg. Dbḫ (in Pap. Anast. I,19, 1 simul nominatur cum Qadeš); frt. = Dbḫ in catal. Tutm. III n. 6 (cf. MVÄG 1907/1, p. 9). †

▲ טְבַיָּה v. טוֹבִיָּה n. 3.

טָבַל, ipf. יִטְבֹּל, c. sfx. תִּטְבְּלֵנִי, ptc. טֹבֵל: *intinxit, immersit,* c. acc. rei et בְּ humoris Gn 37 31. Ex 12 22. Lv 4 6. 1 S 14 27 al.; c. acc. personae et בְּ Job 9 31; intrans.: *se immersit* בְּ 2 R 5 14; *madefecit,* c. acc. rei et מִן Lv 4 17. 14 16. — Ni. pf. pl. נִטְבְּלוּ: *intinctus est* בְּ Jos 3 15. [nh. aram.; ar. *ṭumila* oleo, sanguine humectatus est.]

▲ טְבַלְיָהוּ *Tabelias,* ianitor de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 26 11. [1]

טָבַע, ipf. יִטְבַּע: *pondere suo deorsum fertur* (*sinken*), *demergitur* in caenum ets. בְּ Jr 38 6. Ps 9 16. 69 3. 15; portae Irslm Thr 2 9; *impetu suo infigitur* lapis in frontem Goliath 1 S 17 49. — Pu. pf. טֻבְּעוּ *demersus est* Ex 15 4. — Ho. pf. pl. הָטְבְּעוּ (pass. ad Hi.* *demersit, infixit,* quod GSV Jr 38 22 lg.) 1) *mersus, infixus est* in caenum Jr 38 22. — 2) in alqo substrato *infixa est, firmiter posita est* basis aedificii: sic in creatione basis telluris Job 38 6, montes Pr 8 25. [ass. *ṭebû,* a/s. טְבַע demersus est, aeth. *ṭamʿa* immersit]. †

▲ טַבָּעוֹת *Tabbaoth* et Neh 7 47 *Tebbaoth,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 43. Neh 7 46. †

טַבַּעַת, sfx. טַבַּעְתּוֹ, pl. טַבָּעוֹת, טַבְּעוֹת: *anulus;* 1) *anulus signatorius,* quo veteres sigillabant: regis Gn 41 42. Est 3 10. 12. 8 2. 8. 10; *anulus* qui ut ornamentum digiti gestatur Ex 35 22. Nu 31 50. Is 3 21. — 2) *quivis anulus,* velut illi quibus vectes arcae foederis inserebantur Ex 25 12. 14 s, item in pedibus mensae 25 26 s, porro 26 24. 29. 27 4. 7. 28 23-28. 30 4 et in cc. 36-39. [ar. *ṭabaʿa* sigillum impressit, *ṭâbiʿ* anulus sigillaris].

▲ טַבְרִמֹּן *Tabremon,* rex Aram Damasci, pater Benhadad I, 1 R 15 18 [Rimmon (deus, cf. bab. Rammânu) bonus est]. [1]

▲ טַבָּת *Tebbath,* locus quo fugiunt Madianitae Jdc 7 22 (loco עַל leg. prob. cum pl. Mss עַד; LXX A καὶ ἐπὶ Ταβαθ; locus videtur esse in Galaad; Abel II 474: Ras Abû Ṭâbât in ascensu Ğ. ʿAğlûn). [1]

▲ טֵבֵת *Tebeth,* mensis decimus (Dec.-Ian.) Est 2 16; ass.-bab. Ṭebêtu. [1]

טָהוֹר, st. c. טְהוֹר, (טְהָר־ Pr 22 11 q, וּטְהָר־ Job 17 9), pl. טְהוֹרִים, fem. טְהוֹרָה, pl. טְהוֹרוֹת; (passim etiam ה): *purus, mundus;* 1) physice: *sine sordibus aut macula:* tiara Zch 3 5, locus Lv 4 12. 6 4. 10 14. Nu 19 9; *sine admixtione materiae alienae:* aurum Ex 25 11 (al.). Job 28 19. 1 Ch 28 17, thymiama Ex 30 35. 37 29; candelabrum Ex 31 8 al. et mensa Lv 24 6. 2 Ch 13 11 voc. 'ט propter aurum purum (Ex 25 24. 31). — 2) *levitice mundus,* nulli interdicto legali obnoxius (opp. טָמֵא) Lv 10 10. 11 47. Ez 22 26. 44 23; mundus dic. homo Lv 7 19. 13 13. Nu 5 28. Dt 12 15. 1 S 20 26. Esr 6 20. 2 Ch 30 17 al., animal (cuius esus vel tactus non maculabat) Gn 7 2 s. 8. 20. Lv 14 4. 20 25. Dt 14 11. 20, semina Lv 11 37, fontes, putei 36, vas Is 66 20. — 3) *ethice mundus,* a peccato abhorrens, nullius peccati reus Job 14 4. Pr 15 26. 30 12. Ec 9 2; לֵב ט' Ps 51 12; טְהָר־לֵב Pr 22 11; *Deo placens:* mincha Mal 1 11; — Deus est ט' עֵינַיִם Hab 1 13; munda sunt eloquia Dni (vera, fidelia) Ps 12 7, timor Dni (vita quam lex Dei praecipit) 19 10. — *NB.* Lv 14 57 lgd. בְּיוֹם הַטַּהֵר (Joüon).

טָהֵר Nu 19 19 etc., טָהֲרָה, ipf. יִטְהַר, ipr. טְהַר, inf. c. sfx. טָהֳרָהּ Lv 12 4: *mundus, purus fuit* vel *factus est;* 1) *mundus fuit* vel *reconvaluit* a morbo vel corporis defectu (nempe qui immundum reddit alqm), c. מִן Lv 15 13 a. 28 a: 2 R 5 10-14. — 2) *levitice mundus factus est* vel *fuit* a) homo Lv 12 7 (מִן). 8. 13 6. 14 8. Nu 19 12 al.; — *b*) res Lv 11 32. 13 58. 14 53. Nu 31 23 al.; יְמֵי טָהֳרָהּ 'tempus pro purificatione eius praerequisitum' Lv 12 6: 4. — 3) *ethice mundus fuit* vel *factus est,* liber a macula peccati, per conversionem (quam sequitur remissio culpae) Jr 13 27. Ez 24 13 a, per remissionem culpae ex parte Dei Lv 16 30. Ez 24 13 b. 36 25; 'estne homo mundus מֵעֹשֵׂהוּ cum creatore suo comparatus?' Job 4 17.

Pi. טִהַר, ipf. יְטַהֵר, ipr. sfx. טַהֲרֵנִי, inf. טַהֵר, ptc. מְטַהֵר: *mundavit;* 1) *amotis sordibus* (vel *rebus levitice immundis*) *mundum reddidit:* argentum Mal 3 3 a, templum 2 Ch 29 15 s. 18, terram 2 Ch 34 3 (מִן). 5. 8. Ez 39 12. 14. 16, populum Neh 13 30 (מִן); *mundans aufert* nubes ventus Job 37 21. — 2) *aspersione aliisque ritibus lustravit, mundavit* leprosum Lv 14 7. 11, populum 16 30, altare 16 19, levitas ordinandos Nu 8 6 s. 15. 21. — 3) Ds hominem *a peccatis mundum reddidit* (מִן) Jr 33 8. Ez 24 13. 36 25. 33. 37 23. Mal 3 3 b. Ps 51 4. — 4) *(levitice) mundum declaravit* Lv 13 6-37 passim. 14 48. — **Pu.** ptc. f. מְטֹהָרָה: *mundata* Ez 22 24 (scd. G frt. lgd. מְטֹרָה vel הִמְטְרָה). — Htp. pf. הִטַּהֲרוּ ,הִטֶּהָרוּ (Joü. 29 f), 1 pl. הִטַּהַרְנוּ, ipf. pl. יִטַּהֲרוּ (v. l. טֶ), ipr. pl. הִטַּהֲרוּ, ptc. מִטַּהֵר: *se mundavit seu* (per sacerdotem) *mundandum curavit, ritus lustrales subiit* Gn 35 2. Lv 14 4-31 (12ies). Nu 8 7. Jos 22 17 (מִן). Esr 6 20. Neh 12 30. 13 22. 2 Ch 30 18; de ritu purificationis superstitioso Is 66 17 [ar. *ṭahura,* aeth. *ṭahara,* aram. טְהַר = Q.] Deriv. 3 seq. et טָהוֹר.

טֹהַר *splendor* caeli Ex 24 10. [1]

‡ טְהָר (J. 88 f), cum praefixo et sfx. מִטְּהָרוֹ, v. l. מִטְּהָרוֹ: *splendor* regni Ps 89 45 'abolevisti (id quod restabat) de splendore eius'; 17 codd. lg. מִטְּהָרוֹ (מִטְהָר splendor); alii cj. lgd. מַטֵּה יָדוֹ. [1]

טָהֳרָה, st. c. טָהֳרַת, etc.: 1) *purificatio* (passive), τὸ *purificari*, varie: *reconvalescere a morbo inquinante* Lv 15 13; *mundum fieri,* finito tempore impuritatis legalis, Nu 6 9; *actio subeundi ritum lustralem,* aut *adeundi sacerdotem, ut ab eo probetur et mundus declaretur* Lv 13 7. 35. 14 2. 23. 32. 2 Ch 30 19 (וְלֹא כ׳ 'etiam sine' purificatione secus praecepta); דְּמֵי ט׳ Lv 12 4 s voc. status puerperae antequam ad purificationem admittatur. — 2) *purificatio* (active) et in munditie conservatio rerum 1 Ch 23 28. Neh 12 45.†

טוא: cf. טֵאטֵא.

טוב: Q. pf. טוֹב, pl. טֹבוּ (Nu 24 5), inf. a. (Jdc 11 25 a) et constr. (2 S 13 28 al.) טוֹב, ptc. טוֹב (1 S 2 26): 1) *bona est* res Gn 1 4. 12 al.; in specie *a*) *iucunda, amoena est:* טֹבוּ אֹהָלֶיךָ Nu 24 5; seq. מִן compar. Ct 4 10; — *b*) *gratum, acceptum est alqd* in oculis (בְּעֵינֵי) alcs = *placet* ei: בְּעֵינֵי כָל־הָעָם טוֹב 'toti populo placebat' omne quod rex fecerat 2 S 3 36: Nu 24 1 (לְ c. inf.). 1 S 29 6. 2 S 15 26. 1 R 21 2; item cum עַל personae: אִם עַל־הַמֶּלֶךְ טוֹב 'si regi placet' Neh 2 5: Est 1 19. 3 9 al.; — *c*) *utilis est:* הֲטוֹב לְךָ כִּי 'num tibi utile est quod' Job 10 3; — *d*) *laetum est* cor alcs: כְּטוֹב לֵב־אַמְנוֹן 'quando A. exhilarescet' 2 S 13 28: Jdc 16 25 q. 1 S 25 36. Est 1 10; — *e*) impersonaliter: *bene est alci* לְ = *felix est:* טוֹב לָנוּ בְּמִצְרָיִם 'in Aeg. felices eramus' Nu 11 18; 'ut vivatis וְטוֹב לָכֶם et felices sitis' Dt 5 30: 15 16. 19 13. 2 S 14 32. Ps 128 2; לְטוֹב לָהֶם 'ut beati sint' Jr 32 39: Dt 6 24; כְּטוֹב לְאַרְצוֹ (inf.) 'quo felicior erat terra eius' Os 10 1; טוֹב לְ alqs *bene valet* 1 S 16 16. 23. — 2) *bonus est alqs:* *a*) טוֹב עִם *bonus erat apud* alqm, *placuit* ei 1 S 2 26; — *b*) *beatus est* Is 3 10; — *c*) *benignus, benevolus est* erga alios: טוֹב אֶל־דָּוִד 'bene affectus est erga D.' 1 S 20 12; הוֹדוּ לַיהוָה כִּי־טוֹב Ps 118 1 al. — *NB.:* saepe ambigi potest, sitne טוֹב pf. vel ptc. verbi, an adiectivum 'bonus'; imperfectum suppletur formis vbi יטב. — Hi. pf. 2 הֱטִיבֹתָ, ת׳·וֹת׳, ipf. 3 c. sfx. וַיֵּיטִבֵךְ, ptc. מֵטִב, מֵיטִב (וְהֵיטִבֹתִי Ez 36 11 est scriptio mixta, lgd. vel וְהֵיטַבְתִּי vel וְהֲטִבֹתִי): *bonum fecit, bene fecit;* 1) *bonos, pulchros construxit* cippos Os 10 1; *laetum, felicem fecit* alqm cor suum (bona conscientia) Ec 11 9: abs.: *beneficia confert* Deus Ps 119 68. Ez 36 11. — 2) *bene, recte fecit* vel *egit:* seq. inf., מֵטִב נַגֵּן 'bene citharam pulsans' Ez 33 32; seq. ger. 'faciendo...' 2 R 10 30; seq. כִּי 'eo quod' 1 R 8 18. 2 Ch 6 8; cf. Hi. יטב. [ass. *ṭâbu,* ar. *ṭâba (î),* aram. טַב, sy. *ṭ(')eb.*]

טוֹב, pl. טוֹבִים, f. טוֹבָה, pl. טוֹבוֹת (et passim ט), *bonus, -a, -um;* A) ut adiectivum: *bonus* (opp. רַע malus) eodem fere vario sensu quo in aliis linguis; 1) de rebus: *a*) *bonus, talis qualem optamus esse, placidus:* senium Gn 15 15, annus (bonae messis) 41 35, terra Ex 3 8, via (tuta) 1 S 24 20, res (pl.), condicio rei publicae 2 Ch 12 12, etc.; *eximius, purus:* aurum Gn 2 12. 2 Ch 3 5, oleum Ps 133 2 ets.; *amoenus, iucundus:* urbes Dt 6 10, carmen Ps 45 2, requies Gn 49 15; טוֹב לְהוֹדוֹת 'bonum est celebrare' Dnm Ps 92 2: 73 28. 133 1. 147 1; *faustus* nuntius 2 S 18 27, promissio Jos 21 45: Gn 40 16. 1 S 25 30; *laetum* cor Ec 9 7, dies Est 8 17: Zch 8 19; *conveniens, utilis* Gn 2 18. 29 19. Ex 18 17. Jdc 8 2. Ec 2 3. 5 4 al.; *ethice bonus, honestus* Ec 12 14, לֹא־טוֹב Is 65 2. Ps 36 5, et sim.; — *b*) praesertim: טוֹב בְּעֵינֵי פ׳ *bonus in oculis* (= secundum iudicium) *alcs, ei placens:* ex. gr. הַטּוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךָ עָשִׂיתִי 'quod tibi placet, feci' Is 38 3; הַטּוֹב בְּעֵינָיו יַעֲשֶׂה 'quod ei placet, faciat' Dns 1 S 3 18: 1 23. 14 40. 2 S 19 19 al. (id dicitur etiam de re deteriore et mala: 'fac quod tibi libet' ets. Gn 16 6. Jdc 19 24. 1 S 14 36, כַּטּוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךָ

‘ ad arbitrium tuum Est 3 11: Gn 19 8); plenius dic. הַטּוֹב וְהַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינֵי יהוה Dt 12 28, cf. 6 18: Jos 9 25. Jr 26 14; בַּטּוֹב בְּעֵינֶיךָ ‘ ubi tibi libet’ Gn 20 15, cf. Jr 40 4; — c) טוֹב מִן aliquo modo *melior, iucundior, utilior quam..., praeferendus* alii Pr 27 5. 10. Ec 6 9. 7 1 al.; לֹא־טוֹב *malus* Pr 16 29. 17 26 al. — 2) de personis: *bonus*, i. e. a) *pulcher* iuvenis 1 S 9 2, mulier Gn 6 2, טוֹבַת מַרְאֶה Gn 26 7, טוֹב תֹּאַר 1 R 1 6: Na 3 4. Dn 1 4 al.; — b) *probus, honestus* Ps 125 4. Pr 2 20. 12 2. 13 22. 14 14 al., טוֹבָם ‘eorum optimus’ Mi 7 4; — c) *bene se habens, felix, laetus* Jr 44 17. Am 6 2. Thr 4 9; טוֹבֵי לֵב *laeti* 1 R 8 66: Pr 15 15. Est 5 9; — d) טוֹב בְּעֵינַי mihi *placens* 1 S 29 6; — e) *benevolus* 1 S 25 15; טוֹב עַיִן ‘ benigne alios aspiciens’ Pr 22 9; sensu perfectissimo de Deo: *bonus, benignus* Jr 33 11. Na 1 7. Ps 25 8. 34 9 al.

B) ut substantivum; I) טוֹב sg. = *bonum*; 1) *bona, quaecunque alqm beatum reddunt*: מִלֵּא בָתֵּיהֶם טוֹב Job 22 18: Dt 26 11. Ps 107 9, similiter Ps 21 4. 34 11. 84 12. 85 13. 103 5; חָכְמָה וָטוֹב 1 R 10 7; c. vb. שָׂבַע Ps 104 28. Pr 12 14, הִשְׂבִּיעַ Ps 103 5, אָכַל Pr 13 2. Is 55 2. — 2) *fausta, laeta* nuntiare 1 R 1 42. Is 52 7 [שְׁמַעַת טֹב ostr. Lakiš], *vaticinari* 1 R 22 8: Nu 10 29. — 3) *res secundae, felicitas*: מִי יַרְאֵנוּ טוֹב ‘ quis nos beatos reddet?’ Ps 4 7; רְאוֹת טוֹב ‘ beatum esse’ 34 13: Dt 30 15. Jr 8 15. 15 11. Mi 1 12. Ps 23 6 al. — 4) *actiones benevolae*: עָשָׂה ט׳, seq. עִם Gn 26 29. Ps 119 65, לְ Jr 29 32, גְּמָלַתְהוּ ט׳ Pr 31 12. — 5) *opera ethice bona, virtus* etc.: סוּר מֵרָע וַעֲשֵׂה־טוֹב Ps 34 15: 14 1. 37 3. 52 5. Is 5 20. Am 5 14, רָדַף ט׳ Ps 38 21, דֶּרֶךְ ט׳ Pr 2 9; עֵץ הַדַּעַת טוֹב וָרָע Gn 2 9. 17. — 6) abstractum: *bonitas, excellentia* rei; gen. qual. = *optimus*: יֵין הַטּוֹב Ct 7 10, שֶׁמֶן הַטּוֹב 2 R 20 13. Ps 133 2 (= boni odoris; ut ar. *ṭîb*). — 7) *bonum et malum* = omnia (Gn 3 5. 22?): idea *nihil* indicatur per *nec bonum nec malum*: לֹא ... רַע אוֹ־טוֹב Gn 24 50, פֶּן ... מִטּוֹב וְעַד־רָע 31 24. 29, sim. 2 S 13 22; absentia discernendi bonum et malum in infantibus describitur: לֹא־יָדְעוּ הַיּוֹם טוֹב וָרָע Dt 1 39 (cf. Is 7 15 s). — II) טוֹבָה, pl. ־וֹת: 1) *bonum quo alqs fruitur, res secundae, felicitas*: רָאָה ט׳ Job 9 25, אָכַל בַּטּוֹבָה Job 21 25: Ps 16 2. 106 5. Thr 3 17. Esr 9 12. Neh 2 10; — לְטוֹבָה adv. *ad alcs utilitatem, benevole* ets. Gn 50 20. Dt 28 11. 30 9. Jr 14 11. 21 10. Am 9 4. Ps 86 17. Esr 8 22. Neh 5 19 al. — 2) *bonum quo alqs alium afficit*: עָשָׂה טוֹבָה *benefecit* alci, seq. עִם Jdc 8 35. 9 16, אֵת (אִתּ׳) 1 S 24 19. 2 S 2 6, לְ Ex 18 9. 1 R 8 66, בְּ 2 Ch 24 16; גְּמַלְתַּנִי הַט׳ 1 S 24 18; הֵשִׁיב טוֹבָה, seq. לְ 2 S 16 12; retribuere alci רָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה Gn 44 4. Ps 35 12. 38 21 al.; pl.: *bene facta, merita* alcs Neh 6 19, *verba benevola* 2 R 25 28. Jr 12 6. 52 32.— 3) *bonitas* Dei Ps 65 12. 68 11. — 4) לֹא... טוֹבָה אוֹ רָעָה = *nihil* Nu 24 13 (cf. supra, I 7).

טוּב, sfx. טוּבִי etc.: 1) *bonitas*: a) *benignitas* Dei Is 63 7. Ps 25 7. 31 20. 145 7 al.; — b) τὸ *bene esse, felicitas* Pr 11 10. Job 20 21. 21 16; *laetitia* cordis Dt 28 47. Is 65 14. — 2) metonymice: *bona, res optimae*: domus plenae כָּל־טוּב Dt 6 11. Neh 9 25; c. gen. regionis Gn 45 18. Is 1 19. Jr 2 7 al., Damasci 2 R 8 9, domus Dei Ps 65 5; c. gen. possidentis vel dantis bona Gn 24 10. Jr 31 12. 14. Os 3 5. Ps 27 13. Neh 9 36; ט׳ צַוָּארָהּ ‘ pulchra colli eius’, pulchrum collum eius Os 10 11; ט׳ טַעַם וָדַעַת ‘ bona quae in... continentur’ Ps 119 66; ‘praeterducam coram te כָּל־טוּבִי omne bonum meum’ Ex 33 19.

▲ טוֹב *Tob*, terra transiordanica ad quam Iephte fugit Jdc 11 3. 5; prob. = טוֹב regnum aram. 2 S 10 6. 8; cf. 1 Mac 5 13. 2 Mac 12 17. Vix idem est ac Dubu in AmKn 205 et Tbj in catal. Tutm. III n. 22. Abel II 10: eṭ-Ṭaijibe in via Boṣra-Dera‘â. †

▲ טוֹב אֲדוֹנִיָּה *Thobadonias,* levita 2 Ch 17 8. [“ bonus est dns Jah ”]. [1]

▲ טוֹבִיָּה et Neh 2 19 טֹבִיָּה; *Tobias* et Esr 2 60. Neh 7 62 *Tobia* — 1) legatus exsulum Zch 6 10. 14. — 2) princeps familiae Esr 2 60. Neh 7 62. — 3) Ammonites, magistratus persicus, adversarius Iudaeorum Neh 2 10. 19. 3 35. 4 1. 6 1. 12. 14. 17. 19. 13 4. 7 s. De eius posteris residentibus in ʿArâq el-Emîr (Tyrus) in W. eṣ-Ṣîr cf. RB 1920, 188-202. †

▲ טוֹבִיָּהוּ *Tobias* (v. l. *Th.*), levita 2 Ch 17 8. [1]

טָוָה *nevit* mulier Ex 35 25, c. acc. materiae 26. [ass. *ṭamû;* nh.] †

טוח inf., pf. טָח, טָחוּ, טַחְתֶּם, ptc. pl. טָחִים, טָחֵי: *obtexit, oblevit* murum calce ets.; c. 2 acc. Ez 13 10. 14. 15 a, c. acc. aedificii Lv 14 42. Ez 13 15 b. 1 Ch 29 4, c. acc. materiae superinductae Ez 13 12. 22 28, ptc. c. gen. 11 (apud Ez metaphor. de deceptione pseudoprophetarum). — **Ni.** inf. c. הִטּ(וֹ)חַ: *calce obducta est* domus Lv 14 43. 48. [nh. aram. טוּחַ, aeth. *ṭêʿa* id., ar. *ṭâḥa* (î) inquinavit; cf. טחח.] Deriv. טִיחַ. †

טֹ(וֹ)טָפֹת pl. Ex 13 16. Dt 6 8. 11 18 *ornamentum aliquod* inter oculos fixum (G ἀσάλευτον) vel *pendens* (“appensum” Vg Ex).— *NB.* 1) Lex non praecipit ut ט״ revera gestentur, sed ut exacta observatio legum sit Israelitis pro tali ornatu; 2) Grimme, OLZ 41 148 conicit, ט״ esse = aeg. ḏdf.t reptile, serpens Uraeus, cuius effigieculam dii, reges, nobiles supra nasum inter oculos gestantes pinguntur; sec. alios ט״ cohaeret cum nh. טִפְטֵף ‘ stillavit, micuit’; supponunt catenulam velut destillantem; 3) essetne scribendum טוֹטֶפֶת? nusquam scribitur ות, et GSV vertunt nomine sg. †

טול *: Hi. pf. הֵטִיל, 1 sg. וְהֵטַלְתִּי, ipf. (c. sfx. אֲטִילְךָ), narr. וַיָּטֶל, pl. וַיָּטִלוּ, c. sfx. וַיְטִלֻהוּ, ipr. c. sfx. הֲטִילֻנִי: *cum magno impetu iecit, proiecit:* lanceam 1 S 18 11. 20 33 (G et partim SV lg. וַיִּטֹּל, a נָטַל), crocodilum captum (μ) in terram Ez 32 4, merces e navi Jon 1 5, Ionam 1 12. 15; *per vim abegit* alqm ex terra Jr 16 13. 22 26; *misit vehementem* ventum Ds Jon 1 4. — **Ho.** pf. pl. הוּטְלוּ, ipf. יוּטַל, יוּטָל: *prosternitur* alq̄s (casu irreparabili, opp. נָפַל) Ps 37 24, terrore Job 41 1; *iacitur* sors Pr 16 33; *eicitur* alqs ex terra Jr 22 28. — **Pilpel** ptc. c. sfx. מְטַלְטֶלְךָ: *cum impetu eiecit* alqm Is 22 17. [cf. ar. *ṭâla* longus fuit; *talla* humi prostravit; aram. טִיֵּל abegit.] Deriv. טַלְטֵלָה. †

טוּר, pl. טֻ(ו)רִים: *ordo, series* rerum, quae dispositae sunt aut una i u x t a aliam vel etiam in gyro = *series (Reihe, rangée),* ut gemmarum quattuor series Ex 28 17-20. 39 10-13, columnarum, trabium, camerarum 1 R 7 2-4, boum 2 Ch 4 3 : 1 R 7 12. 18. 20. 24. 42. Ez 46 23. 2 Ch 4 13, — aut una s u p e r aliam = *stratum* (*Schicht, assise*), ut lapidum et trabium 1 R 6 36. [nh.] †

‡ טוּשׂ *, ipf. יָטוּשׂ: *celeriter volavit* aquila ad escam Job 9 26. [sy. *ṭâs* volavit; ar. *ṭâša (î)* ethice de inconstanti modo agendi: être volage, flatterhaft sein.] [1]

טַח: v. טחח.

טחה: ut ptc. Pi. pl., st. c., explicatur a plerisque מְטַחֲוֵי Gn 21 16 *iacientes arcu* (sagittam); melius a Bö. I p. 486, II 404 n. 1, Ben-Yehuda p. 2247 et GSV habetur pro subst. *iactio* sagittae (pl. extensionis, J. 136 c). [1]

טְחוֹן *mola manualis* Thr 5 13. [1]

‡ טֻחוֹת pl. ttm. Ps 51 8. Job 38 36 : 1) in Ps *oblĭta, invisibilia* hominis [cf. טוח], i. e. *penetralia, adytum* mentis. — 2) in Job pervaria proposita sunt, ut *a*) *renes, interiora* hominis, *b*) *atra nubila,* vel *cirri* [ar. *ṭaḫâ* obscura est (nox)], *c*) avis *ibis* (erat deo aeg. Thot, *ḏḥwtj* = טחות, sacra, et praesagiebat incrementum Nili), etc.; cf. comment. †

טחח: Q. pf. טַח Is 44 18 *oblītus est* oculus materia visum impediente (cf. טוּח). [1]

טָחַן, ipf. יִטְחַן: *moluit, molā comminuit* Ex 32 20. Nu 11 8. Dt 9 21, c. acc. effectus: farinam Is 47 2; abs. *molam* circumegit Jdc 16 21 Job 31 10 (est labor mulierum in oriente, cf. Mt 24 41); טֹּחֲנוֹת 'molitrices', dentes Ec 12 3; 'facies miserorum commolere', eos opprimere Is 3 15. [ar. *ṭaḥana*, a/s. טְחַן.] Deriv. טְחוֹן, טַחֲנָה. †

טַחֲנָה *mola* (GSV lg. 'ט *molitrix*) Ec 12 4 indicat os senis loquens vel mandens. [1]

טְחֹרִים, st. c. טְחֹרֵי, sfx. טְחֹרֵיהֶם 1 S 6 11. 17 et ut qerê (pro עֳפָלִים, עָפְלֵי) Dt 28 27. 1 S 5 6. 9. 12. 6 4 s: *mariscae, protuberantiae haemorrhoidales*. [cf. ar. *ṭahara* eiecit.] †

▲ **טֶטַם** * urbs in Iuda (in TM et V deest) Jos 15 59 LXXBL Ταταμ, A Ταταμι, frt. in regione ʿAin Karim, W a Ierusalem. [1]

טִיחַ *litura*, massa calcis muro obducta Ez 13 12. [טוּח.] [1]

✱ **טִיט** 1) *caenum, lutum mollius* Job 41 22. Ps 40 3. 69 15. Is 57 20. Jr 38 6; טִיט חוּצוֹת 2 S 22 43. Ps 18 43. Mi 7 10. Zch 9 3. 10 5. — 2) *figuli lutum, argilla* Is 41 25. Na 3 14. [ass. *ṭîṭu* id., cf. ar. *maṭîṭa*[h] lutum in fundo putei.] †

טִירָה, st. c. טִירַת, pl. טִירוֹת: *saeptum;* 1) prob. *nomadum castra temporanea*, tentoriis in orbem dispositis Gn 25 16 (c. חָצֵר). Nu 31 10 (c. עִיר, מוֹשָׁב). Ez 25 4. 1 Ch 6 39; *domicilium* Ps 69 26. — 2) *murus saepiens* Ez 46 23. — 3) aliquod muri cingentis ornamentum, *pinnaculum* Ct 8 9. [sy. *ṭʿjârā* saeptum.] †

טַל, in pausa minori טָל, sfx. טַלָּם etc.: *ros* Ex 16 13 s. Nu 11 9. Jdc 6 37 al.; טַל חֶרְמוֹן Ps 133 3 sc. ros copiosus, fecundans; in comparationibus poeticis (כְּטַל ets.) attenditur ad roris vim fertilitatem tribuendi, refrigerandi Dt 32 2. 33 13. 2 S 1 21. 1 R 17 1. Os 14 6. Mi 5 6. Pr 19 12, ad guttarum eius multitudinem 2 S 17 12. Ps 110 3, ad roris, utpote mox exsiccati, naturam instabilem Os 6 4. 13 3; — sensu latiore vox etiam pluviam complectitur [cf. ar. aeth. *ṭall* ros, et pluvia tenuis, 'rores pluvii' Horatius]: עָב טַל Is 18 4: Gn 27 28. 39. Dt 33 28. Zch 8 12. Pr 3 20. [ar. *ṭalla* modice madefecit (terram ros vel pluvia.]

טָלָא *: Q. prob.: *ex variis panni centonibus consuit;* ptc. pass. טָלוּא, pl. טְלֻאִים, טְלֻאוֹת: 1) *consuta* (Vg), ῥαπτά (G) vocantur Ez 16 16 tentoria excelsorum ex vestibus donatis confecta. — 2) *varii coloris (bunt)* frt. Ez 16 16 (Sym); *maculosus, magnas habens maculas diversi coloris:* ovis Gn 30 32 s. 35. 39. — Pu. ptc. מְטֻלָּא *sartus (geflickt, rapiécé)*, calceus Jos 9 5. [nh. טָלָה sarsit, טְלָא cento.] †

טְלָאִים: v. טְלִי et ▲ טֶלֶם.

טָלֶה, st. c. טְלֵה: *agnus tenellus* Is 65 25; 'ט חָלָב 'agnus adhuc lactens' 1 S 7 9. [sab. טלי, ar. *ṭala*[n] id.; a/s. *ṭaljā* agnus, puer.] †

טַלְטֵלָה *eiectio* Is 22 17. [טול.] [1]

טְלִי *, pl. טְלָאִים: i. q. טָלֶה Is 40 11. [1]

× **טלל** Pi. ipf. c. ו et sfx. וַיְטַלְלֶנּוּ: *tecto instruxit* portam urbis Neh 3 15. [aram. טַלֵּל id., טְלַל (= hebr. צֵל) umbra, umbraculum.] [1]

▲ **טֶלֶם** *Telem:* 1) urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 24; prob. = טְלָאִים, melius טְלָאִם (V: *agnos*, LXX Γαλγάλοις) 1 S 15 4 (et 15 7 v. Comm.); etiam 27 8 pro מֵעוֹלָם lege מִטֵּילָם vel מִטֶּלֶם; sec. Abel II 478. 490 in regione Kurnub ubi invenitur locus eṯ-Ṯilma et tribus eẓ-Ẓullam. — 2) ianitor cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 24. †

▲ **טַלְמוֹן** et Esr 2 42. Neh 7 45. 1 Ch 9 17 טַלְמֹן, *Telmon*, prosapia ianitorum 1 Ch 9 17. Esr 2 42. Neh 7 45. 11 19. 12 25. †

טָמֵא vb.: Q. pf. טָמֵא etc., 2 f. טָמֵאת, ipf. יִטְמָא etc., inf. טָמְאָה: 1) aliquis *levitice immundus est* vel *fit,* eoque sec. legem ad tempus a sanctuario, a sacris quibusdam actibus aut a commercio hominum arcetur (v. Kortleitner, p. 355 ss; Realia 561 s) Lv 5 3. 11 24-40 passim. 12 2. 5. 14 46. 15 5-28 saepe. Nu 19 7 al. — 2) *levitice immunda est* vel *fit* res, eoque eius tactus vel usus prohibitus est et, si tamen fit, hominem item immundum reddit: Lv 11 32-39. 13 15. 14 36. 15 4. 9. 20. 24 b. Ag 2 13; *tactu polluente invalidus evasit* nasiraeatus Nu 6 12.— 3) *ethice, enormi peccato commisso, immundus factus est* alqs (nnq. c. בְּ causae) Lv 18 20. 23. 19 31. Ez 22 3. 23 17. Ps 106 39. *polluta est* regio Lv 18 25. 27. (Mi 2 10 lgd, subst. טֻמְאָה, GSV). — **Ni.** pf. נִטְמָא etc., 2 f. נִטְמֵאת, 2 pl. נִטְמֶתֶם (sine א) Lv 11 43, 1 pl. נִטְמִינוּ (J. 78 g), ptc. pl. נִטְמָאִים (J. 78 h): *immundus factus est, se contaminavit* immunditie legali Lv 11 43, morali 18 24. Nu 5 13 s. 20. 27 ss. Jr 2 23. Ez 20 30 s. 43 al. Os 5 3. 6 10; נִטְמִינוּ בְּעֵינֵיכֶם ' pro immundis habemur a vobis' (SV) Job 18 3 (v. l. נִטְמֵּנוּ, cf. טמם). *NB.* Imperfecto masoretae semper subscripserunt vocales Htp., Lv 18 24 etiam iuxta pf. Ni.

Pi. pf. טִמֵּא (sfx. טִמְּאוֹ) etc., ipf. יְטַמֵּא (sfx. יְטַמְּאֵהוּ) etc., ipr. pl. טַמְּאוּ, inf. a. et c. טַמֵּא (sfx. טַמְּאָם, טַמְּאוֹ): 1) *immundum reddidit,* a) *contaminavit* sese usu rei immundae Lv 11 44, nasiraeus caput suum Nu 6 9; — b) locum, idolum a plebe cultum *polluit, profanavit* 2 R 23 8. 10. 13. 16. Is 30 22. — 2) *immundum esse declaravit* alqm sacerdos Lv 13 3. 8. 11. 15. 20. 22. 25. 27. 30. 44. 59, animalia Deus 20 25. — 3) *actione turpi honorem vel sanctitatem personae vel loci violavit:* a) stupro ets. *violavit* mulierem, virginem Gn 34 5. 13. 27. Ez 18 6 al.; — b) sceleribus *maculavit, dehonestavit* terram Lv 18 28. Nu 35 34. Jr 2 7 al., nomen (praesentiam) Dei 43 7 s, sanctuarium Lv 20 3. Jr 7 30. 32 34. Ps 79 1 al.; homo levitice immundus sua praesentia castra Dei Nu 5 3, sanctuarium Lv 15 31. Nu 19 13. 20.— 4) *immundum fieri sivit* alqm Deus, permittens ut ille se inquinaret Ez 20 26. — **Pu.** ptc. f. מְטֻמָּאָה, *polluta* anima (נֶפֶשׁ 5 a) Ez 4 14. — **Htp.** ipf. יִטַּמָּא etc., vices gerit ipf^{i} Ni.: *se immundum reddidit* Os 9 4; seq. בְּ (instrum.) rei Lv 11 43. 18 24. 30. Ez 14 11. 20 7. 18. 37 23, לְ Lv 11 24; seq. לְ personae mortuae, ob cuius funus alqs immunditiem subit 21 1. 3. 11. Nu 6 7. Ez 44 25. — **Ḥtp. pass.** (BL p. 285 j') pf. 3 f. הֻטַּמָּאָה *contaminata est* mulier Dt 24 4. [aram. טְמָא = Q., sy. *ṭamma'* = Pi.] Deriv. 2 seq.

טָמֵא adi.: st. c. טְמֵא, pl. טְמֵאִים, f. טְמֵאָה, st. c. טְמֵאַת: *immundus;* 1) *levitice immundus,* de personis et rebus, opp. טָהוֹר Lv 10 10. 14 57. Ez 22 26. 44 23; — a) de personis Lv 5 2 e. 13 11. 36. 44 ss al. Nu 19 13. Dt 12 15. Thr 4 15. Ec 9 2 al.; causam immunditiae לְ indicat: טְ' לָנֶפֶשׁ ' impurus propter mortuum (tactum)' Nu 5 2. 9 10: 2 Ch 23 19, vel gen. טְמֵא־נֶפֶשׁ Lv 22 4. Ag 2 13: Ez 22 10; — b) de rebus quae vel quarum esus, usus, tactus hominem immundum faciebant Lv 5 2. 7 21 b. 11 4 ss. 47. 13 15. 51. 15 2. Nu 18 15. 19 15. Dt 14 7 s. 19. Jr 19 13. Ez 4 13; locus *immunditiis abiciendis destinatus* Lv 14 40 s. 45; subst. טָמֵא *res immunda* Lv 7 19. 21 a. Jdc 13 4. Is 52 11. Os 9 3. — 2) *peccato pollutus, Deo displicens:* homo Is 35 8. 52 1; טְ' שְׂפָתַיִם ' cuius labia non sunt pura' Is 6 5; טְמֵאַת שֵׁם '(urbs) malae famae' Ez 22 5; טָהוֹר מִטָּמֵא ' mundus ab immundo ortus' esse non potest Job 14 4 (cf. comment.); 'טְ voc. regio gentilium Am 7 17. — *NB.* Lv 14 57 frt. lgd. הַטָּמֵא (et הַטָּהֹר).

טֻמְאָה, st. c. טֻמְאַת, pl. st. c. טֻמְאוֹת etc.: *immunditia;* 1) *imm. legalis;* a) abstr.: *status*

personae vel rei immundae Lv 7 20. 14 19. 15 3. 2 S 11 4. Ez 36 17 al., gen. qual. = *immundus* Lv 15 25. 30; — *b*) in concreto: *aliquid immundi* Lv 5 3. 7 21, sg. collect. Esr 6 21. 2 Ch 29 16, cibus Jdc 13 7. 14. — 2) *imm. moralis; a*) abstr. Ez 22 15. 24 13. 39 24. Esr 9 11, gen. qual. Zch 13 2; — *b*) in concreto: *actio impura* Nu 5 19, pl. *peccata* Lv 16 16. 19. Ez 36 25. 29. — 3) *imm. physica: sordes, pulvis* Thr 1 9; *rubigo* ets. Ez 24 11.

× טִמְטֵם *obtexit, oblevit, delevit* vestigia Sir 10 16. [aram.] [1]

טָמַן, ipf. יִטְמֹן etc. (bis i. p. וַיִּטְמֹנוּ 2 R 7 8), ipr. c. sfx. טָמְנֵהוּ etc., inf. טְמוֹן (sfx. טָמְנוֹ), ptc. pass. טָמוּן, טָמֻן: 1) *infodit, sub terra abdidit, abscondit:* cadaver Ex 2 12. Job 3 16. 40 13 a, rem, thesaurum Gn 35 4. Dt 33 19 (טְמוּנֵי־חוֹל ... in arena). Jos 7 21 s. 2 R 7 8. Jr 13 4-7. 43 9 s. — 2) eliminata idea ‘sub terra’ = *clam posuit, abdidit, celavit*: sub acervo *abdidit* alqm Jos 2 6; rete, laqueum *dolose posuit* Jr 18 22. Ps 9 16. 31 5. 35 7 s. 64 6. 140 6. 142 4. Job 18 10; mera caligo *reposita, parata* est alci ut thesaurus Job 20 26; *inseruit* manum in patinam Pr 19 24. 26 15; — *celavit* peccatum Job 31 33, טָמוּן ‘locus absconditus’ (carcer, sepulcrum?) 40 13 b. — **Ni**. ipr. הִטָּמֵן *absconde te* Is 2 10. [ass. ar. a/s. *ṭmr* id.] Deriv. מַטְמוֹן. †

טֶנֶא, sfx. טַנְאֲךָ: 1) “*cartallus*”, corbis Dt 26 2. 4. 28 5. 17. — 2) *vas*, ex quo comeditur Sir 31 14. [nh. טְנִי vas metalleum.] †

ᚐ טנף **Pi**. ipf. c. sfx. אֲטַנְּפֵם: *inquinavit* pedes Ct 5 3. [nh. id.; ass. *ṭanâpu* II 1, a/s. טַנֵּף id.] [1]

טָעָה* **Hi**. pf. pl. הִטְעוּ: *in errorem duxit, fefellit* Ez 13 10. [a/s. טְעָא erravit; ar. *ṭaġâ* e ripa excessit flumen, impius fuit.] [1]

טָעַם, ipf. יִטְעַם, ipr. pl. טַעֲמוּ, inf. a. טָעֹם: 1) *gustavit: a*) *gustu exploravit* palatum cibum Job 12 11. 34 3; — *b*) *degustavit, sumpsit* nonnihil cibi 1 S 14 24. 29. 43. 2 S 3 35. Jon 3 7. Sir 9 9; — *c*) *gustu rei delectatus est, saporem* cibi *percepit* 2 S 19 36. — 2) mtph.: ᚐ alqd iucundi *cognovit, cognoscendo s. experiendo gustavit* Ps 34 9; seq. כִּי Pr 31 18. [ar. *ṭa'ima*, a/s. טְעֵם id.; aeth. *ṭe'ma*; ass. *ṭêmu* intellectus; decretum.] †

טַעַם, sfx. טַעְמוֹ: *gustus*: 1) *sapor* ciborum Ex 16 31. Nu 11 8, in mtph. Jr 48 11; *bonus sapor* Job 6 6. — 2) metaph. animi velut gustandi facultas: *intellegentia, prudentia* 1 S 25 33. Ps 119 66. Pr 11 22. Job 12 20; — meton. *a*) *verbum prudens* Pr 26 16; *b*) *modus agendi hominis sanae mentis* 1 S 21 14. Ps 34 1; *c*) *decretum* [ass *ṭêmu*, aram. *ṭa'mā*] Jon 3 7. †

[1]טָעַן, ipr. pl. טַעֲנוּ: *oneravit* iumentum Gn 45 17. [aram. טְעַן it. (inscr. pap. targ.); syr. *ṭe'en* portavit] [1]

ᚐ [2]טען **Pu**. ptc. מְטֹעָן *confossus, transfixus* Is 14 19. [ar. *ṭu'ina* lancea transfixus est] [1]

טַף, טָף, sfx. טַפֵּנוּ etc., sg. coll. *parvuli, liberi*, praesertim ii qui adhuc sub cura matrum sunt; passim memorantur cum mulieribus Gn 34 29. Nu 14 3. 31 9. 32 26. Dt 2 34 al., praeter adulescentes virginesve separatim Nu 16 27. Ez 9 6. 2 Ch 20 13. 31 18; כָּל־זָכָר בַּטָּף omnes pueri, כָּל־הַטַּף בַּנָּשִׁים omnes puellae Nu 31 17 s; לְפִי הַטָּף ‘sec. numerum liberorum’ Gn 47 12; in Gn 50 8. 21. Nu 32 16. 24. Jdc 18 21. 2 S 15 22 soli parvuli nominantur, matres apud eos esse supponitur. [aeth. *ṭaff* infans; טָפַף q. v.]

ᚐ [1]טפח **Pi**. pf. 3 f. טִפְּחָה: *expandit* caelum Is 48 13 (S; G firmavit, Vg mensa est). [a/s. טְפַח id.; cf. ar. *faṭaḥa* latam fecit rem.] [1]

ᚐ [2]טפח **Pi**. pf. 1 טִפַּחְתִּי: *manibus, brachiis portavit, fovit* mater infantem Thr 2 22. [vb. denom., a טֶפַח.] Deriv. טִפֻּחִים. [1]

טֶפַח et bis טֹפַח (1 R 7 26. 2 Ch 4 5), pl. טְפָחוֹת: primitus *palma, manus* (cf. vb. [2]טפח);

dein: 1) *palmus, latitudo quattuor digitorum* (Ex 25 25. 37 12 V, cf. Jr 52 21) ut mensura: locis cit. et Ez 40 43; in Ez 40 5. 43 13 memoratur אַמָּה וָטֹפַח cubitus maior = 1 cubitus + 1 palmus; poetice brevitas vitae dic. esse טְפָחוֹת *(pauci) palmi* solum Ps 39 6. — 2) terminus architecturae: *margo superior* rei, ubi res (v. gr. paries aedis) desinit: ‘a fundamentis עַד־הַטְּ׳ usque ad summitatem’ (SV) 1 R 7 9. [ad hoc cf. ar. *ṭafaḥa* usque ad marginem plenum est vas]. †

╫ טִפֻּחִים pl. ttm. (J. 88 Ie) *cura matris pro parvulo infante adhuc manibus portando;* tales infantes voc. עֹלְלֵי ט׳ Thr 2 20. [1]

טָפַל, narr. וַתִּטְפֹּל, ptc. טֹפֵל: *excogitavit, concinnavit* mendacia, עַל contra alqm Ps 119 69; טֹפְלֵי־שֶׁקֶר Job 13 4. Sir 51 5 [cf. ar. *ṭaffala* praemeditatur ea quae dicturus est]; — *addidit* [nh.], c. עַל: ‘ad culpam meam superaddis’ (severius iudicans) Job 14 17; — sec. alios טָפַל = *illinere, allinere* alci alqd, metaphor. *falso attribuere* alci vitia ll. cit. [nh. a/s. oblevit]. †

טִפְסָר, pl. c. sfx. טִפְסְרַיִךְ: vox origine sumerica [*dub-šar* πινακο-γράφ-ος, Tafelschreiber], ab Assyriis ascita [*ṭupšarru*], nomen muneris civilis vel militaris, inferioris vel superioris; potuerunt ergo esse tiphsarim plurimi, Na 3 17, et postulari ut ad expugnationem urbis unus, dux, mitteretur Jr 51 27 [Nabu deus voc. ‘*ṭupšar* universi’]. †

╫ טפף: inf. a. טָפוֹף Is 3 16 de incessu mulierum affectato: frt. *celeriter incessit* [ar. *marra jaṭiffu* praeteriit celeriter], vel *saltitavit (sautiller, tänzeln)* [ar. *ṭaffafa* saliit equus], vel *brevibus infantilibus passibus incessit* mulier, utpote catenulis impedita (3 18) [a טַף]. [1]

╫ טָפַשׁ *pingue,* cum idea secundaria *hebes, stupidum est* cor superborum Ps 119 70. [radicis idea primitiva: ‘pinguis est’; hinc μ ass. (in bonam partem) *ṭupšu* ubertas, (in malam p.) ar. *ṭafisa* sordidus est, nh. (Htp.) aram. stultus est.] Deriv. seq. [1]

╫ טִפֵּשׁ * [nh. aram.], f. טִפְּשָׁה: *stultus* Sir 42 6 v. l. [1]

▲ טָפַת *Taphet,* filia Salomonis 1 R 4 11. †

╫ טָרַד *, ptc. טוֹרֵד: *assidue fluit* stillicidium Pr 19 13. 27 15; alqs *assidue garrit* vel *interrogat* Sir 32 9. [טרד ass. ar. nh. a/s. expulit; insuper: ar. *ṭarada* 1 assidue persecutus est, 8 sine intermissione fluit (aqua, lectio, oratio, Lane 1838-9), aram. assidue mendicando molestavit.] †

╫ טרח Hi. יַטְרִיחַ Job 37 11 *onerat* Ds nubem humore irrigante [a טֹרַח], vel *laborare facit* nubem irrigatione. [cf. טרח nh. aram. cum fatigatione laboravit.] [1]

טֹרַח, sfx. טָרְחֲכֶם: *onus,* μ *molestia* Dt 1 12 (טָ׳כֶם quam mihi creatis). Is 1 14. †

טָרִי *, f. טְרִיָּה *novus, recens,* in statu rei novae: Jdc 15 15. Is 1 6. [ar. *ṭarîj* id.; vb. *ṭarija, ṭaruwa.*] †

טֶרֶם (טרום Ru 3 14 k) *status rei nondum exsistentis, nondum inceptae;* hinc 1) בְּטֶרֶם c. gen. = *quando nondum est..., ante:* בְּטֶ׳ בֹּקֶר ‘ante diluculum’ Is 17 14: 28 4; c. inf. constr. = πρὸ τοῦ c. inf. So 2 2 a; מִטֶּרֶם c. inf. = ‘*inde ab eo tempore quo nondum* ponebatur...’ Ag 2 15. — 2) טֶרֶם ut particula: *nondum* (verbum, utpote de re nondum perfecta, ponitur in forma ipf[1]): הֲטֶרֶם תֵּדַע ‘nondumne scis?’ Ex 10 7; טֶרֶם יִשְׁכָּבוּ ‘nondum decubuerant’ Gn 19 4: 24 45. Ex 9 30. 12 34. Nu 11 33. Jos 2 8. 3 1. 1 S 3 3. 7 b. Is 65 24. Ps 119 67; pf. verbi habetur solum Gn 24 15. 1 S 3 7 a; — subiectum nnq. ponitur ante טֶרֶם, ut הֵמָּה טֶרֶם יִשְׁכָּבוּן Jos 2 8: Gn 2 5. 24 15. 45. 1 S 3 3. 7. — 3) בְּטֶרֶם ut coniunctio = *antequam,* rursus (si excipias Ps 90 2. Pr 8 25) vb. habet semper formam

ipf[i], sive agitur de re futura: בְּטֶ׳ אָמוּת ‘a. moriar’ Gn 27 4. 45 28: Dt 31 21. Jr 13 16. Ps 39 14 al., — sive de re praeterita: בְּטֶ׳ תֵּצֵא מֵרֶחֶם ‘a. prodires ex utero (consecravi te)’ Jr 1 5: Gn 27 33. 41 50. Jdc 14 18. Is 48 5. Jr 47 1 al., — sive de regula generali: מֵשִׁיב דָּבָר בְּטֶ׳ יִשְׁמַע ‘qui respondet, antequam audivit’ Pr 18 13: Ex 1 19. Lv 14 36. Is 42 9; ‘a. adolebant, veniebat puer sacerdotis’ 1 S 2 15.

טָרַף, ipf. יִטְרֹף, יִטְרָף (Gn 49 27), inf. a. טָרֹף (de quo cf. Q. pass. et Ni.), ger. לִטְרֹף, ptc. טֹרֵף: *rapuit, abstulit vorandam* praedam fera (leo, lupus), c. acc. Ez 19 3. 6. 22 25. 27; *dilaniavit* membra Dt 33 20; alibi sine acc. = fera *rapit, dilaniat, stragem facit:* cum tali fera comparatur inimicus crudelis Ps 7 3. 17 12. 22 14, Ninive Na 2 13, principes Ez 19 3. 6, vates, magistratus avari Ez 22 25. 27; אַפּוֹ טָרַף ‘ira eius saeviit’ Job 16 9: Am 1 11; eadem imagine depingitur potentia populi, victoris Gn 49 27. Mi 5 7, iustitia Dei impios ad poenam trahens Os 5 14. Ps 50 22; Ds *vulnerat,* sed sanat Os 6 1. — Q. pass. (cum inf. a. Q.) טָרֹף טֹרַף *a fera dilaniatus est* Gn 37 33. 44 28; item Ni. ipf. יִטָּרֵף Jr 5 6, cum inf. a. Q. Ez 22 12. — Hi. (derivatum a ²טֶרֶף n. 3) ipr. c. sfx. הַטְרִיפֵנִי *ciba me,* c. acc. cibi Pr 30 8. [טרף nh. aram. = hebr.; sy. vexavit, ar. alapam inflixit.] †

טָרָף adi. *recens,* folium Gn 8 11. [*ṭarufa* recens est res.][1]

¹טֶרֶף, pl. st. c. טַרְפֵּי: *folium* vel *germen recens* Ez 17 9 (cf. טָרָף).[1]

²טֶרֶף, טָרֶף, sfx. טַרְפֵּךְ etc.: 1) *rapina, actio rapiendi* Gn 49 9. Na 2 14. 3 1. — 2) *rapina, praeda* ferae dilaniata Nu 23 24. Is 5 29. Ez 19 3. Ps 104 21 al.; metaphor. homo praeda inimici Job 29 17; הַרְרֵי־טָרֶף Ps 76 5 prob. *acervi praedae* hostibus ereptae. — 3) quivis *cibus:* hominis Mal 3 10 (cf. Nu 18 8-21). Ps 111 5. Pr 31 15. Job 24 5.

טְרֵפָה *animal a fera laceratum* Gn 31 39. Ex 22 12. Na 2 13; carne eius vesci non licebat Ex 22 30. Lv 7 24. 17 5. 22 8. Ez 4 14. 44 31. †

י

⊹ יָאַב *desideravit* rem, לְ Ps 119 131. [sy. *ji'eb,* ar. *'abba.*][1]

יָאָה*: 3 f. יָאָתָה *convĕnit, debetur* לְךָ tibi, sc. ut timearis Jr 10 7. [a/s. יָאְיָא, *ja'jā* decens.][1]

▲ [הַ]יְאֹר, [הַ]יְאֹר, et sine articulo Is 19 7. 23 3. Ez 29 9. Zch 10 11: *Flumen* (fere nomen pr.) = *Nilus* (addito etiam מִצְרַיִם Is 7 18. Am 8 8. 9 5) Gn 41 1-3. 17. Ex 1 22. 2 3. 5. 4 9. 7 15. 17 s. 20 s. 24 s. 28. 8 5. 7. 17 5. (Is 19 7 s. 23 3. 10 textus dubii). Jr 46 7 s. Ez 29 3 (v. comm.). 9. Am 8 8 (lege כַּיְאֹר pro כָּאֹר). 9 5. Zch 10 11; pl. = partes vel canales Nili Ex 7 19. 8 1. 2 R 19 24. Is 7 18. 19 6. 37 25. Ez 29 3 ss. 10. 30 12. Na 3 8. Ps 78 44; etiam = Tigris Dn 12 5-7; pl. = *fluvii* Is 33 21, in fodinis metallorum = *cuniculi* Job 28 10. [aeg. *jotr, jo'r.*] †

▲ יַאֲזַנְיָה *Iezonias:* 1) princeps inter Rechabitas Jr 35 3. — 2) princeps populi, fautor factionis antibabylonicae Ez 11 1. †

▲ יַאֲזַנְיָהוּ *Iezonias:* 1) princeps militaris 2 R 25 23 = יְזַנְיָהוּ *Iezonias* Jr 40 8 (de יְזַנְיָה 42 1 v. עֲזַרְיָה n. 2). — 2) fautor praecipuus idololatriae aegyptiacae Ez 8 11. †

▲ יָאִיר *Iair:* 1) Iudaeus de stirpe Hesron, sed avia Manassea, bellator egregius Nu 32 41. Dt 3 14. 1 R 4 13. 1 Ch 2 22 s (de 2 S

20 26 v. יָאִרִי); cf. ▲ חַוָּה n. 1. — 2) iudex, Galaadites Jdc 10 3-5; cf ▲ חַוָּה n. 2 - 3) Beniaminita, pater Mardochaei Est 2 5. †

¹ יאל: Ni. pf. נוֹאַל etc.; נֹאַלְנוּ: *se stultum praebuit* Is 19 13. Jr 50 36; *stulte egit* Sir 37 19, euphem. = *deliquit* Nu 12 11. Jr 5 4. [cf. אֱוִיל.] †

² יאל: Hi. הוֹאִיל, iuss. יֹאֶל, narr. וַיּוֹאֶל, וַיֹּאֶל, ipr. הוֹאֵל, הוֹאֶל(־)נָא, הוֹאִילוּ: aliquid (praesertim rem grandem, difficilem, impedimentis obstantibus, ets.) facere *decrevit, aggressus est, in se suscepit, dignatus est* ets.: *tentavit* David thoracatus incedere 1 S 17 39 (cf. ³ אָלָה), Abraham pro Sodomitis intercedere Gn 18 27. 31, Moyses totam legem explicare Dt 1 5; *consensit* (precibus ursus) manere Ex 2 21; *dignamini* (etsi vobis sit molestum) me respicere Job 6 28: Jdc 17 11. 19 6. 2 R 5 23. 6 3; Canaanaei *evicerunt* (quod erat difficile) manere Jos 17 12. Jdc 1 27. 35; Dns *dignatus est* vos (hoc favore vix dignos) facere sibi populum 1 S 12 22: 1 Ch 17 27. 2 S 7 29. Job 6 9 al.; vb. annexum ponitur in forma gerundii: הוֹאַלְתִּי לְדַבֵּר Gn 18 27: 1 S 17 39 al.; nnq. in eadem forma ac vb. הוֹאִיל, ut: הוֹאִיל בֵּאֵר Dt 1 5: Os 5 11, הוֹאֵל קַח 2 R 5 23: Job 6 28, interponitur וְ, וַ ets. Jos 7 7. 2 S 7 29. Job 6 9 al. [de hoc vb. cf. Joüi. in Mél. 6 162 ss et AJSL 22 255 ss.] †

▲ יְאֹר v. יְאוֹר.

▲ יָאִרִי *Iairites*, n. patr. (frt. a יָאִיר n. 1) 2 S 20 26. (S: יִתְרִי; G^L Ιεθερ; 2 S 23 38. 1 Ch 11 40 aliquis (alius?) עִירָא vocatur יִתְרִי. Cf. comm.) ¹

יאשׁ: Ni. pf. נוֹאַשׁ, ptc. נ(וֹ)אָשׁ: *desperavit*; ptc. *desperans, cui nulla iam spes est* Job 6 26; seq. מִן *desperans desistet a me persequendo* 1 S 27 1; ptc. absolute: נוֹאָשׁ *desperata est res!* = non est iam quod sperem, desistam Is 57 10, = non est quod speres, desine (me monere)! Jr 2 25. 18 12. — Pi. inf. יַאֵשׁ: *desperare fecit* cor suum = omnem spem abiecit, עַל de re Ec 2 20. [ar. *ja'isa* id.; nh. Htp. spem, curam rei abiecit.] †

▲ יֹאשִׁיָּה *Iosias*, coaevus Zachariae Zch 6 10; de 6 14 cf. comm. ¹

▲ יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ et Jr 27 1 יוֹשִׁיָּהוּ, *Iosias*, rex Iuda 1 R 13 2. 2 R 21 24. 26. 22 1. 3. 23 16 al. Jr 1 2 al. So 1 1. 1 Ch 3 14 s. 2 Ch 33 25. 34 1. 33. 35 1 al. (Sir 49 1. 4).

▲ יְאָתְרַי 1 Ch 6 6 v. אֶתְנִי. ¹

╫ יבב: Pi. ipf. וַתְּיַבֵּב: *questus, lamentatus est* Jdc 5 28. [a/s. aeth. etiam strepuit, jubilavit.] ¹

יְבוּל, sfx. יְבוּלָהּ etc., sg. collect.: illata (in horrea) = *proventus* terrae (frumenta, herbae ets.), opp. fructibus arborum Lv 26 4. 20. Ez 34 27, vitis Hab 3 17: Dt 11 17. 32 22. Jdc 6 4 al.; י׳ בֵּיתוֹ *lucrum, opes...* Job 20 28 (alii corrigunt). [יבל]

▲ יְבוּס *Iebus*, nomen urbis Ierusalem (fort. ex periodo Hyksos) Jdc 19 10 s. 1 Ch 11 4 s. †

▲ [הַ]יְבוּסִי et 2 S 5 6. 24 16. 18. 1 Ch 21 18 [הַ]יְבֻסִי, *Iebusaeus*, incola urbis Iebus, ramus Cananaeorum Gn 10 16. 1 Ch 1 14; Areuna (Ornan) *Iebusaeus* 2 S 24 16. 18. 1 Ch 21 15. 18. 28. 2 Ch 3 1; *Iebusaei* in enumeratione gentium cananaeorum Gn 15 21. Ex 3 8. 17. 13 5. 23 23. 33 2. 34 11. Nu 13 29 (in montanis). Dt 7 1. 20 17. Jos 3 10. 9 1. 11 3. 12 8. 24 11. Jdc 3 5. 1 R 9 20. Esr 9 1. Neh 9 8. 2 Ch 8 7; historia Jos 15 63. 18 28. Jdc 1 21. 19 11. 2 S 5 6. 8. 1 Ch 11 4. 6; providentia Dei circa Iebusaeos Zch 9 7; כֶּתֶף הַיְבוּסִי *latus Iebusaei* Jos 15 8. 18 16 (declivia merid. collis occidentalis Ierusalem, limes inter Iuda et Beniamin). †

▲ יִבְחָר *Iebahar* et 1 Ch 3 6 *Iebaar*, filius David 2 S 5 15. 1 Ch 3 6. 14 5. †

▲ יָבִין *Iabin*, duo reges cananaei in Asor (Ḥāṣôr), prior a Iosue percussus Jos 11 1,

alter a Debora et Barac devictus Jdc 4 2. 7. 17. 23 s. Ps 83 10. †

▲ יָבֵישׁ v. יָבֵשׁ n. 1.

✱ יבל Hi. ipf. יוֹבִיל etc., sfx. יֹבִלֵנִי, יוֹבִילֵנִי ets. 1) *(ad)duxit* alqm Jr 31 9, c. acc. loc. Ps 60 11. 108 11 (J. 125 n): Is 23 7. — 2) *attulit* alqd So 3 10, לְ alci Ps 68 30. 76 12. — Ho. ipf. יוּבַל, יוּבְלוּ, תּוּבַלְנָה, תּוּבָלְנָה: 1) *adductus est* alqs Is 55 12. Ps 45 16, alci 15; seq. לְ fin. Is 53 7 (Jr 11 19 agnus), לְ loc. Job 10 19. 21 32; *abducitur* ex periculo Job 21 30. — 2) *allata est* res, c. dat. pers. Is 18 7, c. לְ loc. Os 10 6 (de אוֹתוֹ v. J. 128 b). 12 2. [ass. *abâlu* et *šubulu*, a/s. אוּבַל, *aubel* id.] Deriv. יְבוּל.

✱ יָבָל* pl. st. c. in יִבְלֵי־מַיִם *fluenta* vel *rivi* aquae Is 30 25. 44 4. Sir 50 8. [syr. *jibal* fluxit, a/s. יַבְלָא rivus.] †

▲ יָבָל *Iabel,* filius Lamech Cainitae Gn 4 20, pater nomadum.[1]

יַבֶּל* adi., f. יַבֶּלֶת (J. 88 Ha) prob. *habens fluxum morbidum* Lv 22 22 (Vg papulas habens.). [cf. יבל][1]

▲ יִבְלְעָם *Ieblaam,* urbs manassaea in Issachar Jos 17 11. Jdc 1 27. 2 R 9 27 (et 15 10 G^L ἐν Ιεβλααμ = בְּיִבְלְעָם) = בִּלְעָם n. 2 (et prob. = Βαλαμων Iudith 8 3 = Βελβαϊμ 7 3); aeg. *Ibrʿm* (catal. Tutm. III n. 43); hodie Ḫ. (Bîr) Belʿame, 2 km S a Ğenîn. †

יבם Pi. pf. sfx. יִבְּמָהּ, ipr יַבֵּם, inf. c. sfx. יַבְּמִי (J. 65 a): *utpote levir* (יָבָם) *accepit in uxorem* aliquam (viduam) Gn 38 8. Dt 25 5. 7. †

יָבָם*, sfx. יְבָמִי etc. *levir* mulieris, i. e. mariti frater Dt 25 5. 7. †

יְבָמָה* [nh.], st. c. יְבֶמֶת*, sfx. יְבִמְתּוֹ (J. 97 Bc) etc. *fratria:* 1) *fratris uxor* (nunc vidua) Dt 25 7. 9. — 2) *leviri uxor* (viduata) Ru 1 15. †

▲ יַבְנְאֵל: 1) *Iebneel,* urbs in limite Iuda (NW) Jos 15 11 = יַבְנֵה q. v. — 2) *Iebnael,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 33; prob. = Ḫ. Jemmâ, c. 8 km WSW ab exitu Iordanis ex lacu Genesareth (cf. כפר ימה in Talm. hier. Megilla 1, 1). †

▲ יַבְנֵה *Iabnia,* urbs Philisthaeae ab Ozia rege expugnata 2 Ch 26 6 = יַבְנְאֵל n. 1; cf. Judith 2 28. 1 Mac 4 15. 5 58. 10 69. 15 40. 2 Mac 12 8. 40; hodie = Jebnâ, ca 7 km W ab ʿEqron (ʿAqir); portus urbis (cf. IFl XIII 15, 4 etc): Mînet Rûbîn, ca 2 km S ab ostio N Rûbîn. Cf. Abel II 352 s. †

▲ יְבָנְיָה *Iobania,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 8.[1]

▲ יִבְנִיָּה *Iebanias,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 8.[1]

▲ יְבֻסִי v. יְבוּסִי.

▲ יַבֹּק *Iaboc* et Nu, Dt *Ieboc,* torrens (נַחַל) ab E influens in Iordanem Gn 32 23. Nu 21 24. Dt 2 37. 3 16. Jos 12 2. Jdc 11 13. 22; cf. On. 102 21 s; hodie N. ez-Zerqâ (= Fluvius caeruleus), in superiore cursu = W. ʿAmmân: influit in Iordanem paulo N ab ed-Dâmije. Cf. Abel II 174 s. 485 s. †

▲ יְבֶרֶכְיָהוּ *Barachias,* pater Zachariae, coaevus Isaiae Is 8 2.[1]

▲ יִבְשָׂם (1 cod. יִבְשָׁם, G^BL יִבְשָׁן) *Iebsem,* Issacharita 1 Ch 7 2.[1]

יָבֵשׁ (f. יְבֵשָׁה ets.), ipf. יִי(ו)בַשׁ, inf. a. יָבוֹ(ו)שׁ, inf. c. יְבשׁ Is 27 11, יְבשֶׁת Gn 8 7: *siccescit, arescit, torrescit: a*) terra Gn 8 14, torrens, fluvius 1 R 17 7. Is 19 5. Joel 1 20 al.; — *b*) planta, radix, messis etc. Is 19 7. 27 11. 40 7. Jr 12 4. 23 10. Ez 17 9. Joel 1 12. Ps 129 6 al., panis Jos 9 5. 12; in metaphoris Is 40 24. Ez 19 12. Os 9 16. Ps 90 6. Job 8 12; — *c*) membrum corporis, deficiente suco vitali, febri exustum ets.: palatum Ps 22 16 (lgd. חִכִּי), cor 102 5, cutis Thr 4 8, ossa Ez 37 11, ego Ps 102 12; manus *torpescit* 1 R 13 4: Zch 11 17; — *d*) ipsa aqua, humor *arescere* = *deficere* dicitur Gn 8 7. Jr

50 38. Job 12 15. - ‡ Pi. ipf. f. תְּיַבֵּשׁ, narr. c. sfx. (suppresso י) וַיַּבְּשֵׁהוּ: *exsiccavit* Ds mare Na 1 4, flamma surculum Job 15 30, μ tristitia ossa (perdit sanitatem) Pr 17 22. — Hi. הוֹבִישׁ etc., ipf. 1 אוֹבִישׁ: 1) *exsiccavit*: a) *arefecit* Ds fluvios, fontes ets. Is 42 15 b. 44 27. Jr 51 36. Zch 10 11. Ps 74 15; — b) *suco privavit* plantam Ds Is 42 15 a. Ez 17 24, ventus fructum Ez 19 12; — c) *fecit ut deficeret* aqua Jos 2 10. 4 23. 5 1. — 2) intrans. incohative: *exaruit* vitis Joel 1 12, frumentum 1 17; siccitate *defecit* mustum 1 10, μ gaudium 1 12. — NB. De alio Hi. הֹבִישׁ cf. art. בּוֹשׁ. [ar. *jabisa*, aeth. *jabsa*, a/s. יְבֵשׁ, *jibeš*.] Deriv. 2 seq.

יָבֵשׁ, pl. יְבֵשִׁים, f. יְבֵשָׁה, pl. יְבֵשׁוֹת: *siccus, siccatus, suco carens,* Nu 6 3. Is 56 3. Ez 17 24. 21 3. Na 1 10; ossa Ez 37 2. 4, anima (homo) siti et fame laborans Nu 11 6.

▲ **יָבֵשׁ** et Jdc 21 8. 1 S 11 1. 3. 5. 9 (bis). 2 S 2 4 s. 21 12 יָבֵישׁ; loc. 1 S 31 12 יָבֵשָׁה, 1 Ch 10 12 יָבֵישָׁה, 1 S 31 13 [בְּ]יָבֵשָׁה, *Iabes*: 1) urbs in Galaad (plene יָ' גִּלְעָד *Iabes Galaad*) Jdc 21 8. 10. 12. 14. 1 S 11 1. 3. 5. 9. 31 11-13. 2 S 2 4 s. 21 12. 1 Ch 10 11 s. cf. Onom. 110 12 s et nomen W. Jâbis; frt. = ed-Dêr (Ḥalâwa) S a W. Jâbis, ca 10 km SE a Pella. — 2) pater Sellum regis 2 R 15 10. 13 s; sed v. comm. Cf. Šanda II 181. †

יַבָּשָׁה et (Ex 4 9. Ps 95 5) **יַבֶּשֶׁת**: *arida* sc. terra; i. e. *continens*, cui opp. mare Gn 1 9 s. Jon 1 9. 13. 2 11. Ps 95 5, fluvius Ex 4 9; *solum exsiccatum* Ex 14 16. 22. 29. 15 19. Jos 4 22. Ps 66 6. Neh 9 11, regio siccitate laborans Is 44 3. †

▲ **יִגְאָל**: 1) *Igal,* princeps Issacharita, unus ex exploratoribus Nu 13 7. - 2) *Igaal,* bellator sub David 2 S 23 36 = יוֹאֵל *Ioel* 1 Ch 11 38. — 3) *Iegaal,* Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 22. †

יָגֵב*, ptc. pl. יֹגְבִים GSV *agricolae* 2 R 25 12 q ‖ Jr 52 16. †

יָגֵב, pl. יְגֵבִים prob. *agri, campi* labore colendi (S, GV cisternae) Jr 39 10. [1]

▲ **יָגְבְּהָה** *Iegbaa,* urbs in Gad Nu 32 35. Jdc 8 11; prob. Ḫ. Aǧbêhât (sive Ġubêhât), 12 km NW ab ʿAmmân. †

▲ **יִגְדַּלְיָהוּ** *Iegedelias,* pater Hanan coaevi Jeremiae prophetae, Jr 35 4. [1]

‡ **יגה**: Q.* *afflictus, tristis fuit.* — Ni. ptc. נוּגֶה*, pl. st. c. נוּגֵי, pl. f. נוּגוֹת (J. 29 b): *afflictus, tristis* So 3 18 (מִן procul ab, J. 129 m). Thr 1 4. — Pi. narr. וַיַּגֶּה (pro 'וַיְיַ) *afflixit* Thr 3 33 (legi posset וַיֹּגֶה Hi., vel cum Vg וַיַּגֶּה 'et abiecit', a נָגָה*, ar. *naǧaha* reppulit]. — Hi. pf. הוֹגָה Thr 1 12 (GS lg. הוֹגַנִי). 3 32, c. sfx. הוֹגָהּ 1 5, ipf. תּוֹגְיוּן Job 19 2, ptc. pl. c. sfx. מוֹגַיִךְ Is 51 23: *afflixit, contristavit;* de הֹגָה 2 S 20 13 cf. ²הָגָה. [cf. ar. *ǧawija* = Q.; v. Barth, WU. 56.] Deriv. יָגוֹן, תּוּגָה). †

יָגוֹן, sfx. יְגוֹנָם; *animi afflictio, tristitia* Gn 42 38. 44 31 (בְּ instr.). Jr 8 18. 31 13. Ez 23 33. Ps 13 3. 31 11 al., c. אֲנָחָה Is 35 10, c. עָמָל Jr 20 18. [יגה]

יָגוֹר adi. verbale (pro ptc°) *timens,* מִפְּנֵי Jr 22 25. 39 17. [יָגֹר] †

▲ **יָגוּר** *Iagur,* urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 21; sec. Abel II 353 = Tell Ġurr, ca 20 km E a Bersabee. [1]

‡ ¹ **יָגִיעַ*** *fessus, lassus* Job 3 17. [1]

יְגִיעַ*, st. c. it., sfx. יְגִיעֲךָ etc., semel pl. יְגִיעֵי Os 12 9: 1) *labor fatigans* Gn 31 42. Job 39 11. 16. — 2) *id quod labore partum vel acquisitum est, opes, divitiae, fructus* Dt 28 33. Is 45 14. 55 2 (‖ pecunia). Jr 3 24. 20 5. Ez 23 29. Os 12 9. Ps 78 46 (proventus agri). 109 11. Neh 5 13; יְגִיעַ כַּפַּיִם Ag 1 11. Ps 128 2; יְ' כַּפֶּיךָ = 'me, opus manuum t.' Job 10 3. †

▲ **יָגְלִי** *Iogli,* Danita Nu 34 22. [1]

יָגַע, ipf. יִיגַע: 1) *lassus, fatigatus est* alqs Is 40 28. 30 s. Thr 5 5, manus alcs 2 S 23 10; c. בְּ causae Is 57 10. Jr 45 3. Ps 6 7. 69 4. — 2) *usque ad defatigationem laboravit:* לָרִיק ‘in cassum’ Is 49 4. 65 23, הֶבֶל Job 9 29; cum בְּ ‘pro’ re Jos 24 13. Is 62 8. Jr 51 58. Hab 2 13, ‘in’ re Is 47 12 (v. J. 158 m²); בִּי ‘pro me’, mea causa Is 43 22: 47 15 (supple בָּהֶם); seq. לְ et inf.: *operam dedit ut...* Pr 23 4. — Pi. ipf. 2 sq. תְּיַגַּע, 3 f. c. sfx. תְּיַגְּעֶנּוּ: *fatigat* (in cassum) alqm labor suus Ec 10 15; *fatigavit = ire coëgit* alqm aliquo Jos 7 3. — Hi. pf. הוֹגִיעַ etc.: *lassavit* alqs Dm peccando Is 43 24. Mal 2 17; Ds non *molestavit* alqm re (exigenda) Is 43 23. [cf. ar. *waǧaʿa* doluit.] Deriv. 3 seq. et יְגִיעַ, יָגִיעַ. †

יְגַע *labore acquisitum* Job 20 18. [1]

יָגֵעַ *lassus, fessus* Dt 25 18. 2 S 17 2; *strenue laborans* Ec 1 8. †

יְגִעָה*, st. c. יְגִעַת: *fatigatio* Ec 12 12. [1]

יָגֹר*, pf. 2 יָגֹרְתָּ, 1 יָגֹרְתִּי: *metuit, reformidavit,* c. acc. Ps 119 39. Job 3 25. 9 28; seq. מִפְּנֵי Dt 9 19. 28 60; cf. יָגוֹר et ¹גּוּר. [ar. *waǧira.*] †

יָד, st. c. יַד, sfx. יָדִי, יָדְךָ etc., יֶדְכֶם, du. יָדַיִם, st. c. יְדֵי etc., pl. (sensu translato; v. infra 3) יָדוֹת, st. c. יְדוֹת, f.: manus; 1) manus hominis (et consequenter Dei, angeli, statuae, du. de pedibus stellionis vel araneae Pr 30 28) Gn 24 2. 39 12. Ex 21 24. Lv 21 19. Ez 2 9 et passim; nnq. intellegitur *manus una cum brachio anteriore* [it. ass. *idu*]: זְרֹעֵי יָדָיו Gn 49 24, אַצִּילוֹת יָדֶיךָ ‘iuncturae brachiorum’ Jr 38 12. Ez 13 18; brachiis alligantur monilia Gn 24 22. Ex 13 9 al., pelles Gn 27 16, catenae Jr 40 4, ets.; — de frequenti et vario usu vocis יָד haec sufficiat memorasse: a) varii gestus et motus manus: manum protendere שָׁלַח, נָטָה, attollere (in iurando) הֵרִים, נָשָׂא, dare (= promittere, se obligare) נָתַן, imponere super alqm סָמַךְ: v. sub his verbis; יָדֶיךָ עַל־רֹאשֵׁךְ describit lugentem Jr 2 37, ‘manus super lumbos’ vehementer dolentem Jr 30 6, מָחָא יָד laete plaudentem Ez 25 6, בְּיָד רָמָה ‘iubilantem’ Ex 14 8, פֵּרֵשׂ יָדַיִם orantem Ps 143 6, חִבֵּק יָ׳ ‘complicare manus’ pigrum Ec 4 5; יָד לְיָד (gestus duorum consentientium) usuvenit ut particula = ‘profecto, certe’ Pr 11 21. 16 5; יָד לְפֶה ‘tace!’ Pr 30 32 (cf. Job 21 5); נָתַן יָד תַּחַת פ׳ ‘se subicere’ 1 Ch 29 24, לְ 2 Ch 30 8; — b) manus dans: נִדְבַת יָד ‘donum spontaneum’ Dt 16 10, מַשֵּׁה יָד ‘commodatum’ 15 2; מִיַּד post verba ‘accipiendi, poscendi, emendi’ ab alqo Gn 9 5. 21 30. 33 19. 39 1. 48 22. Ez 3 18 al.; hinc יָד *facultas dandi:* כְּיַד הַמֶּלֶךְ ‘ut rex dare valet’, largissime 1 R 10 13: Est 1 7. 2 18; מָטָה יָדוֹ ‘est solvendi debiti incapax’ Lv 25 35; ‘manus eius non invenit...’ = prae paupertate non potest dare... Lv 5 7. 11. 12 8; — c) *manus tenens, ferens, ducens:* כּוֹס פַּרְעֹה בְּיָדִי ‘poculum Ph. manu tenebam’ Gn 40 11: 38 18. Ex 4 2 al.; בְּיָדוֹ dic. etiam de obiº quod non manu tenetur, sed utcunque adducitur: Gn 24 10 (omnigena bona ‘secum’ habebat). 43 26. 1 S 14 34. 1 R 14 13 al., etiam de comitibus: ‘assume tecum (בְּיָדְךָ) viros’ Jr 38 10; מִלֵּא יָדוֹ בַקֶּשֶׁת ‘arcum prehendit’ 2 R 9 24 (alia v. sub vb. מָלֵא Pi.); gen. יָד additur telis manu iactis, ut כְּלִי עֵץ יָד, אֶבֶן יָד Nu 35 17 s: Ez 39 9 (Joüon, Mél. 6 166 cj. יָד h. l. esse ‘iactio’, a vb. יָדָה); — d) *manus laborans, agens, faciens, iuvans* etc.: פֹּעַל יָדָיו Dt 33 11; מַעֲשֵׂה יָדַיִם ‘labor’ Dt 16 15. Job 1 10, ‘opus, actio’ Jr 44 8. Ps 28 4. 90 17 al., ‘res manu facta’ Dt 27 15. Ps 115 4, ‘creatura’ Dei Ps 8 7. 138 8 al.; גְּמוּל יָדָיו ‘remuneratio actionum eius’ Is 3 11; בֹּר יָדַיִם ‘pu-

ritas actuum ’ Ps 18 21; יָדְךָ זֹאת ‘ hoc (esse) opus tuum ’ 109 27, et sim.; בְּיַד c. gen. ‘ operā, ope alcs, per alqm ’: si salvare vis Israel בְּיָדִי ‘ per me ’ Jdc 6 36: 15 18 a. Is 53 10; Ds etiam loquitur, mandat alqd בְּיַד ‘ per ’ Moysen Ex 9 35. 35 29. Lv 8 36. 10 11. Ag 1 1. Zch 7 12 al.; ‘ mittere (mandata) per alqm ’ est i. q. mittere alqm mandatarium, mediatorem, hinc dicunt וַיִּשְׁלַח בְּיַד בְּנָיָה ‘ misit Banaiam ’ 1 R 2 25: 2 S 10 2; שְׁלַח־נָא בְּיַד־תִּשְׁלָח ‘ mitte quemcumque vis ’ Ex 4 13.- *e) manus violenta, caedens, supprimens* ets.: יָדֵנוּ אַל־תְּהִי בוֹ = ne occidamus eum! Gn 37 27: Jos 2 19; בְּאֶפֶס יָד Dn 8 25, לֹא בְיָד Job 34 20 ‘ non vi (humana) ’, sed fato divino amoveri; manum suam contra alqm extendere Gn 22 12. Est 2 21, elevare 1 R 11 26, vertere Thr 3 3; tradere alqm בְּיַד in manum seu potestatem inimici Ps 31 9. 78 61. Jos 7 7. 10 30 al., liberare alqm מִיַּד ex potestate alcs Ex 2 19. 3 8. Dt 7 8 al., ex potestate inferni Ps 49 16, canum 22 21; item loquuntur de ‘ manu ’ (vi perniciosa) flammae Is 47 14, scelerum 64 6, infortunii Job 20 22 (lgd. עָמָל), ets. (etiam in forma pl. בִּידֵי Ps 141 6, עַל־יְדֵי Ps 63 11, מִידֵי Ps 140 5. 141 9 al., et abs. בְּיָד 1 S 26 23. 2 Ch 25 20, מִיָּד 1 R 20 42; Pr 6 5 lgd. vid. מִצַּיָּד); — *f) manus possidens, dominans, imperans:* בְּיֶדְכֶם נִתָּנוּ ‘ vobis tradita sunt ’ Gn 9 2: 16 6. 32 14; תַּחַת יַד ‘ sub dominio (-ium) alcs ’ Jdc 3 30. Is 3 6, liberum fieri מִתַּחַת יַד 2 R 13 5; *manus dirigens, ducens, curans*: committere gregem בְּיַד ‘ curae ’ alcs Gn 32 17: 39 6 22, cf. צֹאן יָדוֹ Ps 95 7; Israelitae emigrarunt בְּיַד־מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן ‘ ducibus M. et A. ’ Nu 33 1: Ps 77 21; — *g)* manus ut sedes roboris = *robur, vires:* קִצְרֵי־יָד ‘ debiles ’ 2 R 19 26; אָזְלַת יָד ‘ evanuit r. ’ Dt 32 36: Nu 11 23. Is 50 2; — *h)* saepe et varie nominatur *manus Dei,* i. e. eius potentia, providentia, nobis visibilis operatio, pro diverso contextu creans Is 48 13. Ps 19 2. 95 5, potenter operans Ps 44 3. 78 42, ultrix impiorum et hostium Dt 2 15. Is 5 25. 9 11. Ps 21 9. 81 15 al., salvans Ps 37 24. 119 173. 144 7, probans Job 19 21, dirigens 31 16, ets.; manus Dni est בְּ contra alqm Jdc 2 15 (Ex 9 3). Ru 1 13 = affligit, profligat eum (2 Ch 30 12 operatur in alqo); m. D. est עַל super alqm = protegit eum Esr 8 31: כְּיַד יהוה עָלַי ‘ protegente me Dno ’ Esr 7 28: 7 6. 9. Neh 2 8; ‘ fit (תְּהִי, וַתְּהִי ets.) manus Dni super עַל (אֶל) alqm ’ = alqs a Dno corripitur, in ecstasin rapitur, ut alqd agat mandatur 1 R 18 46. 2 R 3 15. Ez 1 3. 3 22. 8 1. 33 22. 37 1. 40 1. Ps 80 18. — 2) significationes derivatae formae sg. et du.: *a) latus* dextrum, sinistrum: עַל־יַד יְמִינֶךָ ‘ in latere tuo dextro ’ Ps 121 5; לְיַד פּ׳ *a latere* alcs, *iuxta* alqm vario sensu: cum eo loquens 1 S 19 3, ad dispositionem alcs Neh 11 24. 1 Ch 18 17. 23 28, item מִיַּד 2 Ch 31 13; עַל־יַד פּ׳ alci adiunctus in munere (sed ei subordinatus) 2 Ch 17 15. 31 15; עַל־יְדֵיהֶם iis cooperantes, eos imitantes Jr 5 31: de his cf. Joüon, Bib 14 452 ss); — *b) latus rei, loci* ets.: בִּידֵי־סֶלַע ‘ ad latera rupis ’ Ps 141 6; לְיַד *iuxta* portam Pr 8 3; praesertim *latus rei longe extensae,* viae, fluvii, agri ets., potius *margo, ora, limes*: עַל־יַד הַיְאֹר ‘ in ripa Nili ’ Ex 2 5: Nu 13 29. Dn 10 4, עַל־יְדֵי Jdc 11 26 in utraque ripa; עַל־יַד ‘ in margine ’ viae 2 S 15 2, לְיַד Ps 140 6; מִיַּד ‘ ab ora ’ Cethaeorum Nu 24 24; אֶל־יָדִי ‘ iuxta me(um agrum) ’ 2 S 14 30; עַל־יְדֵי אֱדוֹם ‘ secundum limitem Edom ’ Nu 34 3: 2 Ch 21 16; יָד spatium liberum ut margo circum castra Dt 23 13 (Bib 14 453); — *c) signum* aliquod monens vel dirigens, ut *viae index* Ez 21 24, *memoriale, trophaeum* 1 S 15 12. 2 S 18 18 (frt. יָד וָשֵׁם Is 56 5); *vexillum:* frt. אִישׁ עַל־יָדוֹ

‘apud suum quisque vexillum’ Nu 2 17: Is 57 8; — *d*) יָדַיִם *spatium liberum* ad exeundum 2 R 11 16 ‖ 2 Ch 23 15, ad fugiendum Jos 8 20 (Bib 14 454); רְחַב יָדַיִם ‘spatiosus, vastus’ Gn 34 21. Jdc 18 10. Ps 104 25 al. — 3) pl. יָדוֹת: *a*) *partes laterales* solii, quibus brachia innituntur 1 R 10 19. 2 Ch 9 18; — *b*) *axes* rotae 1 R 7 32 s, currūs 7 35 s; ea quibus duo asseres vicini firme continentur, Vg *incastraturae* (Zapfen, tenons) Ex 26 17. 19. 36 22. 24; — *c*) *partes rei divisae,* ut duae *turmae* militum 2 R 11 7 (frt. sg. Nu 2 17); אַרְבַּע הַיָּ״ ‘quattuor quintae partes’ (4/5) Gn 47 24: Neh 11 1 (9/10), cf. 2 S 19 44; aliter חָמֵשׁ יָדוֹת ‘quintuplum’ Gn 43 34; sg. אִישׁ אֶת־יָדוֹ ‘suam quisque *partem spatii*’ Jr 6 3.

▲ יִדְאֲלָה (nonn. Mss., ‚GᴮSV יִרְאֲלָה) *Ierala,* urbs in Zabulon Jos 19 15 = חירייה in Talmud hier. (Megilla 1, 1) prob. = Ḫ. el-Ḥuwâra ca 2 km S a Bêt Laḥm (SWP, Mem. I 288. 307; Vig. D. B. III 1216 s). [1]

▲ יִדְבָּשׁ *Iedebôs,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 3. [1]

ידד Q. pf. 3 pl. יַדּוּ: c. acc. גּוֹרָל *iecerunt* sortes, seq. עַל Abd 11. Na 3 10, אֶל Joel 4 3; cf. ¹ידה Pi. †

ꟷꟷ יְדִדוּת st. c., *caritas;* µ *obiectum amoris* animae meae Jr 12 7 (GSV lg. יְדִדַת). [1]

¹ יָדָה*, ipr. pl. יַדּוּ: *iecit* tela Jr 50 14 (v. l. יְרוּ, v. ¹יָרָה), sortes Sir 14 15. — Pi. narr. pl. וַיַּדּוּ (pro וַיְיַדּוּ), inf. יַדּוֹת: 1) *iecit* lapidem Thr 3 53. — 2) *deiecit, prostravit* Zch 2 4. [cf. aeth. *wadaja* proiecit, saepius = iniecit, indidit.] †

² ידה Hi. pf. pl. הוֹדוּ, הוֹדִינוּ, ipf. אוֹדֶה, יוֹדֶה, (sfx. אוֹדְךָ, אוֹדֶךָּ, תּוֹדֶךָ), נוֹדֶה, יוֹדוּ, et יְהוֹדֶה (sfx. אֲהוֹדֶנּוּ, יְהוֹדוּךָ), ipr. pl. הוֹדוּ, הֹדוּ, inf. הוֹדוֹת, הֹדוֹת, חוֹדֹת, ptc. מוֹדֶה: 1) *confessus est* peccata commissa, c. acc. Pr 28 13, c. עֲלֵי Ps 32 5. — 2) *professus est, palam agnovit* alqd laude dignum: *a*) *laudavit* alqm, *gratulatus est* ei: c. acc. Gn 49 8, seq. כִּי Ps 49 19. Job 40 14; regem Messiam Ps 45 18; — *b*) Deum *laudibus celebravit,* Dei perfectiones vel beneficia *professus est,* ei *gratias egit;* seq. acc. יהוה(את־), יָהּ, ךָ' ets. Gn 29 35. Is 12 1. 38 18 s. Jr 33 11. Ps 7 18. 9 2. 18 50. 28 7. 30 10 al.; c. acc. rei שִׁמְךָ ets. 1 R 8 33. Is 25 1. Ps 44 9. 54 8. 99 3. 138 2, פִּלְאֲךָ 89 6; יוֹדוּ לַיהוה חַסְדּוֹ 107 8. 15 al.; seq. dat.: לַיהוה 1 Ch 16 7. 29 13. 2 Ch 7 3. 6. Is 12 4: Ps 6 6. 79 13. 100 4, לְשִׁמְךָ 140 14; copulatur cum הִלֵּל, seq. לְ 1 Ch 16 4. 23 30. 2 Ch 5 13. — Htp. pf. הִתְוַדָּה, narr. וַיִּתְוַדּוּ, וָאֶתְוַדֶּה, inf. הִתְוַדּוֹת, ptc. מִתְוַדֶּה: 1) *confessus est* peccata, c. acc. Lv 5 5. 16 21 (עָלָיו super hircum innitens). 26 40. Nu 5 7. Dn 9 20; abs.: *confessionem fecit* Dn 9 4. Esr 10 1. Neh 9 3, c. עַל peccati Neh 1 6. 9 2. — 2) i. q. Hi., seq. לַיהוה 2 Ch 30 22. [nh. Hi., a/s. Aph‘el laudavit, nh. Htp. confessus est; ar. *wadâ(j)* 10 agnovit (culpam), aeth. *astawdaja* accusavit.] Deriv. תּוֹדָה, הֻיְּדוֹת.

▲ יַדּוֹ *k* (*q* יַדַּי) *Ieddu,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 43. [1]

▲ יִדּוֹ *Iaddo,* princeps Manassaeus sub David 1 Ch 27 21. [1]

▲ יָדוֹן *Iadon,* coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 7. Cf. ידניה (Lidzbarski, Ephem. III 258). [1]

▲ יַדּוּעַ: 1) *Ieddua,* princeps populi Neh 10 22. — 2) *Ieddoa,* pontifex Neh 12 11. 22 (ca 400 a. Ch.; aliter IFl XI, 7, 2; 8, 2. 4). †

▲ יְדוּתוּן et k Ps 39 1. 77 1. Neh 11 17 יְדִיתוּן (q יְדוּתוּן), k et q 1 Ch 16 38 יְדִיתוּן (nonn. mss. q ידותון), *Idithun,* levita de stirpe Merari, cantoribus praefectus 1 Ch 9 16. 16 38. 41. (16 42 dl. cum LXX BAא contra L). 25 1. 3. 6. 2 Ch 5 12. 29 14. 35 15. Neh 11 17 (*Idithum*), in titulis Ps 39. 62. 77 nominatus. †

▲ יְדִי v. יַדּוֹ.

יְדִיד*, st. c. יְדִיד, sfx. יְדִידִי etc., pl. f. יְדִידוֹת: 1) subst.: *amatus, carus*, c. gen. (vel sfx.) amantis: 'dilectus Dni' voc. Beniamin Dt 33 12, populus Israel Jr 11 15, in forma pl. Ps 60 7. 108 7; vir Deo carus 127 2 (GHS lg. pl.: לִידִידָיו); Dnm vates appellat יְדִידִי Is 5 1. – 2) adi.: *amabilis, iucundus* Ps 84 2. [ugar. *jdd*, ass. *madâdu*, ar. *wadda*, sab. *wdd*, sy. *jadded* amavit.] †

▲ יְדִידָה *Idida*, mater regis Iosiae 2 R 22 1.[1]

▲ יְדִידְיָה (Dilectus Iahve) *Amabilis Domino*, cognomen Salomonis 2 S 12 25.[1]

יְדִידֹת (cf. Barth, Nb. § 259 c) Ps 45 1 (v. l. יְדִידוֹת) *caritas; sec.* GH metonym. *dilectus.*[1]

▲ יְדָיָה : 1) *Idaia*, Simeonita 1 Ch 4 37. – 2) *Iedaia*, coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 10. †

▲ יְדִיעֲאֵל: 1) *Iadiel* et 1 Ch 7 10 s *Iadihel*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 6. 10 s (v. comm. ad 7 6; cj. אַשְׁבֵּל q. v.). — 2) *Iedihel*, bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 45; prob. idem, chiliarches Manassaeus 12 21. — 3) *Iadihel*, ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 2. †

▲ יְדִיתוּן v. יְדוּתוּן.

▲ יִדְלָף *Iedlaph*, filius Nachor fratris Abraham Gn 22 22.[1]

ידע Q. pf. יָדַע etc. (2 f. יָדַעַתְּ, bis 3 pl. יָדְעוּן), ipf. יֵדַע, יֵדָע etc. (sfx. אֵדָעֲךָ, יֵדָעֻם ets.), ipr. דַּע, דְּעִי, דְּעוּ, ipr. en. דְּעָה (ante הָ) Pr 24 14, c. sfx. דָּעֵהוּ, inf. c. דַּעַת (sfx. דַּעְתִּי etc.) vel דֵּעָה Ex 2 4, inf. a. יָדוֹעַ, ptc. יוֹדֵעַ, f. יֹדַעַת, ptc. pass. יָדוּעַ, pl. יְדֻעִים: *cognovit, novit, scivit, scit;* I. obiectum est res: 1) de scientia quae ut habitus adest = *nosse, scire; novit, scit* alqd: 'scio contumaciam tuam' Dt 31 27, 'non scio diem mortis meae' Gn 27 2: Gn 30 26. Ex 3 7. Nu 20 14. Dt 7 15. Job 15 9 al.; nosse locum Dt 34 6, secreta cordis Ps 44 22, cor 1 R 8 39, sapientiam Pr 1 2; poetice: sol *novit* horam occasus Ps 104 19; seq. כִּי Gn 12 11. 20 6. 31 6. 32. Ex 3 19. 34 29. Jos 2 9 al. saepe, seq. אֲשֶׁר Ec 8 12, אֵת אֲשֶׁר Gn 30 29. Dt 29 15, שֶׁ Ec 9 5; pron. neutr. (id, ea) saepe om.: Gn 4 9. 48 19 al.; לֹא יָדַע *nescit*, cum quaest. indir. Gn 21 26. 43 22. Ex 16 15. 32 1. Jos 2 4 al.; sententia circumst.: וְ(הוּא) לֹא יָדַע *nesciens* (sans le savoir) Lv 5 17 s; — usus quidam particulares: *a) conscius sibi est* culpae, criminis: Is 59 12. Jr 3 13. 14 20. Ps 51 6 al.; — *b) gnarus est* rei, artis, scientiae altioris, *versatus in* ea: יֹדְעֵי דַעַת Dn 1 4, יוֹדְעֵי נֶהִי Am 5 16, בִּינָה 1 Ch 12 32, הַיָּם (rei nauticae) 1 R 9 27: Nu 10 31. Est 1 13. Is 29 11; *valet, potest,* c. inf. abs. בָּחוֹר, מָאוֹס Is 7 15 s, c. inf. c. צֵאת וָבֹא 1 R 3 7, דַּבֵּר Jr 1 6: 1 S 16 18 [Lakiš ostr. 3, 8]; c. ger.: לַעֲשׂת Ex 36 1: 1 R 5 20. 2 Ch 2 6 s. 13. Is 50 4. Jr 4 22 b; — c) imperative: *scito!* = *scire te volo* 1 S 28 1; *noli dubitare, persuasum habe, certo..., memento* ets.: דַּע כִּי תָמוּת Gn 20 7: Dt 8 5. Jos 23 13 s. Jr 26 15. 42 22. Ps 4 4. Ec 11 9. Dn 9 25 al.; — *d) provide memor est, assidue prospicit* rei: פְּנֵי צֹאנֶךָ Pr 27 23, לֶכְתְּךָ Dt 2 7: Ps 1 6. 37 18. 139 14 (l. יָדַעְתָּ). Pr 12 10; — *e)* לֹא יָדַע *ignorat = neglegit, non curat, fastidit, odit* alqd: pacem Is 59 8, בֹּשֶׁת So 3 5, malum Ps 101 4 ets.; — *f) expertus novit, sentit* rem: bella Jdc 3 1: 1 R 8 38 al.; — *g)* יָדַע בֵּין טוֹב לְרָע *novit distinguere inter.....* 2 S 19 36: Jon 4 11; — *h)* לֹא יָדַע abs., *nihil scit, stultus est* Is 1 3. 45 20. 56 10. Ps 14 4. 73 22. Job 8 9; — *i)* מִי יוֹדֵעַ quis scit? = *fortasse, sperare possumus fore ut:* seq. ipf. 2 S 12 22 k. Joel 2 14. Jon 3 9, אִם c. pf. Est 4 14; e contrario = *timendum est* Ps 90 11. Pr 24 22; — *k)* יָדוּעַ sensu act. (J. 50 e) *bene sciens, expertus* Dt 1 13. 15; c. gen. rei Is 53 3. — 2) de scientia quae acquiritur (incohative) vel actu exercetur: *noscit, cognoscit, experitur* ets. rem

(*connaître, erkennen*); c. acc. obi[i] אֵיךְ נֵדַע אֶת־הַדָּבָר ‘ qmo. cognoscemus rem? ’ Dt 18 21: Nu 31 18. 35. Dt 18 21: Job 31 6, אֶת־אֲשֶׁר ‘ id quod... ’ Gn 9 24. Dt 8 2; seq. quaestio indir. Gn 24 21. Ex 2 4. Nu 22 19. Dt 13 4. Jdc 18 5 al.; seq. כִּי: וִידַעְתֶּם כִּי אֲנִי יי ‘ et cognoscetis, me esse J. ’ Ex 10 2: Nu 16 30. Dt 4 39. 7 9. Jdc 6 37 al.; וַיֵּדַע (ets.) *et cognovit* Gn 3 7. 8 11 al.; *audiendo rescivit* alqd Gn 9 24. 1 S 4 6. 26 4. Neh 13 10; *animadvertit* Gn 19 33. 35; *expertus est,* כִּי Jos 22 31: Is 60 16. Job 5 24 al.; לֹא יָדַע (ets.) = ‘ improviso, subito ’ Ps 35 8. Job 9 5. Is 47 11 b al.; aliquid mali, culpae poenam ets. *expertus est, sensit:* וִידַעְתֶּם אֶת־תְּנוּאָתִי ‘ experiemini quomodo ego vobis adverser ’ Nu 14 34: 2 Ch 12 8 (‘ exp. quantum differant... et... ’). Is 47 8. Ez 25 14. Os 9 7. Job 21 19. Ec 8 5. – II. obiectum est persona: 1) *novit* alqm (*kennen*): ‘ nostisne Laban? ’ Gn 29 5; לֹא יָדַע ‘ non novit ’ alqm Ex 1 8. Dt 22 2. 1 S 3 7 (sc. vocem Dei loquentis); ‘ quem non novi ’ = alienus, mihi ignotus Dt 28 33. 2 S 22 44. Is 55 al., de diis extraneis Dt 13 3. 7. 29 25 al.; incohative: *noscit (kennen lernen)* alqm Jr 24 7. Ez 38 16 al.; *novit* alqm, *nempe qualis sit* Ex 32 22. Dt 9 2. 2 S 17 8. Os 5 3 al. — 2) cum idea: alqm *bene novit, colit, amat:* Dm Jr 31 34. Os 6 3. 8 2. Ps 36 11. 87 4. Pr 3 6. Job 24 1. Dn 11 32, ‘ facie ad faciem ’ Dt 34 10, nomen Dei 1 R 8 43. Ps 9 11. 91 14; Ds alqm *amore ac favore suo prosequitur* Gn 18 19 (Abraham). Ex 2 25 (sc. eos). 2 S 7 20. Jr 1 5. Os 13 5 (GS lg. רְעִיתִיךָ). Am 3 2, נַפְשִׁי Ps 31 8 (frt. 139 14 legendo יָדַעְתָּ), alqm novit בְּשֵׁם ‘ nominatim ’ Ex 33 12. 17; — לֹא יָדַע *ignorat* alqm, *non curat, immemor est* eius, vario gradu pro contextu: Deum Ex 5 2. Jdc 2 10. 1 S 2 12. Is 1 3 b. Jr 2 8. 4 22. 9 2. Os 5 4. Job 18 21; Abraham posteros deseruisse videtur Is 63 16, Levi cognatos Dt 33 9 (allusio ad Ex 32 27 s). — 3) euphemismus: *cognovit = commercium carnale habuit cum...*: vir mulierem Gn 4 1. 17. 24 16. 1 S 1 19 al. (Ez 19 7 lgd. וַיָּרֶב, cf. 22 25), mulier virum Gn 19 8. Jdc 11 39. 21 12.

Ni. נוֹדַע, ipf. יִוָּדַע, inf. c. sfx. הִוָּדְעִי, ptc. נוֹדָע: 1) aliquid *scitur*, vel incohative, *cognoscitur, innotescit, animadvertitur* etc.: וְנוֹדְעָה הַחַטָּאת ‘ si innotescit peccatum ’ Lv 4 14: Ex 2 14. Jdc 16 9 (causa roboris eius). Is 66 14. Na 3 17. Ps 77 20 al.; *se manifestat* ira Pr 12 16, (a Deo) *scitur* ac determinatur אֲשֶׁר הוּא אָדָם natura hominis Ec 6 10; יִוָּדַע לָכֶם ‘ hoc notum sit vobis! ’ Ez 36 32; *noscitur* etc., seq. כִּי: ut אוֹ נוֹדַע כִּי שׁוֹר נַגָּח הוּא ‘ quodsi notum fuit bovem esse petulcum ’ Ex 21 36: Gn 41 21 (non animadvertebatur). 1 R 18 36. Ru 3 14; seq. quaestio indir. Dt 21 1. 1 S 6 3. — 2) aliquis *notus fit, detegitur* eousque occultus 1 S 22 6. Pr 10 9; *dignoscitur* verus propheta Jr 28 9; honorifice *notus est* Is 61 9. Pr 31 23; — *se manifestat* Ruth Boozo Ru 3 3 לְ; saepe de Deo qui *se manifestat, se cognoscendum praebet* hominibus Ps 9 17. 76 2; add. לְ alci Ex 6 3 (שְׁמִי est 2[um] subi., J. 151 c; GSV lg. הוֹדַעְתִּי). Is 19 21. Ez 20 5, אֲלֵיהֶם ‘ iis ’ Ez 20 9, בָּם 35 11, לְעֵינֵי ‘ coram... ’ 38 23; נוֹדַע לְמִשְׂגָּב ‘ se manifestavit ut praesidium ’ Ps 48 4. — 3) velut passivum ad Hi. (Joü. 51 c): אַחֲרֵי הִוָּדְעִי ‘ postquam *edoctus sum* ’ Jr 31 19 (frt. lgd. inf. Ho.).

Pi. pf. 2 יִדַּעְתָּה: *docuit,* c. 2 accus. Job 38 12 (et frt. Ps 104 19, c. AqSym legendo יִדַּע). † — Pu. ptc. מְיֻדָּע *notus* Is 12 5 k; *familiaris, amicus* 2 R 10 11. Ps 31 12. 55 14. 88 9. 19. Job 19 14. Ru 2 1 k. † — Htp. ipf. 1 אֶתְוַדַּע, inf. הִתְוַדַּע: *se cognoscendum praebuit* alci אֶל, Joseph fratribus Gn 45 1, Ds vatibus Nu 12 6. † — Po. pf. 1 יוֹדַעְתִּי 1 S 21 3 c. אֶת personae et אֶל loci: Vg *pueris condixi* (i. e. iis dixi me eos conventurum,

iis igitur eundum esse) *in... locum,* Sym συνεταξάμην [cf. ar. *wâdaʿa* c. acc. pers.: condictum, pactum fecit c. alqo, sed etiam: reliquit, dimisit alqm; v. Lane p. 3051, Dozy II 791, Kö. II 424]; alii cj. lgd. הוֹדַעְתִּי, vel הוֹעַדְתִּי ' venire iussi '.

Hi. pf. הוֹדִיעַ, ipf. יוֹדִיעַ, iuss. יֹדַע, ipr. הוֹדַע, הוֹדִיעוּ, inf. הוֹדִיעַ, ptc. מוֹדִיעַ: *scire fecit, docuit* alqm alqd, pro vario contextu = *manifestavit, evulgavit, narravit, praedicavit* ets.; construitur *a*) cum 2 accusativis, personae et rei: אוֹדִיעָה דְבָרַי אֶתְכֶם Pr 1 23; חַטָּאתִי הוֹדִיעֵנִי Job 13 23: Gn 41 39. Ex 33 13. 1 S 14 12. Is 5 5. 40 14. Ps 16 11. 25 4 al.; pro acc. rei stat כִּי Dt 8 3, quaestio indir. 1 S 6 2. 28 15. 1 R 1 27. Job 10 2. 37 19; acc. pers. Ex 33 12 ' non mihi indicasti eum quem... '; - *b*) cum solo acc. personae: *docuit alqm* Is 40 13. Jr 11 18. Pr 22 19, לְ Pr 9 9. — *c*) cum solo acc. rei: *notum fecit, manifestavit* etc.: potentiam suam Ps 106 8: Ex 18 16. Ez 39 7. Os 5 9. Job 32 7; pro acc. rei ponitur מִן partitivum Is 47 13 (' alqd de... '), לְ et inf. Ps 90 12 (' doce numerare... '). 2 Ch 23 13; - *d*) c. acc. rei et dat. personae: *notam fecit rem alci*: וְהוֹדַעְתָּ לָהֶם אֶת־הַדֶּרֶךְ ' monstra eis viam ' Ex 18 20: Dt 4 9. 1 S 10 8. Is 64 1. Ps 78 5 al.; pro dat. personae stat בְּ loci Is 12 4. — Ho., pass. ad Hi. c) et d): pf. הוּדַע (cur non הוֹ?) *notum factum est* alci (אֵלָיו) peccatum suum Lv 4 23. 28, ptc. f. מוּדַעַת *notum* fiat hoc... Is 12 5 q. [sab. ידע, a/s. יְדַע, *idaʿ* id.] Deriv. דֵּעַ, דֵּעָה, דַּעַת, יִדְּעֹנִי, מַדָּע, מַדּוּעַ, מוֹדַעַת, מוֹדַע.

▲ יָדָע (1 Ms יְדַע) *Iada*, Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 28. 32. †

▲ יְדַעְיָה *Idaia* et 1 Ch 9 10 *Iedaia*, 24 7 *Iedei*, Esr 2 36 *Iadaia*, Neh 12 19 *Iodaia*: 1) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 9 10. 24 7. Esr 2 36. Neh 7 39. 11 10. 12 6. 19. — 2) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 12 7. 21; cj. עֲדָיָה n. 4. — 3) legatus exsulum Zch 6 10. 14. †

יִדְּעֹנִי, pl. ־נִים: ex etymo " *sciens* ": 1) *spiritus* qui hariolo ac per hariolum loqui supponitur Lv 20 27. — 2) *hariolus* 1 S 28 3. 9 (GSV lg. ־נִים): Lv 19 31. 20 6. Dt 18 11. 2 R 21 6. 23 24. 2 Ch 33 6. Is 8 19. 19 3, ubique iuxta אוֹב, a quo quomodo differat, non liquet. [יִדְּעוֹן*] †

‡ יָהּ nomen Dei Jahwe abbreviatum, in versionibus κύριος, *Dominus;* usuvenit ut vocativus Ps 89 9. 94 12. 130 3; ut nom. Ex 15 2 (= Is 12 2. Ps 118 14). Ps 94 7. 102 19. 115 17. 118 18. 135 4, ut gen. Ex 17 6. Ps 77 12. 118 17. 122 4, ut acc. Is 38 11. Ps 68 19. 115 18. 118 5. 19. 135 3. 150 6 (insuper 22ies הַלְלוּ־יָהּ: cf. הלל Pi.); בְּיָהּ Is 26 4. Ps 68 5. †

יהב dedit; in SScr usuvenit solum ipr. הַב, הָבִי, הָבוּ, ipr. en. הָבָה: 1) *da! date!* abs. הַב הַב Pr 30 15; הָבוּ לִי Job 6 22; c. acc. obi[i] Gn 29 21. 47 16. 1 S 14 41 (lacuna; cf. GV BH). Zch 11 12, c. acc. et dat. pers. Gn 30 1. 47 15. Jdc 1 15. Ps 60 13. 108 13; *porrige* Ru 3 15; *statuite* 2 S 11 15; *eligite* vobis Dt 1 13. Jos 18 4; הָבָה c. ipf.: *permitte ut* Gn 38 16; הָבוּ לָכֶם fere = *facite inter vos colloquium, consilium* Jdc 20 7. 2 S 16 20; הָבוּ גֹדֶל לֵאלֹהֵינוּ ' *tribuite* magnitudinem Deo n. ' (nempe dicendo: ' magnus es ') Dt 32 3: Ps 29 1 s. 96 7 s. 1 Ch 16 28. - 2) הָבָה evasit particula hortativa = *agedum! eia!* seq. cohortativus, etiam ad plures Gn 11 3 s. Ex 1 10 et in soliloquio Gn 11 7. [ar. aeth. *wahaba* donavit, a/s. יְהַב, *j(h)ab* dedit.] Deriv. seq. †

‡ יְהָב*, sfx. יְהָבְךָ: *datum* seu *destinatum tibi* a Deo, i. e. sors tibi a Deo assignata, cum inhaerentibus ei curis et aerumnis, GSV *cura* Ps 55 23 [יהב]; — sec. alios: *onus* [aram. יְהָבָא Jastrow 565 s; cf. ZDMG 1903, 417; 1904, 665].[1]

× יהד Htp. ptc. pl. מִתְיַהֲדִים Est 8 17 *se faciebant Iudaeos*. [a יְהוּדִי.][1]

▲ יְהֻד: *Iud,* urbs in Dan Jos 19 45 (cf. Ἰουδαία 1 Mach 4 15; prob. = el-Jehûdîje, 13 km ESE a Jaffa. Cf. ZDPV 54 (1931) 271-278. [1]

▲ יֶהְדַּי* i. p. יֶהְדָּי (var. יֶהְדַּי) *Iahaddai, Iudaeus* de stirpe Caleb filii Hesron (an uxor Caleb?) 1 Ch 2 47. [1]

▲ יְהֻדִיָּה v. s. v. יְהוּדִי.

▲ יֵהוּא *Iehu*: 1) propheta tempore Baasa regis Israel et Iosaphat regis Iuda 1 R 16 1. 7. 12. 2 Ch 19 2. 20 34. — 2) rex Israel 1 R 19 16 s. 2 R 9 2-10 36. 12 2. 13 1. 14 8. 15 12. 2 Ch 22 7 s. 25 17. Os 1 4. — 3) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 38. — 4) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 35. — 5) bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 3. †

▲ יְהוֹאָחָז *Ioachaz*: 1) rex Israel 2 R 10 35. 13 1. 4. 7-10. 22. 25. 14 8. 17. 2 Ch 25 17 25 = יוֹאָחָז 2 R 14 1. — 2) rex Iuda 2 R 23 30 s. 34. 2 Ch 36 1 = יוֹאָחָז 36 2. 4 = שַׁלּוּם *Sellum* 1 Ch 3 15 seu שַׁלֻּם Jr 22 11. — 3) v. אֲחַזְיָה n. 2. †

▲ יְהוֹאָשׁ *Ioas:* 1) rex Iuda 2 R 12 1-3. 5. 7 s. 19. 14 13 = יוֹאָשׁ 2 R 11 2. 12 20 s. 13 1. 10. 14 1. 3. 17. 23. 1 Ch 3 11. 2 Ch 22 11. 24 2. 4. 22. 24. 25 23. 25 = יֹאָשׁ 2 Ch 24 1. — 2) rex Israel 2 R 13 10. 25. 14 8 s. 11. 13. 15-17 = יוֹאָשׁ 2 R 13 9. 12-14. 25. 14 1. 23. 27. 2 Ch 25 17 s. 21. 23. 25. Os 1 1. Am 1 1. †

▲ יְהוּדָה *Iuda(Iudas)*: 1) filius Iacob ex Lia Gn 29 35. "Laudatus", a הוֹדָה, prominens inter fratres 37 26. 43 3. 8. 44 14. 16. 18. 46 28; eius posteri 1 Ch 4 1-23 (cf. 9 4-6). — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata Gn 49 8-10. Dt 33 7. Nu 1 7. 26 al.; מַטֵּה יְ׳ Ex 31 2. 35 30. 38 22. Nu 7 12 al.; limites Jos 15 1-12; territorium 15 20-63, divisum in 11 (LXX: 12) provincias: 3 in Negeb (15 21-32), 3 in Šefela (15 33-47), 5 (LXX: 6) in regione montana (15 48-60), 1 in deserto (15 61 s). — 3) regnum Iuda post scissionem (f.) Is 44 26. Jr 23 6. 33 16. Ps 114 2; eius populus (m.) Is 3 8. Os 4 15 et (f.) Thr 1 3; אַדְמַת יְ׳ Is 19 17; אִישׁ יְ׳ (coll.) 2 R 23 2. 2 Ch 20 27. Is 5 3. Jr 4 4 al.; בֵּית יְ׳ Is 22 21. Jr 5 11 al.; בַּת יְ׳ Thr 2 2; עָרֵי יְ׳ 1 R 12 17. 2 R 18 13 al. (pro עִיר יְ׳ 2 Ch 25 28 lege עִיר דָּוִד cum G, P, V et 2 R 14 20). — 4) communitas postexsilica Neh 4 4. — 5) provincia regni Persarum Ag 1 1. 14. 2 2. 21. — 6) levita Esr 3 9; sed v. הוֹדַוְיָה n. 3. — 7) levita cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 23. — 8) Beniaminita Neh 11 9. - 9) levita Neh 12 8. - 10) princeps Iuda Neh 12 34. — 11) sacerdos Neh 12 36.

▲ יְהוּדִי *Iudaeus,* pl. יְהוּדִים et Est 4 7. 8 1. 7. 13. 9 15. 18 k יְהוּדִיִּים; f. יְהוּדִיָּה 1 Ch 4 18: יְהֻדִיָּה, f. (adv.) יְהוּדִית (n. 1, e): 1) n. gent. (a יְהוּדָה): *a*) ortus ex tribu Iuda 1 Ch 4 18 (V: *Iudaia*); *b*) cives regni Iuda post scissionem 2 R 16 6. 25 25. Jr 32 12. 34 9. 38 19. 40 11 s. 43 9 al.; *c*) membrum communitatis postexsilicae Neh 2 16. 5 1. 7. 6 6; cf. Est 2 5. 3 4. 4 7. 5 13. 6 10. 8 1. 7. 13. 9 15. 18 s; *d*) civis provinciae persicae Iuda Neh 1 2. 3 33. 4 6; *e*) יְהוּדִית iudaice (= lingua hebr.) 2 R 18 26. Neh 13 24. — 2) *Iudi,* magistratus in aula Ioakim Jr 36 14. 21. 23 (cf. comm.).

▲ יְהוּדִית: 1) *Iudith,* uxor Esau, filia Beeri Gn 26 34 (cf. אָהֳלִיבָמָה n. 1.) — 2) v. יְהוּדִי n. 1, e. †

יהוה nomen proprium Dei. 1) Secundum Ex 3 14 (6 3) hoc nomen ab ipso Domino Moysi indicatum est, ut sub eo Israelitis Deus patriarcharum annuntiaretur; nomen tum aut ut novum revelatum est, aut probabilius ut priscum cuius virtutem populus abhinc novo modo experturus esset. In bibliis hebr. יהוה fere 6823 vicibus scribitur et ut ab omnibus libere pronuntiatum apparet, solo impio eius abusu severe prohibito; post exsilium vero ex pia reverentia usus eius paulatim restrictus est, tandem adeo ut solum pontifici in liturgia festi expiationis

et sacerdotibus populo benedicentibus (Nu 6 23 ss) illud pronuntiare liceret, secus vero Adonaj (nonnumquam Elohim, vel, in usu privato, הַשֵּׁם ‘ nomen ’) pro illo substituere oporteret. Iam LXX et deinde posteriores interpretes, ac Philo et NT (ubi locos VT citant) huic mori se conformant; nomen 'י vocabatur ἄρρητον (Philo), ἄφραστον (Theodoret.), ineffabile (Hier.). Ut hic mos legendi conservaretur, post inducta signa vocalium in codicibus cautum est, ut יהוה eas vocales acciperet, quas vocabulum substituendum requirit: hinc ibi scriptum est יְהֹוָה, ut legatur אֲדֹנָי, cum praefixis v. gr. מֵיְהֹוָה, לַיהֹוָה, וַיהֹוָה, ut legatur מֵאֲדֹנָי, לַאדֹנָי, וַאדֹנָי; at ubi nomen cum אֲדֹנָי iunctum legendum est, scriptione יֱהֹוִה, לֱיהֹוִה indicatur legendum esse אֱלֹהִים, לֵאלֹהִים, nempe ne Adonaj bis dicatur. (*NB.* In nova editione BH[ae], 1937, idem mos observatur, sed secundum quosdam codices cholem omittitur et ׅ evitatur: יְהוָה, יְהוִה). — “ Jehova ” non esse lectionem a masoretis intentam ex dictis clare elucet, praesertim ex praefixis irregularibus לַ, מֵ, insuper ex dageš leni post יהוה posito, ex accentu vocum קוּמָה ets. ante 'י (cf. GK. § 102 m, J. § 16 f [1]).

2) *Vera forma nominis* יהוה, quam lingua proferre non licebat, plerisque videtur fuisse יַהְוֶה. Eam enim hae rationes commendant: *a*) huic simillimae sunt formae Ιαβε Samaritanorum (apud Theodoretum, Migne PG 80, 244, et adhuc ca annum 1700 usitatum teste Ioh. Clerico in Ex 3 15) et haereticorum quorumdam (Epiphan., Haer. 40, 5, PG 41, 685) textuumque magicorum (Ιαβε, Deissmann, Bibelstudien, p. 13 ss; יהביה aramaice prob. in formula בשמיה דיהביה ‘ in nomine Jahveh ’: cf. Eissfeldt in ZAW 53 [1935] 59 ss), atque Ιαουε (v. l. -ουαι) apud Clem. Alex. (Strom. V, 34, 5, ed. Stählin II 348); *b*) ex יַהְוֶה breviores formae יו, יָהוּ, יָהּ, יְהוֹ in nominibus theophoris et יָהּ sec. leges phoneticas commode derivari potuerunt (cf. Bö. I § 453 f; 465, 2 f); *c*) est forma nomini proprio apta et a verbo essendi, quod Ex 6 14 indicationem nominis praeparat, derivabilis. — Iudaei coloniae Elephantinensis in documentis vocant Deum יהו vel יהה, i. e. *Jahû* vel *Jahō*, Ιαω ut nomen Dei Iudaeorum tradunt complures scriptores primorum saeculorum aerae chr.; idem Ιαω in formulis magicis invenitur, et S. Hier. (Brev. in Ps., ad Ps 8 2, PL 26, 887) de nomine tetragrammato dicit “ et legi potest *Iaho* ”. Videtur igitur aliquamdiu duplex pronuntiatio fuisse, *Jahwe* et *Jahô*, illa fortasse sollemnis, liturgica, haec communis, usus privati. יהוה extra SScr. exstat solum in stele Mesa, lin. 18.

3) *Quid significatur nomine* יַהְוֶה? Probabilissime “ *is qui est* ”, ubi ex natura tam rei quam verbi hebraici non cogitandum de pura, abstracta exsistentia quieta, otiosa, sed de esse divino activo, salutari, de assistentia, cuius beatos effectus populus mox experietur, ergo “ qui adest, operatur, se manifestat ”; hoc enim illa verba Dei praevia “ sum qui sum, Sum misit me ad vos ” emphatice suggerunt, cf. LXX ὁ ὤν. — Sunt qui יַהְוֶה malint causative (ex Hi.) explicare, ut Clericus (in Ex 3 15. 6 3) “ exsistentiae effector ” et “ is qui facit ut sit quod futurum dixit ”; similiter Lagarde: “ der ins Dasein ruft ”, Creator, aliique recentes. At enim hebraica lingua Hiphil verbi ‘ esse ’ numquam formavit (syriaco Aphel *ahwî* ‘ creavit ’ usus est poeta Bar-Hebraeus XIII demum saeculo p. Chr.!); ideo prob. nemo Hebraeus de idea creandi in nomine Iahve cogitavit. Etiam minus probabiles sunt aliae ideae quas radix hebr.-aram.-ar. *hawâ* nonnullis suggessit: “ qui de caelo descendit vel cadit ” (cf. Job 37 6), “ qui spirat, flamen ” (ar. *hawâ*), “ qui amat ” (ar. *hawija*).

4) *Modi loquendi frequentiores: a)* יהוה אֱלֹהִים *Iahve Deus* in Gn 2 4-3 23 vicies (deest in 3 1 b-7) identitatem Elohim creatoris mundi, de quo 1 1-2 4 a agitur et Iahve, Dei patriarcharum, Dei Israel, Dei foederis, de quo abhinc narratur, effert; recurrit in Ex 9 30 (TM, SV), ubi Moyses Pharaonem alloquitur; — *b)* אֲדֹנָי יֱהוִה Deus appellatur ab Abraham Gn 15 2. 8, Moyse Dt 3 24. 9 26, Iosue Jos 7 7, Gedeon Jdc 6 22, Samson 16 28, David 2 S 7 18, Salomon 1 R 8 53, atque a prophetis, praesertim ab Ezechiel, prob. nnq. = 'dominus meus Iahve', cuius sum servus, legatus; porro in Ps 71 5. 73 28; — *c)* יהוה אֲדֹנָי solum in Ps 68 21. 109 21. 140 8. 141 8. Hab 3 19; — *d)* יהוה צְבָאוֹת: de quo cf. צָבָא; — *e)* נְאֻם יהוה: prophetarum formula annuntiandi verba Dei; cf. נְאֻם; — *f)* חַי־יהוה formula asseverandi: cf. חַי I 3.

5) *Quasi-nomina propria: a)* י׳ יִרְאֶה ('Iahve providebit') Gn 22 14, cf. 8, explicatio et ratio nominis מֹרִיָּה; — *b)* duo nomina votiva ararum: י׳ נִסִּי ('I. est vexillum m.') Ex 17 15 et י׳ שָׁלוֹם ('I. est pax') Jdc 6 24; — *c)* nomina descriptiva prophetica: י׳ שָׁמָּה = Ierusalem Ez 48 35; י׳ צִדְקֵנוּ = Rex Messias Jr 23 6, = Ierusalem 33 16.

De omnibus quaestionibus nomen יהוה spectantibus cf. Vigouroux DB. III 1220 ss; E. König, Theologie des A. T. §§ 47-51; A. Vincent, La rel. des Judéo-Aram. d'Eléphantine (1937) 25-60; Clericus, Comment. ad Ex 3 13 ss. 6 3; de philologica pronuntiatione et explicatione nominis Bö. I § 88, nota 2; P. de Lagarde, Übersicht usw. p. 137 s in nota; G. F. Moore in The American Journal of Theology 12 (1908) 34-52. — De quaestione num nomen י׳ in textibus extrabiblicis temporis Hammurabi et Cassitarum et in nominibus *Azrijau, Jaubidi, Ja'udi* (saec. VIII) contineatur, cf. G. R. Driver in Old Test. Essays, 1927, 18-24; R. Kittel, Gesch. des Volkes Isr. I[6] 452 ss. De textu Ras Šamra qui nomen יו frt. continet, v. Bib 20 (1939) 440 s. De nomine Dei יהו, יהה in documentis Iudaeorum Elephantinensibus cf. Vig. DB Suppl. II 990; A. Vincent, l. c.

▲ יְהוֹזָבָד *Iozabad:* 1) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 4. — 2) dux militaris sub rege Iosaphat 2 Ch 17 18. — 3) percussor Ioas regis Iuda 2 R 12 22. 2 Ch 24 26. — Cf. יוֹזָבָד. †

▲ יְהוֹחָנָן *Iohanan:* 1) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 3. — 2) dux militaris sub Iosaphat rege 2 Ch 17 15. — 3) pater Ismahel centurionis 2 Ch 23 1. — 4) Ephraimita tempore Achaz 2 Ch 28 12. — 5) coaevus Esdrae Esr 10 6 (v. comm.) — 6) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 28. — 7) filius Tobiae Ammonitae Neh 6 18. — 8) princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 13. — 9) levita (vel sacerdos?) Neh 12 42. — Cf. יוֹחָנָן. †

▲ יְהוֹיָדָע *Ioiada:* 1) pater Banaiae ducis militum 2 S 8 18. 20 23. 23 20. 22. 1 R 1 8 ss. 2 25 ss. 4 4. 1 Ch 11 22. 24. 18 17. 27 5 (v. comm.). — 2) princeps classis sacerdotum 1 Ch 12 28; prob. = n. 1 (v. comm.). - 3) (summus) sacerdos tempore Athaliae 2 R 11 4. 9. 15. 17. 12 3. 8. 10. 2 Ch 22 11. 23 1 ss. 24 2 ss; cf. 2 R 12 11 הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל *pontifex* et 2 Ch 24 11 כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ *primus sacerdos* (v. Šanda ad 2 R 12 11 et 25 18). — 4) sacerdos Jr 29 26. (V: *Ioiade*). — 5) filius Banaiae 1 Ch 27 34. Cf. יוֹיָדָע.

▲ יְהוֹיָכִין et Jr 52 31 a יְהוֹיָכִן, *Ioachin,* rex Iuda 2 R 24 6. 8. 12. 15. 25 27. 2 Ch 36 8 s. Jr 52 31 (bis) = יוֹיָכִין *Ioachin (Ioachim)* Ez 1 2 = *Iechonias:* יְכָנְיָה (var. יְכָנְיָהוּ) Jr 24 1, יְכוֹנְיָה k (q mss יְכָנְיָה) 27 20, יְכָנְיָה 28 4. 29 2. Est 2 6. 1 Ch 3 16 s, כָּנְיָהוּ Jr 22 24. 28. 37 1. †

▲ יְהוֹיָקִים et יְהוֹיָקִם Jr 26 1 (27 1 lgd. cum 3 mss S צִדְקִיָּהוּ, cf. 27 3). 52 2 (Orient. יְהוֹיָקִים) *Ioakim,* rex Iuda (antea אֶלְיָקִים q. v.) 2 R

23 34-36. 24 1. 5. 19. Jr 1 3. 22 18. 24. 24 1. 25 1. 26 1. 21-23 al. Dn 1 1 s. 1 Ch 3 15 s. 2 Ch 36 4 s. 8. - Cf. יוֹיָקִים.

▲ יְהוֹיָרִיב *Ioiarib*, prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 9 10. 24 7 = יוֹיָרִיב Neh 11 10 (V: *Ioarib*) 12 6. 19. — Cf. יוֹיָרִיב. †

▲ יְהוּכַל *Iuchal*, magistratus in aula Sedeciae Jr 37 3 = יוּכַל 38 1. †

▲ יְהוֹנָדָב *Ionadab:* 1) filius fratris David 2 S 13 5 = יוֹנָדָב 13 3. 32. 35. - 2) filius Rechab 2 R 10 15. 23. Jr 35 8. 14. 16. 18 = יוֹנָדָב 35 6. 10. 19. †

▲ יְהוֹנָתָן et 2 S 17 17 יְהֹנָתָן *Ionathan* et *Ionathas* (n. 2 et 3): 1) ex posteris Moysis Jdc 18 30 (v. comm.). — 2) filius Saul 1 S 14 6. 8. 18 1. 3 s. 19 2. 4. 6 s. 20 1 al. 2 S 1 4 al. 1 Ch 8 33 s. 9 39 s = יוֹנָתָן 1 S 13 2 s. 16. 22. 14 1 al. 19 1. 1 Ch 10 2. — 3) filius Abiathar principis sacerdotum 2 S 15 27. 36. 17 17. 20 = יוֹנָתָן 1 R 1 42 s. — 4) filius fratris David 2 S 21 21. 1 Ch 20 7. — 5) patruus David 1 Ch 27 32 (v. comm.). — 6) bellator sub David 2 S 23 32 = יוֹנָתָן 1 Ch 11 34. — 7) scriba (cancellarius) sub Sedecia rege Jr 37 15. 20. 38 26. — 8) administrator sub David extra Ierusalem 1 Ch 27 25. - 9) levita 2 Ch 17 8. — 10) princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 18. — Cf. יוֹנָתָן.

▲ יְהוֹסֵף *Ioseph* Ps 81 6 = יוֹסֵף n. 4.

▲ יְהוֹעַדָּה *Ioada*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 36 = יַעְרָה *Iara* 9 42 (ca 15 mss יַעְדָּה), utrobique LXX BA Ιαδα, L Ιωδα. †

▲ יְהוֹעַדִּין 2 R 14 2 k et יְהוֹעַדָּן ib. q et 2 Ch 25 1: *Ioadan*, mater Amasiae regis. †

▲ יְהוֹצָדָק *Iosedec*, pater Iosue summi sacerdotis Ag 1 1. 12. 14. 2 2. 4. Zch 6 11. 1 Ch 5 40 s = יוֹצָדָק Esr 3 2. 8. 5 2. 10 18. Neh 12 26. †

▲ יְהוֹרָם *Ioram:* 1) rex Iuda, filius Iosaphat 1 R 22 51. 2 R 1 17. 8 16. 25. 29. 12 19. 2 Ch 21 1. 3-5. 9. 16. 22 1. 6. 11 = יוֹרָם 2 R 8 21. 23 s. 11 2. 1 Ch 3 11. — 2) rex Israel, filius Achab 2 R 1 17. 3 1. 6. 9 15. 17. 21-24. 2 Ch 22 5-7 = יוֹרָם 2 R 8 16. 25. 28 s. 9 14. 16. 29. 2 Ch 22 5. 7. — 3) sacerdos 2 Ch 17 8. — Cf. יוֹרָם. †

▲ יְהוֹשֶׁבַע *Iosaba*, filia Ioram regis Iuda, uxor Ioiada 2 R 11 2 = יְהוֹשַׁבְעַת *Iosabeth* 2 Ch 22 11. †

▲ יְהוֹשֻׁעַ et bis, Dt 3 21. Jdc 2 7 b, יְהוֹשׁוּעַ, *Iosue*, et Ag, Zch (n. 4) *Iesus:* 1) dux populi Israel post Moysen (antea Osee; v. הוֹשֵׁעַ n. 1) Ex 17 9 s al. Nu 11 28 al. Dt 1 38 al. Jos 1 1. 10. 16. 2 1 al. Jdc 1 1. 2 7 a. 8. 21. 23. 1 R 16 34. 1 Ch 7 27. (Sir 46 1) = יֵשׁוּעַ Neh 8 17. — 2) vir Bethsamites 1 S 6 14. 18. — 3) princeps civitatis Ierusalem sub Iosia 2 R 23 8 (sed cf. Šanda in h. l.). — 4) summus sacerdos post exsilium Ag 1 1. 12. 14. 2 2. Zch 3 1. 3. 6. 8 s. 6 11. (Sir 49 12 Ἰησοῦς) = יֵשׁוּעַ Esr 2 2. 3 2. 8. 4 3. 5 2. 10 18. Neh 7 7. 12 1. 10. — Cf. יֵשׁוּעַ.

▲ יְהוֹשָׁפָט *Iosaphat:* 1) cancellarius in aula David 2 S 8 16. 20 24. 1 Ch 18 15 et Salomonis 1 R 4 3. — 2) praefectus provinciae sub Salomone 1 R 4 17. — 3) rex Iuda 1 R 15 24. 22 2 ss. 2 R 1 17. 3 1 al. 1 Ch 3 10. 2 Ch 17 1 al. — 4) pater regis Iehu 2 R 9 2. 14. — 5) עֵמֶק יְהוֹשָׁפָט q. v. — Cf. יוֹשָׁפָט.

‖ יָהִיר adi. *superbus, gloriabundus* Hab 2 5. Pr 21 24. [nh. aram. it.; nh. vb. הִתְיַהֵר.] †

▲ יְהַלֶּלְאֵל 1) *Ialeleel*, Iudaeus 1 Ch 4 16 (cf. comm.). — 2) *Ialaleel*, levita de stirpe Merari 2 Ch 29 12. †

יַהֲלֹם Ex 28 18. 39 11. Ez 28 13 gemma quaedam, *iaspis* (in Ez GS *smaragdus*, in Ex S *sardonyx*); de ea cf. Fonck in LB II 612, Realia 442. †

▲ יַהַץ Is 15 4. Jr 48 34 (inscr. Meša 19 s. יהץ), יַהְצָה Jos 13 18, i. p. יָהְצָה Jdc 11 20, יַהְצָה Jos 21 36. Jr 48 21. 1 Ch 6 63; loc. i. p. יָהְצָה Nu 21 23. Dt 2 32; *Iasa* et Jos 13 18. 1 Ch 6 78

Iassa; Jos 21 36 *Iaser,* urbs in Moab, Rubenitis attributa, levitica; cf. On. 104 11 s; situs incertus; sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 107. 122 = Umm el-Walîd ca 12 km SE a Mâdabâ. †

▲ יוֹאָב et 1 R 1 19 יֹאָב, *Ioab:* 1) filius sororis David, dux exercitus David 1 S 26 6. 2 S 2 13 ss. 3 22 ss. 8 16 al. 1 R 1 7 al. 1 Ch 2 16 al. Ps 60 2. — 2) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 14. — 3) princeps familiae Esr 2 6. 8 9. Neh 7 11.

▲ יוֹאָח: 1) *Ioahe,* filius Asaph, cancellarius sub Ezechia rege 2 R 18 18. 26. 37. Is 36 3. 11. 22. — 2) *Ioah,* levita de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 6 6. — 3) *Ioaha,* ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 4. — 4) *Ioah,* levita de stirpe Gersom tempore regis Ezechiae 2 Ch 29 12. — 5) *Ioha,* cancellarius sub Iosia 2 Ch 34 8. †

▲ יוֹאָחָז *Ioachaz:* 1) rex Israel: v. יְהוֹאָחָז n. 1. — 2) rex Iuda: v. יְהוֹאָחָז n. 2. — 3) pater Ioha (v. יוֹאָח n. 5) 2 Ch 34 8. †

▲ יוֹאֵל *Ioel* et 1 Ch 6 33. 36. 7 3 *Iohel:* 1) filius Samuelis 1 S 8 2. 1 Ch 6 18. 15 17; etiam 6 13 insere יוֹאֵל cum P, LXX L. — 2) propheta Joel 1 1. — 3) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 35. — 4) Rubenita 1 Ch 5 4. 8. — 5) Gadita 1 Ch 5 12. — 6) levita de stirpe Caath, ex maioribus Heman cantoris 1 Ch 6 21. — 7) Issacharita 1 Ch 7 3. — 8) v. יְנָאֵל n. 2. — 9) princeps inter levitas de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 15 7. 11. 23 8. 26 22. — 10) princeps Manassaeorum cisiordanicorum sub David 1 Ch 27 20. — 11) levita de stirpe Caath aetate Ezechiae 2 Ch 29 12. — 12) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 43. — 13) Beniaminita Neh 11 9. †

▲ יוֹאָשׁ *Ioas:* 1) pater Gedeon iudicis Jdc 6 11. 29-31. 7 14. 8 13. 29. 32. — 2) filius regis (vel de stirpe regia) Achab 1 R 22 26. 2 Ch 18 25 (V: *filius Amelech*). — 3) Iudaeus ex posteris Sela 1 Ch 4 22 (V: *Securus*). — 4) bellator sub David, Beniaminita 1 Ch 12 3. — 5) rex Iuda: v. יְהוֹאָשׁ n. 1. — 6) rex Israel: v. יְהוֹאָשׁ n. 2. †

▲ יוֹב Gn 46 13 v. יָשׁוּב n. 1.

▲ יוֹבָב *Iobab:* 1) filius Iectan Gn 10 29. 1 Ch 1 23; cf. Ἰωβαρῖται Ptol. VI 7, 24 in Arabia mer.-orient. ad mare Indicum. Cf. Glaser, Geogr. Arab. (1890) 302-7. — 2) rex Edom Gn 36 33 s. 1 Ch 1 44 s. — 3) rex cananaeus urbis Madon Jos 11 1. — 4) 5) duo Beniaminitae 1 Ch 8 9. 18. †

י(ו)בֵל primitus *aries* [ph. יבל; v. Dillmann in Lv 25 10]; deinde 1) *cornu arietis,* ut bucina usurpatum: קֶרֶן הַיּוֹבֵל Jos 6 5, brevius הַיֹּבֵל Ex 19 13; hinc שׁוֹפְרוֹת (הַ)יּוֹבְלִים Jos 6 4. 6. 8. 13. — 2) *annus iubilaei,* bucinio festivo annuntiatus: שְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל Lv 25 13. 28 a. 40. 50. 52. 54. 27 17. 18 b. 23 s, brevius (הַ)יּוֹבֵל 25 10-12. 15. 28 b. 30 s. 33. 27 18 a. 21. Nu 36 4. †

‡‡ יוּבַל (J. 88 Fc) GV *humor* Jr 17 8, cf. יָבָל. [1]

▲ יוּבָל *Iubal,* filius Lamech Cainitae Gn 4 21. [1]

▲ יוֹזָבָד *Iozabad* et 1 Ch 12 4 *Iezabad,* Esr et Neh *Iozabed:* 1) bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 5. — 2) et 3) duo chiliarchae Manassaei 1 Ch 12 21. — 4) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 13. — 5) levita tempore Iosiae 2 Ch 35 9. — 6) levita Esr 8 33. — 7) sacerdos cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 22. — 8) item levita Esr 10 23. — 9) levita Neh 8 7. — 10) levita Neh 11 16. † — Cf. יְהוֹזָבָד et זָבָד n. 4.

▲ יוֹזָכָר v. זָבָד n. 4.

▲ יוֹחָא *Ioha:* 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 16. — 2) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 45. †

▲ יוֹחָנָן *Iohanan* et Neh 12 23 mendose *Ionathan:* 1) princeps militaris 2 R 25 23. Jr 40 8. 13. 15 s. 41 11. 13-16. 42 1. 8. 43 2. 4 s. — 2) filius Iosiae regis 1 Ch 3 15. — 3) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 24. — 4) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 5 35 s. —

5) bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 5. — 6) bellator sub David, Gadita 1 Ch 12 13. — 7) pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 12. — 8) pontifex, filius Ioiada filii Eliasib Neh 12 22 s (etiam 12 11 bis lgd. pro יוֹנָתָן *Ionathan*), frt. = יְהוֹחָנָן n. 5. (Accedit Sir 50 1 יוֹחָנָן loco Ὀνίου *Oniae*.) — Cf. יְהוֹחָנָן. †

▲ יוֹשָׁה v. יֹשָׁה.

▲ יוֹיָדָע *Ioiada:* 1) coaevus Nehemiae Neh 3 6. — 2) pontifex, filius Eliasib et pater Iohanan Neh 12 10 s. 22. 13 28. — Cf. יְהוֹיָדָע. †

▲ יוֹיָכִין v. יְהוֹיָכִין.

▲ יוֹיָקִים *Ioacim*, summus sacerdos, filius Iosue Neh 12 10. 12. 26. — Cf. יְהוֹיָקִים. †

▲ יוֹיָרִיב *Ioiarib:* 1) magister Esr 8 16. — 2) Iudaeus de filiis Phares Neh 11 5. — v. יְהוֹיָרִיב. †

▲ יוֹכֶבֶד *Iochabed,* mater Aaron et Moysis Ex 6 20. Nu 26 59. †

▲ יוּכַל v. יְהוּכַל.

יוֹם, sfx. יוֹמִי etc., du. יוֹמַיִם, pl. יָמִים, st. c. יְמֵי, raro יְמוֹת: *dies;* 1) *dies = tempus solis lucentis,* opp. nox, Gn 8 22 b. 31 39. Ex 10 13. Ps 19 3 al.; בַּיּוֹם 'interdiu' Gn 31 40, הַיּוֹם Neh 4 16; לַיְלָה וָיוֹם 1 R 8 29; מִיּוֹם עַד־לַיְלָה brevi unius diei spatio Is 38 12; חֹם הַיּוֹם hora diei calidissima Gn 18 1. 2 S 4 5; meridies מַחֲצִית הַיּוֹם Neh 8 3, נְכוֹן הַ' Pr 4 18; בְּעוֹד הַיּוֹם 2 S 3 35; 'ad finem vergit' dies: פָּנָה Jr 6 4, נָטָה Jdc 19 8; דֶּרֶךְ יוֹם 'iter unius diei' Nu 11 31. 1 R 19 4: Gn 30 36. Ex 3 18 al. (Jon 3 3 s mensuratur via contionantis, perambulantis vias urbis). — 2) *dies civilis,* ex die et nocte constans, dies qui determinantur, numerantur etc.: יוֹם אֶחָד 'uno eodemque die' Gn 27 45, 'duo dies' Nu 9 22; יָ' מִסְפָּר 'per paucos dies' Nu 9 20, opp. יָ' אֵין מִסְפָּר Jr 2 32; loco numeri poni potest nomen temporis aequivalens: חֹדֶשׁ יָ' Gn 29 14, שְׁנָתַיִם יָ' 41 1: Dn 10 2 al.; יָמִים 'aliquot dies' Gn 24 55: Is 65 20; 'cotidie': כָּל־יוֹם Ps 140 3, בְּכָל־יוֹם 88 10, יוֹם יוֹם Gn 39 10. Ps 61 9, יוֹם וָיוֹם Est 3 4 (בְּכָל־ 2 11), יוֹם בְּיוֹם Esr 3 4. Neh 8 18, מִיּוֹם אֶל־יוֹם Nu 30 15, מִיּוֹם לְיוֹם Ps 96 2; לַיּוֹם distributive: כְּבָשִׂים שְׁנַיִם לַיּוֹם '2 agnos singulis diebus' Ex 29 38: 29 36. Nu 7 11. 28 3 al.; שֶׁבַע בַּיּוֹם 'septies in die' Ps 119 164; דְּבַר־יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ 'pensum cotidianum', copia seu mensura laboris cotidie praestandi vel rei dandae aut accipiendae Ex 5 13. 16 4. Lv 23 37. 1 R 8 59. Jr 52 34. Dn 1 5 al.; — sub forma dierum solarium repraesentatur tempus creationis mundi Gn 1 5. 8. 13. 19. 23. 31. 2 2. Ex 20 11; — du. יוֹמַיִם, יֹמַיִם *biduum* Ex 16 29. 21 21. Nu 9 22. 11 19; מִיֹּמָיִם post biduum Os 6 2; † — formulae loquendi (in quibus saepe idea 'diei' in ideam 'temporis' transit): *a) hodie:* בַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה 1 R 2 26, בַּיּוֹם Neh 3 34, plerumque הַיּוֹם (J. 137 I 1) Gn 4 14. 21 26. 24 12. Ex 2 18. 16 25. 1 S 22 15 (= hodie-ne?) al. passim, sensu plane peculiari Ps 2 7; — *b)* כְּהַיּוֹם *nunc, iam hodie, sine mora* etc. 1 S 9 13. Neh 5 11, item כַּיּוֹם Gn 25 31. 33. 1 S 2 16. 9 27. 1 R 1 51. 22 5 [Lakiš ostr. 2, 3]; לִפְנֵי יוֹם 'ante hodiernum diem' Is 48 7, מִיּוֹם 'abhinc in posterum' Ez 48 35: Is 43 13; — *c)* כָּל־הַיּוֹם 'totum diem' usurpatur pro *assidue, perpetuo* Gn 6 5. Dt 28 32. 33 12. Is 28 24. 51 13. 65 2. Os 12 2. Ps 25 5. 37 26. Pr 21 26 al.; — *d)* הַיּוֹם *hodie = hac nostra aetate* Gn 22 14. 1 S 25 10; עַד־הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Dt 34 6. Jos 4 9. 1 S 5 5 al.; eventus pristinus cuius effectus ad recentia tempora exstitit, a scriptoribus notatur brevi formula (הַזֶּה) עַד־הַיּוֹם, ex. gr. de Moab: הוּא אֲבִי־מוֹאָב עַד־הַיּוֹם 'is est primus parens Moabitarum (qui exsistunt hodiedum)' Gn 19 37: 35 20; 'Ioseph imposuit hanc legem (hodiedum observatam)' 47 26: Dt 3 14. 10 8. Jos 5 9. 7 26 bis. 8 28 s. 9 27. Jdc 6 24. 1 S 30 25; — *e)* locutio elliptica est:

כַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה vel (ubi * addimus) כְּהַיּוֹם הַזֶּה fere = *ut hodie videmus:* ‘ vos sumpsit Ds, ut fieretis populus suus, id quod hodie impletum videmus ’ Dt 4 20, vel ‘ ut hodie, proh dolor, experimur ’ Jr 25 18: Gn 50 20. Dt 2 30. *6 24. 8 18. 1 R 3 6. 8 24. Jr 25 18. *44 22. Dn 9 7. Esr 9 7. 15 al.; — *f)* יוֹם cum gen. (vel sfx.) personae = *dies alicui iudicando, puniendo destinatus:* ‘ vae illis! nam venit dies eorum ’ Jr 50 27: 31. Ez 21 30. 30 9. Abd 12 a. Ps 37 13. 137 7; ex parte Dei iudicis voc. *dies Iahve* Is 13 6. Jr 46 10. Ez 30 3, dies irae Is 13 13 ets.; — *g) dies magno eventu celebres* voc. ‘ dies Madian ’ Is 9 4 (Jdc 7), ‘ d. Jezrael ’ Os 2 2, ‘ dies Massa ’ Ps 95 8 (cf. Ex 17. Nu 20); בַּיּוֹם הַהוּא ‘ illo die ’ dic. modo de aliquo die praeterito: Gn 26 32. Jos 10 28 al., modo de futuro: 1 S 3 12, in prophetis latius de tempore quondam futuro = olim: Is 3 7. 4 1. 7 18. Jr 39 16 al., de tempore salutis messianae Is 2 11. 17. 20. 4 2. 10 20. 11 10 al.; — *h) tempus alcs eventus, rei gestae his formulis enuntiatur:* α) בְּיוֹם c. inf. c. verbi et genetivo subi[i] = *in die quo... = quando* (idem dicendi modus usurpatur de tempore praeterito vel futuro et de hypothesi universali): בְּיוֹם בְּרֹא אֱלֹהִים אָדָם ‘ quando Ds hominem creavit ’ Gn 5 1: 2 4. Lv 7 36. Nu 3 13. 7 1. Jos 9 12. 1 R 2 8. Is 11 16. Abd 11 al.; בְּיוֹם אֲכָלְךָ מִמֶּנּוּ ‘ quando (si) comedes ex eo ’ Gn 2 17: 3 5. 1 R 2 37. Is 14 3. 30 26 al.; tamquam praesens generale: בְּיוֹם הֵרָאוֹת בּוֹ בָּשָׂר חַי ‘ quando apparet caro cruda ’ Lv 13 14: Nu 6 13. 30 6. 8 s. Dt 21 16. Is 58 3 al.; בְּיוֹם c. inf. pass. et acc. subi[i] (J. 128): בְּיוֹם הִמָּשַׁח אֹתוֹ ‘ quando ungetur ’ Lv 6 13. Nu 7 10: 9 15 sam. Ez 16 4; — β) item עַד־יוֹם אָמְרִי *donec* dicam Jos 6 10: Ex 40 37 (‘ donec elevabatur... ’). Jdc 18 30; - γ) מִיּוֹם דַּעְתִּי אֶתְכֶם *ex (eo tempore) quo* vos novi ’ Dt 9 24: Ex 10 6. Lv 23 15 al. (eius loco etiam מִיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר 1 S 29 8. Neh 5 14 et solum מִיּוֹם Jr 36 2 cum verbo finito); item לְמִיּוֹם הַעֲלוֹתִי ‘ ex quo eduxi... ’ 2 S 7 6: Ex 9 18 (Samar). Jdc 19 30, לְמִן־הַיּוֹם אֲשֶׁר 2 S 7 11; — δ) כְּיוֹם הִלָּחֲמוֹ ‘ *ut quando pugnavit* ’ Zch 14 3: Os 2 5. 17; masoretae nnq. pro vocalibus inf[i] scripserunt vocales pf[i] בְּיוֹם דִּבֶּר יהוה Ex 6 28: Nu 3 1. Dt 4 15 al. — 3) pl. יָמִים = *tempus: a) temporis spatium:* יָמִים ‘ aliquamdiu ’ Dn 8 27. 11 33; י׳ רַבִּים ‘ diu ’ Gn 21 34. 37 34 al.; מִקֵּץ יָמִים ‘ aliquamdiu postea ’ Gn 4 3. Jdc 11 4 al., item מִיָּמִים Jdc 11 4. 14 8: Jos 23 1. Ez 38 8; בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם ‘ illo tempore ’ Gn 6 4. Ex 2 11, de futuro Jr 3 16. Zch 8 6, et similia; אָרְכוּ הַיָּמִים ‘ longum tempus effluxit ’ Gn 26 8: 1 R 3 2; כָּל־יְמֵי הֱיוֹת··· ‘ quamdiu fuit ’ Jdc 18 36: Lv 26 34. 1 S 22 4; יָמִים בָּאִים וְ ‘ veniet tempus quo ’ 1 S 2 31. 2 R 20 17 al.; כִּימֵי עוֹלָם ‘ ut tempore prisco ’ Am 9 11 al., מִימֵי־קֶדֶם ‘ inde a tp. prisco ’ Mi 7 20 al.: Dt 32 7. Ps 44 2; כָּל־הַיָּמִים ‘ perpetuo ’ Dt 4 40. Jos 4 24. 1 R 9 3; כִּימֵי הָעֵץ יְמֵי עַמִּי ‘ (longa) ut vita arboris erit vita populi m. ’ Is 65 22: Ps 89 30, et similia; בְּאַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים ‘ ultimo tempore ’ Gn 49 1 al., לְקֵץ הַיָּמִין Dn 12 13. — *b) tempus vitae (Lebensdauer):* כָּל־יְמֵי אָדָם Gn 5 4; וְהַאֲרַכְתָּ י׳ ‘ ut diu vivas ’ Dt 22 7; אֹרֶךְ יָמִים Ps 21 5. 23 6 al.: Dt 5 30. 30 20. Is 53 10 al.; קְצַר יָמַי Ps 102 24; יָמַי כַּצֵּל ‘ vita m. est umbrae (fugaci) similis ’ 102 12 ets.; בָּא בַּיָּמִים (ptc.) ‘ aetate provectus ’ Gn 18 11 al., שְׂבַע י׳ Gn 35 29 al., מְלֵא י׳ Jr 6 11; כָּל־יָמָיו ‘ totā vitā suā ’ Dt 22 19. 1 R 15 14 ets.; בְּיָמַי ‘ quamdiu vivam ’ Is 39 8. Ps 116 2; alibi בִּימֵי פ׳ ‘ aetate, tempore (Amraphel ets.) ’ Gn 14 1. 26 1. Jdc 5 6. Is 1 1 al., בְּיָמָיו ‘ eo vivente ’ Gn 10 25. 1 R 16 34 al.; מִימֵי ‘ inde ab aetate... ’ 2 R 23 22. Jr 36 2, לְמִימֵי Mal 3 7; מִיָּמֶיךָ (post לֹא vel הֲ) ‘ ullo die vitae tuae ’ 1 S 25 28. Job 38 12: 1 R 1 6. Job 27 6;

כְּיָמֶיךָ ‘ quamdiu vives ’ Dt 33 25; דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים ‘ historia aetatis ’ vel ‘ biographia ’ regum 1 R 14 19. 15 7 al. — c) *annus:* ‘ dabo tibi 10 siclos לַיָּמִים pro (quovis) anno ’ Jdc 17 10; זֶבַח הַיָּ׳ ‘ sacrificium annuum ’ 1 S 1 21. 20 6; יָמִים תִּהְיֶה גְאֻלָּתוֹ ‘ 1 annum subsistet ius redimendi ’ Lv 25 29; מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה ‘ ab anno in annum, quotannis ’ Ex 13 10. Jdc 11 40. 1 S 1 3. 2 19; יָמִים עַל־יָמִים 2 Ch 21 15 tempus duorum saltem annorum indicat; cf. etiam Nu 9 22. 1 S 1 20. 2 S 14 26. [ass. *ûmu,* ar. *jaum,* aeth. *jûm,* a/s. יוֹמָא, *jaumā.*]

יוֹמָם adv., sed fere subst^{i} instar usurpatum: *interdiu, tempore diurno;* occurrit ut subiectum: בְּעֹד י׳ ‘ dum adhuc dies est’ Jr 15 9: 33 20; c. praepos.: בַּיּוֹמָם Neh 9 19, ut gen. = *diurnus:* צֵל־יוֹמָם Is 4 6: 60 19; iunguntur יוֹמָם וָלַיְלָה (acc. temp.) ‘ per diem et noctem ’ Lv 8 35. Nu 9 21. Jos 1 8. Ps 1 2 al., לַיְלָה וְיוֹמָם Dt 28 66. Is 34 10. Jr 14 17; יוֹמָם — וְלַיְלָה ‘ interdiu —, nocte vero ’ Ex 13 21 s. Ps 22 3 al.; in Ps 13 3 lgd. censent יוֹם יוֹם; cf. Kö. II p. 255, Joü. 102 b; Bro. I 474.

▲ יָוָן *Iavan,* filius Iapheth Gn 10 2. 4. 1 Ch 1 5. 7; *Graecia* Is 66 19. Ez 27 13. 19. Zch 9 13. Dn 11 2; *Graeci* Dn 8 21. 10 20; בְּנֵי הַיְּוָנִים (n. gent. יְוָנִי) *filii Graecorum* Joel 4 6. — Iavan Is 66 19. Ez 27 13 sunt Iones in Asia Minore; Dn 11 2 Graeci a Persis impugnati; Dn 8 21. 10 20 Macedones; Zch 9 13 (ut f.) regna Alexandri Magni et successorum; Joel 4 6 Iones vel Graeci. De Ez 27 19 (text. corrupt.) cf. comm. (frt. lgd. יַיִן (vinum). יָוָן = Ἴωνες = Ἰάϝονες, ass. Iâmanu, per. Iauna, aeg. Ievan[n]a. Cf. Schmidtke, Japhetiten 60-66; Müller, AE 369 s. †

‡ יָוֵן, st. c. יְוֵן: *limus, lutum* Ps 40 3. 69 3. [radix ignota]. †

▲ יוֹנָדָב v. יְהוֹנָדָב n. 1 et 2.

יוֹנָה, יוֹנַת, pl. יוֹנִים, יוֹנֵי *columba:* pulchra Ps 68 14, simplex Os 7 11, gemens Is 38 14. 59 11. Ez 7 16. Na 2 8, celeriter volans Os 11 11. Ps 55 7, in fissuris petrarum nidificans Jr 48 28. Ct 2 14, properans ad columbarium Is 60 8, animal sacrificale Lv 1 14. 5 7. 11. 12 6. 8. 14 22. 30. 15 14. 29. Nu 6 10; praeterea Gn 8 8-12. Ps 56 1; in Ct sponsa appellatur ‘ columba mea ’ 2 14. 5 2. 6 9, sponsi 5 12 et sponsae 1 15. 4 1 oculi columbis comparantur. Columbae palaestinenses enumerantur ap. Tristram, FFP (1884) 119-21. †

▲ יוֹנָה *Ionas,* propheta 2 R 14 25. Jon 1-4. [“ columba ”].

▲ יְוָנִי v. s. v. יָוָן.

י(ו)נֵק, pl. י(ו)נְקִים: 1) *lactens, infans* primis vitae annis Nu 11 12; iuxta גָּמוּל Is 11 8, עוֹלֵל 1 S 15 3. Ps 8 3 al., עוֹלָל Thr 4 4. — 2) ‡ *plantula tenera, surculus* Is 53 2.

‡ יוֹנֶקֶת*, sfx. יוֹנַקְתּוֹ, pl. c. sfx. י(ו)נְקוֹתָיו: *ramulus tener, surculus* Ez 17 22 (cf. 4). Os 14 7. Ps 80 12. Job 8 16. 14 7. 15 30. †

▲ יוֹנָתָן *Ionathan* et *Ionathas* (n. 1 et 2): 1) filius Saul; v. יְהוֹנָתָן n. 2. — 2) filius Abiathar; v. יְהוֹנָתָן n. 3. — 3) princeps militaris Jr 40 8 (|| 2 R 25 23 deest; dl. cum 6 mss, GT). — 4) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 32 s. — 5) 1 Ch 11 34; v. יְהוֹנָתָן n. 5. — 6) pater familias Esr 8 6. — 7) socius Esdrae Esr 10 15. — 8) Neh 12 11 mendose pro יוֹחָנָן n. 8. — 9) princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 14. — 10) levita de stirpe Asaph Neh 12 35. — Cf. יְהוֹנָתָן. †

▲ יוֹסֵף et Ps 81 6 יְהוֹסֵף, *Ioseph:* 1) filius Iacob patriarchae Gn 30 24 s. 37-50. Ex 1 6. 8. 13 19. Jos 24 32. (Sir 49 15). — 2) nomen complectens tribus Ephraim et Manasse Gn 49 22. 26. Dt 33 13. 16; בֵּית יוֹסֵף Jos 17 17. 18 5. Jdc 1 22 s. 35. 2 S 19 21 (inclusa tribu Beniamin) 1 R 11 28; בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף Nu 1 10.

26 37. 34 23. Jos 14 4. 17 14. — 3) regnum Israel Ez 37 16. 19. Am 5 6. 15. 6 6. Abd 18. Zch 10 6; אֹהֶל יוֹסֵף Ps 78 67. — 4) Israel in universum Ps 77 16. 80 2. 81 6. — 5) princeps Issacharita Nu 13 7, sed cf. comm. — 6) levita ex filiis Asaph 1 Ch 25 2. 9. — 7) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 42. — 8) princeps prosapiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 14.

▲ יוֹסִפְיָה *Iosphia,* pater familias Esr 8 10.[1]

▲ יוֹעֵאלָה *Ioela,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 8.[1]

▲ יוֹעֵד *Ioed,* Beniaminita Neh 11 7.[1]

▲ יוֹעֶזֶר *Ioezer,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 7.[1]

▲ יוֹעָשׁ *Ioas*: 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8. — 2) praepositus thesauris olei 1 Ch 27 28. †

▲ יוֹצָדָק v. יְהוֹצָדָק.

(ו)יֹצֵר, pl. יוֹצְרִים: *figulus* Is 29 16. 41 25. Jr 18 2 ss. Thr 4 2. Ps 2 9 al.; — Zch 11 13 cj. lgd. הָאוֹצָר.

▲ יוֹקִים (V: *qui stare fecit* [*solem*]) Iudaeus ex posteris Sela 1 Ch 4 22. (v. comm.).[1]

▲ יוֹרָה Esr 2 18; v. חָרִיף.

יוֹרֶה *pluvia temporanea,* i. e. prima in anno agriculturae (qui intra Septembrem incipit), in Palaestina mense Novembri cadens Dt 11 14. Jr 5 24. (Os 6 3 lgd. יַרְוֶה); ubique cum מַלְקוֹשׁ; cf. Sonnen, Bib 8 66. †

▲ יוֹרַי *Iorai,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 13.[1]

▲ יוֹרָם et 1 Ch 26 25 יֹרָם, *Ioram*: 1) 1 S 8 10; v. הֲדוֹרָם n. 2. — 2) rex Iuda; v. יְהוֹרָם n. 1. — 3) rex Israel; v. יְהוֹרָם n. 2. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath et ex posteris Eliezer filii Moysis 1 Ch 26 25. †

▲ יוּשַׁב חֶסֶד *Iosabhesed,* Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 20 (om. S; cf. comm.).[1]

▲ יוֹשִׁבְיָה (Kahle 78: יוֹשַׁבְיָה) *Iosabia,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 35.[1]

▲ יוֹשָׁה *Iosa,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 34.[1]

▲ יוֹשַׁוְיָה *Iosaia,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 46.[1]

▲ יוֹשָׁפָט *Iosaphat*: 1) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 43. — 2) sacerdos 1 Ch 15 24. — Cf. יְהוֹשָׁפָט. †

▲ יוֹתָם *Ioatham* (vel *Ioathan*): 1) filius Gedeon Jdc 9 5. 7. 57. — 2) rex Iuda 2 R 15 5. 7. 30. 32. 36. 38. 16 1. Is 1 1. 7 1. Os 1 1. Mi 1 1. 1 Ch 3 12. 5 17. 2 Ch 26 21. 23. 27 1. 6 s. 9. — 3) Iudaeus de stirpe Caleb 1 Ch 2 47. †

(ו)יֹתֵר ptc. Q. radicis יתר (q. v.); usurpatur 1) ut nomen: *a*) *id quod excedit* sc. res enumeratas, *cetera* 1 S 15 15. 12 12; — *b*) *id quod accedit = emolumentum, utilitas* Ec 7 11; מַה־יּוֹתֵר 'quid prodest?' לְ 6 8. 11; — *c*) *abundans, dives* Sir 8 13. 10 27. — 2) adv.: *excessive, nimis* Ec 2 15. 7 16. — 3) ut particula: יֹתֵר שֶׁ *praeterquam quod* Ec 12 9; לְמִי יּ מִמֶּנִּי 'cui ... *praeterquam (nisi)* mihi?' Est 6 6. †

▲ יזואל k, יְזִיאֵל q, *Iaziel,* bellator sub David, Beniaminita 1 Ch 12 3.[1]

▲ יִזִּיָּה *Iesia,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 25.[1]

▲ יָזִיז *Iaziz,* praefectus gregum ovium David 1 Ch 27 31 (v. s. v. הַגְרִי).[1]

‡ יזל*, ipf. 2 f. תֵּזְלִי: *velox fuit, festinavit,* c. לְ et inf. Jr 2 36. (GSV lg. תֵּזֹלִּי 'vilis es', vel Hi. תָּזִלִּי 'exiguum reputas' a זלל.) [cf. ar. *wad̲il* alacer, promptus.][1]

▲ יִזְלִיאָה *Iezlia,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 18.[1]

יזן: Pu. מְיֻזָּן *ad lasciviendum pronus, petulans* Jr 5 8 q. Sir 33 6 (cf. זנן). [cf. *zanâ(w)* lasciviens saltavit.] †

▲ יְזַנְיָה Jr 42 1 v. עֲזַרְיָה n. 2.

▲ יְזַנְיָהוּ Jr 40 8 v. יַאֲזַנְיָהוּ n. 1.

יזע*, יֶזַע Vg *sudor* Ez 44 18: 'non se cingant cum sudore', sc. tali panno vel tali modo ut facile sudor excitetur et vestes sordescant. [cf. ad זֵעָה.][1]

▲ (ה)יִּזְרָח 1 Ch 27 8 v. s. v. זֶרַח n. 3.

▲ יִזְרַחְיָה 1) *Izrahia*, Issacharita 1 Ch 7 3. — 2) *Iezraia*, praefectus cantorum Neh 12 42. †

▲ יִזְרְעֶאל, loc. יִזְרְעֶאלָה 1 R 18 45 s. 2 R 9 16. 30. 10 6 s, *Iezrahel* vel *Iezrael:* 1) urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 56. 1 S 25 43. — 2) urbs in Issachar Jos 19 18. 1 R 4 12. 18 45 s. 2 R 8 29. 9 16 s. 30. 10 6 s. 11 (pro יִזְרְעֶאל 10 1 lg. cum V, LXX L הָעִיר וְאֶל = Samaria); חֵלֶק יִזְרְעֶאל *ager Iezrahel* 2 R 9 10. 36 s; דְּמֵי יִ׳ *sanguis Iezrahel* Os 1 4; יוֹם יִ׳ *dies* (iudicii et instaurationis) *Iezrahel* Os 2 2; עֵמֶק יִ׳ *vallis Iez.* Jos 17 16. Jud 6 33. Os 1 5 = יִזְרְעֶאל 1 S 29 1. 11. 2 S 2 9. 4 4; cf. On. 108 13 s: " inter Scythopolim et Legionem "; Itiner. Burdig. (Geyer, Itin. hier. 19): Stradela; hodie Zer'în, 11 km N a Ğenîn. Cf. Vig., D. B. III 1538 - 44; Galling BRL 307 ss.. — 3) filius Osee prophetae Os 1 4 ab urbe Iezrahel denominatus; idem 2 24 populo omen datus (Dei plantatio). — 4) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 3. †

▲ יִזְרְעֵאלִי *Iezrahelites,* n. gent. (a יִזְרְעֶאל n. 2) 1 R 21 1. 4. 6 s. 15 s. 2 R 9 21. 25; f. יִזְרְעֵאלִית (a יִזְרְעֶאל n. 1) 1 S 27 3. 30 5 (q). 2 S 2 2 (q). 3 2. 1 Ch 3 1 (k יִזְרְעֵלִית 1 S 30 5. 2 S 2 2). †

ᚼ יָחַד*: Q. ipf. 3 f. et 2 m. תֵּחַד: *unus fit, unitur, consortium habet* cum alqo אֶת Is 14 20, בְּ Gn 49 6 (frt. Job 3 6 lgd. אַל־יֵחַד ' ne uniatur ' cum...). — Pi. ipr. יַחֵד cor meum *fac unum* (= unice intentum) ad timendum nomen t. Ps 86 11 (GS lg. יִחַד ' laetetur '). [cf. ar. *waḥada* unicus fuit, 4 fecit (Ds) alqm unum (derelictum) aut unicum, inter omnes excellentem.] †

ᚼ' יַחַד, יָחַד: subst. *unitas, coniunctio* 1 Ch 12 18; — adv.: 1) *unā, iunctim, simul:* additur verbis congregari Dt 33 5. 2 S 10 15: 1 S 11 11. Mi 2 12, litigare 1 S 17 10. Is 43 26. 50 8, considere, consultare Ps 2 2. 31 14. 133 1. Job 21 26 ets.; hac voce copulantur plura subiecta Ps 49 3. 11, obiecta Job 6 2, verba Is 42 14, sententiae Is 44 11. Ps 98 8; aequivalet fere πάντες Is 44 8. Ps 40 15. 41 8. 62 10, πάντας Ps 74 6. 8. Job 40 13 al.; formasti me יַחַד, sc. ex multis partibus me componens Job 10 8. — 2) *uni, soli* (sine vobis) aedificabimus Esr 4 3.

יַחְדָּו, ter (Jr 46 12. 21. 49 3) יַחְדָיו (de forma cf. GB § 135 r, Joü. 102 d[3], BL 65 a) *unā, simul;* cum verbis ire Gn 22 6. Am 3 3, convenire, consiliari ets. Jos 9 2. Jdc 6 33. Is 43 9. 45 21. Ps 71 10. 102 23. Job 2 11 al., comedere Jdc 19 6. Jr 41 1, habitare ets. Gn 13 6. 36 7. Jos 11 5. 1 R 3 18 al.; 'י = *consociati, confoederati* Is 9 20. 11 14, *unanimiter* Ex 19 8. Jos 9 2; *eodem die* mori 1 S 31 6. 2 S 2 16; *(unā) omnes* Is 1 28. 10 8. 18 6. 41 20. Ps 14 3. 19 10. 34 4 al.; diversa *simul unita* Dt 22 10.

▲ יחבה k 1 Ch 7 34 v. חֻבָּה.

▲ יַחְדּוֹ (1 ms. or. k יחדי, q יַחְדּוֹ; ed. Bomb. יחדי) *Ieddo,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 14. [1]

▲ יַחְדִּיאֵל *Iediel,* phylarchus in Manasse orientali 1 Ch 5 24. [1]

▲ יֶחְדְּיָהוּ: 1) *Iehedeia,* levita ex posteris Gersom filii Moysis 1 Ch 24 20 (v. comm.). — 2) *Iadias,* custos asinarum sub David 1 Ch 27 30. †

▲ יחואל k 2 Ch 29 14 v. יְחִיאֵל n. 5.

▲ יַחֲזִיאֵל 1) *Ieheziel,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 5. — 2) *Iaziel,* sacerdos 1 Ch 16 6. — 3) *Iahaziel,* levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 23 19. 24 23. — 4) *Iahaziel,* levita de stirpe Asaph, propheta tempore Iosaphat 2 Ch 20 14. — 5) *Ezechiel,* pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 5. †

▲ יַחְזְיָה *Iaasia,* adversarius Esdrae Esr 10 15. [1]

▲ יְחֶזְקֵאל 1) *Ezechiel,* propheta Ez 1 3. 24 24. (Sir 49 8) — 2) *Hezechiel,* prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 16. †

▲ יְחִזְקִיָּה v. חִזְקִיָּה n. 1 et 4.

▲ יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ *Ezechias:* 1) rex Iuda; v. חִזְקִיָּה n. 1. — 2) princeps in Ephraim tempore Phacee regis Israel 2 Ch 28 12.

▲ יַחְזֵרָה 1 Ch 9 12 v. אַחְזַי.

▲ יְחִיאֵל *Iahiel* et Esr 10 2. 21. 26 *Iehiel:* 1) levita 1 Ch 15 18. 20. 16 5. — 2) levita de stirpe Gerson 1 Ch 23 8. 29 8; n. patr. יְחִיאֵלִי *Iehieli* 26 21 s. — 3) tutor filiorum David 1 Ch 27 32. — 4) filius Iosaphat 2 Ch 21 2. — 5) 6) duo (?) levitae tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 29 14 (k יחואל). 31 13. — 7) princeps templi sub Iosia 2 Ch 35 8. — 8) pater familias Esr 8 9. — 9) pater Secheniae, tempore Esdrae Esr 10 2. — 10) 11) sacerdos resp. Iudaeus, iuncti cum uxoribus alienigenis Esr 10 21. 26. †

▲ יְחִיאֵלִי v. יְחִיאֵל n. 2.

יָחִיד, pl. יְחִידִים, f. יְחִידָה, adi. et subst.: *unicus;* 1) *unicus filius* Gn 22 2. 12. 16. Pr 4 3; אֵבֶל יָ׳ 'luctus de unico filio (mortuo)' Jr 6 26. Am 8 10: Zch 12 10; f.: *unica filia* Jdc 11 34. — 2) ‡ *unus, solus, sine auxiliatore sibi relictus:* יָחִיד וְעָנִי Ps 25 16, pl. 68 7; יְחִידָתִי 'animam meam desolatam' (|| נַפְשִׁי) Ps 22 21. 35 17. [ad 2 cf. ar. *waḥada* 1 solus fuit, 4 solum reliquit.] †

▲ יְחִיָּה *Iehias,* ianitor (custos) arcae 1 Ch 15 24 (LXX L Ιειηλ, frt. = יְעִיאֵל n. 2).[1]

‡ יָחִיל adi.: *patienter exspectans* Thr 3 26 (an est ipf. [3]חיל? cf. GK 107 q. Kö. III 361 f.).[1]

יחל: Ni. pf. 3 f. נוֹחֲלָה Ez 19 5, vox dubia: ex contextu [et = ar. *waḥḥala,* cf. Dozy] *in condicione desperata, fatali est;* cj. נִחֲלָה vel נוֹאֲלָה; pro narr. וַיִּיָּחֶל Gn 8 12 lgd. וַיָּחֶל. — ‡ Pi. pf. יִחַל, יִחֲלוּ (יִחֵלּוּ Job 29 21), ipf. יְיַחֵל etc., ipr. יַחֵל, ptc. מְיַחֵל (Ps 69 4 lgd. מִיַּחֵל, מִן + inf. c.): *exspectavit, speravit:* abs. Ps 71 14. Job 6 11. 14 14; seq. לְ rei exspectatae Is 42 4. Ps 33 18. 119 43. 147 11 al., אֶל Is 51 5, לְ c. inf. 'impletum iri effatum' Ez 13 6; exspectavit Deum, i. e. Dei auxilium: לְךָ. ליהוה etc. Ps 31 25. 33 22. 69 4. Job 13 15 אֶל Ps 130 7. 131 3. — 2) causative: יִחַלְתָּנִי *sperare me fecisti* Ps 119 49. — Hi. pf. הוֹחִיל, narr. וַיּוֹחֶל, iuss. תּוֹחֵל, coh. אוֹחִילָה, ipf. 1 אוֹחִיל; ipr. f. הוֹחִילִי: *patienter exspectavit:* abs. 1 S 10 8. 13 8 q. Job 32 16. Thr 3 21; seq. לְ rei exspectatae Ps 130 5. Job 32 11, ליהוה ets. 2 R 6 33. Mi 7 7. Ps 38 16. 42 6. 12. 43 5. Thr 3 24; לֹא אוֹחִילָה לְפָנֶיךָ 'non mihi lubet exspectare apud te' 2 S 18 14; Jr 4 19 (cf. GSVg et TM[3]) lgd. אָחִילָה 'doleo'.

▲ יַהַלֶּלְאֵל *Iahelel* et Nu 26 26 *Ialel,* filius Zabulon Gn 46 14. Nu 26 26; n. patr. יַחְלְאֵלִי *Iahelitae* Nu 26 26. †

▲ יַחְלְאֵלִי v. s. v. יַחְלְאֵל.

יחם: Q. ipf. pl. f. יֵחַמְנָה Gn 30 38, narr. pl. m. וַיֵּחֱמוּ (pro וַיֵּחַמּוּ) 30 39: *appetitu sexuali calefit* animal; alias formas v. sub חמם. — Pi. pf. 3 f. c. sfx. יֶחֱמַתְנִי (pro 'יִחֲ), inf. יַחֵם (sfx. יַחֵמְנָה; cf. BL p. 382): *prolem concepit:* mater, c. acc. obi. Ps 51 7; animal Gn 30 41. 31 10, in 30 41 b frt. causative 'ut eas alliceret ad concipiendum'. [ar. *waḥima* gravida appetit (cibum), *waḥîm* calidus.] Deriv. [1]חֵמָה. †

יַחְמוּר Dt 14 5. 1 R 5 3 *bubalus* G^{AV}, animal purum, cuius caro in mensam Salomonis veniebat; sec. Fonck in LB I 685 probabilissime Cervus capreolus Linné, (Reh, chevreuil, roebuck); cf. Bochart, Hz. II 284; nomen ar. *jaḥmûr* alia animalia similia complectitur sec. lexica. †

▲ יַחְמַי *Iemai,* Issacharita 1 Ch 7 2.[1]

יָחֵף *discalceatus, nudis pedibus* 2 S 15 30. Is 20 2-4; subst.: *pedum nuditas,* scil. nudipedem fieri assiduo cursu attritis calceis Jr 2 25. [nh. יַחֵף subst.; a/s. חפיא, *ḥefjaj* adi.] †

▲ יַחְצְאֵל *Iasiel* et Nu 26 48 *Iesiel,* filius Nephthali Gn 46 24. Nu 26 48; n. patr. יַחְצְאֵלִי *Iesielitae* Nu 26 48; = יַחֲצִיאֵל (23 mss יַחְצְאֵל) *Iaziel* 1 Ch 7 13. †

▲ יַחְצְאֵלִי et יַחֲצִיאֵל (יַחְצְאֵל) v. יַחְצְאֵל.

× יַחַשׂ *genus, familia:* סֵפֶר הַיַּחַשׂ liber genealogiae Neh 7 5. [nh. יַחַס.][1]

× יחשׂ Htp. הִתְיַחֲשׂוּ, inf. הִתְיַחֵשׂ (c. sfx. הִתְיַחְשָׂם), ptc. pl. מִתְיַחְשִׂים (nota ubique ח scribi pro חַ): *suam originem a maioribus professus est, in album genealogicum inscriptus est:* vb. finitum Esr 8 3. 1 Ch 5 17. 9 1. 2 Ch 31 19; inf.: וּלְהִתְ' 'et quidem inscribebantur...' 2 Ch 31 18 (J. 124 p): Neh 7 5; וְלֹא לְהִתְ' לַבְּכֹרָה 'non vero ita ut (Ioseph) in genealogiis scriberetur ut primogenitus' 1 Ch 5 1; ptc.: 'quaesierunt כְּתָבָם הַמִּתְיַחְשִׂים suum "album genealogice inscriptorum"' Esr 2 62. Neh 7 64 (cf. Joüi. § 129 a, n. 2); — infinitivus substantivi instar: *census genealogicus* 1 Ch 5 7. 2 Ch 31 17; metonymice: *liber genealogiae* 1 Ch 4 33. 9 22, *genealogice inscripti* Esr 8 1. 1 Ch 7 5. 7. 9. 40. 2 Ch 31 16; 2 Ch 12 15 delendum vid. [vb. denom.] †

▲ יַחַת, i. p. יָחַת, *Iahath* et 1 Ch 6 43 *Ieth,* 23 10 s *Leheth:* 1) vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 2. — 2) levita de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 6 5. 28. — 3) levita (idem?) de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 23 10 s. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 24 22. — 5) levita de stirpe Merari 2 Ch 34 12. †

ישב: Q. ipf. (quo deficiens ipf. vbi טוב suppletur) יִיטַב, יֵיטַב, תִּיטַב, 2 f. תֵּיטְבִי (lgd. 'תִּי) Na 3 8, pl. יִיטְבוּ; *bonus (-a, -um) est, fuit, fit;* 1) *bene sita, bene munita est* urbs Na 3 8. — 2) *bonus est, bonum est in oculis* (בְּעֵינֵי) *alcs = placet ei:* res, dictum Gn 34 18. 41 37. Lv 10 19 s. Dt 1 23. 1 R 3 10 al., item לִפְנֵי Est 5 14. Neh 2 6, לְ Ps 69 32; aliquis *placet* בְּעֵינֵי 1 S 18 5. Est 2 4. 9, לִפְנֵי Neh 2 5. — 3) *laetum est* cor alcs Jdc 18 20. 19 6. 9. 1 R 21 7. Ru 3 7: Ec 7 3. — 4) יִיטַב לִי *bene mihi est, bona fortuna utor* Gn 12 13: 40 14. Dt 4 40. 5 16. 2 R 25 24. Is 7 23 al. — Hi. pf. הֵיטִ(י)ב etc. (Ez 36 11 lgd. הֵיטַבְתִּי); ipf. יֵיטִיב (Job 24 21 irreg. 'יְיֵ) etc., iuss. יֵיטֵב, narr. וַיֵּיטֶב, inf. a. הֵיטֵב (Jr 7 5. 10 5 הֵיטִיב), inf. c. הֵיטִיב, ipr. הֵיטִיבָה ('בִּי, 'בוּ), ptc. מֵ(י)טִיב: 1) c. acc. rei: *bonam fecit* rem, varie: *bonas, honestas fecit* vias suas Jr 7 3. 5; 'quam *bene eligis* viam ad quaerendum amorem!' Jr 2 33; *bene parare* lampades Ex 30 7 [ita Hi. nh., et syr.-pal. *ṭajjeb*], *belle ornare* caput 2 R 9 30; Ds *gloriosum reddat* nomen t.! 1 R 1 47; *iucunde profert* scientiam Pr 15 2; *laetam reddit* faciem 15 13; *laetificare* cor suum = epulari Jdc 19 22; c. מִן compar., '*etiam melius exhibuisti* amorem tuum postea quam prius' Ru 3 10; *sedulo, diligenter fecit* malum Mi 7 3 (accus. suppl.).— 2) c. inf. actionis bene factae = *bene* c. verbo: הֵיטִיבוּ נַגֵּן 'bene psallite!' Ps 33 3: Is 23 16. Pr 30 29 b; c. לְ et inf. הֵיטַבְתָּ לִרְאוֹת 'bene vidisti' Jr 1 12. 1 S 16 17; inf. mente suppletur Dt 5 25. 18 17 (דַּבֵּר). Gn 4 7 (עֲשׂוֹת); alibi inf. abs. = *bene, diligenter* ets. verbo adiungitur: וְדָרַשְׁתָּ הֵיטֵב 'inquires diligenter' Dt 17 4: 9 21. 13 15. 19 18. 27 8. 2 R 11 18; 'irasci bene' = iuste Jon 4 4. 9. - 3) omisso info עֲשׂוֹת (mente supplendo): *a*) *bene, recte, honeste egit* Gn 4 7. Is 1 17. Jr 4 22. 13 23. Ps 36 4; — *b*) *benigne egit* erga alqm עִם Gn 32 10. 13. Mi 2 7. — 4) cum acco pers.: *beatum, felicem reddidit* alqm: לְהֵיטִבְךָ Dt 8 16: 28 63. 30 5. 1 S 2 32. Jr 32 40. Zch 8 15. Ps 51 20; c. acc. pers. et rei Nu 10 32. Jr 18 10 (bonis afficere alqm). — 5) ut caus. ad Q. 4, c. dato personae: *fecit ut alci bene esset, bene tractavit* alqm: לְאַבְרָהָם הֵיטִיב Gn 12 16, כִּי תֵיטִיב לָךְ 'si tibi bona vitae procuras' Ps 49 19; Ds alqm beatum reddit Ex 1 20. Jos 24 20. Jdc 17 13. 1 S

25 31, om. dat. Jr 10 5. So 1 12. — 6) לְהָרַע אוֹ לְהֵיטִיב 'facere alqd sive boni sive mali' Lv 5 4: Is 41 23.

▲ יָטְבָה 1) *Ieteba,* patria uxoris Manasse 2 R 21 19; sec. Onom. 110 23 urbs Iudaeae (Hier.: Iudae), sed prob. = Iotapata (ידפת vel יטפת), hod. Tell Ğefât, 10 km N a Sepphoris. Cf. Abel II 366. — 2) cum hē loc. יָטְבָתָה *Ietebatha,* statio Israelitarum aqua abundans Nu 33 33 s. Dt 10 7; sec. contextum N vel NW ab Asiongaber. Frt. ʿAin Ṭâba, ca 40 km N ab ʿAqaba. Cf. ZDPV 57 (1934) 238; Abel II 366. †

▲ יֻטָּה *Ieta,* urbs sacerdotalis Jos 21 16 = יוּטָּה *Iota,* urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 55; cf. Onom. 108 8 ss; hodie Juṭṭâ ca 9 km S a Hebron. Cf. SWP, Mem. III 310. †

▲ יְטוּר Gn 25 15 *Iethur,* 1 Ch 1 31 *Ietur,* filius Ismael, tribus simul cum Agaraeis et aliis nomadibus a Rubenitis et Gaditis victa 1 Ch 5 18-22; postea sedent in regionibus Antilibani: Ἰτουραῖοι, Ituraei. Cf. Hagen, Lex. Bibl. s. v. Ituraea; Vig. DB III 1039-42; Schürer, Gesch. d. jüd. V. I⁴ 707 ss. †

יַיִן st. c. יֵין, sfx. יֵינִי etc.: *vinum;* ut potus Gn 9 21. 27 25. Dt 29 5 al.; ut libamen Gn 14 18. Ex 29 40. Lv 23 13. Nu 15 5. 28 14. Os 9 4, in cultu alieno Dt 32 38; c. שֵׁכָר Lv 10 9. Nu 6 3 al.; לֶחֶם וְי' Jdc 19 19, דָּגָן וְי' Thr 2 12; יֵין הַטּוֹב (טוֹב B I 6) Ct 7 10, יֵין רֶקַח condītum 8 2; affertur ut donum 1 S 1 14. 16 20. 25 18. 2 S 16 1; abundantia vini est benedictio Gn 49 11 s, eius privatio poena Dt 28 39. Is 16 10. Jr 48 33; vinum laetificat Zch 10 7. Ps 104 15. Pr 31 6, inebriat Gn 9 21. 19 32 ss; abusus vini memoratur et vituperatur Is 5 11 ss. 22 13. 28 1 ss. Os 4 11. 7 5. Joel 4 3. Am 6 6. Pr 21 17. 23 20. 30 s. 31 4; abstinere a vino iubetur sacerdos in officio Lv 10 9. Ez 44 21, nasiraeus Nu 6 3. Am 2 12, Rechabitae Jr 35 2 ss, Samson Jdc 13 4, mater eius 13 7. 14; Ds puniendis dic. porrigere כּוֹס יֵין Jr 25 15, יֵין תַּרְעֵלָה (Joü. 131 c) Ps 60 5: 75 9; — poëtice ideae, cogitationes, doctrinae quibus alqs oblectatur et plenus est, eius vinum dicuntur Dt 32 33. Is 55 1. Pr 9 2. 5; — metonymice *vinum* = *crapula, ebrietas* Gn 9 24. 1 S 1 14. 25 37. [ass. *înu,* ar. sab. aeth. *wajn,* ugar. *jn;* derivari censetur יַיִן ab indogerm. Ϝοῖνος, *vinum*].

יכח Ni. coh. נִוָּכְחָה, ptc. m. נוֹכָח, f. נֹכַחַת: 1) *de iure alqo egit, litem egit* cum alqo Is 1 18, עִם Job 23 7. — 2) varie explicant Gn 20 16 (cf. comm.): *causa tua acta (finita) est,* vel *iustificata es* vel *monita esto* (noli iterum tam imprudenter agere) ets. — Hi. pf. הוֹכִיחַ . הוֹכַח . הֹכִיחַ etc., ipf. יוֹכִיחַ, iuss. יוֹכַח, narr. וַיּוֹכַח, inff. הוֹכֵחַ . הוֹכִיחַ . הוֹכַח, ptc. מוֹכִיחַ: 1) *diiudicavit* inter..., *arbitrum egit, ius dixit* etc.: seq. בֵּין Gn 31 37. Job 9 33, לְ Is 2 4. 11 4. Mi 4 3, add. עִם 'in lite cum...' Job 16 21; *decīdit* בְּךָ contra te Pr 30 6; abs. Gn 31 42. 1 Ch 12 18. Is 11 3. Am 5 10. Pr 24 25; בַּשַּׁעַר in tribunali Is 29 21; extra litem: *adiudicavit, decrevit tribuere* Ds aliquam alci Gn 24 14. 44 (GSV lg. הֵכִין). — 2) *iudicavit, castigavit, correxit* alqm 2 S 7 14. 2 R 19 4 (c. בְּ culpae). Hab 1 12. Ps 6 2. 38 2. 94 10. 105 14. Pr 3 12. Job 5 17 al. — 3) delinquentem *reprehendit, monuit* ets. Gn 21 25. Lv 19 17. Jr 2 19. Os 4 4. Ps 50 8. 21. 141 5. Pr 9 7 s. 19 25 (לְ). 28 23. Job 6 26; inf. a. *admonitio* Pr 15 12; ptc. Ez 3 26. Pr 25 12. 28 23; verba lamentantis vituperavit Job 6 26. — 4) *arguit,* in lite vel in defensione *argumentatus est,* suum ius vel alterius culpam probans: c. acc. rei Job 13 15. 19 5, inf. a. *argumentatio* a vobis (prolata) 6 25; c. בְּ instr. 15 3, c. אֶל eius cui persuadere vult 13 3; ptc. *accusator* 40 2, *qui culpam demonstravit* 32 12. — Ho. pf. הוּכַח *castigatur, admonetur* alqs Job 33 19. — Htp. ipf. יִתְוַכָּח = Ni. 1: Mi 6 2 (|| רִיב). [nh. Hi., aram.

Aph. reprehendit ets.; affine videtur radici נכח, ita ut idea subsit 'coram ponere' veritatem, culpam.] Deriv. תּוֹכֵחָה, תּוֹכַחַת.

▲ יְכִילְיָה k 2 Ch 26 3 v. יְכָלְיָהוּ.

▲ יָכִין *Iachin*: 1) filius Simeon Gn 46 10. Ex 6 15. Nu 26 12 (1 Ch 4 24 lg. יָרִיב); n. patr. יָכִינִי *Iachinitae* Nu 26 12. — 2) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 9 10. 24 17. Neh 11 10. — 3) columna dextra in porticu templi 1 R 7 21 (LXX B L Ιαχουμ, A Ιαχουν). 2 Ch 3 17 (LXX Κατόρθωσις); Šanda 177: יָכִן בְּעֹז "(templum) stet in firmitate"; alii aliter. Cf. comm. †

יָכֹל (bis ו), יָכְלָה, 2 וְיָכֹלְתָּ, 1 יָכֹלְתִּי (sfx. יְכָלְתִּיו), pl. יָכְלוּ, יָכֹלוּ; ipf. (**jiwkal* > *jûkal*, cf. BL p. 382) יוּכַל etc., inf. abs. יָכוֹל, inf. c. יְכֹלֶת: *potuit, valuit;* 1) *potuit* facere alqd; seq. inf.: יוּכַל תֵּת Ps 78 20: Gn 44 1. Jdc 8 3. Is 47 12 al.; seq. לְ c. inf°: הֲיוּכַל אֵל לַעֲרֹךְ Ps 78 19: Gn 13 16. Nu 22 11. Dt 7 17 al.; plerumque negative: *non potuit*: לֹא יָכְלוּ לָשֶׁבֶת יַחְדָּו Gn 13 6: 45 1. 48 10. Ps 40 13. Ec 1 8 al.; מִבִּלְתִּי יְכֹלֶת יה' 'quia nequivit Dns...' Nu 14 16: Dt 9 28; לֹא אוּכַל קוּם Thr 1 14: Gn 37 4. Ex 2 3. Dt 1 9. Ps 36 13 al.; c. inf. abs. Is 57 20; inf° omisso Gn 29 8. Ex 8 14. Is 29 11. Jr 20 9 al.; pro inf° ponitur verb. fin.: לֹא יוּכְלוּ יִגְּעוּ 'non poterant tangere...' Thr 4 14: Nu 22 6 (inconcinne: 'frt. mihi continget ut vincamus'); c. וְ consecut. Est 8 6; c. inf. pass. Dt 28 27. 1 S 17 17 al.; — 'non posse' alqs dicitur quia deest potestas, vires, adminicula etc. Gn 13 16. Dt 1 9. 1 S 3 2. 17 39 al., quia deest scientia Jdc 14 13, quia successus prosper non speratur 1 S 17 33, quia ei non licet (obest lex divina, humana, consuetudo, votum ets.) Gn 43 32. 44 26. Nu 22 38. 24 13. Dt 12 17. 16 5 al. Jos 9 19. Jdc 11 35 al., psychologice non potest Est 8 6, timore impeditur, non audet 1 S 6 20. 2 S 3 11. Is 56 10. — 2) c. acc. *a) potest aliquid* sc. facere, efficere: כֹּל תּוּכָל 'omnia potes' Job 42 2: Jr 38 5. Sir 5 3; *b)* cum negatione: *non potest sustinere, videre* alqm, alqd (prae taedio): אֹתוֹ 'eum' Ps 101 5; אָוֶן וַעֲצָרָה Is 1 13 (cf. Jr 44 22. Hab 1 13). — 3) in certamine, bello, in conatu alqm opprimendi: יָכֹל לוֹ *ei* (vincendo) *satis virium habuit, eum vicit*: בַּמֶּה נוּכַל לוֹ 'quî vincemus eum?' Jdc 16 5: 1 S 17 9 b. Jr 1 19. 38 22, om. dat°: *vicit* Gn 30 8. 32 29. Os 12 5, pro dat° sfx. obi. יְכָלְתִּיו Ps 13 5; לֹא יָכֹל *non praevaluit, non vicit*, c. dat. Gn 32 26. Jr 1 19. 15 20. Ps 129 2; — in quovis conatu: *conatus bene succedit (il réussit)*: יָכֹל תּוּכָל 'tu réussiras' 1 S 26 25: Jr 20 7; negative: conatu facto *nil efficit* Is 16 12. Jr 5 22. [nh. aram.]

▲ יְכָלְיָה v. יְכָלְיָהוּ.

▲ יְכָלְיָהוּ *Iechelia*, mater Oziae regis 2 R 15 2 = 2 Ch 26 3 k יְכִילְיָה, q יְכָלְיָה. †

▲ יְכָנְיָה, יְכָנְיָהוּ v. יְהוֹיָכִין.

יָלַד, etc. (cf. sfx. יְלִדְתִּיךָ, יְלִדְתָּנוּ etc.); ipf. יֵלֵד, תֵּלֵד, אֵלֵד, יֵלְדוּ, תֵּלְדוּ, תֵּלַדְנָה (ן'); inf. a. יָלוֹד, inf. c. לֶדֶת (sfx. לִדְתִּי etc., לִדְתָּנָה) vel לַת (ex *ledᵉt*); ptc. m. יֹלֵד, f. יוֹלֵדָה et יֹלֶדֶת (וְיֹלַדְתְּ Gn 16 11. Jdc 13 5. 7 est scriptio mixta [J. 16 g], lgd. vel וְיֹלֶדֶת vel וְיָלַדְתְּ), sfx. יֹלַדְתּוֹ, pl. יֹלְדוֹת, ptc. pass. יָלוּד; *genuit;* 1) sensu proprio: de utrovis parente: וַיֵּלֵדוּ *genuerunt* (antea impediti) Gn 20 17; יֹלְדָיו 'parentes eius' Zch 13 3; ptc. יָלוּד ubique substantive = *filius, proles* (J., Bib. 1, 360) 1 R 3 26 s. 1 Ch 14 4. Job 14 1 al.; — *a)* pater *genuit, generavit* prolem: Irad יָלַד אֶת־מְחוּיָאֵל Gn 4 18: 10 8 ss. 22 23 a. 25 3. Nu 11 12. Os 5 7. 9 16. Pr 17 21. 23 24 al.; Dn 11 6 lgd. וְיַלְדָּהּ; — *b)* mater *genuit, peperit* prolem: תֵּלְדִי בָנִים Gn 3 16: 4 1. 17. 17 17. 35 16. Ex 2 2. Is 7 14. 8 3 al.; additum לְ c. indicatione patris cui peperit Gn 16 1. 22 23 b. Os 1 3, c. לְ auctoris (Bib 3, 61 s) Gn 6 4. 30 1; הָרָה לָלֶדֶת 'praegnans

iamiam paritura' 1 S 4 19; עָמְדָה מִלֶּדֶת 'desiit parere subolem' Gn 29 35. 30 9; abs. *habere liberos* Gn 16 2. Jdc 13 2. Job 24 21; יוֹלֵדָה *parturiens, puerpera:* quivis dolores, etiam animi, ut vehementissimi notantur comparatione כַּיּוֹלֵדָה Is 13 8. Jr 6 24. Ps 48 7 al.: Is 21 3. 42 14. Os 13 13; — *c*) *peperit* ovis ets. Gn 30 39. 31 8. Jr 14 5 al.; — *d*) natio, velut mater, *generat, parit* filios Is 54 1. Ez 23 4, et quidem Dno ut patri Ez 16 20. 23 37; Ds populum Israel ut pater genuit Dt 32 18; — *e*) Ds regi Messiae dicit '*genui* te' (quo sensu, impleta prophetia docet) Ps 2 7. — 2) *effecit, produxit:* 'quis pruinam fecit?' Job 38 29; 'nescis quid dies producturus sit' Pr 27 1: So 2 2; servata partus imagine Is 33 11. Ps 7 15. Job 15 35. — **Q. pass.** pf. יֻלַּד etc. (יוּ' Jdc 18 29), inf. irreg. הוּלֶּדֶת, הֻלֶּדֶת (pro יָלֶדֶת; cf. Bö. I § 437, 1 b, Bib 1, 359), ptc. יוּלָּד Jdc 13 8. Job 5 7: 1) *natus est:* לְשֵׁת יֻלַּד בֵּן Gn 4 26: 6 1. 24 15. Jr 20 14; יֻלַּד c. acc. prolis (J. 128 b): שְׁנֵי בָנִים 1 Ch 1 19: Gn 40 20. Ez 16 4 s et in TM (non in Samar.) Gn 10 25. 35 26 al.; ptc. יוּלָּד 'nasciturus' Jdc 13 8, 'natus' Job 5 7 (at lgd. vid. יוֹלֵד vel יוֹלִד 'ipse parit suas aerumnas'). — 2) *orti sunt* montes Ps 90 2.

Ni. pf. נוֹלַד (pro נוּלְּדוּ 1 Ch 20 8 lgd. נוֹלְדוּ vel יֻלְּדוּ), ipf. יִוָּלֵד, inf. הִוָּלֵד, ptc. נוֹלָד (הַנּוֹלַד est art. cum pf.; cf. הַ 3 b): *natus, genitus est;* יוֹם אִוָּלֶד בּוֹ 'dies quo natus sum' Job 3 3; כְּיוֹם הִוָּלְדָהּ 'qualis fuit die nativitatis' Os 2 5: Ec 7 1; נוֹלָד *nasciturus, futurus* Ps 22 32, cf. 78 6: Gn 10 1. Dt 23 9. 2 S 3 2. 1 Ch 20 6 al.; נוֹלַד רָשׁ 'natus est (ut) pauper' Ec 4 14: Job 15 7; passivum impersonale c. acc. prolis (J. 128 b): שִׁשָּׁה נוֹלַד־לוֹ 'sex ei nati sunt' 1 Ch 3 4: Gn 4 18. 21 5. 46 20. Nu 26 60. Is 66 8. 1 Ch 26 6; ferox aliquis אָדָם יִוָּלֵד 'transformatur in hominem' Job 11 12; — *natum est* animal Lv 22 27. Dt 15 19.

Pi. inf. c. sfx. יַלֶּדְכֶן, ptc. f. מְיַלֶּדֶת, pl. מְיַלְּדוֹת: 1) *ad pariendum iuvit* mulierem Ex 1 16; ptc. *obstetrix* Gn 35 17. 38 28. Ex 1 15. 17-21. — 2) *ut filium (civem) accepit, agnovit**; hinc Pu. et Htp. — **Pu.** pf. יֻלַּד: *natus est, ut filius (civis urbis) legitimus est agnitus* sive albo civium inscriptus Ps 87 4-6. — **Htp.** pf. הִתְיַלְדוּ *in album filiorum* (Israel) *inscripti sunt* Nu 1 18.

Hi. pf. הוֹלִיד etc., ipf. יוֹלִיד, narr. וַיּוֹלֶד, ipr. pl. הוֹלִידוּ,, inf. a. הוֹלֵיד Is 59 4, inf. c. הוֹלִיד, ptc. מוֹלִיד: 1) *parĕre fecit, parĕre sivit* Ds Is 66 9; *fecundam fecit* terram Is 55 10. — 2) pater *genuit* prolem, passim in genealogiis, ut Gn 5 4-32. 11 11-26. Ru 4 18-22. 1 Ch 2 10 ss, porro Gn 25 19. 48 6. Lv 25 45. Nu 26 29. 58. Dt 4 25 al.; acc[i] obi. loco בִּדְמוּתוֹ כְּצַלְמוֹ Gn 5 3. — 3) metaph.: *effecit, produxit* iniquitatem Is 59 4, guttas roris Job 38 28. — **Ho.** non habetur; de הֻ(וּ)לֶּדֶת cf. Q. pass. [ass. *alâdu*, ar. aeth. *walada*, a/s. יְלֵד, *iled.*] Deriv. 4 seq, יָלִיד, לֵדָה, מוֹלֶדֶת, תּוֹלְדוֹת, וָלָד.

יֶלֶד, **יָלֶד**, pl. יְלָדִים, st. c. יַלְדֵי (Is 57 4 יִלְדֵי): 1) "*natus*" = *infans, parvulus, puellus* inde a nativitate et per annos pueritiae: modo nascens Ex 21 22 (Sam GSV lg. sg.), infans Gn 21 8. Ex 2 3. 2 S 12 15 al., puer Gn 4 23. 21 14. (cf. 9). 2 R 2 24. Job 21 11, adulescens Gn 37 30. 42 22. 2 R 4 1. Ec 4 13; יֶ' זְקֻנִים 'filius patri seni natus' Gn 44 20; *adulescentes* qui cum filiis regis coëducantur 1 R 12 8. Dn 1 4; pl. = *infantes et pueri puellaeque* Gn 30 26. 32 23. 33 1-14. Ex 21 4. Esr 10 1; in poesi c. gen. descriptivo (cf. בֵּן 4 et 5): יִלְדֵי־פֶשַׁע 'rebelles' Is 57 4, יַ' נָכְרִים 'alienigenae' 2 6. — 2) ‡ *pullus* animalis Is 11 7. Job 38 41. 39 3.

יַלְדָּה, pl. יְלָדוֹת: *puella* Zch 8 5; puella iam pubes Gn 34 4. Joel 4 3. †

יַלְדוּת etc. 1) νεότης, *adulescentia* Ec 11 9 s. — 2) meton.: *iuventa,* adulescentes, prob. Ps 110 3 (cf. comm.). †

יִלּוֹד (*jullâd,* Barth) *natus:* ubique vices agit ptc[i] pass. (Joü., Bib 1, 360) Ex 1 22. Jos 5 5. 2 S 5 14. 12 14. Jr 16 3. †

▲ יָלוֹן *Ialon,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 17. [1]

יָלִיד* *natus, filius:* יְלִידֵי הָעֲנָק ' posteri Enac ' Nu 13 22. 28. Jos 15 14: 2 S 21 16. 1 Ch 20 4; יְלִיד בַּיִת servus in domo natus, *verna* Gn 17 12 s. 27. Lv 22 11, pl. Gn 14 14. 17 23; || עֶבֶד Jr 2 14. †

‡ ילל Hi. הֵילִל Jr 47 2, ipf. (irr.) 3 יְיֵלִיל, 1 אֵילִיל, pl. 3 יְיֵלִילוּ, יְהֵילִילוּ, 2 תֵּילִילוּ, coh. אֵילִילָה: ὀλολύζω, " *ululavit* ", *lamentatus est:* prophetae aut de magna calamitate lamentantur Jr 48 31. Mi 1 8. Ez 21 17, aut lamentantes describunt Is 15 2 s. 16 7. 65 14. Jr 47 2. Am 8 3, vel eosdem (ac vel res inanimes) lamentari iubent Is 13 6. 14 31. 23 1. 6. 14. Jr 4 8. 25 34. 48 20. 39. 49 3. 51 8. Ez 30 2. Joel 1 5. 11. 13. So 1 11. Zch 11 2; — de vociferatione cultorum Baal Os 7 14, superborum Is 52 5. [nh.; a/s. יַלֵּל, הֵילֵל, *ailel.*] Deriv. seq. †

‡ יְלֵל st. c.: *ululatus* Dt 32 10; ' in ul. deserti ' = in deserto ubi ferae ululant. [1]

‡ יְלָלָה, st. c. יִלְלַת, sfx. יִלְלָתָהּ (v. l. לָ) *ululatus* Is 15 8. Jr 25 36. So 1 10. Zch 11 3. †

יַלֶּפֶת (J. 88 Ha) morbus cutis, Vg *impetigo,* G λειχήν *(Flechte, dartre, tetter)* Lv 21 20. 22 22. [cf. ar. *wâlafa* adhaesit]. †

יֶלֶק, יָלֶק: *bruchus* (Vg), locusta eatenus evoluta, ut currere et saltare, sed, alis imperfecte evolutis, nondum volare possit Jr 51 14. 27. Joel 1 4. 2 25. Na 3 15 s. Ps 105 34; cf. S. Hier. ad Na l. c. (PL 25 1264 s) de ' attelabo '. [ar. *walaqa* celeriter incessit.] †

יַלְקוּט aliquid in quo res collectae servantur, ut *pera* 1 S 17 40. [לָקַט.] [1]

יָם (*jamm), item st. c. יַם (excepto יַם־סוּף, v. postea), sfx. יַמּוֹ, pl. יַמִּים, loc. יָמָּה: 1) *mare* Gn 1 26. 9 2. Ex 15 8. 10. Is 5 30. 60 5. Mi 7 19. Ps 72 8. 93 4 al., item pl. extensionis (J. 136 c) = *mare* Gn 1 10. 49 13. Dt 33 19. Ps 8 9. 24 2. 46 3. Dn 11 45 al.; שְׂפַת הַיָּם ' litus maris ' Gn 22 17; חוֹל הַיָּם ' arena (litoris) maris ' 32 13. 41 49, חוֹל יַ׳ Jr 15 8; חוֹף הַיָּם Ez 25 16, חוֹף יַ׳ Gn 49 13 ' litus maris '; בְּלֶב־יָם Ex 15 8. Pr 23 34, בְּלֵב יַ׳ Ps 46 3. — 2) improprie pro *lacu* et *fluvio magno:* v. ▲ יָם. — 3) *grande vas aquarium* templi Salomonis voc. יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת 2 R 25 13. 1 Ch 18 8. Jr 52 17, et brevius הַיָּם 1 R 7 23 ss. Jr 27 19. 52 20. — 4) quia הַיָּם incolis Palaestinae erat mare mediterraneum, ab occidente situm, per metonymiam voce יָם indicatur *plaga occidentalis, occidens:* cum aliis plagis mundi memoratur Gn 13 14. 28 14. Nu 2 18 (3. 10. 25). Dt 3 27. Zch 14 4 al.; יָמָּה ' ad, versus occasum ' Gn 28 14. Nu 3 23. Jos 5 1 al., הַיָּמָּה Nu 34 5. Jos 16 6 al., לַיָּמָּה Jos 19 11; מִיָּם ' ab occidente ' 1 R 18 44. Os 11 10, מִיָּם לָעִיר ' in occidente urbis ' Jos 8 12; etiam loci, domus, arae *latus occidentale:* יָמָּה ' ad occasum versus ' adiungitur velut g. qual. statui constr.; פְּאַת־יָמָּה ' latus occidentale ' Ez 48 2 ss. 23 ss. (item פְּאַת דֶּרֶךְ־הַיָּם 41 12) vel absolute: לְיַרְכָתַיִם יָמָּה ' in parte postica versus occidentem sita ' Ex 26 27: 22. Ez 46 19. — *NB.* Na 3 8 lgd. vid. מַיִם (pro מִיָּם), Ps 106 7 עֶלְיוֹן (pro עַל־יָם), 107 3 וּמִיָּמִין (pro וּמִיָּם), Job 36 30 הָרִים (pro הַיָּם). [ass. *iâmu,* ar. *jamm,* a/s. *jammā.*]

▲ יָם *mare:* 1) יָם sine addito: Nilus Is 18 2. 19 5. Ez 32 2. Na 3 8. Job 41 23; Euphrates Is 21 1. (27 1?). Jr 51 36. — 2) mare Mediterraneum dicitur: הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן *mare occidentale* Dt 11 24 vel *novissimum* 34 2. Joel 2 20. Zch 14 8; — הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל *mare magnum* Nu 34 6 s. Jos 1 4. 15 12. 47 (k הַגְּבוּל). 23 4. Ez 47 10. 19. 48 28; — יָם פְּלִשְׁתִּים *mare Palaesti-*

norum Ex 23 31; — יָם יָפוֹא *mare Ioppe* Esr 3 7 (cf. 2 Ch 2 15). — 3) mare Galilaeae dicitur יָם־כִּנֶּרֶת *mare Cenereth* Nu 34 11. Jos 13 27 et יָם כִּנְרוֹת *mare Ceneroth* Jos 12 3. — 4) mare Mortuum dicitur: יָם הַמֶּלַח *mare salis* Gn 14 3 vel *salsissimum* Nu 34 3 12. Jos 15 2. 5. 18 19 (15 5 etiam הַיָּם); — יָם הָעֲרָבָה *mare solitudinis* Dt 4 49. 2 R 14 25; — utroque nomine coniuncto יָם הָעֲרָבָה יָם הַמֶּלַח Dt 3 17. Jos 3 16. 12 3; הַיָּם הַקַּדְמוֹנִי *mare orientale* Ez 47 18. Joel 2 20. Zch 14 8; — simpliciter יָם Is 16 8. Jr 48 32 (ubi יָם secundo loco delendum cum LXX et Is 16 8). — 5) mare Rubrum: יָם־מִצְרַיִם *mare Aegypti* Is 11 15; יַם־סוּף Ex 13 18 al.

▲ יְמוּאֵל *Iamuel,* filius Simeon Gn 46 10. Ez 6 15 = נְמוּאֵל *Namuel* Nu 26 12. 1 Ch 4 24; n. patr. נְמוּאֵלִי *Namuelitae* Nu 26 12. †

▲ יְמִימָה *Dies* (LXX Ἡμέρα), filia Iob Job 42 14 [„columbula"; cf. arab. *jumaima,* demin. a *jamâma,* columba]. [1]

יָמִין, st. c. יְמִין, sfx. יְמִינִי etc.: 1) *latus dextrum:* ‘dextrorsum’ (ire etc.): עַל־יָמִין Gn 24 49, יָמִין Ps 142 5, הַיָּמִין Gn 13 9, לַיָּמִין Neh 12 31, אֶל־הַיָּמִין Jos 17 7; יָמִין וּשְׂמֹאל ‘utroque, quoquoversus’ Is 54 3. Zch 12 6; non declinare יָ׳ וּשְׂמֹאל = ‘neutrorsum’ Nu 20 17. 22 26. Dt 2 27, metaphor.: a lege etc. ‘neutro’ declinare Dt 5 29. 17 11. Jos 1 7. 1 S 6 12 al.; mens sapientis tendit לִימִינוֹ ‘dextrorsum’, ad vere bona, utilia Ec 10 2; — ‘in, a latere dextro’: עַל־יָמִין Job 30 12 (אֶל־הַ׳ Ez 1 10), מִיָּמִין 1 R 7 49. 2 R 12 10 q (k בַּיָּ׳); ‘a dextris alcs’: עַל־יָמִין פּ׳ Zch 3 1. Ps 109 6. 110 5, לִימִין 1 R 2 19. Is 63 12. Ps 45 10 al., מִימִין Gn 48 13. Ex 14 22. Ps 16 8 al., מִימִין לְ Ez 10 3; — ut g. qualific. = *dexter:* שׁוֹק הַיָּמִין ‘armus dexter’ Ex 29 22; יַד יְמִינִי ‘manus mea dextra’ Ps 73 23: Gn 48 17. Jdc 3 15. 1 S 11 2 al. — 2) *manus dextra* (opp. שְׂמֹאל sinistra) Gn 48 13 a. Jdc 16 29. Pr 3 16. Dn 12 7; dextera manus qua dare, accipere, tenere, agere solemus Ps 26 10. 45 5. 89 26. 137 5. Ct 2 6 al., dextra iurans Ps 144 8; יָד et יָמִין ut mera synonyma (= *manus*) in parallelismo Jdc 5 26. Ps 89 26, יָ׳ et זְרוֹעַ Is 62 8; *dextera Dei,* symbolum potentiae divinae Ex 15 6. 12. Is 41 10. 48 13. Thr 2 3 s. Ps 17 7. 18 36 al.; ‘vir dextrae tuae’, is per quem dextra tua nos salvare volet Ps 80 18. — 3) *plaga mundi* ei qui ad orientem prospicit *dextra, latus meridionale* Ps 89 13. Job 23 9; מִיָּמִין ‘in latere meridionali’ 1 R 7 39; יָמִין 2 S 24 5, מִימִין 1 S 23 19, אֶל־יְמִין 23 24 c. gen., item מִימִין לְ 2 R 23 13 = ‘a meridie talis loci’; מִימִינֵךְ Ez 16 46. [ass. *imnu,* ar. *jamîn,* aeth. *jamân,* a/s. *jammînā.*]

▲ יָמִין *Iamin:* 1) filius Simeon Gn 46 10. Ex 6 15. Nu 26 12. 1 Ch 4 24; n. patr. יָמִינִי *Iaminitae* Nu 26 12. — 2) Iudaeus Ierameelita 1 Ch 2 27. — 3) levita Neh 8 7. †

יְמִינִי *dexter* Ez 4 6 k. 2 Ch 3 17 k. †

▲ יְמִינִי n. gent. ad בִּנְיָמִין: Beniaminita 1 S 9 1. 2 S 20 1. Est 2 5, ut sg. coll. 1 S 9 4 (terra ‘Beniaminitarum’); v. s. v. בִּנְיָמִין 2. †

▲ יִמְלָא 2 Ch 18 7 s = יִמְלָה 1 R 22 8 s *Iemla,* pater Michaeae prophetae tempore Achab. †

▲ יַמְלֵךְ *Iemlech,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 34. [1]

יֵמִם Gn 36 24 vox obscura: sec. Vg *aquae calidae* (S *aquae,* G τὸν Ιαμειν). [1]

ימן Hi. ipf. (Is 30 21 lgd תֵּימִינוּ), coh. אֵימְנָה, ipr. f. הֵימִינִי Ez 21 21, inf. הֵמִין, ptc. pl. מַיְמִינִים (lgd. מֵי׳): 1) *ad dexteram versus ivit* Gn 13 9. Ez 21 21; *ad dexteram deviavit* 2 S 14 19. Is 30 21 (אִם 1 aut 2 b). — 2) *dextera manu usus est* in iactando 1 Ch 12 2. [vb. denom., יָמִין]. †

▲ יִמְנָה *Iemna* et Gn 46 17 *Iamne:* 1) filius Aser Gn 46 17. Nu 26 44. 1 Ch 7 30; pro n. patr. = *Iemnaitae* Nu 26 44 (1 ms, Sam. הימני). — 2) levita 2 Ch 31 14. †

יְמָנִי, f. יְמָנִית, adi. *dexter* Ex 29 20. Lv 8 23 s. 14 14 ss. 1 R 6 8. 7 21. 39. 11 11. Ez 4 6 q. 47 1 s. 2 Ch 3 17 q. 4 10. 23 10. †

▲ יִמְנָע *Iemna,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 35. [1]

‡ יָמַר (= מוּר, q. v.): Hi. pf. הֵימִיר *commutavit* unum pro alio Jr 2 11. — Htp. ipf. 2 pl. תִּתְיַמָּרוּ *vos ipsos substituetis* in res eorum possidendas Is 61 6: cj. lgd. תִּתְאַמָּרוּ ‘ gloriabimini ’ vel תִּתְעַמָּרוּ ‘ ad libitum utemini ’; cf. lex. et comm. †

▲ יִמְרָה *Iamra,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 36. [1]

ינה Q. *oppressit, perdidit:* ipf. 1 pl. c. sfx. נִינָם (pro נוֹנֵם) Ps 74 8, S ‘ perdamus eos ’; ptc. f.: הָעִיר הַיּוֹנָה ‘ civitas iniuste opprimens ’ So 3 1 (cf. 3); חֶרֶב הַיּוֹנָה ‘ gladius perimens ’ Jr 46 16. 50 16, prob. it. lgd. 25 38 (cf. Joü. 138 c). — Hi. pf. הוֹנָה, הוֹנוּ, ipf. יוֹנֶה etc. (sfx. תּוֹנֻנוּ), inf. c. sfx. הוֹנֹתָם, ptc. pl. c. sfx. מוֹנַיִךְ: *oppressit, fraudavit, dolo vel vi damno pecuniario affecit* (Bib 3, 448) Ex 22 20. Lv 19 33. 25 14. 17. Dt 23 17. Is 49 26. Jr 22 3. Ez 18 7. 12. 16. 22 7. 20. 29. 45 8. 46 18. [nh. Hi., aram. Aph. אוֹנִי, id.] †

▲ יָנוֹחַ *Ianoe:* 1) urbs in limite NE Ephraim, loc. יָנוֹחָה Jos 16 6 s (cf. Onom. 108 20 s); hodie Ḫ. Jânûn, ca. 12 km SE a Nâbulus. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 6 s. SWP Mem. II 387. PJB 1927, 33. [1] — 2) urbs in Palaestina septentr. a Theglathphalasar III (745-727 a. Chr.) expugnata 2 R 15 29; hodie aut Jânûḥ, ca 11 km ESE a Tyro, aut Tell en-Nâʿme prope vicum en-Nâʿme ca 10 km N a lacu Ḥûle; cf. aeg. *Ynʿam* in doc. Tutm. III, accad. *Januamma* in ep. Amarn. AmKn 197 8. Cf. AASOR VI 20-24; BASOR n. 19, 12; Bib 7 (1926) 112; Müller, AE 201. [1]

▲ יָנוּם q (k LXXB T [Lag.] יָנִים) *Ianum,* urbs in monte Iuda in regione Hebron Jos 15 53 (= benî naʿîm, 6 km E a Hebron?). [1]

‡ יְנִיקָה* pl. *teneri ramuli* arboris Ez 17 4. [יָנַק]. [1]

יָנַק, ipf. יִינַק etc., ptc. יוֹנֵק *suxit* infans ubera Job 3 12. Joel 2 16. Ct 8 1; metaph. *fruitur* alqs re bona Dt 33 19. Is 60 16. 66 11 s; venenum aspidum *sugit* Job 20 16; cf. art. יוֹנֶקֶת, יוֹנֵק. — Hi. הֵינִיק etc., ipf. 3 c. sfx. וַיְנִקֵהוּ, 3 f. וַתֵּינֶק, c. sfx. וַתְּנִיקֵהוּ (lgd. 'וַתֵּ); ipr. f. c. sfx. הֵינִקִהוּ, inf. הֵינִיק, ptc. f. מֵינֶקֶת (sfx. מֵנִי׳, מֵינִקְתּוֹ), pl. מֵינִיקוֹת: *sugere fecit* vel *sivit* infantem ubera, *lactavit* mater vel nutrix: Gn 21 7. Ex 2 7 b. 9. 1 S 1 23. 1 R 3 21; ptc. *nutrix* Gn 24 59. 35 8. Ex 2 7 a. 2 R 11 2 || 2 Ch 22 11, metaph. Is 49 23; — de animalibus Gn 32 16. Thr 4 3; — *sugere sivit* alqm mel Dt 32 13. [ass. *enêqu,* a/s. יָנַק id.] Deriv. יוֹנֵק, יוֹנֶקֶת, יְנִיקָה. †

יַנְשׁוּף Lv 11 17. Dt 14 16, יַנְשׁוֹף Is 34 11: ἶβις, *ibis,* avis immunda; cf. Tristram FFP (1884) 112 s; — sec. ST (קִפּוֹפָא) Bochart, Tristram, Lewysohn *noctuam* interpretantur. Cf. Fonck in LB II 618-20. †

[1]יסד: Q. pf. יָסַד, inf. יְסֹד* (sfx. יָסְדוֹ, יָסְדִי), ger. לִיסֹד Is 51 16, לִיסּוֹד et (falso) לְיִסּוֹד 2 Ch 31 7: *fundavit, fecit* alqd firmum, duraturum: *condidit* Ds firmamentum Am 9 6, terram Is 48 13. 51 13. 16 (restauravit). Zch 12 1. Ps 24 2 al.; templum Esr 3 12; Sion novam Is 54 11; *firmiter posuit* lapidem Is 28 16 (lgd. יֹסֵד); *deposuit* cumulos donorum 2 Ch 31 7; *condidit* leges Ps 119 152; *destinavit* Ds locum alci Ps 104 8: Is 23 13 (?), alqm ut castiget alios Hab 1 12. — Ni. ipf. 2 תִּוָּסֵד, inf. c. sfx. הִוָּסְדָהּ (lgd. הּ): *fundatur* alqd Ex 9 18. Is 44 28. — Pi. pf. יִסַּד etc., ipf. c. sfx. וַיְיַסְּדֶהָ, inf. c. יַסֵּד: 1) *fundavit, aedificare coepit* urbem Jos 6 26 || 1 R 16 34 (c. בְּ pretii), Sion Is 14 32, aedem 1 R 5 31. Zch 4 9. Esr 3 10; μ Ds sibi *perennem paravit* laudem Ps 8 3; de Is 28 16 v. Q. — 2) *constituit* alqm in munere בְּ 1 Ch 9 22; *iniunxit, mandavit* alci (עַל) alqd Est 1 8.— Pu. pf. יֻסַּד, ptc. מְיֻסָּד: 1) *fundata, aedificari coepta est* aedes 1 R 6 37. Ag 2 18. Zch 8 9

(add. לְהִבָּנוֹת). Esr 3 6; ptc. c. accusativo materiae 1 R 7 10 (an lgd. מִיסֹד 'a fundo', infra, opp. 11 'supra'?); *firmiter positae sunt* columnae super... Ct 5 15. — Ho. inf. הוּסַד *incipi aedificari* Esr 3 11; subst.: *statutum* regis (de mensuris aedis) 2 Ch 3 3; ptc. מוּסָּד *firmiter positus, firmus* Is 28 16. [nh. aram. id.; ar. *wasada* fulsit.] Deriv. מַסַּד, מוּסָדָה, מוּסָד; מוּסָד, יְסוּדָה, יְסוֹד, יְסֻד.

Ⱶ [2] יסד Ni. pf. נוֹסְדוּ, inf. c. sfx. הִוָּסְדָם: *consilium inierunt* plures: עַל contra Ps 2 2. 31 14. [vb. denom., a סוֹד, c. metathesi *swd* > *wsd*; cf. BAss 3, 69.] †

× יְסֻד *fundatio* = initium operis magni Esr 7 9 (GV lg. יָסַד). [1]

יְסוֹד, pl. c. sfx. יְסֹדֶיהָ Mi 1 6, יְסוֹדוֹתֶיהָ Ez 30 4: 1) *fundatio, restauratio* aedis 2 Ch 24 27. - 2) *infima pars aedificii, fundamenta* Ez 13 14. Mi 1 6. Hab 3 13. Ps 137 7. Job 4 19 (μ initium vitae). 22 16, *basis* arae Ex 29 12. Lv 4 7 al. — 3) *aedificium firmum, durabile* Thr 4 11. Ez 30 4, μ Pr 10 25; — cf. שַׁעַר.

▲ יְסוֹד v. שַׁעַר יְסוֹד.

Ⱶ יְסוּדָה *fundatio* = urbs fundata (י' ab eo) Ps 87 1. [1]

Ⱶ יִסּוֹר (J. 88 Id) *reprehensor* Job 40 2. [1]

Ⱶ × יִסּוּר *dolor* Sir 40 29. [nh. pl.] [1]

▲ יִסְכָּה *Iescha,* filia Aran fratris Abraham Gn 11 29. [1]

▲ יִסְמַכְיָהוּ *Iesmachias,* levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 13. [1]

יסף Q. pf. יָסַף etc., ipf. (cf. J. 75 f; 114 g) יוֹסֵף Joel 2 2, אוֹסֵף Os 9 15, יֹסֵף Nu 22 19, תֹּסֵף Gn 4 12. Dt 13 1, אֹסֵף Dt 18 6. Ez 5 16; ipr. pl. סְפוּ Is 29 1. Jr 7 21; ptc. יוֹסֵף TM Is 29 14. 38 5; — ad formas ipf. et iuss. Qal יֹסֵף etc. (quae ut Hi. sonabant) accesserunt, falsâ analogiâ, reliquae formae ipf., atque pf. inf. ptc. Hi.; hinc Hi. pf. הו(ו)סִיף etc., ipf. יֹסִף, תֹּסִף, אֹסִף etc., vel יוֹסִיף (יוֹסִף, יֹסִיף) etc., iuss. יוֹסֵף (<יוֹסֵף Pr 1 5, יֹסֵף Gn 30 24 al.), תֹּסֶף, תּוֹסֶף Ex 10 28. Dt 3 26, תּוֹסְףְ Pr 30 6, narr. וַיֹּסֶף (21), וַיּוֹסֶף (7) etc., inf. הו(ו)סִיף, ptc. מוֹסִיף; denique accedit (velut ab אָסַף) ipf. pl. תֹּאסִפוּן Ex 5 7, narr. וַיֹּאסֶף 1 S 18 29; *NB*: quia significatio et usus Q. et Hi. plane idem est, ambo haec indistincta tractamus. — 1) *addidit, adiecit*: *a)* c. acc. obi[i] et עַל vel אֶל eius quod augetur: אֶת־חֲמִישִׁתוֹ יֹסֵף עָלָיו 'quintam partem addet ei' Lv 5 16: 22 14. 2 R 20 6. Is 29 1 al.; יֹסֵף עֲלֵיכֶם כָּכֶם ... 'addat ad vos tot quot estis millies' Dt 1 11: 2 S 24 3. 1 Ch 21 3; — *b)* seq. solum עַל rei auctae: *addidit* ad rem = rem *auxit*: אֹסִיף עַל־עֻלְּכֶם 'augebo iugum v.' 1 R 12 11: Ez 23 14. Ps 71 14; יֹסֵף יה' עֲלֵיכֶם 'multiplicet vos Dns' Ps 115 14; — *c)* c. solo acc[o] obi[i] = *plures facit* vel *dat* dies vitae Pr 10 27; *maiorem accepit* scientiam Pr 1 5; abs.: *plura possedi* Ec 2 9; 'quid *amplius dicam*?' 1 Ch 17 18; *perrexit facere* rem Is 1 5; *plus* vel *iterum dedit* alci alqd Gn 30 24. 2 S 12 8. Pr 3 2; 'haec faciat tibi (mala) Ds וְכֹה יוֹסִיף et haec insuper' etc., formula valde serio protestandi, obtestandi 1 S 3 17. 14 44. 25 22. 2 S 3 9. — 2) verbo יסף additur aliud verbum: *addidit facere,* varie: *a) perrexit facere*: וְיָסַף לְהַנִּיחוֹ 'perget eum relinquere' in deserto Nu 32 15: Dt 20 8. Ps 78 17; — *b) iterum, insuper fecit*: וַיֹּסֶף דַּבֵּר אֵלַי 'iterum locutus est ad me' Is 8 5: Gn 4 2. 8 10. 25 1. Nu 22 15; — *c) magis, vehementius fecit*: וַיּוֹסִפוּ עוֹד שְׂנֹא אֹתוֹ 'etiam magis odio habuerunt eum' Gn 37 5: 1 S 18 29. 1 R 16 33 (plura fecit); — *d) non addet facere = non amplius (iterum) facit*: לֹא אֹסִף לְקַלֵּל 'non iterum maledicam' Gn 8 21: 4 12. Ex 10 29. Os 1 6 al.; pf. 'non amplius apparuit' Jdc 13 21; omisso inf[o] Job 20 9. 34 32. 40 5. 32; brachylogice: 'prophetarunt וְלֹא יָסָפוּ hac sola vice' Nu 11 25; 'hucusque venies וְלֹא תֹסִיף et non ulterius' Job 38 11: Dt

25 3; omisso inf. ‘fieri’: כָּמֹהוּ לֹא תֹסֵף ‘talis non iterum fiet’ Ex 11 6. - *NB.* 1) id verbum quod verbo יסף additur, ponitur vel in inf. c.: לֹא תֹסֵף תֵּת Gn 4 12. 8 12. Ex 8 29. Os 9 15 al., vel in gerº: וַתֹּסֶף לָלֶדֶת Gn 4 2: 8 21. Jos 7 12 (לְ c. inf. a. Jdc 13 21. 1 S 3 21), vel in eadem forma ac vb. יסף, ut לֹא אוֹסִיף אֲרַחֵם Os 1 6; וַיֹּסֶף וַיִּגַּע־בִּי Dn 10 18: Gn 25 1. 38 5. Jdc 11 14; constructio mixta: לֹא תוֹסִיפִי יִקְרְאוּ לָךְ ‘non amplius vocaberis’ Is 47 1. 5; 2) passim verbo pleonastice additur עוֹד. — **Ni.** pf. נוֹסַף, ptc. נוֹסָף: 1) *adiuncta est* res ad (עַל) rem Nu 36 3 s: Jr 36 32 (J. 128 b); ptc. f. pl. ‘additamenta’, novas vel maiores poenas Is 15 9. — 2) *adiunxit se* (עַל) hostibus Ex 1 10; *augetur, ditatur* Pr 11 24. [a/s. אוֹסֵף, *ausef.*]

יסר ‡ Q. ipf. 3 c. sfx. יִסְּרֵנִי (lgd. 'נִי) Is 8 11, 1 c. sfx. אֶסֳּרֵם Os 10 10, ptc. יֹסֵר: *disciplinâ coërcuit* Ps 94 10, *monuit* Pr 9 7, *dehortatus est,* seq. מִן et inf. Is 8 11, *punivit* Os 10 10. — Ni. (pf. pl. וְנוֹסְרוּ prob. lgd. Ez 23 48) ipf. יִוָּסֵר, 'וְאִ, ipr. הִוָּסְרוּ: *se sivit coërceri seu moneri, monenti paruit* Lv 26 23. Jr 6 8. (Ez 23 48.) Ps 2 10; *emendatus est* Pr 29 19. Sir 6 33. — **Pi.** יִסַּר, ipf. יְיַסֵּר, ipr. יַסֵּר, inf. יַסְּרָה Lv 26 18, inf. c. sfx. יַסְּרֶךָ Dt 4 36, inf. a. יַסֹּר, ptc. c. sfx. מְיַסְּרֶךָ Dt 8 5: fere = παιδεύω: 1) *educavit* Dt 8 5, *instruxit* Dt 4 36. Is 28 26. Os 7 15. Ps 94 12. Pr 31 1, *monuit* Dt 21 18. Ps 16 7. Job 4 3. — 2) *castigavit, punivit* Lv 26 18. 28. Dt 22 18. 1 R 12 11. Jr 2 19. 10 24. 30 11. 31 18. 46 28. Ps 6 2. 38 2. 39 12. 118 18. Pr 19 18. 29 17. Sir 7 23. — **Nitpael** pf. pl. נִוַּסְּרוּ Ez 23 48 = pf. Ni. (v. supra; J. 59 f). — **Hi.** ipf. c. sfx. אַיְסִירֵם (lgd. vid. אֲיַסְּרֵם) *puniam* eos Os 7 12. [nh. aram. יסר = Pi.] Deriv. יִסּוֹר, מוּסָר.

יָעֶה*, pl. יָעִים: *batillum (Schaufel, shovel, pelle),* quo congeruntur res amovendae Ex 27 3. Nu 4 14. 1 R 7 40 al. [aram. יָעָא.]

▲ יַעְבֵּץ *Iabes:* 1) oppidum (scribarum) in Iuda 1 Ch 2 55; situs ignotus; cf. n. 2. — 2) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 9 s (v. comm.). †

יָעַד (sfx. יְעָדָהּ, יְעָדוֹ), ipf. c. sfx. וַיִּעָדֶהָ: *destinavit* tempus conveniendi 2 S 20 5, gladium שָׁם illuc Jr 47 7, virgam (poenam) Mi 6 9; puellam alci, sc. ad nuptias Ex 21 8 s. — Ni. נוֹעַד* etc., ipf. 1 אִוָּעֵד, 3 pl. יִוָּעֲדוּ, ptc. נוֹעָד: *inter se destinaverunt locum quo conveniant* Am 3 3; seq. לְ et inf. Job 2 11; *ex compacto convenerunt* Jos 11 5. Ps 48 5, יַחְדָּו Neh 6 2, c. אֶל loci 6 10, אֶל ad alqm Nu 10 3 s, it. עַל 1 R 8 5. 2 Ch 5 6; עַל contra alqm Nu 14 35. 16 11. 27 3; Ds *aliquo venit,* alci locuturus, c. לְ personae et שָׁם Ex 25 22, שָׁמָּה 29 42 s. 30 6. 36. Nu 17 19. - **Hi.** ipf. c. sfx. יוֹעִדֵנִי, 'נִּי: alqm *iussit se sistere, ad tribunal suum citavit* Jr 49 19. 50 44. Job 9 19. — **Ho** ptc. מוּעָדוֹת, מוּעָדִים: cophini *positi, stantes* alicubi Jr 24 1 (cj. lgd. עוֹמְדִים; v. BH³); acies gladii est divinitus aliquo *destinata* Ez 21 21. [ar. *waʿada* promisit; sab. IV constituit tempus; nh. Pi., aram. Pa. destinavit.] †

▲ יֶעְדּוֹ q (יֶעְדִּי k) *Addo,* propheta 2 Ch 9 29; prob. = עִדּוֹ n. 3. ¹

יָעָה amovenda congessit (cf. יָע); universim: *amovit* alqd Is 28 17. ¹

▲ יְעוּאֵל (q GVT יְעִיאֵל) *Iehiel* et 1 Ch 9 6 *Iehuel:* 1) Iudaeus ex posteris Zara 1 Ch 9 6. — 2) Beniaminita, pater (princeps) Gabaon urbis 1 Ch 9 35 (inserendus etiam 8 29). — 3) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 44. — 4) scriba sub Ozia rege 2 Ch 26 11. — 5) levita ex stirpe Caath 2 Ch 29 13. - Cf. יְעִיאֵל. †

▲ יְעוּץ *Iehus,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 10. ¹

▲ יָעוּר k 1 Ch 20 5, v. יָעִיר.

▲ יְעוּשׁ (Gn 36 5. 14. 1 Ch 7 10 k יְעִישׁ) *Iehus* et 1 Ch 23 10 s *Iaus:* 1) filius Esau Gn 36 5. 14. 18. 1 Ch 1 35. — 2) 3) duo Beniaminitae 1 Ch 7 10. 8 39. — 4) levita de stirpe

Gerson 1 Ch 23 10 s. — 5) filius Roboam 2 Ch 11 19. †

⫲ יעז Ni. ptc. נוֹעָז Is 33 19 Vg Sym *impudens* [יעז = עזז? qui se dure, crudeliter gerit?]; cj. lgd. לוֹעֵז, cf. membrum parall. et Ps 114 1. [1]

▲ יַעֲזִיאֵל *Iaziel,* levita 1 Ch 15 18 = עֲזִיאֵל (Kahle 79 עֻזִּיאֵל) *Oziel* 15 20 (LXX Οζειηλ utrobique); prob. = יְעִיאֵל n. 3. †

▲ יַעֲזִיָּהוּ *Oziau,* filius Merari 1 Ch 24 26 s (v. comm.). †

▲ יַעְזֵיר 1 Ch 6 66. 26 31, alias יַעְזֵר, *Iazer* et Jos 13 25 *Iaser,* 1 Ch 6 81 *Iezer,* urbs in Gad Nu 32 1. 3. 35. Jos 13 25. Jdc 11 26 (cum LXX A contra TM עַרְעֹר, var. עֲרֹעוֹר, LXX B Αροηρ, V *Aroer;* cf. Lagrange i. l.). 2 S 24 5. Is 16 8 s. Jr 48 32; urbs levitica Jos 21 39 ‖ 1 Ch 6 66; יַעְזֵיר גִּלְעָד 1 Ch 26 31; cf. 1 Mac 5 8 (Ιαζηρ); cf. Onom. 12 3. De situ disputatur. Abel II 357: Ḫ. Ǧazzir in W. Šaʿib; PJB 1932, 68-80: el Jâdûde, 11 km S ab Ammon; alii aliter. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 390. 394. Vig., DB III 1150 ss. †

⫲ יָעַט *, sfx. יְעָטָנִי: *induit* alqm veste, c. 2 accus. Is 61 10 (cj. lgd. יַעֲטֵנִי). [1]

▲ יְעִיאֵל (Esr 8 13 k יְעוּאֵל, q יְעִיאֵל) *Iehiel* et 1 Ch 16 5 *Iahiel:* 1) Rubenita 1 Ch 5 7. — 2) levita 1 Ch 15 18. 21. 16 5; frt. = יְחִיָּה q. v. — 3) levita 1 Ch 16 5; prob. ‖ יַעֲזִיאֵל (q. v.) et עֲזִיאֵל. — 4) levita de stirpe Asaph 2 Ch 20 14.— 5) levita tempore Iosiae 2 Ch 35 9. — 6) pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 13. — 7) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 43. — Cf. יְעוּאֵל. †

▲ יָעִיר *Saltus,* pater Elchanan 1 Ch 20 5 (k יָעוּר) = יַעְרֵי 2 S 21 19 (prob. lg. יָעִיר). †

▲ יְעִישׁ k Gn 36 5. 14. 1 Ch 7 10 v. יְעוּשׁ.

▲ יַעְכָּן *Iachan,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 13. [1]

יעל Hi. הוֹעִיל, ipf. יוֹעִיל, inf. a. הוֹעֵיל c. הוֹעִיל, ptc. מוֹעִיל: *profecit:* 1) *proficuus, utilis fuit, iuvit;* negative: ‘non proficiunt, nihil iuvant’ idola 1 S 12 21. Is 44 9. 57 12 (c. sfx. acc.). Jr 2 8. 11. 16 19. Hab 2 18, pseudoprophetae Jr 7 8. 23 32, Aegyptii Is 30 5, divitiae Pr 10 2. 11 4, alqs verbis Job 15 3. (Job 30 13 lgd. יַעֲלוּ?) — 2) *utilitatem percepit:* מַה אֹּעִיל ‘quid mihi prodest?’ Job 35 3: 21 15. Is 47 12. Jr 12 13. Sir 13 7; idolum fecit לְבִלְתִּי הוֹעִיל ‘nihil emolumenti habiturus’ Is 44 10; doceo te לְהוֹעִיל ‘agere (tibi) utilia’ Is 48 17. [cf. ar. *waʿala* ascendit; hinc Hi.: ‘ascensum, progressum fecit.] Deriv. יָעֵל, בְּלִיַּעַל. †

יָעֵל *, pl. יְעֵלִים, st. c. יַעֲלֵי: *ibex* (*Steinbock, bouquetin, mountain goat*) 1 S 24 3. Ps 104 18. Job 39 1; de quo cf. Fonck in LB II 617 s; Tristram, FFP 6 s. [ar. *waʿil,* a *waʿala* ascendit.] †

▲ יָעֵל *Iahel,* uxor Haber Cinaei Jdc 4 17 s. 21 s. 5 6. 24. †

▲ יַעְלָא *Iahala* Neh 7 58 = ▲ יַעְלָה *Iala* Esr 2 56: unus ex classe servorum Salomonis. †

יַעֲלָה *, st. c. יַעֲלַת: *ibex femina,* μ de cara uxore Pr 5 19. [1]

▲ יַעְלָם *Ihelon* et 1 Ch 1 35 *Ihelom,* filius Esau Gn 36 5. 14. 18. 1 Ch 1 35. †

יַ֫עַן ipf. Q. abbrev. vbi עָנָה = *respondendo;* adhibetur ut particula indicans, alqd fieri ‘ut responsum’ (Dei) ad hominum actus bonos aut malos, sc. *a*) *in praemium quia...* aut *b*) *in poenam quia...*; usuvenit 1) ut coniunctio “*quia*”, *a*) *in praemium quia:* יַעַן אֲשֶׁר ‘quia perfecte oboedivit Dno’ Dt 1 36: Gn 22 16. Jos 14 14 al., it. יַעַן כִּי 1 R 21 29, solum יַעַן c. vb. 1 R 14 13. 2 R 22 19; — *b*) = *in poenam quia:* יַעַן אֲשֶׁר ‘quia ... violavit foedus meum’ Jdc 2 20: 1 S 30 22. 1 R 11 11 al., יַעַן כִּי Nu 11 20. Is 3 16. 7 5 al., יַעַן Nu 20 12. 1 S 15 23. Pr 1 24, c. ipf. ‘quia truditis’ Ez 34 21, sollemnius יַעַן וּבְיַעַן c. pf. Lv 26 43. Ez 13 10. — 2) ut praepositio

"*propter*" c. inf.: יַעַן דַּבֶּרְכֶם 'quia loquimini' Jr 5 14: 1 R 21 20. 2 R 19 28. Is 30 12. Ez 5 9 al.; item sollemnius יַעַן בְּיַעַן c. inf. abs. Ez 36 3; huc etiam refer Ag 1 9 יַעַן מֶה 'in poenam pro qua re?' יַעַן בֵּיתִי 'in poenam pro (neglecta) domo mea'. - 3) extra usum modo descriptum tantum יַעַן אֲשֶׁר c. ipf. sensu finali Ez 12 12.

▲ יַעַן 2 S 24 6: דָּנָה יַעַן (cf. דָּן n. 3) *in Dan silvestria* (LXX B εἰς Δαν Ειδαν καὶ Ουδαν); text. prob. corruptus (cj. וּמִדָּן סָבְבוּ vel וְשָׁם סָבְבוּ vel [דָּנָה] וְעִיּוֹן וַיָּסֹבּוּ; cf. 1 R 15 20, ubi דָּן et עִיּוֹן simul nominantur). Cf. comm.[1]

יָעֵן*, pl. יְעֵנִים *struthio* Thr 4 3 q.[1]

יַעֲנָה prob. [= *wa'na^h*] *solum durum, sterile (Steppe);* בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה Lv 11 16. Dt 14 5, pl. בְּנוֹת יַ' Is 13 21. 34 13. 43 20. Jr 50 39. Mi 1 8, *struthio;* olim in Asia occid. frequentior, hodie invenitur in Arabia, in deserto Syriae, in Persia austr.; cf. Bochart, Hz. II 2, 14-17. †

▲ יַעְנַי *Ianai,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 12.[1]

יָעֵף*, pl. יָעֲפוּ, ipf. יִי(י)עַף: *defatigatus, fessus est* currendo Is 40 30 s. Jr 2 24 (= non est eis diu currendum), siti Is 44 12, gravi labore Is 40 28. Jr 51 58 (ויעפו etc. in versu 64 est adnotatio ad finem v. 58; BH [3]). Hab 2 13. [ar. *wağafa* celeriter cucurrit, cursu fatigatus est.] Deriv. 2 seq. †

יָעֵף ptc. vel adi.: *lassus, defessus* Jdc 8 15. 2 S 16 2. Is 40 29. 50 4. †

יְעָף *motus* vel *volatus celer* Dn 9 21.[1]

יעץ Q. pf. יָעַץ (sfx. יְעָצַנִי, יְעָצֻהוּ), ipf. c. sfx. אִיעָצְךָ, coh. אִיעֲצָה, ipr. (pro עֻצוּ) עֻצוּ Jdc 19 30. Is 8 10, ptc. יוֹעֵץ, ptc. f. c. sfx. יוֹעַצְתּוֹ: 1) *consilium dedit* alci: c. acc. personae Ex 18 19. Jr 38 15. Ps 16 7, c. acc. rei 2 S 16 23, personae et rei 2 S 17 15. 1 R 1 12 al., c. לְ pers. Job 26 3 (מַה 'quam bene'); seq. or. dir. 2 S 17 11; ptc. c. gen. obi. Pr 12 20. 2 Ch 22 3; יוֹעֵץ ut subst.: *consiliarius* Is 3 3. 41 28. Job 12 17. Pr 11 14 al., consiliarius regis 2 S 15 12. Is 19 11. Esr 7 28 al., regni Job 3 14; sensu latiore: cum auctoritate, consilii dandi causa, alqd alci *annuntiat,* c. acc. pers. et rei Nu 24 14; Messias erit 'consiliarius' Is 9 5. — 2) *consilium cepit, decrevit* facere alqd, *intendit: a*) *decrevit* Ds: abs. Is 14 24. 27; seq. לְ et inf.: 'te perdere' 2 Ch 25 16; seq. acc. rei et עַל (אֶל) pers., 'contra alqm' Is 19 12. 17. 23 8. Jr 49 20; עֵצָה יְעוּצָה עַל 'decretum factum contra...' Is 14 26; homo generosus generosa *sibi proponit* 32 8; — *b*) in malam partem: impius, hostis ets. *machinatur, intendit* alqd mali: c. acc. rei עֲצַת־רָע Ez 11 2, זִמּוֹת Is 32 7: Jr 49 30. Mi 6 5. Hab 2 10 (machinaris id quod erit ignominiosum domui t.), add. עַל contra Is 7 5; seq. לְ et inf. Ps 62 5.

Ni. נוֹעַץ, ipf. יִוָּעֵץ (J. 69, 2), ptc. נוֹעָץ: 1) pass. (tolerativum) ad Q. 1: *sibi consilium dari passus est, consilia audit* Pr 13 10. — 2) cum aliis *consilium iniit, deliberavit* 2 Ch 25 17. Ps 83 6, add. יַחְדָּו Is 45 21. Ps 71 10. Neh 6 7, עִם 1 Ch 13 1, אֶת 1 R 12 6 a. 8. 2 Ch 10 6 a. 8. Is 40 14; *consilians locutus est ad* אֶל 2 R 6 8. 2 Ch 20 21; *in communi deliberatione suasit,* seq. לְ c. inf. 1 R 12 6 b. 2 Ch 10 6 b, וְ et ipf. 1 R 12 9. — 3) de exitu deliberationis: *constituit, decrevit,* seq. ger. 2 Ch 30 2. 23. 32 3. — Htp. ipf. pl. יִתְיָעֲצוּ *consilium ineunt,* עַל contra Ps 83 4. [*wa'aẓa* monuit, VIII csl. audiit] Deriv. מוֹעֵצָה ; עֵצָה.

▲ יַעֲקֹב et Lv 26 42. Jr 30 18. 33 26. 46 27. 51 19 יַעֲקוֹב, *Iacob:* 1) filius Isaac Gn 25 26–50 14 (cf. 25 26. 27 36. Os 12 3 s), alio nomine יִשְׂרָאֵל Gn 32 29. — 2) populus Israel Gn 49 7. Nu 23 23. Is 10 21. 14 1. 40 27. 41 8. 14. 42 24. Mi 5 6 s. Ps 44 5 al.; regnum Israel Is 9 7. 17 4. Os 12 3. Mi 1 5; etiam = regnum Iuda (quatenus totum populum repraesentat): Mi 3 1. 8. Na 2 3; בֵּית יַעֲקֹב Ex 19 3. Is 2 5 s. 8 17. 10 20. 29 22. 46 3 (de regno Iuda).

Jr 2 4. 5 20. Am 3 13. Abd 18 (de regno Iuda). Mi 2 7. 3 9 (de regno Iuda). Ps 114 1; בְּנֵי־יַעֲקֹב Gn 46 26. Mal 3 6. Ps 77 16. 105 6; אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב (= *Iahve*) 2 S 23 1. Is 2 3. Mi 4 2. Ps 20 2. (24 6 cum LXX, P). 46 8. 12. 75 10. 76 7 al. — Cf. יִשְׂרָאֵל n. 1 et 2.

▲ יַעֲקֹבָה *Iacoba,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 36.[1]

▲ יַעֲקָן *Iacan,* stirps Horraeorum 1 Ch 1 42 = עֲקָן *Acan* Gn 36 27; cf. ZAW 44, 1926, 92 (n. 43); cf. בְּאֵרֹת בְּנֵי יַעֲקָן. †

יַעַר[1], c. sfx. יַעְרוֹ, pl. יְעָרִים Ez 39 10, יְעָרוֹת Ps 29 9, loc. הַיַּעְרָה: *silva,* plerumque *saltus,* regio silvestris inculta Jos 17 15. 18. 1 S 14 25 s. 2 S 18 8. 17. Is 29 17. 32 15. Os 2 14, ubi ferae degunt 2 R 2 24. Is 56 9. Ps 80 14. 104 20. Jr 5 6. 12 8. Ez 34 25. Am 3 4 al; בָּמוֹת יַעַר 'colles silvestres' Mi 3 12; de silva culta Dt 19 5. Is 44 14. Ct 2 3. Ec 2 6; gloria (celsae arbores) silvae Is 10 18; regio mox bello vastanda 'silva' (sc. mox caedenda, comburenda) voc. Ez 21 2 s; בֵּית יַעַר הַלְּבָנוֹן 'domus silvae Libani' voc. palatium Salomonis, cuius numerosae columnae ex cedris factae erant 1 R 10 17. 21. [ar. *waʿr* locus asper, a/s. יַעְרָא virgulta, vepretum.]

▲ יַעַר *saltus, silva:* 1) v. אֶפְרַיִם n. 5. — 2) v. חֲרֶת. — 3) Ps 132 6 = קִרְיַת יְעָרִים q. v. (cf. 1 S 7 1 s. 2 S 6 2). — 4) v. יְעָרִים.

יַעַר[2], sfx. יַעְרִי, *favus mellis* Ct 5 1; prob. 1 S 14 26 'venerunt ad f. m.' [etym. ignota]. †

יַעְרָה* st. c. יַעְרַת nomen unitatis, *favus mellis* 1 S 14 27.[1]

▲ יַעְרָה v. יְהוֹעַדָּה.

▲ יַעְרֵי אֹרְגִים 2 S 21 19 dl. c. Ch LXXL אֹרְגִים (dittogr. ex fine sententiae) et v. יָעִיר.[1]

▲ יְעָרִים 1) v. קִרְיַת יְעָרִים. — 2) הַר־יְעָרִים *mons Iarim,* i. e. regio silvestris inter W. eṣ-Ṣarâr et W. el-Ǧurâb, ubi sita est Cheslon (v. כְּסָלוֹן) Jos 15 10. Cf. PJB 1928, 28 s. †

▲ יַעֲרֶשְׁיָה *Iersia,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 27.[1]

▲ יַעֲשַׂי* (q יַעֲשַׂי i. p., k יַעֲשׂוֹ) *Iasi,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 37.[1]

▲ יַעֲשִׂיאֵל *Iasiel:* 1) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 47. — 2) princeps Beniaminitarum tempore David 1 Ch 27 21. †

▲ יִפְדְיָה *Iephdaia,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 25.[1]

יפה* Q. pf. 2 f. יָפִית, pl. יָפוּ, narr. וַיִּיף, וַתִּיפִי: *pulcher est* vel *fit* Ct 4 10. 7 2. 7. Ez 16 13. 31 7. — Pi. ipf. c. sfx. יְיַפֵּהוּ: *ornavit* alqd Jr 10 4. — Htp. ipf. 2 f. תִּתְיַפִּי: *se ornavit* Jr 4 30. — Peʿalʿal pf. 2 TM יָפְיָפִיתָ (pro יְפֵיפִיתָ) *valde pulcher es* Ps 45 3. [ar. *wafâ* integer, completus fuit (satisfecit); totum tradidit.] Deriv. יָפֶה, יֳפִי, יְפֵה־פִיָּא. †

יָפֶה, adi., st. c. יְפֵה; f. יָפָה, st. c. יְפַת, pl. יָפוֹת, st. c. יְפֹת, יְפוֹת; sg. f. c. sfx. יָפָתִי Ct 2 10. 13: *pulcher;* de iuvene Ct 1 16, de muliere Gn 12 11. 1 R 1 3. Pr 11 22. Ct 1 15 al.; st. c. cum gen. determinante: יְפֵה תֹאַר Gn 39 6: 29 17 al., יְפַת מַרְאֶה Gn 12 11: 1 S 17 42, יְפֵה קוֹל pulchra voce Ez 33 32; הַיָּפָה בְּ 'pulcherrima inter...' Ct 1 8; substantive Ct 2 10. 13; — pulchra vacca Gn 41 2, arbor Jr 11 16. Ez 31 9 (c. gen. 31 3), mons יְפֵה־נוֹף 'pulchri cacuminis' Ps 48 3; — metonymice: quod factum placet, *conveniens, decens* Ec 3 11. 5 17. Sir 14 16.

יְפֵה־פִיָּה (rectius scribendum erat יְפֵיפִיָּה) adi. f. formae קְטַלְטַל: *perpulchra* Jr 46 20; cf. יָפֶה in fine.[1]

▲ יָפוֹ et Esr 3 7 יָפוֹא, *Ioppe,* urbs maritima in Dan et portus Jos 19 46. Jon 1 3. 2 Ch 2 15. Esr 3 7, cf. 1 Mach 10 75. 14 5. 34. 2 Mach 4 21. Act 10 5; On. 110 24; phoen. יפי (Lidzbarski 289), aeg. J(a)pu (in catal. Tutm. III n. 62), ass. Jap(p)û (KB II q 2), vel Ja(a)pu (AmKn 138 6 etc.), graece Ἰόπ(π)η; hodie Jaffa, Jâfâ. Cf. S. Tolkowsky, The Gateway of Palestine, 1924.

יפח Htp. ipf. תִּתְיַפֵּחַ: *aegre anhelavit* infelix Jr 4 31. [cf. פּוּחַ, נָפַח, ar. *fahha,* varii modi spirandi.] Deriv. seq. [1]

יָפֵחַ, st. c. יְפֵחַ: adi. verbale: *anhelans ad...*, *desiderans* alqd: c. לְ obi[i] Hab 2 3; st. c. cum gen. obi[i] Ps 27 12. †

יֳפִי Ps 50 2 (cf. פְּתִי), יֹפִי, st. c. יְפִי Ez 28 7, sfx. יָפְיוֹ etc.: *pulchritudo* arboris Ez 31 8, urbis Ez 16 14 s. 25. 27 4. 11; כְּלִילַת יֹפִי (urbs) 'perfectae pulchritudinis' Ez 27 3. Thr 2 15, מִכְלַל־יֹפִי Ps 50 2; — pulchr. mulieris Is 3 24 (opp. כִּי stigma inustum). Pr 6 25. 31 30, reginae Ps 45 12. Est 1 11, regis Is 33 17. Ez 28 12. 17; *pulcher, felix status* populi messiani Zch 9 17; 'pulchr. sapientiae tuae' = felicitas sapientiâ tuâ acquisita Ez 28 7. †

▲ **יָפִיעַ** *Iaphia* et Jos 19 12 *Iaphie:* 1) urbs in Zabulon Jos 19 12; prob. = Jâfâ, ca 3 km SW a Nazareth, ap. IFl., B. Jud. II 20, 6 etc. Ιαφα, frt. etiam in ep. Amarn. AO 7098 (RAss 19, 1922, 97 s): Iapu. Aliter Fern., Probl. 71; v. comm. — 2) rex urbis Lachis Jos 10 3. — 3) filius David 2 S 5 15. 1 Ch 3 7. 14 6. †

▲ **יַפְלֵט** *Iephlat,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 32 s. †

▲ **יַפְלֵטִי** n. patr. Jos 16 3: גְּבוּל הַיַּפְלֵטִי *terminus Iephleti* in confiniis Ephraim et Beniamin prope Bethoron inferiorem. [1]

▲ **יְפֻנֶּה** *Iephone:* 1) pater Caleb Nu 13 6. 14 6. 30. 38. 26 65. 32 12. 34 19. Dt 1 36. Jos 14 6. 13 s. 15 13. 21 12. 1 Ch 4 15. 6 41. — 2) Aserita 1 Ch 7 38. †

‡ **יפע** Hi. pf. הוֹפִיעַ, iuss. 3 f. תּוֹפַע, narr. וַתֹּפַע, ipr. הוֹפִיעָה (lgd. etiam Ps 94 1): 1) causative: *apparere, fulgere fecit* Ds lucem nubis Job 37 15; sol *fulgendo diffundit* calorem Sir 43 2. — 2) intrans.: *apparuit* lux diei Job 3 4; apud inferos 'fulget mera caligo' (oxymoron) 10 22; — Deus *gloriose apparet* Dt 33 2. Ps 50 2. 80 2. 94 1 (lgd. ipr.), seq. עַל *favit* rei Job 10 3; alqs *apparet, se monstrat* Sir 12 15. — Deriv seq. [cf. sab. *wf*^{c} se effert, surgit, ar. *waf*^{c} aedes altae.] †

יִפְעָה *splendor,* rerum prosperitas Ez 28 7. 17. †

▲ **יֶפֶת** i. p. יָפֶת *Iapheth,* filius Noe Gn 5 32. 6 10. 7 13. 9 18. 23. 27. 10 1. 21. 1 Ch 1 4; eius posteri Gn 10 2. 1 Ch 1 5; Gn 9 27 allusio ad nomen eius (פתה). Cf. Schmidtke, Japhetiten 20-24. †

▲ **יִפְתָּח**: 1) *Iephtha,* urbs in Iuda in regione Mareša Ios 15 43. — 2) *Iephte,* iudex Jdc 11 1-12 7. 1 S 12 11.

▲ **יִפְתַּח־אֵל** v. גַּ׳ יִ׳.

יצא Q. pf. יָצָא etc. (1 יָצָתִי sine א Job 1 21), ipf. יֵצֵא, pl. יֵצְאוּ, יֵצְאוּ, תֵּצֶאנָה, ipr. צֵא, צֵאנָה, צְאוּ, צְאִי, צְאָה Ct 3 11, inf. a. יָצ(ו)א, c. צֵאת (sfx. צֵאתִי), ptc. יוֹצֵא, f. יוֹצֵאת (יוֹצֵת Dt 28 57, יֹצָא Ec 10 5): *exiit,* pervario sensu: 1) aliquis *exiit* ex conclavi, domo, urbe etc. Jdc 4 18. 1 S 9 26. 2 S 15 16. 2 R 4 21 al., curru vel iumento usus 2 R 9 21. Neh 2 13 (cf. 12), *evolat* avis Gn 8 7; *emigrat* alqs ex regione Gn 15 14. 31 13. Ex 11 8, etc.; — ad indicandum unde exeatur, add. מִן loci (מִבֶּטֶן, מִן־הָעִיר, מִמִּצְרַיִם etc.); exire 'ab alqo' (= a loco ubi alqs fuit cum alio, = de chez quelqu'un) מֵעִם Ex 8 8. 11 8. Dt 15 16 al., מֵאֵת פְּנֵי Gn 27 30, מִלִּפְנֵי Gn 4 16. 47 10. Ex 35 20, etc., יְצָאֻנִי Jr 10 20 (G וְצֹאנִי); seq. accus. loci = *exiens reliquit* urbem אֶת־הָעִיר Gn 44 4. Ex 9 29. 33, ianuam Job 31 34, limitem territorii Nu 35 26; יֹצְאֵי שַׁעַר עִיר Gn 34 24 (cf. בָּאֵי 23 10) cives urbis; — sensu modificato: a) *prodiit* locuturus Dt 13 14. 1 R 22 21; — b) *ad opus egreditur, opus aggreditur* alqs Ex 11 4. 2 R 18 7. Is 42 13. Ez 9 7. Mi 1 3. Hab 3 13. Ps 81 6 al.; — c) *ad bellum, pugnam profectus est:* לַמִּלְחָמָה Dt 20 1, לַצָּבָא Nu 31 27, בַּצָּבָא 31 36 (כָּל־יֹצֵא צָבָא 'omnes ad militandum capaces vel obligati' Nu 1 3), הַשָּׂדֶה 2 S 18 6,

מַחֲנֶה ‘ad castra’ Dt 23 10; *exire* (ad bellum) dic. rex, dux (nempe cum militibus) Gn 14 8. 1 S 18 30 al., milites 2 S 18 4. 2 R 5 2. (אַחֲרֵי ‘duce N’ 1 S 11 7. 2 S 20 7); הָעִיר הַיּוֹצֵאת מֵאָה ‘urbs quae exit (emittit) centum milites’ Am 5 3; dux יָצָא לִפְנֵי exit ante... = ‘educit’ milites Jdc 9 39. 1 S 8 20; Ds יָצָא בְּ ducit populum Ps 44 10. 60 12; ad bellum exeunt לִקְרַאת ‘contra’ hostem Nu 20 18. 21 23, אֶל Dt 28 7 (psychice ‘adversari’ alci 2 S 13 39? v. comm.), אַחֲרֵי ‘ad persequendum’ alqm Jos 8 6. 1 S 24 15; locustae ut milites ‘exeunt’ Pr 30 27; — *d*) *exit* ad hostem = *se dedit* 1 S 11 3. 1 R 20 31. 2 R 24 12. Jr 38 17 (Ps 144 14?); — *e*) formula “*exire et intrare*”, sc. coram populo = *praeesse* summatim comprehendit actiones alcs: ducis Dt 31 2, praefecti militum 1 S 18 13. 29 6, regis 1 R 3 7. 2 Ch 1 10. 23 10 (cf. 2 S 3 25), cuiuslibet Ps 121 8; — *f*) *salvus evasit* Jdc 16 20. 1 S 14 41, seq. מִן Ez 15 7, מִתַּחַת יַד ‘a subiectione sub’ alqm 2 R 13 5; seq. אֶת ‘evitat’ haec omnia Ec 7 18; — *g*) *liber dimissus est* captivus Is 49 9, servus Ex 21 2 ss. Lv 25 41; — *h*) *prodiit, apparuit* Zch 5 5. 9; ex tribunali *exiit* reus Ps 109 7, innocens Job 23 10; — *i*) *originem duxit* ab alqo: ‘reges ex te orientur’ Gn 17 6: 2 R 20 18. 1 Ch 2 53, מִמֵּעֶיךָ Gn 15 4. 2 S 7 12. Is 48 1: Gn 35 11. 46 26. Ex 1 5. Jdc 8 30; huc refer Gn 10 14 (||1 Ch 1 12). Jr 30 21. Mi 5 1. — 2) aliquid, res *exit*, sensu vario: *a*) *exportatur* in alium locum 2 S 11 8 b. 1 R 10 29; *promitur* Ez 27 33; — *b*) *effluit, promanat* fluvius etc. Gn 2 10. Ex 17 6. Nu 20 11. 21 13; — *c*) *progerminat* hyssopus in muro 1 R 5 13, virga de radice Is 11 1 μ. Jdc 13 14; — *d*) *prominet* brachium ex candelabro Ex 25 32 ss, hasta ex tergo 2 S 2 23: Ps 73 7; — *e*) *exoritur, exsistit* turbo Jr 23 19, incendium Ex 22 5. Lv 9 24. 10 2. Nu 16 35, eventus Gn 24 50. Nu 17 11. Is 28 29. Ec 10 5 (personam causantem indicat מִן, מֵאֵת, מִלִּפְנֵי); — *f*) verbum ab ore *pronuntiatur* Jos 6 10. Est 7 8. 1 S 2 3 (intellege אַל־יֵצֵא); כְּכָל־הַיֹּצֵא מִפִּיו ‘ut ab eo pronuntiatum est’ Nu 30 3: 32 24. Jr 44 17; — *g*) sors *excĭdit, cadit* Nu 33 54. Jos 19 1 al.; etiam res sorte designata *exire* dic. Jos 18 11 (19 47 lgd. וַיֵּצַר ‘nimis angustum fuit’); — *h*) *prodit, apparet* sol Gn 19 23. Jdc 5 31; — *i*) anima morientis *exit* Gn 35 18. Ps 146 4 (hyperbolice Ct 5 6); *abiit, desiit* res 1 S 25 37. Ez 24 6. 26 18; — *k*) res a possessore *libera fit* Lv 25 28-33; — *l*) limes regionis *excurrit*, extenditur Nu 34 4. 9. Jos 15 3 al.; — *m*) כְּיוֹצֵא בוֹ *ut eum decet* Sir 38 17.

Hi. pf. הוֹצִיא, ipf. יוֹצִיא, narr. וָאוֹצִיא, וַיּוֹצֵא, ipr. הוֹצֵא (Is 43 8 הוֹצִיא), הוֹצִיאוּ, inf. הוֹצִיא, ptc. מוֹצִיא (Ps 135 7 lgd. מוֹצָא, TM צ): *exire fecit* vel *iussit* vel *sivit;* 1) aliquem, varie: manu prehensum *foras duxit* Gn 19 16; *exire coegit* Jos 10 22, *dimisit* uxorem Esr 10 3, *ad poenam subeundam eduxit* reum Gn 38 24. Lv 24 14 al., *captivum abduxit* 2 S 12 31, *productum tradidit* Jos 2 3. Jdc 6 30 (Os 9 13); *exire iussit* Gn 19 5. 45 1. 2 S 13 9 al., *curru evexit* 1 R 22 34; *ut exire posset effecit*, eduxit Ds Israel ex Aeg. Ex 7 4. 12 17. Jos 24 5 al.; *salvum, incolumem eduxit* ex periculo Jos 6 22. Ps 25 17. 31 5 al.; *subolem nasci fecit* Ds Is 65 9; filiam *nuptum dedit* Sir 7 25. — 2) aliquid *eduxit, extraxit* ets.: *a*) proprie: *extraxit* gladium Ez 21 8, ossa ex sepulcro Jr 8 1, carnes ex olla Ez 24 6 (lgd. הוֹצִיאָהּ ipr.); *foras portavit* Lv 6 4, victor spolia *abstulit* 2 S 12 30; *effluere fecit* Ds aquam e rupe Ps 78 16, *educit* stellas Is 40 26. Job 38 32; *coëmptos exportavit* equos 2 Ch 9 28; — *b*) sensu translato: *progerminat* terra germen Is 61 11. Ps 104 14, cf. Gn 1 24; alqs operando *producit, efficit* rem Ex 8 14. Is 54 16; audita *foras nuntiavit* Neh 6 19; *evulgavit* rumores falsos ets.: דִּבָּה Nu 14 36. Pr 10 18: Dt 22 14. 19; *proclamavit* ut praeco Is 42 1. 3. Jr 15 19; sensa animi *elocutus est*

Pr 29 11. Job 8 10. 15 13. Ec 5 1. — Ho. pf. 3 f. הוּצָאָה, ptc. f. מוּצֵאת: *foras ductus est* Gn 38 25. Jr 38 22; *salvus eductus est* Ez 14 22. 38 8; aqua *foras ducitur* Ez 47 8. [ass. (*w*)*aṣû*, aeth. *waḍ'a* id.; a/s. יְצָא, *ji'ā* progerminavit.] Deriv. יָצִיא, מוֹצָא, מוֹצָאָה, תּוֹצָאוֹת, צֶאֱצָאִים.

יצב Hi. הִצִּיב *statuit, fecit* Sir 44 23. — Htp. pf. ipr. inf. הִתְיַצֵּב (ipr. en. הִתְיַצְּבָה), ipf. יִתְיַצֵּב (abnorm. וַתֵּתַצַּב Ex 2 4): 1) *se collocavit, alicubi sistit, stat* (ut attendat, videat, audiat, ministret etc.), passim cum indicatione loci Ex 2 4. 19 17. Nu 11 16. 22 22. 2 S 18 13. Ps 36 5 al., coram rege Ex 8 16. 9 13, coram Dno (in coetu sacro) Jos 24 1. 1 S 10 19; עַל־פּ׳ alci se sistit, eius mandata exspectans Zch 6 5. Job 1 6. 2 1. 2 Ch 11 13; proeliaturi *se in acie collocant* Jr 46 4. 14. 2 Ch 20 17, sim. עַל contra alqm Ps 2 2; לִי עִם 'pro me ad pugnam cum' Ps 94 16. - 2) cum idea firmitatis: *a*) *firmus, invictus stetit* in certamine cum alqo, add. עִם 2 Ch 20 6, לִפְנֵי Dt 9 2. Jos 1 5. Job 41 2, בִּפְנֵי Dt 7 24. 11 25; impii non *subsistunt* coram oculis Dei Ps 5 6; = *subsistere* (opp. perire) 2 S 21 5; — *b*) *se certum fecit* scrutans Sir 39 32. [ar. *wâṣib* assiduus; aram. יַצֵּב certum reddidit; formas הִצַּב, הִצִּיב, נִצַּב v. sub נצב]

יצג Hi. הִצִּיג, ipf. יַצִּיג etc., narr. וַיַּצֵּג, ipr. pl. הַצִּיגוּ, inf. abs. הַצֵּג, ptc. מַצִּיג: 1) *posuit* rem alicubi Gn 30 38. Jdc 6 37. 8 27. 1 S 5 2. 2 S 6 17. 1 Ch 16 1; pedem in terra Dt 28 56; *sinite stare* iustitiam in tribunali Am 5 15.— 2) *a*) *posuit, statuit* aliquem, לִפְנֵי coram alqo Gn 43 9. 47 2, לְבַד seorsim Jdc 7 5; — *b*) *deposuit = reliquit* alqm alicubi Gn 33 15; — *c*) *posuit = fecit, reddidit* (cf. שׂוּם, נָתַן) me vas vacuum Jr 51 34, *faciam* eam qualis erat die nativitatis (nudam) Os 2 5: Job 17 6. — Ho. ipf. יֻצַּג, ad Hi. 2 b: *relinquatur!* Ex 10 24. †

יִצְהָר *oleum* recens, huius anni (differt a שֶׁמֶן, sicut תִּירוֹשׁ 'vinum recens' a יַיִן): fere ubique cum דָּגָן et תִּירוֹשׁ simul nominatur Nu 18 12. Dt 7 13. 11 14. Jr 31 12. Neh 5 11 al.; זֵית י׳ 'arbor oleae' 2 R 18 32; בְּנֵי הַי׳ 'oleo uncti' (prob. Iesus sacerdos et Zorobabel) Zch 4 14. [cf. ar. *ṣahara* liquefecit ('liquor'). *ẓahara* fulsit.]

▲ יִצְהָר *Isaar* et Nu 3 19 *Iesaar*, filius Caath filii Levi Ex 6 18. 21. Nu 3 19. 16 1. 1 Ch 5 28. 6 3. 23. 23 12. 18; de 6 7 v. comm.; n. patr. יִצְהָרִי *Isaaritae* Nu 3 27. 1 Ch 24 22 (h. l. *Isaari*). 26 23. 29. †

יָצוּעַ*, sfx. יְצוּעִי 1) *stratum, lectus* Gn 49 4; forma pl. de uno, st. c. יְצוּעֵי 1 Ch 5 1, sfx. יְצוּעָי Job 17 13. Ps 63 7. 132 3 (ergo prob. etiam Gn 49 4): Sir 31 19. 47 20. — 2) i. q. יָצִיעַ (q. v.) 1 R 6 5 k. 6 k. 10 k. †

▲ יִצְחָק et Jr 33 26. Am 7 9. 16. Ps 105 9 יִשְׂחָק, *Isaac*: 1) filius Abraham Gn 21 1-28 5. 35 27-9. 1 Ch 1 28. 34 (de explicatione nominis cf. Gn 17 17. 19. 18 12 s. 15. 21 6). — 2) regnum Israel Am 7 9. 16.

▲ יִצְחָר k 1 Ch 4 7: v. צֹחַר n. 3.

יָצִיא* *egressus, oriundus ab*; c. gen. originis: st. c. pl. יְצִיאֵי 2 Ch 32 21.[1]

יָצִיעַ stratum = *aedificium ex* (tribus) *stratis seu tabulatis constructum* 1 R 6 5 s. 10 (in 6 c. G lgd. צֶלַע). †

יצע Hi. ipf. יַצִּיעַ, coh. וְאַצִּיעָה: *humi stravit alqd in quo cubaret* Is 58 5; si Infernum *facio cubile meum* Ps 139 8; humi posuit = *humiliavit* sese Sir 4 27. — Ho. pf. יֻצַּע *substrata est* res alci = iacet alqs super rem Est 4 3: Is 14 11. [ar. *waḍu'a* humiliatus, vilis fuit, *waḍa'a* deposuit.] Deriv. יָצִיעַ, יָצוּעַ, מַצָּע. †

יצק: Q. pf. יָצַק, ipf. יִצֹק, אֶצֹק, narr. וַיִּצֹק, וַיִּצְקוּ, וַתִּצֹק, intrans. וַיִּצַק, ipr. צַק 2 R 4 41, inf. צֶקֶת Ex 18 27, ptc. pass. יָצוּק: *fudit*; 1) *fudit*

(*ef-, in-, super-fudit*) liquorem 1 R 18 34. 2 R 3 11. 4 4. Is 44 3 a; effudit oleum ad alqm vel alqd consecrandum Gn 28 18. 35 14. Ex 29 7. Lv 2 1. 6. 1 S 10 1, sanguinem piacularem Lv 8 15. 9 9; ex vase *effudit* cibum 2 S 13 9. 2 R 4 40 s; *effundet* Deus spiritum suum Is 44 3 b; morbus fatalis יָצוּק בּוֹ ‘ ei infusus est, ei inhaeret ’ Ps 41 9. — 2) *fudit = ex metallo liquefacto formavit* anulos, vasa etc. Ex 25 12. 26 37. 36 36. 37 3 al.; — ornamenta erant *ex metallo fusa* vel *fusione annexa* (*an-gegossen*) 1 R 7 24. 30 || 2 Ch 4 3; metallum post fusionem fit durum, hinc יָצוּק *solidus, firmissimus* Job 41 15 s. — 3) ‡ intransitive: *effluxit* sanguis 1 R 22 35; *confluit* vel *colliquescit* (sec. alios: *indurescit*) post pluviam pulvis in massam Job 38 38. – **Pi.** † ptc. f. מְיַצֶּקֶת *assidue infundebat* 2 R 4 5 k (melius quam q). — **Hi.** † narr. pl. וַיַּצִּקוּ, c. sfx. וַיַּצִּקֻם, ptc. f. מוֹצָקֶת: *effudit* 2 R 4 5 q; *effudit = rem portatam ab umeris vel ex curru dempsit et humi deposuit* Jos 7 23. 2 S 15 24: cj. lgd. וַיַּצִּינוּ(ם), cf. GS. — **Ho.** † pf. הוּצַק, ipf. יוּצַק, ptc. מוּצָק, מֻצָק: 1) *effusus est* liquor Lv 21 10. Job 22 16, gratia Ps 45 3; *proposita est* res Sir 15 16. — 2) ptc.: *ex metallo fusus, metalleus:* speculum Job 37 18; metalli instar *firmus* 11 15. [nh. id.] Deriv. מוּצָקָה, יְצֻקָה, מוּצָק.

יְצֻקָה *fusio* rei ex aere liquefacto 1 R 7 24.[1]

יצר Q. pf. יָצַר, ipf. c. sfx. יִצָּרְךָ, יִצְּרֵהוּ, narr. וַיִּ(י)צֶר, ptc. יוֹ(ו)צֵר: *arte confecit, formavit* rem, ut simulacrum Is 44 9 s. Hab 2 18; יוֹצֵר *figulus*, v. suo loco. — 2) Ds *formavit, sapienter fecit* ex terra animalia Gn 2 19 (c. מִן materiae), hominem 2 7 (c. acc. obi^{i} et materiae), Jr 1 5. Am 7 1; utcumque *ad exsistentiam produxit, formavit, condidit* Ds alqd: || בָּרָא Is 43 1. 45 7 al., || עָשָׂה Is 27 11. Ps 95 5; *condidit* terram Is 45 18, lucem 45 7, animam Zch 12 1, populum Israel Is 27 11. 43 1. 44 21: cf. Ps 33 15. 74 17. 94 9 al.; יוֹצֵר הַכֹּל Jr 10 16. 51 19. — 3) *mente praeformavit:* a) *antea excogitavit, facere decrevit:* Is 46 11 (opp. עָשָׂה): Jr 33 2: add. ‘ antiquitus ’ Is 37 26: 22 11; de excogitante mala Ps 94 20; — b) *praedestinavit* Ds alqm in servum sibi Is 49 5. — Q. pass. pf. pl. יֻצָּרוּ, ipf. יוּצַר: dies homini nascituro a Deo iam *decreti, destinati sunt* Ps 139 16; telum *arte conficitur* vel *destinatur* contra alqm Is 54 17. — Ni. pf. נוֹצַר: *formatus est, exstitit* Is 43 10. Sir 46 1.

יֵצֶר, sfx. יִצְרוֹ etc.: 1) *figmentum; opus* figuli Is 29 16, statuarii Hab 2 18. – 2) *figura, forma, indoles, qualitas* rei; Ds novit ‘ naturam nostram ’, quales simus Ps 103 14; mentis humanae *ethica indoles, dispositio, ratio sentiendi et cogitandi* vocatur יֵצֶר מַחְשְׁבֹת לֵב Gn 6 5. 1 Ch 29 18, יֵ׳ מַחְשְׁבוֹת 28 9, יֵ׳ לֵב Gn 8 21, brevissime יֵצֶר Dt 31 21. Is 26 3. Sir 6 21, 15 14. [nh. potiss. innata homini inclinatio ad prava.] †

▲ יֵצֶר *Ieser*, filius Nephthali Gn 46 24. Nu 26 49 (ed. Bomb. יֶצֶר). 1 Ch 7 13; n. patr. יִצְרִי *Ieseritae* Nu 26 49. †

▲ יִצְרִי: 1) *Isari*, levita ex filiis Idithun 1 Ch 25 11 = צְרִי *Sori* 25 3. — 2) v. s. v. יֵצֶר. †

‡ יְצֻרִים *figura*, i. e. corpus, membra Job 17 7.[1]

יצת* ipf. 3 f. תִּצַּת, 3 pl. יִצַּתּוּ, תִּצַּתְנָה: *conflagravit, arsit* res: spinae Is 33 12, portae Jr 51 58, oppida 49 2, ubiq. add. בָּאֵשׁ; meton. impietas *ardet* Is 9 17. — **Ni.** נִצְּתָה, נִצְּתוּ: 1) (pass. ad Hi.) *combusta, cremata est* porta Neh 1 3. 2 17 add. בָּאֵשׁ. — 2) *accensa est, efflagravit* ira Dei, seq. בְּ contra alqm 2 R 22 13. 17. Sir 16 6. — *NB*. Jr 2 15. 9 9. 11. 46 19, cum non de combustione, sed de desolatione locorum agatur, נִצְּתָה, נִצְּתוּ stare videntur pro נִצְּדָה, נִצְּדוּ *vastata est, sunt* [nh. צָדָה vastavit, a/s. צְדִי vastatus fuit]. —

Hi. הִצִּית etc., ipf. יַצִּיתוּ ,תַּצִּיתוּ, 1 sg. c. sfx. irr. אֲצִיתֶנָּה (lgd. 'אַצּ) Is 27 4, narr. וַיַּצֵּת ,וַיַּצִּתוּ, ipr. pl. c. sfx. הַצִּיתוּהָ 2 S 14 30 q, ptc. מַצִּית: 1) *accendit* ignem אֵשׁ, add. בְּ rei comburendae Jr 17 27. 21 14. 43 12. 49 27. 50 32. Ez 21 3. Am 1 14. Thr 4 11, add. עַל Jr 11 16. — 2) *combussit* urbem ets., add. בָּאֵשׁ Jos 8 8. 19. Jdc 9 49. 2 S 14 30 s. Jr 32 29, abs. Is 27 4. Jr 51 30. [item nh.] †

יֶקֶב (יְ), sfx. יִקְבֶךָ Dt 15 14. 16 13, pl. יְקָבִים, יִקְבֵי: *cupa torcularis* (ὑπολήνιον, lacus), in quam sucus uvarum pressarum defluit, per extensionem etiam totum *torcular* Is 5 2. 16 10. Jr 48 33. Joel 4 13. Ag 2 16. Zch 14 10. Pr 3 10. Job 24 11; יֶקֶב ‖ גֹּרֶן Nu 18 27. 30. Dt 15 14. 16 13. 2 R 6 27. Os 9 2. Joel 2 24; יְ' זְאֵב Jdc 7 25 nomen loci. [cf. ar. *waqb* cavitas petrae in quam aqua confluit]. †

▲ **יְקַבְצְאֵל** Neh 11 25 v. קַבְצְאֵל.

יקד ‡ Q. ipf. יֵקַד ,וַתִּיקַד, inf. יְקוֹד Is 10 16 b, ptc. f. יֹקֶדֶת: *ardet* ignis, metaph. ira ets. Dt 32 22. Is 10 16. 65 5. Sir 16 6. — Ho. ipf. 3 f. תּוּקַד: *ardens servatur* ignis Lv 6 2. 5 s, μ *ardet* ira Jr 15 14. 17 4. [ar. *waqada*, sy. *iqed* = Q.] †

יְקֹד *incendium* Is 10 16. [1]

▲ **יָקְדְעָם** *Iucadam,* urbs in monte Iuda in regione Maon Jos 15 56. Cf. יָרְקְעָם 1 Ch 2 44. [1]

▲ **יָקֶה**, pater Agur Pr 30 1; V: *Vomens* (v. קיא). [1]

‡ **יְקָהָה*** st. c. יִקְּהַת (dageš f. dirimens, Joü.): *oboedientia* Gn 49 10 (gen. subi.). Pr 30 17 (gen. obi.). [ar. *waqiha* oboedivit, sab. וקה exaudivit.] †

‡ **יְקוֹד** *materia ardens, focus accensus* Is 30 14 [ar. *waqûd* id., Lane 2959 a]. [1]

יְקוּם nom. collect.: *ea quae exsistunt s. subsistunt,* homines et animalia Gn 7 4. 23. Dt 11 6. [קוּם; cf. Barth § 124 c.] †

‡ **יָקוֹשׁ** Os 9 8, יָקוּשׁ Ps 91 3. Pr 6 5, pl. יְקוּשִׁים Jr 5 26: *auceps.* (Barth, Nb. 31 d.) †

▲ **יְקוּתִיאֵל** *Icuthiel,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 18 (v. comm.). [1]

▲ **יָקְטָן** *Iectan,* filius Heber Gn 10 25 s. 29. 1 Ch 1 19 s. 23, progenitor 13 tribuum Gn 10 26-29. 1 Ch 1 20-23, quarum fines indicantur Gn 10 30: Arabia orientalis ac praesertim australis. †

▲ **יָקִים** *Iacim:* 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 19. — 2) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 12. †

יַקִּיר *carus, dilectus* Jr 31 20. [1]

▲ **יְקַמְיָה** 1) *Icamia,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 41. — 2) filius Iechoniae 1 Ch 3 18. †

▲ **יְקַמְעָם** *Iecmaam,* levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 23 19. 24 23 (h. l. *Iecmaan*). †

▲ **יָקְמְעָם** (Kahle 78: יָקְמֳעָם) *Iecmaam,* urbs levitica in Ephraim 1 Ch 6 53 (LXX B Ικααμ) ‖ Jos 21 22 קִבְצַיִם q. v.; 1 R 4 12 (h. l. *Iecmaan*) videtur = יָקְנְעָם q. v. Cf. Abel II 365. †

▲ **יָקְנְעָם** Jos 12 22 *Iachanan,* 19 11 *Ieconam,* 21 34 *Iecnam,* urbs levitica in Zabulon iuxta Carmelum; prob. Tell Qêmûn, ca 12 km NW a Megiddo ad radices Carmeli (On. 116 21 Καμμωνά, in catal. Tutm. III n. 113 *ʿnḳnʿm* = fons Joqneʿam). Cf. Vig., D. B. III 1213 s; PJB 1925, 42. Cf. יָקְמְעָם. †

יקע Q. (pro pf. usuvenit נָקַע, q. v.) ipf. תֵּקַע, narr. וַתֵּקַע: *adhaerere desiit,* i. e. 1) *solutum, luxatum est* membrum Gn 32 26. — 2) *abalienatus est* animus alcs ab alqo, מִן Jr 6 8. Ez 23 17, מֵעַל 23 18. [cf. aeth. *naqʿa* findi, hiscere.] — **Hi.** pf. 1 pl. c. sfx. הוֹקַעֲנוּם, narr. c. sfx. וַיֹּקִיעֻם, ipr. הוֹקַע, Nu 25 4. 2 S 21 6. 9 (13); vb. indicat publicum supplicium capitis damnatorum, quale, non satis patet; vertunt 𝔊 ἐξηλιάζειν, AqSymHier *suspendit, crucifixit,* S *mactavit;* radix ar. *waqaʿa* cecidit, 4 cadere fecit (cf. 2 S 21 9

וַיִּפְּלוּ), irruit super eum et occīdit (Belot), et aeth. *waqʿa* contudit, et a Qal derivabile Hi. *luxavit* membra alcs — alia genera mortis coniectantibus suggessere; cf. Joü., Mél. 5 439 et Bib 7 285 ss. — Ho. ptc. מוּקָע, pass. ad Hi. 2 S 21 13. †

יקץ ipf. יִקְצוּ ,יִיקַץ, narr. וַיִּיקַץ ,וַיִּקַץ ,וַיִּיקָץ, וָאִיקָץ: *evigilavit* Gn 41 4. 7. 21. 1 R 3 15 (v. l. וַיִּקַּץ). 18 27. Hab 3 7. Ps 78 65; add. מִן Gn 9 24. 28 16. Jdc 16 14. 20. [cf. קִיץ; ar. *jaqiẓa.*] †

יָקַר, ipf. תִּיקַר ,יִיקַר et יֵקַר ,יֵיקַר: primitus *gravis, ponderosus est* [ita ar. *waqura*]; hinc *grandes, copiosae,* homini *incomprehensibiles sunt* ideae Dei Ps 139 17; *nimis magno pretio constat* redemptio Ps 49 9; vita, sanguis alcs *magni aestimatur* ab alqo 'בְּעֵינֵי פ = vitae eius parcit, eum a morte praeservat 1 S 26 21. 2 R 1 13 s. Ps 72 14; pretium quo יָקַרְתִּי מֵעֲלֵיהֶם *aestimatus sum* ab iis Zch 11 13; *magni aestimatur, diligitur, honoratur* alqs Is 43 4, nomen alcs 1 S 18 30. — Hi. ipf. 1 אוֹקִיר, ipr. הֹקַר: *rarum fecit* (cf. יָקָר 3); ‘raros, paucos faciam’ homines Is 13 12; pedem tuum ‘raro infer’ in domum alcs Pr 25 17 (מִן indicat ideam abstinendi). [יְקַר honoratus est, יַקַּר honoravit.]

יָקָר adi., primitus *magni ponderis;* hinc 1) *pretiosus:* 'הוֹן י Pr 1 13. 12 27. 24 4; אֶבֶן יְקָרָה 1 S 12 30. 1 R 10 2 al., pl. 5 31. 7 9 al.: Job 28 16; hinc *pulcher, speciosus* Job 31 26 (luna). — 2) *qui magni aestimatur vel aestimari debet: a*) res Ps 36 8. Pr 3 15. 6 26. 12 27. Ec 10 1; mors piorum Deo est *obiectum insignis curae* Ps 116 15; alqd *ethice nobile, irreprehensibile* (opp. vile) Jr 15 19; — *b*) alqs *honoratus* Thr 4 2; בִּיקְּרוֹתֶיךָ ‘inter caras tuas’ Ps 45 10. — 3) *rarus* 1 S 3 1. — *NB.* Zch 14 6 lgd. וְקָרוּת ‘et frigus’ (GSV); Pr 17 27 lgd. וְקַר־רוּחַ ‘et (homo) frigidus spiritu’, cuius spiritus raro ira incalescit.

יְקָר (J. 88 E f), st. c. יְקָר Est 1 4, יְקַר Ps 37 20, sfx. יְקָרוֹ: 1) *pretiositas* Est 1 4, g. qual. *pretiosus* µ Pr 20 15; metonym.: *res pretiosae* Jr 20 5. Ez 22 25. Job 28 10; *pretium* alcs pecuniâ taxatum Zch 11 13. — 2) *honor* [a/s.] Est 6 6 s. 9. 11. 8 16; alci honorem dare נָתַן 1 20, עָשָׂה 6 3. 6; *splendor, honor* viri divitis Ps 49 13. 21. †

יָקֹשׁ (*jāqōš*), 1 יָקֹשְׁתִּי, ptc. pl. יוֹקְשִׁים: *laqueum posuit* avibus captandis: ptc. *auceps* Ps 124 7; µ *dolose insidiatus est* alci לְ (Is 29 21.) Jr 50 24. Ps 141 9. — Q. pass. ptc. pl. יוּקָשִׁים: *capiuntur* homines Ec 9 12. — Ni. pf. נוֹקַשׁ, ipf. 2 תִּוָּקֵשׁ: *captus, irretitus est* µ Dt 7 25. Is 8 15. 28 13. (Ps 9 17.) Pr 6 2. (Sir 9 5 al.). — Cf. נָקַשׁ ,קוּשׁ. Deriv. מוֹקֵשׁ ,יָקוּשׁ. †

▲ **יָקְשָׁן** *Iecsan,* filius Abraham et Ceturae Gn 25 2 s. 1 Ch 1 32; sec. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 453 frt. in Asîr iuxta sinum Arabicum. †

▲ **יָקְתְאֵל**: 1) *Iecthel,* urbs in Iuda in regione Lachis Jos 15 38. — 2) *Iectehel,* nomen a rege Amasia inditum urbi Selaʿ (= Petra, v. סֶלַע n. 2) 2 R 14 7. Cf. Šanda II 162 ss. †

ירא: Q. pf. 3 יָרֵא ,יָרְאָה (יָרֵאָה), 2 יָרֵאתָ, 1 יָרֵאתִי, pl. 3 יָרְאוּ, 2 יְרֵאתֶם (pro יְרָאתֶם Jos 4 24 lgd. יִרְאָתָם), 1 יָרֵאנוּ; ipf. יִירָא ,תִּירָא etc., narr. וַיִּירָא etc., nnq. וַיִּרָא ,יִרְאוּ ,יִרָא etc. (c. sfx. יִירָאוּךָ ,יִירָאֻנִי etc.); ipr. יְרָא ,יִרְאוּ Jos 24 14 al.; inf. יְרֹא Jos 22 25, ger. לֵרֹא 1 S 18 29, alias semper יִרְאָה (sfx. יִרְאָתוֹ etc.); ptc. (adi. verbale) יָרֵא ,יְרֵא ,יְרֵאִים ,יִרְאֵי (sfx. יְרֵאָיו ,יְרֵאֶיךָ), f. st. c. יִרְאַת Pr 31 30: *timuit;* 1) i. q. *metuit, formidavit: a*) absolute Gn 3 10. 18 15. Ex 2 14. Dt 13 12. 20 8. Jdc 7 3. Jon 1 5 al.; monetur אַל־תִּירָא ,אַל־תִּירְאוּ ets. Gn 15 1. 21 17. 26 24. Ex 14 13. Is 7 4 al.; una cum synonymis חַת Dt 1 21. 31 8. Jos 8 1 al., עָרַץ Dt 1 29. 20 3 al.; — *b*) *timuit aliquem,* seq. acc.

אַל־תִּירְאוּ אֶת־עַם הָאָרֶץ Nu 14 9: Gn 32 12. Dt 3 2. Jdc 6 27. 2 S 3 11 al.; pro acc° מִן Dt 7 18. Is 10 24. 51 12. Ps 3 7. 27 1 al., מִפְּנֵי Dt 7 19 al., מִלִּפְנֵי 1 S 18 12. Ec 8 13; — *c*) *timuit aliquid:* לֹא אִירָא רָע Ps 23 4: Is 8 12. 51 7 al.; pro acc° מִן Ps 91 5. 119 120. Pr 3 25 al., מִפְּנֵי Dt 5 5. 2 R 19 6 (nnq. מִן causam timoris indicat 1 S 28 20. Ps 65 9); — *d*) *veritus est, non est ausus* facere alqd: seq. לְ c. inf. Gn 19 30. 26 7. Nu 12 8. Jdc 7 10. 2 S 12 18; seq. מִן c. inf. Gn 46 3. Ex 3 6. 1 S 3 15. Jr 40 9; c. acc. subst[i] Ec 9 2. — 2) *reveritus est* alqm vel alqd: parentes Lv 19 3, ducem Jos 4 14: 1 S 12 18, praeceptum Pr 13 13, sanctuarium Lv 19 30. 26 2. — 3) *timuit Deum, a*) conspecto opere miro potentiae divinae Deum timere ac vereri coepit vel in eo timore et in fide confirmatus est Ex 14 31. Jos 4 24 (lgd. לְמַעַן יִרְאָתָם ʻ ut timeant... ʼ). 1 S 12 18. Is 25 3. 41 5. Jon 1 9 (cf. Ps 40 4. 52 8. 65 9); — *b*) “ *timere Deum* ” ut iniustitiae ultorem ideoque abstinere a peccato et mandata eius observare: Gn 42 18. Ex 1 17. Lv 19 14. Dt 6 2. 13 5. 25 18. 1 S 12 24. Jr 5 22. Ps 34 10. Pr 3 7. Job 1 9; — *c*) *coluit* Deum Jos 24 14. 1 R 18 3. 2 R 17 25; יִרְאָתָם אֹתִי ʻ eorum erga me religio ʼ Is 29 13; (colere deos 2 R 17 35;) rursus verbo add. vel acc. (passim) vel מִן Lv 19 14. 25 17. Ps 33 8, מִפְּנֵי Ex 9 30. Ag 1 12, מִלִּפְנֵי Ec 3 14; pii cultores Dei et observatores legis dic. יְרֵא אֱלֹהִים Gn 22 12. Job 1 1 al., pl. יִרְאֵי א׳ Ex 18 21. Ps 66 16, vel יְרֵא יהוה Ps 25 12. 128 1 (יִרְאַת Pr 31 30), יִרְאֵי יהוה Mal 3 16. Ps 15 4, vel c. sfx. יְרֵאָיו, יְרֵאֶיךָ Ps 25 14. 31 20. 34 8. 118 4 al.; nnq. de coetu pie congregato, ut Ps 22 24. 26. 66 16. 115 11. 118 4. 135 20; ʻ timere nomen Dñi ʼ Dt 28 58. Is 59 19. Mal 3 20. Ps 61 6. 86 11. 102 16 al.

Ni.: semel ipf. 2 sg. תִּוָּרֵא ʻ (ut) cum timore colaris ʼ Ps 130 4; secus usuvenit solum ptc. נוֹרָא (f. נוֹרָאָה) adiectivi instar, *formidabilis:* 1) *qui timetur, terrificus:* angelus Jdc 13 6, hostis Is 18 2. Hab 1 7, desertum Dt 1 19, dies Dni Joel 3 4. Mal 3 23; Ds est *terribilis* regibus Ps 76 13: So 2 11. Ps 89 8. — 2) *grandis, stupendus* (fere i. q. גָּדוֹל): opus Dei Ex 34 10. Ps 66 3; נוֹרָאוֹת ʻ magna opera ʼ Is 64 2. Ps 45 5: Dt 10 21. 2 S 7 23. Ps 145 6 al., adverbii loco = *stupendis modis, mirifice* Ps 65 6. 139 14; Deus voc. גָּדוֹל וְנוֹרָא utpote *potentissimus* Dt 7 21. Ps 47 3. 96 4. Dn 9 4 al., add. גִּבֹּר Dt 10 17 al.; נוֹרָא הוֹד ʻ grandis maiestate ʼ Job 37 22: Ex 15 11. Ps 66 5. — 3) *summo honore colendus, venerabilis:* nomen Dei Dt 28 58. Mal 1 14. Ps 99 3. 111 9; locus Gn 28 17. — **Pi.** pf. pl. c. sfx. יִרְאֻנִי, ger. c. sfx. לְיָרְאָם, לְיָרְאֵנִי, ptc. pl. מְיָרְאִים: *terruit* 2 S 14 15. Neh 6 9. 14. 19. 2 Ch 32 18. — × Htp. *timens cavet* ab alqo מִן Sir 12 11; ptc. *qui* (alios) *facit se timere, terribilis* 4 30. [cf. ar. *waraʻa, jariʻa* timidus fuit, *wariʻa* pius fuit, ab illicitis abstinuit; v. Lag., Übersicht p. 21 16.] Deriv. 2 seq. et מוֹרָא.

יָרֵא adi. verbale: omnino vices gerit participii Qal vb[i] יָרֵא (q. v.).

יִרְאָה, st. c. יִרְאַת, inf. Q. vb[i] יָרֵא substantive usurpatus, *timor:* 1) *metus* Ez 30 13. Ps 55 6 (c. רַעַד); c. gen. vel sfx. obi[i] Dt 2 25 (c. פַּחַד). Is 7 25 (ʻ propter metum... ʼ, J. 126 k); Ez 1 18 et Ps 90 11 textus corrigendus. — 2) *timor Dei*, cuius obiectum est maiestas et sanctitas Dei, quo ad colendum Deum et vitandum quod ei displicet adigimur Jon 1 10. Ps 2 11; c. gen. obi[i] י׳ אֱלֹהִים Gn 20 11. 2 S 23 3. Neh 5 9, י׳ יהוה Is 11 2 s. 33 6. Ps 34 12. Pr 1 7 al., c. sfx. obi. Ex 20 20. Is 63 17. Ps 5 8; יִרְאָה absolute = *timor Dei, pietas* Job 15 4, c. sfx. subi. 4 6. 22 4; est principium sapientiae Ps 111 10. Pr 1 7, est sapientia Job 28 28; ʻ timori tuo ʼ = ei qui timet te Ps 119 38.

▲ יִרְאוֹן *Ieron,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 38; frt. Jârûn ca 15 km W a lacu el-Ḥûle. Cf. Guérin, Gal. II 105-7.[1]

▲ יִרְאִיָּיה *Ierias*, Iudaeus, custos portae Beniamin Jr 37 13 s. †

▲ יָרֵב (מֶלֶךְ) Os 5 13. 10 6 V *rex ultor*, LXX Ιαρειμ (cod. March. Ιαρειβ); frt. forma consulto corrupta („ rex litigiosus ") loco מַלְכִּי רָב „ rex magnus " (sc. Assyriae; cf. ass. *šarru rabu* et Is 36 4 הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל). Alii aliter. Cf. Knabenbauer, Comm. in Proph. min. I² 96 s; Harper, Amos and Hosea (1905) 277. †

▲ יְרֻבַּעַל i. p. יְרֻבָּעַל *Ierobaal*, cognomen Gedeon Jdc 6 32. 7 1. 8 29. 35. 9 1 ss. 1 S 12 11 [„ Baal pugnet (contra eum) "]. Cf. Lagrange, Juges, in Jdc 6 32. — 2 S 11 21 idem vocatur יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת Vg *Ierobaal*, LXXB Ιεροβοαμ, alii codd. Ιεροβααλ. †

▲ יָרָבְעָם (Kahle 78: יְרָבְעָם) *Ieroboam:* 1) Ieroboam I, rex Israel 1 R 11 26 ss. 12 2 ss. 13 1. 33 s. 14 1 ss. 15 1 ss. 2 Ch 9 29. 10 2 s. 12. 15 al. (Sir 47 23). — 2) Ieroboam II, rex Israel 2 R 13 13. 14 16. 23. 27-29. 15 1. 8. Os 1 1. Am 1 1. 7 9-11. 1 Ch 5 17.

▲ יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת v. יְרֻבַּעַל.

יָרַד, ipf. יֵרֵד etc., תֵּרַדְנָה, narr. וַיֵּרֶד, וַיֵּרַד, ipr. רֵד, רְדוּ, ipr. en. רְדָה, רֵדָה, inf. רֶדֶת (sfx. רִדְתִּי), semel (מִ)רְדָה Gn 46 3 et c. sfx. (מִ)יָּרְדִי Ps 30 4 q, ptc. יֹרֵד, f. יֹרְדָה et יֹרֶדֶת: *descendit;* usuvenit de quovis motu deorsum; 1) aliquis *descendit* de monte Ex 19 14, ex curru Jdc 4 15, a iumento 1 S 25 23, e lecto 2 R 1 4, in scala Gn 28 12 etc.; dic. de itinere ad regionem humiliorem, ut in Aegyptum Gn 12 10. 26 2. 42 3. Nu 20 15 al., sim. Jdc 1 34. 14 1. 1 S 23 4; ad pugnandum *descendunt* Jdc 5 11. 13 (lgd. יֵרֵד?). 1 S 13 12. 2 S 21 15 al.; ירד dic. de moriente, seq. שְׁאֹלָה Gn 37 35. Nu 16 30, אֶל־שַׁחַת Ps 30 10, מָוֶת Pr 5 5, hinc יוֹרְדֵי־בוֹר Ez 26 20 al., יוֹרְדֵי עָפָר Ps 22 30 ets.; Deus, alqd in terra acturus, dic. *descendere* Gn 11 5. 18 21. Ex 3 8 al.; milites, equi *cadunt* occisi Is 34 7. Ez 26 11 (לָאָרֶץ). Ag 2 22 (בְּחֶרֶב); alqs *in deteriorem condicionem incidit* Dt 28 43. Is 47 1. Jr 48 18. Thr 1 9. *NB:* Jdc 11 37 lgd. vid. וְרַדְתִּי, Is 42 10 יֹרְעֵם הַיָּם, cf. Ps 96 11. — 2) aliquid *descendit, deorsum movetur:* avis *devolat* Gn 15 11, *defluit* fluvius Dt 9 21. Ez 47 1, *destillat* oleum Ps 133 2 a, *caelitus delabitur* pluvia, grando, fulgur, ros etc. Ex 9 19. Nu 11 9. Dt 28 24. 2 R 1 10. Is 55 10. Ps 133 3 al.; *corruit* murus Dt 28 52, caesa arbor Is 32 19. Zch 11 2, *cadit* urbs victa Dt 20 20, barba a mento *defluit* Ps 133 2 b; *desuper irruit* super alqm malum, poena Mi 1 12. Ps 7 17; limes regionis *descendit* Nu 34 11 s. Jos 15 10. 16 3 al., gradus scalae Neh 3 15; dies *declinat* in vesperum Jdc 19 11 (lgd. יָרַד); — *defluere* dic. oculus flens cum acc° liquoris, תֵּרַדְנָה עֵינֵינוּ דִּמְעָה Jr 9 17: 13 17. Ps 119 136 (ipse flens Is 15 3). — **Hi.** הוֹרִ(י)ד, ipf. יוֹרִיד, יוֹרֵד, וַיּוֹרֶד, ipr. הוֹרֵד, inf. הוֹרִיד, ptc. מוֹרִיד: *descendere fecit vel sivit,* quovis modo *deorsum movit, tulit* etc.; 1) alqm: ad regionem humiliorem *deduxit, vexit* etc. Gn 39 1. 43 7. Is 43 14; *deorsum portavit* 1 R 17 23; a patibulo *dempsit* Jos 10 27; ab alto loco *detraxit, deiecit* Jr 49 16. Os 7 12. Am 9 2. Abd 3 s; populum *subiugavit* 2 S 22 48, victum *depressit* Ps 56 8. 59 12 (Ez 32 18 ‹ deprime › = depressionem annuntia!); per fenestram *demisit* Jos 2 15. 1 S 19 12; alqm ad orcum *demisit* Gn 42 38. 44 29. 1 R 2 9: Ez 26 20. 28 8. Ps 55 24. — 2) alqd *deorsum tulit, vexit* ets. Gn 37 25. 43 11. Dt 1 25. 1 R 5 23; saccum *deposuit* Gn 44 11, vas 2 R 16 17, arcam 1 S 6 15, cadaver Jos 8 29, velum alqd tegens *dempsit* Nu 4 5; arcem, muros *demolitus est* Am 3 11. Pr 21 22; *defluere sivit* salivam 1 S 21 14, aquam Ps 78 16, pluviam Ez 34 26, lacrimam Thr 2 18, sanguinem alcs Is 63 6; *deorsum inclinavit* caput Thr 2 10. — **Ho.** הוּרַד, ipf. 2 תּוּרַד: 1) *deorsum ductus est:* in Aeg. Gn 39 1, in Orcum Is 14 11. 15. Ez 31 18 (אֶל); *deiectus, humiliatus est* Zch 10 11. — 2) *de-*

structum est tabernaculum Nu 10 17. [ass. *(w)arâdu,* aeth. *warada* id. (ar. accessit, venit).] Deriv. מוֹרָד.

▲ יֶרֶד i. p. יָרֶד *Iared:* 1) Sethita Gn 5 15 s. 18-20. 1 Ch 1 2. — 2) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 18 (v. comm.). †

▲ יַרְדֵּן st. a. et c., loc. הַיַּרְדֵּנָה, *Iordanis* (melius Iordanes, LXX Ἰορδάνης); praeter Ps 42 7 (אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן Palaestina) et Job 40 23 (יַרְדֵּן quodvis flumen) semper cum art°: מֵי הַיַּרְדֵּן Jos 3 8. 13. 4 18. 23. 5 1, מֵימֵי הַיּ' 4 7; שְׂפַת הַיּ' 'ripa Iordanis' 2 R 2 13; כִּכַּר הַיּ', v. כִּכָּר; מַעְבְּרוֹת הַיּ' 'vada Iordanis' Jdc 3 28. 12 5 s; גְּאוֹן הַיּ' 'superbia Iordanis' Jr 12 5. 49 19. 50 44. Zch 11 3; עֵבֶר הַיּ' vel בְּעֵבֶר הַיּ' vel עֵבֶר לַיּ' partim *absolute* = regio transiordanica (E a Iordane) Gn 50 10 s. Dt 1 1. 5. 4 41. 46. 47. Nu 22 1. 32 32. 34 15. 35 14; partim *relative* ad positionem loquentis Nu 32 19. Dt 3 20. 25. 11 30 (cf. E. König, Das Deuteron. [1917] 61); st. c. יַרְדֵּן יְרֵחוֹ pars Iordanis fines Iericho attingens Nu 26 3. 63. 31 12. 33 48. 35 1. 36 13. Jos 16 1 et מֵעֵבֶר לְיַ' יְ' Nu 22 1. 34 15. Jos 13 32. 20 8. 1 Ch 6 63. De etymologia et historia cf. Abel I 474-483.

¹ירה: Q. pf. יָרָה, 1 יָרִיתִי, narr. 1 pl. c. sfx. וַנִּירָם (pro רָ), ipr. יְרֵה, ger. לִירוֹ(ו)ת (2 Ch 26 15 לִירוֹא), inf. abs. יָרֹה, ptc. יֹרֶה, pl. יֹו(ו)רִים: 1) *iecit,* a) *iaculatus est* sagittam 1 S 20 36 s. Pr 26 18, c. בְּ instr. בַּחִצִּים 2 Ch 26 15; abs. *sagittam emisit* 2 R 13 17, c. לְ metae Ps 11 2; c. acc.: *sagittâ perfodit* alqm Nu 21 30. Ps 64 5: Ex 19 13; ptc. *sagittarius* 1 Ch 10 3. 2 Ch 35 23;— b) alias: sortem *iecit* Jos 18 6; milites et currus in mare *iecit* Ex 15 4. — 2) *posuit* lapidem angularem Job 38 6 (cf. iecit fundamenta), memorialem Gn 31 51. — Ni. ipf. יִיָּרֶה *sagittis confodietur* Ex 19 13. — Hi. pf. c. sfx. הֹרָנִי, ipf. יוֹרֶה (narr. וַיּוֹר, c. sfx. וַיֹּרֵם), אוֹרֶה, pl. יֹרוּ, יֹרֻהוּ, ptc. מוֹרֶה, מוֹרִים; inserto א otioso occurrit ipf. pl. וַיֹּרְאוּ et ptc. מוֹרְאִים 2 S 11 24: *iecit* sagittam 1 S 20 20 (צִדָּה estne loc. צִדָּה 'ad latus'?). 36. 2 R 19 32 || Is 37 33; abs. *sagittas emisit* 2 S 11 20. 2 R 13 17, add. אֶל metae 2 S 11 24, לְ 2 Ch 35 23; ptc. *sagittarius* 1 S 31 3 b. 2 S 11 24, add. בַּקֶּשֶׁת 1 S 31 3 a; — *sagittâ petiit vel ferivit* alqm Ps 64 5, c. 2 accus. וַיֹּרֵם חֵץ 8; — *iecit, prostravit* me in caenum Job 30 19. [aeth. *warawa* iecit].

²ירה Hi. ipf. יוֹרֶה: *irrigavit* terram pluvia Os 6 3; *ut pluviam caelitus misit* Ds iustitiam 10 12. — Ho. ipf. (irreg.) יוֹרֶא *irrigatur* μ Pr 11 25 (exspectatur יוּרֶה vel [post מַרְוֶה] יִרְוֶה). [metathesis vbi רוה?] †

³ירה Hi. הוֹרָה* 1 הוֹרֵיתִי, ipf. יוֹרֶה, יוֹרוּ (sfx. תּוֹרְךָ, תּוֹרֵךְ, יֹרֵם, יוֹרֵנִי), ipr. c. sfx. הוֹרֵנִי, הוֹרוּנִי, inf. הוֹרֹת, ptc. מוֹרֶה, מֹרֶה, pl. c. sfx. מוֹרַי, מוֹרֶיךָ: 1) *digitis motis signa fecit, digitis monstravit* Pr 6 13; Ex 15 25 lgd. וַיַּרְאֵהוּ, cf. GSVg. — 2) *instruxit, docuit:* a) aliquem Ex 24 12. 2 R 12 3. Is 28 26. Ps 119 102. Pr 4 4. Job 6 24. 8 10. 12 7 s. 34 32; — b) alqm alqd: c. acc. pers. et rei: הוֹרֵנִי דַּרְכֶּךָ Ps 27 11: Lv 10 11. Dt 17 10 s. 24 8. 1 R 8 36. 2 R 17 27. Is 28 9. Ps 45 5. 86 11. 119 33; pro acc. rei stat sent. rel. Ex 4 12. 15, quaest. indir. Jdc 13 8. 2 R 17 28, בְּ 'de re' אוֹרְךָ בְּדֶרֶךְ־זוּ תֵלֵךְ 'instruam te de via in qua ambules' Ps 32 8: Lv 14 57. 1 S 12 23. Ps 25 8. 12. Pr 4 11. Job 27 11; אֶל 2 Ch 6 27; מִדְּרָכָיו Is 2 3. Mi 4 2, בֵּין··· וּבֵין 'de differentia inter ... et ...' Ez 44 23; — c) *docuit* alqd מוֹרֶה־שֶּׁקֶר 'qui falsa docet' Is 9 14 (pseudoproph.). Hab 2 18 (idolum); add. לְ pers. Dt 33 10. Os 10 12; — d) abs. Ex 35 34 (inf.: charisma docendi). Mi 3 11. Hab 2 19; — ptc. *magister, doctor* Is 30 20. Pr 5 13. Job 36 22. 2 Ch 15 3. — Iacob Iudam misit ad Ioseph לְהוֹרֹת לְפָנָיו גֹּשְׁנָה 'ut (Ioseph) ante eum (ante Iacobi adventum) in terram Gessen instructiones dare posset' Gn 46 28. †

▲ יְרוּאֵל 2 Ch 20 16: מִדְבַּר יְ׳ *solitudo Ieruel* (LXX ἡ ἔρημος Ιεριηλ), pars deserti Iuda inter Engaddi et Thecue.[1]

▲ יָרוֹחַ *Iara,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 14 (sed LXX B Ιδαι, A Αδαι, L Αρουε).[1]

יָרוֹק *herba viridis* Job 39 8. [יָרָק].[1]

▲ יְרוּשָׁא *Ierusa,* mater Ioatham regis Iuda 2 R 15 33 = יְרוּשָׁה 2 Ch 27 1. †

▲ יְרוּשָׁלַיִם v. יְרוּשָׁלַם.

▲ יְרוּשָׁלַם, i. p. יְרוּשָׁלָם, loc. יְרוּשָׁלַמָה, i. p. יְרוּשָׁלָמָה, qerê perpetuum, i. e. k יְרוּשָׁלֵם, loc. יְרוּשָׁלֵמָה (pronuntiatio genuina antiqua, cf. LXX Ιερουσαλημ), q (לִ) יְרוּשָׁלַיִם, loc. (לִ) יְרוּשָׁלַיְמָה (pronuntiatio satis recens, cf. BL § 63 c'), quae forma in quinque locis etiam ut k habetur: Jr 26 18. Est 2 6. 1 Ch 3 5. 2 Ch 25 1. 32 9: *Ierusalem,* urbs, caput totius Israel, deinde regni Iuda; primum occurrit ut urbs Adonisedec, regis Chananaei Jos 10 1, habitata a Iebusaeis 15 63 (v. s. v. יְבוּס), in distributione terrae a Iosue addicta est tribui Beniamin (cf. Jos 15 8 || 18 16), quae eam tamen expugnare non potuit Jdc 1 21 (cf. Jos 15 63; de Jdc 1 8 v. comm.), expugnata a Davide 2 S 5 6, exinde sedes regia 5 13. 8 7, donec a Nabuchodonosor capta ac destructa est 2 R 25 1 ss; permissu Cyri exsules eo redierunt Esr 1 11; — *incolae Ier.* Is 40 2. 9. 51 17. Ps 147 12 al.; poet. בַּת יְר׳ Mi 4 8. So 3 14. Zch 9 9. — Urbs vocatur graece Ιερουσαλημ (LXX) vel Ἱεροσόλυμα; hodie *el-Quds;* in epp. Amarn. *Urusalimu,* in inscr. Sanherib *Ursalimmu.* De etymologia disputatur. שלם videtur esse nomen dei Šalem (cf. Lidzbarski, NsEp II 421; ZAW 51 [1933] 99 de Ras Šamra); elementum ירו invenitur v. g. in Ieru-'el, Iere-mot, Iar-mut. Cf. Jirku in WZKM 46 (1939) 205-8. — De ירושלם et ישראל in TM inter se commutatis v. MGWJ 29 97 ss. Cf. Vincent, Jérusalem Antique 1912; Vincent et Abel, Jérusalem Nouvelle 1914-26; Dalman, Jerusalem u. sein Gelände 1930.

יָרֵחַ, sfx. יְרֵחֶךָ: *luna* הַיָּרֵחַ Gn 37 9. Dt 4 19. 17 3. 2 R 23 5. Is 60 19 al.; sine art° in poësi Jos 10 12 s. Is 13 10. Jr 31 35. Ps 8 4. 121 6 al.; לִפְנֵי יְ׳ ‘ sicut (= tamdiu quamdiu) l. ’ Ps 72 5. [nh. ph.].

▲ יָרֵחַ *Luna,* obiectum cultus idololatrici Dt 4 19. 17 3. 2 R 23 5. Jr 8 2. Job 31 26. Cf. Lagrange, Rel. sém.[2] (1905) 91. 96. 128 s. 450 s. 500. De cultu dei ירח in Ugarit cf. ZAW 51 (1933) 91 n. 13. †

יֶרַח, pl. יְרָחִים, יַרְחֵי (vox arch. et poët.) *mensis*; spatium temporis ab una neomenia ad alteram Ex 2 2. Zch 11 8. Job 39 2; יֶרַח יָמִים ‘ per unum mensem (1 Monat lang) ’ Dt 21 13. 2 R 15 13: de duodecim mensibus Job 3 6, qui suum quisque nomen habebant 1 R 6 37 s. 8 2; anni menses qui varios suos fructus maturant Dt 33 14; — poët. *menses* = tempus Job 7 3. 29 2. [ass. *arḫu,* a/s. יַרְחָא, sab. *jrḫ* mensis, aeth. *warḫ* luna, mensis]. †

▲ יֶרַח*, i. p. יָרַח *Iare,* filius Iectan Gn 10 26. 1 Ch 1 20; Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1896) 425 confert *Ǵubb el-qamar* (“ litus lunae ”: ירח) in Mahrâ; alii: *Ǧebel el-qamar* (“ mons lunae ”) in Ḥaḍramaut; v. comm. †

▲ יְרֵחֹה, יְרֵחוֹ v. יְרִחוֹ.

▲ יְרִחוֹ, יְרֵחוֹ, יְרִיחֹה, יְרֵחֹה, יְרֵחוֹ (cf. Baer, Ginsburg) *Iericho,* urbs cananaea Jos 2 1 ss, sita in valle Iordanis Dt 32 49. 34 1. 3, a Iosue expugnata Jos 6, addicta tribui Beniamin Jos 18 21, occupata a Moabitis Jdc 3 13, recuperata ab Israelitis, cf. 2 S 10 5, a Hiel munita 1 R 16 34, habitata a filiis prophetarum 2 R 2 4 ss; eius aqua sanata ab Eliseo 2 R 2 19; post exsilium pertinet ad provinciam Iudaeam Esr 2 34. Neh 3 2. 7 36; = עִיר הַתְּמָרִים (q. v.); בִּקְעַת יְרֵחוֹ Dt 34 3; עַרְבָה v. s. v. עַרְבוֹת (עֲרָבֹת) יְ׳; יַרְדֵּן יְ׳ v. s. v. ca n. 1. Nomen conservat vicus Erîḥâ,

12 km NW ab ostio Iordanis; urbs cananaea et israelitica sita erat ca 2, 5 km NW ab Erîḥâ in Tell es-Sulṭân. Cf. Sellin und Watzinger, Jericho (1913). ZDMG 1926, 131–136. Vig., D. B. Suppl. III 410-414. Galling, BRL 290-297. RB 1935, 583-605; 1938, 561-589; 1939, 91-107.

▲ יְרֹחָם *Ieroham:* 1) avus paternus Samuel prophetae 1 S 1 1. 1 Ch 6 12. 19. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 27 (prob. = יְרֵמוֹת 8 14; v. comm.). — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 8. — 4) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 9 12. Neh 11 12. — 5) pater duorum bellatorum tempore David 1 Ch 12 8. — 6) princeps Danita 1 Ch 27 22. — 7) pater Azariae centurionis 2 Ch 23 1. †

▲ יְרַחְמְאֵל *Ierameel* et Jr 36 26 *Ieremiel:* 1) filius Hesron nepotis Iuda 1 Ch 2 9. 25-27. 33. 42; n. patr. יְרַחְמְאֵלִי 1 S 27 10. 30 29. De *negeb Ier.* cf. Abel I 273; in catal. urbium Šošenk nn. 112. 139 *Jrḥm.* — 2) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 24 29. — 3) filius regis (vel de stirpe regia) Ioakim Jr 36 26. †

▲ יְרַחְמְאֵלִי v. s. v. יְרַחְמְאֵל n. 1.

▲ יַרְחָע *Ieraa,* servus Aegyptius conubium adeptus cum Ierameelitis 1 Ch 2 34 s. †

╫ יָרַט Nu 22 32, ipf. c. sfx. יִרְטֵנִי Job 16 11: prob. 1) intrans.: *in praeceps it,* i. e. *exitialis est* via tua Nu 22 32. — 2) trans.: *praecipitavit* me in manus impiorum Job 16 11 (frt. lgd. ipf. Hi. aut pf. Pi.). [cf. ar. *warraṭa* iecit alqm in voraginem, lutum ets.] †

▲ יְרִיאֵל (LXX L Ιαρουηλ) *Ieriel,* Issacharita 1 Ch 7 2. [1]

╫ יָרִיב *, sfx. יְרִיבֶךָ etc.: *adversarius* in lite Is 49 25. Jr 18 19. Ps 35 1. [ריב; de forma v. Bro. I 355.] †

▲ יָרִיב *Iarib:* 1) 1 Ch 4 24 v. יָכִין n. 1. — 2) princeps Esr 8 16. — 3) sacerdos cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 18. †

▲ יְרִיבַי *Ieribai,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 46. [1]

▲ יְרִיָּה 1 Ch 26 31 *Ieria* = יְרִיָּהוּ 1 Ch 23 19. 24 23 *Ieriau,* levita de stirpe Caath. †

▲ יְרִיחֹה, יְרִיחוֹ v. יְרֵחוֹ.

▲ יְרִימוֹת (BH^3 יְרֵמוֹת) *Ierimoth,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8. [1]

▲ יְרִימוֹת *Ierimoth* et 1 Ch 12 5 *Ierimuth:* 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 7. — 2) bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 6. — 3) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 24 30 = יְרֵמוֹת 23 23. — 4) levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4 = יְרֵמוֹת 25 22. — 5) princeps tribus Nephthali sub David 1 Ch 27 19. — 6) filius David 2 Ch 11 18 (alias ignotus, cf. comm.). — 7) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 13. †

יְרִיעָה, pl. יְרִיעוֹת *velum, aulaeum tentorii* Is 54 2. Ps 104 2. Ct 1 5; *aulaea texta* tabernaculi foederis Ex 26 1-13. 36 8-17. Nu 4 25; metonym. pl. = *tentorium, tentoria* Jr 4 20. 10 20. 49 29. Hab 3 7, item sg. 2 S 7 2. 1 Ch 17 1. [ירע tremuit.] †

▲ יְרִיעוֹת *Ierioth,* filia Caleb 1 Ch 2 18 (v. comm.). [1]

יָרֵךְ, st. c. יֶרֶךְ, sfx. יְרֵכִי etc., du. יְרֵכַיִם, sfx. יְרֵכָיו, f. (Nu 5 21): 1) *femur,* cruris superioris pars carnosa, infra lumbos Ex 28 42. Nu 5 21 s. Jdc 15 8. Ct 7 2, animalis Ez 24 4; כַּף הַיָּרֵךְ ‘acetabulum femoris’, quo femur cum pelvi cohaeret Gn 32 26. 33; maerens, paenitens sibi percutit femur (סָפַק עַל) Jr 31 19. Ez 21 17; iurans manum supponit femori eius cui iurat Gn 24 2. 9. 47 29; ensis gestatur עַל־יָרֵךְ Ps 45 4: Ex 32 27 al.; יֹצְאֵי יְרֵכוֹ oriundi ab eo Gn 46 26: Ex 1 5. Jdc 8 30. — 2) translate: *a) scapus, hastile (Schaft)* candelabri Ex 25 31. 37 17; — *b) latus* arae Lv 1 11. 2 R 16 14, tentorii Ex 40 22. 24. Nu 3 29. 35. [ar. *warik.*]

יַרְכָה *, sfx. יַרְכָתוֹ, du. יַרְכָתַיִם, יַרְכְּתֵי: *pars postīca* regionis, aedificii Gn 49 13. Ex 26 22 s;

1 R 6 16; cuiusvis loci vel rei *partes magis remotae vel absconditae, angulus, recessus:* 'longinquae regiones' terrae Jr 6 22. 25 32 al., septentrionis Is 14 13. Ez 38 6 al. (Ps 48 3 arcana sedes Dei); pars intima speluncae 1 S 24 4, infima navis Jon 1 5, Orci Is 14 15. Ez 32 23, pars interior domus Am 6 10. Ps 128 3; loca postrema, altissima Libani 2 R 19 23: Jdc 19 1. 18. [cf. ass. *(w)arku,* f. *(w)arkatu* posterior.]

▲ יַרְמוּת: 1) *Ierimoth,* urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 10 3. 5. 23. 12 11. 15 35. Neh 11 29 (h. l. V: *Ierimuth*); Onom. 106 24 s: Ἰερμοχώς (Hier.: Iermucha); hodie Ḫ. Jarmûq ca 14 km NNE a Bêt Ǧibrîn. Cf. Guérin Jud. II 371-4. SWP, Mem. III 128. ZDPV 16 (1893) 45. — 2) *Iaramoth,* urbs levitica in Issachar Jos 21 29 || 1 Ch 6 58 רָאמוֹת *Ramoth* = רֶמֶת *Rameth* Jos 19 21. †

▲ יְרֵמוֹת *Ierimoth* et Esr 10 27 *Ierimuth,* 10 29 *Ramoth:* 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 14. — 2) 1 Ch 23 23 v. יְרִימוֹת n. 3. — 3) 1 Ch 25 22 v. יְרִימוֹת n. 4. — 4)-6) tres Iudaei, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 26. 27. 29 (h. l. k יְרֵמוֹת, q V וְרָמוֹת, LXX Ιερεμωθ). Cf. יְרִימוֹת. †

▲ יְרֵמַי *Iermai,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 33.[1]

▲ יִרְמְיָה *Ieremias:* 1) propheta Jr 27 1. 28 5 s. 10-12. 15. 29 1. Dn 9 2. Esr 1 1 = יִרְמְיָהוּ n. 1. — 2) phylarchus in Manasse orientali 1 Ch 5 24. — 3) 4) bellatores sub David 1 Ch 12 5. 11. — 5) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 10 3. 12 1. 12. 34. Cf. יִרְמְיָהוּ. †

▲ יִרְמְיָהוּ *Ieremias:* 1) propheta Jr 1 1. 11. 7 1. 11 1. 14 1 al. 2 Ch 35 25. 36 12. 21 s. (Sir 49 6) = יִרְמְיָה n. 1. — 2) Rechabita Jr 35 3. — 3) socer Iosiae 2 R 23 31. 24 18. Jr 52 1. — 4) bellator sub David, Gadita 1 Ch 12 14. — Cf. יִרְמְיָה.

╫ ירע *trepidat, pavet* anima alcs Is 15 4.[1]

▲ יִרְפְּאֵל *Iarephel,* urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 27; frt. (sed cf. PJB 1926, 38) Rafât ca 3 km N ab el-Ǧîb. Cf. SWP, Mem. III 13. 154.[1]

ירק, inf. a. יָרֹק: *spuit* בְּ Nu 12 14. Dt 25 9. [cf. רקק; aeth. *waraqa.*] †

יָרָק *olus* Pr 15 17; גַּן־י׳ Dt 11 10. 1 R 21 2. [radix ירק, *wrq* colorem subviridem et subflavum indicat; cf. aeth. *warq,* ugar. *jrq* aurum, sy. *ireq* palluit.] †

יֶרֶק, st. c. יֶרֶק et יְרַק: *viror, folia viridia* arborum et herbarum Ex 10 15. Nu 22 4. Is 15 6; c. gen. specificante Gn 1 30. 9 3. 2 R 19 26. Is 37 27. Ps 37 2. †

▲ יַרְקוֹן Jos 19 46: מֵי הַיַּרְקוֹן *Meiarcon,* regio vel fluvius in Dan (prope Ioppen); textus incertus (cf. LXX). Cj. Tell er-Reqqêt, 3 km N ab ostio N. el-ʿAuǧa; Noth (Jos. 93): frt. N. el-Bâride, E a Jâfâ. Cf. SWP, Mem. II 262 s et v. רַקּוֹן.[1]

יֵרָקוֹן *flavedo:* 1) *aurugo, aurigo,* morbus frumenti fungis parasitis causatus (BL II 318) Dt 28 22. 1 R 8 37. Am 4 9. Ag 2 17. 2 Ch 6 28. — 2) *pallor vehemens* faciei Jr 30 6. †

▲ יָרְקְעָם *Iercaam* 1 Ch 2 44, prob. mendose pro יָקְדְעָם (Jos 15 56) q. v. Cf. comm.[1]

יְרַקְרַק, f. pl. ־קֹּת: adi. *subviridis,* vel *subflavus* Lv 13 49. 14 37; substantive: *color auri* Ps 68 14. †

ירש Q. pf. יָרַשׁ (יָרֵשׁ*) etc., וִירִשְׁתֶּם (c. sfx. וִירֵשְׁנוּהָ, וִירֵשׁוּהָ, וִירֵשׁוּךָ, וִירִשְׁתֶּם, וִירִשְׁתָּהּ), ipf. יִירַשׁ etc., תִּירָשׁוּן (c. sfx. תִּירָשׁוּם, יִירָשֶׁם etc.), coh. נִירְשָׁה, ipr. רֵשׁ, רַשׁ, רָשׁ (יְרָשָׁה Dt 33 23), רְשׁוּ, inf. c. רֶשֶׁת, רָשֶׁת (רִשְׁתּוֹ etc., semel לְיָרְשֵׁנוּ Jdc 14 15), ptc. יוֹרֵשׁ: *heres factus est, hereditavit* [ita ar. a/s. aeth.], ptc. *heres* Nu 36 8. 2 S 14 7; — 1) cum acc. rei: *accepit (cepit, occupavit* etc.) id quod alius possidebat, sive id fecit iustissime vel mandato divino, sive (pro contextu) iniuste, vi, fraude: hereditatem Nu

27 11. 36 8, vineam 1 R 21 15 s. 18 s, domos Ez 7 24, urbes Gn 22 17. 24 60. Jdc 3 13, regionem Gn 15 7 s. 28 4. Lv 20 24. Nu 13 30. 21 24. 33 53. Dt 1 8 al. Jos 1 11. 12 1 al. Jdc 2 6. 2 R 17 24. Ps 44 4 al.; ptc. ‘expugnator’ Jr 8 10. Mi 1 15; formula ‖ יָרַשׁ אֶרֶץ proprie possessionem terrae promissae et metaphorice cumulum benedictionum indicat Is 57 13. 60 21. Ps 25 13. 37 9. 44 4 al.; servos Lv 25 46; metaphorice: terram desertam *occupant* vepres Os 9 6, bestiae Is 34 11. 17. — 2) c. acc. personae: aliquem, i. e. *eius bona, hereditavit,* alci ut possessor rei *successit* (subinde cum idea ‘*eum ex possessione sua extrusit*’) iure hereditatis Gn 15 3 s: Pr 30 23, iure victoris Dt 2 12. 21 s. 9 1. 11 23 al. — **Ni.** ipf. יִוָּרֵשׁ etc. (ptc. Sir 16 9 lgd.): pass. ad Q. 2: *ea quae habebat, amisit, pauper factus est* Gn 45 11. Pr 20 13. 23 21. 30 9 (an lgd. יוּרַשׁ Ho. vb[1] רושׁ?). — **Pi.** ipf. יְיָרֵשׁ *occupant* et vastant bestiolae arbores Dt 28 42. — **Hi.** pf. et inf. הוֹרִישׁ, ipf. יוֹרִישׁ, narr. וַיּוֹרֶשׁ, inf. a. הוֹרֵ(י)שׁ, ptc. מוֹרִישׁ: 1) causative: *a*) ad Q. 1: *fecit* alqm *possidere* alqd, *tribuit* alci alqd 2 Ch 20 11: Sir 15 6 (metaphorice Job 13 26); *ut hereditatem transmisit* alqd filiis Esr 9 12; — *b*) ad Q. 2: *fecit* alqm *expellere* alium Jdc 11 24. — 2) factitive, i. q. Qal: *a*) *occupavit, cepit* urbem Jos 8 7. 17 12. Zch 9 4; — *b*) *extrusit, expulit* alqm ex possessione Ex 15 9. Nu 21 32 (Sam.). 32 39. Dt 7 17. 9 3 al.; add. מִן loci Jos 15 14. Jdc 1 20, מִפְּנֵי ‘coram alqo’ Ex 34 24. Nu 32 21. Jos 3 10 al. [ar. *waritạ*, a/s. יְרֵת, *iret*, aeth. *warasa*.]

יְרֵשָׁה *regio occupata*, alienis subdita Nu 24 18 bis. †

יְרֻשָּׁה, st. c. יְרֻשַּׁת etc., *possessio*: 1) *actus possidendi, acquirendi* Jr 32 8; אֶרֶץ יְרֻשָּׁתוֹ ‘terra quam possedit’ Dt 2 12: Jos 1 15. — 2) *res* vel *regio possidenda* vel *possessa (Besitztum)* Dt 2 5. 9. 19. 3 20. Jos 12 6 s. Ps 61 6. 2 Ch 20 11; ‘possessio vel acquisitio salvationis Beniaminitis (concedenda)’ Jdc 21 17 sunt sponsae, uxores (sed cf. comm.). †

▲ יִשְׂחָק v. יִצְחָק.

▲ יִשִׂימִאֵל (1 ms. or. יְשִׂימְאֵל, 2 mss[ken] ישמאל) *Ismiel,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 36. [1]

▲ יִשְׂרָאֵל *Israel:* 1) filius Isaac Gn 32 29 (explicatio nominis). 35 10. 37 3. 13. 46 1 s. 29 s. 47 29. 31; בֵּית יִשׂ׳ Ru 4 11; בְּנֵי יִשׂ׳ Gn 42 5. Ex 1 7 (h. l. transitus ad sensum latiorem). — 2) populus Israel (f. 1 S 17 21. 2 S 24 9; al. ll. m.) Gn 47 27. 49 7. Ex 12 15. Dt 18 6. 33 10. Jdc 5 2. 7. 1. 2 S. 1 R 1-12. Ps 73 1 (sed frt. lgd. יָשָׁר אֵל, v. comm.); כָּל־יִשׂ׳ 2 S 8 15 (populus). 11 1 (exercitus); בֵּית יִשׂ׳ 1 S 7 2. 2 S 6 5. Is 46 3. Jr 2 4; בְּנֵי יִשׂ׳ Ex 1 9. Jdc 2 4. 1 S 7 7. Am 3 1 (LXX: οἶκος); אִישׁ יִשׂ׳ coll. Jos 9 6. Jdc 7 23. 1 S 17 19. 2 S 16 15 (dl. הָעָם cum LXX B); אֶרֶץ יִשׂ׳ (= Canaan) 1 S 13 19; — tribus septentrionales (quibus Iuda opponitur) 2 S 2 9 s. 17. 3 10. 4 1. 5 5. 12 7. 20 1 s. 1 R 1 35. 4 20. 5 5. 12 1. 16. 18 s; הַר יִשׂ׳ Jos 11 16. 21 (cf. 17 15); — regnum septentrionale 1 R 12 19 etc. 2 R 1 1 etc. Os 1 5. 4 15. 5 3. 5. Am 1 1. 2 6. 3 14 al.; — regnum Iuda 2 R 21 8. Is 1 3. 8 18. 40 27. 41 8. 14. Jr 10 1. 2 Ch 12 1. 15 17. 19 8. 21 4; — populus prout opponitur magistratibus, sacerdotibus, levitis Esr 9 1. 10 5. 25. Neh 11 3; — Israel servus Iahve Is 44 1. 21; — pro Messia Is 49 3 (v. comm.). — N. gent. יִשְׂרְאֵלִי q. v.

▲ יְשַׂרְאֵלָה 1 Ch 25 14 v. אֲשַׂרְאֵלָה.

▲ יִשְׂרְאֵלִי n. gent. *Israelita* Lv 24 10 (2 S 17 25 lg. יִשְׁמְעֵאלִי sec. LXX A et 1 Ch 2 17); f. יִשְׂרְאֵלִית *Israelitis* Lv 24 10 s. †

▲ יִשָּׂשכָר (q perpetuum יִשָּׂכָר; var. יִשָּׂשְׂכָר, יִשָׂשכָר, יִשְׂשׂכָר, יִשָׂשְׂכָר = אִישׁ שָׂכָר [‘vir praemii’] vel יֵשׁ שָׂכָר vel sec. Ginsburg, Introd. 250-55 יִשָּׂא שָׂכָר sensu duplici: ‘affert praemium’ et: ‘recipit mercedem’) *Issachar:*

1) filius Iacob ex Lia Gn 30 18 (cf. 30 16); eius posteri Gn 46. Nu 26 23-25. 1 Ch 7 1-5. — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata Gn 49 14. Dt 33 18. Nu 1 8. 28 al.; מַטֵּה י׳ Jos 21 6. 28 al.; limites Jos 19 17-23. Cf. Joüon in Bib 19 (1938) 281 ss. — 3) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 5.

יֵשׁ, **יֶשׁ־** (2 S 14 19. Mi 6 10 אִשׁ), vox exsistentiam vel in loco praesentiam indicans, syntactice verbo finito aequipollens; c. sfx. יֶשְׁךָ, יֶשְׁנוֹ (lgd. יֶשְׁנוּ? cf. אֵינֶנּוּ), הֲיִשְׁכֶם, יֶשְׁכֶם; 1) *exsistit* (es *gibt, il y a, there is*): הֲיֵשׁ מָקוֹם לָנוּ 'estne locus nobis?' Gn 24 23; יֵשׁ שֶׁבֶר 42 1: Nu 13 20. 1 R 18 10. 2 R 5 8. Jr 5 1. Ps 14 2 al. (אֵין־יֵשׁ Ps 135 17); c. subi. pl.: 'fortasse *sunt* 50 iusti' Gn 18 24: 47 6. 2 R 2 16. Mi 6 10 al.; c. singulari generico: יֵשׁ צַדִּיק אֹבֵד בְּצִדְקוֹ 'sunt iusti qui...' Ec 7 15: 2 21. Pr 11 24. 12 18 al.; יֵשׁ cum subi° et dat. = *habere*: הֲיֵשׁ לָכֶם אָב 'habetisne patrem?' Gn 44 19: 33 11. Jdc 19 19 al.; מַה־יֶּשׁ־לָךְ 'quid habes?' 2 R 4 2; כָּל־יֶשׁ־לוֹ 'quidquid habebat' Gn 39 4; item יֵשׁ אִתָּךְ 'habes' Pr 3 28: 2 R 3 12. Jr 27 18, sim. 1 S 21 4 s. 9; אִם יֵשׁ אֶת־נַפְשְׁכֶם לִקְבֹּר 'si vobis placet ut sepeliam' Gn 23 8: similia Gn 31 29. 2 R 9 15. Mi 2 1; יֵשׁ subiecto postponitur לֶחֶם קֹדֶשׁ יֵשׁ 'panis sacer habetur' 1 S 21 5: Is 43 8; יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר (ut ἦν ὅτε) 'erat tempus quando' = nonnumquam Nu 9 20 s. — 2) *in loco adest, praesens est* alqs, alqd: יֵשׁ יהוה בַּמָּקוֹם הַזֶּה Gn 28 16: 44 26. Dt 29 14. Jdc 18 14. 1 S 9 11 al.; רְאוּ פֶּן־יֶשׁ־פֹּה 'videte ne hîc adsit...' 2 R 10 23: Dt 29 17. — *NB*. pro אַתָּה, הוּא etc. in sententia nominali nnq. ponitur cum quadam emphasi יֶשְׁךָ, יֶשְׁנוֹ etc. Gn 24 42. 49. 43 4. Dt 13 4. 1 S 14 39; יֶשְׁנוֹ = יֵשׁ Est 3 8. — 3) substantive, abbreviata sent. rel. (cf. Gn 39 5 a): *id quod praesto est = rerum copia, thesaurus* Pr 8 21. Sir 42 3. [cf. ass. *išu* esse, habere, ar. *laisa* (= **lâ isa*) non est, a/s. אִית, *īt* = יֵשׁ.]

ישב, Q. pf. יָשַׁב, ipf. יֵשֵׁב, narr. וַיֵּשֶׁב, וַיֵּשְׁבוּ, וָאֵשֵׁב, ipr. שֵׁב, שְׁבָה, שְׁבִי, שְׁבוּ, שֵׁבְנָה, inf. a. יָשׁוֹב, inf. c. שֶׁבֶת, שֶׁבֶת (sfx. שִׁבְתִּי etc.), ptc. יֹ(ו)שֵׁב, f. יֹשֶׁבֶת (Na 3 8) et יֹשֶׁבֶת (שָׁ), ter st. c. k ‡ יוֹשַׁבְתִּי (J. 93 n o): *sedit*; 1) de situ corporis: *sedit*, incohative *consedit*: humi vel super rem Lv 15 6. Job 2 8 al., in pulvinari Ez 23 41, in lecto Gn 48 2 etc.; verbis קוּם et יָשַׁב omnes vitae consuetae actus comprehenduntur Dt 6 7. Ps 127 2. 139 2. Thr 3 63; considit alqs comesturus Gn 27 19. 37 25, ad laborem Mal 3 3 (post laborem Ps 127 2), ad iudicandum Ex 18 13. Jr 26 10, insidiandum Jos 8 9. Jr 3 2 (לְ). Ps 10 8, cum amicis colloquens Jr 15 17. Ps 1 1. 26 5. 50 20 et sim.; alqs sedet iners Nu 32 6. Jdc 5 16. Jr 8 14. 51 30 (שֶׁבֶת desidia Is 30 7?), lugens, humiliatus, in pulvere ets. Is 3 26. 47 1. Thr 2 10; 'sub sua vite et ficu sedere', pace frui 1 R 5 5. Mi 4 4; rex in throno sedet Ez 28 2. Est 5 1. Jr 17 25; praesertim initium regni, accessus ad regnum formula "יָשַׁב עַל־כִּסֵּא" indicatur: filius Pharao הַיֹּשֵׁב עַל־כִּסְאוֹ 'ei in throno successurus' Ex 11 5. 12 29; בְּשִׁבְתּוֹ עַל־כִּסֵּא מַמְלַכְתּוֹ 'quando regnum capessit' Dt 17 18: 1 R 1 35. 46. 2 12. 16 11. 2 R 13 13. 1 Ch 28 5 al.; יֵשְׁבוּ לְךָ עַל־כִּסֵּא 'tibi in regno succedent' 2 R 15 12: Ps 132 12; Deus in throno sedet Is 6 1. 2 Ch 18 18. Ps 9 5 al. — 2) *mansit, substitit, commoratus est* alicubi: Lot in monte Gn 19 30, Jacob apud Laban 27 44: 22 5. 29 19. 34 10. 44 33. Ex 16 29. Lv 8 35 (12 4 s = domi maneat). Nu 20 1. 22 8. Dt 1 6. 1 S 1 22 al.; בָּדָד יֵשֵׁב 'separatus maneat' Lv 13 46; cum idea "*firmus permansit*": mons Sion לֹא יִמּוֹט לְעוֹלָם יֵשֵׁב '...in aeternum stabit' Ps 125 1: Gn 49 24. Is 58 12 ('vias mansuras'?). — 3) *habitavit, domicilium habuit*, incohative *sedem fixit* alicubi: in regione Gn 4 16. 11 31. 13 12. 37 1. Lv 18 3. 20 22. 26 35. Dt 2 10 al., in urbe Gn 19 29. Dt 1 4.

1 Ch 2 55, in domo Gn 38 11. Is 65 21, etc.; Ds habitat in caelo Ps 2 4. 123 1, in excelsis 113 5, in Sion 9 12, in sanctuario Ex 15 17 etc.; יֹשֵׁב, יֹשְׁבֵי c. gen. domicilii, *incola, incolae* loci: יֹשֵׁב אֹהָלִים Gn 25 27, יֹשְׁבֵי פְּלָשֶׁת Ex 15 14, י׳ הָעַי Jos 8 24, in poesi י׳ תֵּבֵל Is 26 9, י׳ חָדֶל 38 11 ets.; ptc. f. sg. ‡ יוֹשֶׁבֶת collective = *incolae (Einwohnerschaft)* י׳ צִיּוֹן Is 12 6. Jr 21 13. 46 19. 48 18 s. Mi 1 11-15. Zch 2 11; de animalibus Jr 50 39; — nnq. fere = *vitam agit, vivit:* לָבֶטַח ‘secure’ Lv 25 18 s. 26 5, בֶּטַח Dt 12 10. — 4) *a)* urbs, regio *est habitata, habet suos incolas* (opp. vastatur, vasta iacet): negative: אֶרֶץ מְלֵחָה וְלֹא תֵשֵׁב ‘regio sterilis et inhabitabilis’ Jr 17 6: Is 13 20. Jr 50 39 c. Ez 26 20. 29 11. 35 9 k. Zch 9 5; positive: Jr 30 18. Ez 36 35. Sir 16 4; — *b) posita est* res: in Ierusalem ‘*positi sunt* throni regiminis’ Ps 122 5.

Ni. pf. נוֹשַׁב* etc., ptc. f. נוֹשֶׁבֶת, pl. נוֹשָׁבוֹת: *habitata est* regio Ex 16 35. Jr 6 8, urbs Jr 22 6. 26 19. 36 10. Ez 12 20; loca *iterum habitata* Ez 38 12; ptc. f. = ἡ οἰκουμένη Sir 43 4; Ez 26 17 cum G (v. l.) lgd. נִשְׁבַּתְּ (שָׁבַת Ni. pf.). — Pi. pf. יִשְּׁבוּ *posuerunt* tentoria Ez 25 4.

Hi. pf. הוֹשִׁיב(ו), ipf. יוֹשִׁיב, narr. וַיּוֹשֶׁב (Gn 47 11 שׁ), c. sfx. וַיֹּשִׁיבֵם ets. (1 R 2 24 falso בְּנִי׳ vel בָּנַי׳), inf. הוֹשִׁיב, ‡ לְהוֹשִׁיבִי (GHS c. sfx. לְהוֹשִׁיבוֹ) Ps 113 8, ipr. הוֹשֵׁב etc., ptc. מוֹשִׁיב, st. c. מוֹשִׁיבִי Ps 113 9: 1) *sedere fecit* vel *iussit* alqm: ad mensam 1 R 21 9 s. 12, cum principibus 1 S 2 8. Ps 113 8: Job 36 7, in throno David = fecit regis D. successorem 1 R 2 24: 2 Ch 23 20. — 2) *manere iussit* vel *sivit* alqm in loco 1 S 30 21. — 3) *habitare iussit* vel *sivit* alqm: in regione Gn 47 6. 1 S 12 8. 2 R 17 6 al., in urbe 2 R 17 24. 2 Ch 8 2 ets.; praesertim *a) degere, vivere fecit* alqm in alqa condicione laeta vel tristi: לָבֶטַח ‘securum’ Jr 32 37. Ps 4 9, in tenebris μ Ps 143 3. Thr 3 6: Ps 113 9; — *b)* × *secum habitare fecit* mulierem = *uxorem duxit* Esr 10 2. 10. 14. 17 s. Neh 13 23. 27. [ita aeth. *awsaba*]. — 4) ad Q. 4: *habitatas fecit, incolis implevit* urbes Is 54 3. Ez 36 33. *NB.*: in Os 11 11. Zch 10 6. Ps 68 7 Hi. vb[i] שׁוּב lgd. vid. — Ho. pf. הוּשַׁבְתֶּם, ipf. תּוּשַׁב: 1) *iterum habitatur* urbs Is 44 26 (lgd. Ni.?). — 2) *habitare sinitur* vel *ut civis agnoscitur* alqs Is 5 8. [ass. *ašâbu*, a/s. יְתֵב *iteb*, ugar. *jṯb*.] Deriv. מוֹשָׁב, תּוֹשָׁב.

▲ יֹשֵׁב בַּשֶּׁבֶת *Sedens in cathedra,* bellator sub David 2 S 23 8 ‖ 1 Ch 11 11 יָשָׁבְעָם n. 1; lgd. יִשְׁבֹּשֶׁת (LXX A Ιεβοσθαι, B Ιεβοσθε) pro יִשְׁבַּעַל (LXX L 1 Ch 11 11: Ιεσσεβααλ). Cf. comm. [1]

▲ יֶשֶׁבְאָב (lgd. frt. יִשְׁבַּעַל c. LXX A Ισβααλ) *Isbaab,* prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 13. [1]

▲ יִשְׁבּוֹ בְּנֹב (q יִשְׁבִּי בְּנֹב) *Iesbibenob,* bellator sub David 2 S 21 16; frt. lgd. וַיֵּשְׁבוּ בְנֹב = et morabantur in Gob (cf. 21 18 s; v. גּוֹב). Cf. comm. [1]

▲ יִשְׁבָּח *Iesba,* ex posteris Iuda, “pater” (princeps) Esthamô urbis 1 Ch 4 17 (v. comm.). [1]

▲ יָשֻׁבִי (BH³ יָשׁוּבִי) Nu 26 24 n. patr., v. s. v. יָשׁוּב n. 1.

▲ יָשֻׁבִי לֶחֶם (i. p. לָחֶם) (V *qui reversi sunt in Lahem*), Iudaeus ex posteris Sela 1 Ch 4 22; sed sec. V lgd. יָשֻׁבוּ (בֵית) לָחֶם. [1]

▲ יָשָׁבְעָם *Iesbaam* et 1 Ch 27 2 *Iesboam*: 1) bellator et princeps exercitus sub David 1 Ch 11 11. 27 2 = יֹשֵׁב בַּשֶּׁבֶת q. v. — 2) bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 7. †

▲ יִשְׁבָּק *Iesboc,* filius Abraham et Ceturae Gn 25 2. 1 Ch 1 32; cf. ass. (*mât*) *Iasbuqai* in monolitho Salmanasar II, in Syria sept. vel Cilicia (E. Meyer, Israeliten u. ihre Nachbarstämme, 1906, 314). †

▲ יָשְׁבְּקָשָׁה *Iesbacassa,* levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4. 24 (sed v. comm. in 25 4). †

▲ יָשׁוּב *Iasub:* 1) filius Issachar Nu 26 34. 1 Ch 7 1 (k יָשִׁיב, q VS יָשׁוּב) = יוֹב *Iob* Gn 46 13 (ubi cum Sam. LXX lgd. יָשׁוּב); n. patr. יָשֻׁבִי (BH[3]) vel יָשֻׁבִי *Iasubitae* Nu 26 24. — 2) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 29. — 3) v. שְׁאָר יָשׁוּב. †

▲ יִשְׁוָה *Iesua,* filius Aser Gn 46 17. 1 Ch 7 30; cf. יִשְׁוִי n. 1.

▲ יְשׁוֹחָיָה *Isuhaia,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 36.

▲ יִשְׁוִי *Iessui:* 1) filius Aser Gn 46 17. Nu 26 44. 1 Ch 7 30 (frt. dl. Gn 46 17. 1 Ch 7 30 ut dittogr.?); n. patr. יִשְׁוִי *Iessuitae* Nu 26 44. — 2) filius Saul 1 S 14 49; prob. lgd. יִשְׁיוֹ = אִישְׁיָהוּ = אֶשְׁבַּעַל q. v. †

▲ יֵשׁוּעַ *Iosue* et 1 Ch 24 11 *Iesua,* 2 Ch 31 15. Neh 11 26 *Iesue:* 1) Neh 8 17 v. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ n. 1. — 2) summus sacerdos; v. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ n. 4. — 3) princeps familiae Esr 2 6. Neh 7 11. — 4) domus (cognatio) sacerdotalis Esr 2 36. Neh 7 39. — 5) prosapia levitica Esr 2 40. 3 9. Neh 7 43. 8 7. 9 4 s. 10 10. 12 8. 24. — 6) levita Esr 8 33. — 7) pater familias Neh 3 19. — 8) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 11. — 9) levita tempore Ezechiae regis 2 Ch 31 15. — 10) urbs in Negeb Iuda Neh 11 26, frt. Ḫ. es-Saʿwe ca 20 km ENE a Bersabee. Cf. SWP, Mem. III 404. 409. JPOS 1924, 152. — Cf. יְהוֹשֻׁעַ. Nomen significat "Jahve est salus"; cf. אֱלִישׁוּעַ ets. et vbi שׁוּעַ vestigia in (אֱלִי)שָׁעַ et תְּשׁוּעָה; de *Jē-* (pro *Jô-*) v. J. 29 h.

יְשׁוּעָה (forma plenior ‡ יְשׁוּעָתָה Ps 3 3. 80 3. Jon 2 10, v. J. 93 j), st. c. יְשׁוּעַת, pl. יְשׁוּ(ו)עוֹת: n. actionis ad Hi. הוֹשִׁיעַ: *auxilium, salus, subsidium,* quo alqs alium ex angustiis, periculis etc. eripit et salvum facit; — 1) homo homini subvenit: וְהָיְתָה לִּי לִישׁוּעָה 'succurre mihi' 2 S 10 11; 'hoc me salvat' Job 13 16; meton.: *vita sine angustiis, felicitas* 30 15; Ionathan peregit הַיְשׁ' הַגְּדֹלָה הַזֹּאת hoc grande opus (nos) salvans' 1 S 14 45: Is 26 18. — 2) *salus, auxilium* quod Deus hominibus praestat, quod homines experiuntur: Is 26 1. 56 1. Ps 3 9. 118 15 al.; cum gen. (sfx.) Dei salvantis: לִישׁוּעָתְךָ קִוִּיתִי יהוה 'auxilium t. exspecto, Dne' Gn 49 18: Ex 14 13. 1 S 2 1. Ps 9 15. 13 6 al. saepe; cum gen. (vel sfx.) hominis salvati: נְרַנְּנָה בִּישׁוּעָתֶךָ 'iubilabimus de salute tua' Ps 20 6: 14 7. 22 2. 53 7. 62 2; וַיְהִי־לִי לִישׁוּעָה 'venit mihi auxilio' Ex 15 2. Ps 118 14: 80 3; ut gen. qualificans = *salvans, salutem praestans:* צוּר יְשׁוּעָתִי 'petra me salvans' Ps 89 27: 28 8. 68 20. 88 2. Dt 32 15. Is 33 6; metonym. = *salvator:* 'salus tua sum' Ps 35 3: 42 6. 62 3. Is 12 2 al.; 'galeam salutis' gestat Salvator Is 59 17; "salus" est nomen currus quo Ds salvans venit Hab 3 8; salutis dies Is 49 8, fontes 12 3; 'calicem salutis' bibit salvatus Ps 116 13; — voce nnq. indicatur *effectus salvationis, felix condicio eorum qui salvati sunt* Is 26 1. 51 6. 8. 60 18. 62 1. Ps 119 155. 149 4; plerumque agitur de salute completa, universali messiana; forma pluralis intensitatem, excellentiam salutis denotat.

יֶשַׁח*, sfx. יֶשְׁחֲךָ Mi 6 14: ex contextu frt. *debilitas* famelici [cf. ar. *wtḥ,* ptc. 2 pass. *muwattaḥ* corpore debilis] vel *fames* [cf. *wḥš* 4 et 5 fame laboravit]; G obtenebratio, S dysenteria, Vg humiliatio, etc. [1]

× ישׁט Hi. ipf. וַיּוֹשֶׁט, יוֹשִׁיט *protendit* sceptrum rex Est 4 11. 5 2. 8 4: Sir 7 32 al. — Ho. passive Sir 4 31 v. l. [a/s. אוּשֶׁט, *aušeṭ.*] †

▲ יִשַׁי i. p. יִשָׁי, *Isai* et Is 11 1. 10. Ps 72 20 *Iesse,* pater David 1 S 16 1 ss. 17 17. 20. 58. 20 27. 30 s. 22 7-9. 13. 25 10. Ps 72 20. Ru 4 17. 22 al. = אִישַׁי 1 Ch 2 13; גֶּזַע יִשָׁי (truncus Isai) = domus David graviter afflicta Is 11 1; שֹׁרֶשׁ יִשַׁי surculus procedens ex Isai radice = Messias Is 11 10.

▲ יָשִׁיב k 1 Ch 7 1 v. s. v. יָשׁוּב n. 1.

× יְשִׁיבָה *sessio* studiorum, doctrinae causa, fere *instructio, schola* Sir 51 29. [Talm.] [1]

▲ יְשִׁיָּה *Iesia* et 1 Ch 24 21 *Iesias,* Esr 10 31 *Iosue*: 1) Issacharita 1 Ch 7 3. - 2) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 23 20. 24 25. — 3) levita de stirpe Caath et ex posteris Eliezer 1 Ch 24 21. — 4) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 31. † — Cf. יִשִּׁיָּהוּ.

▲ יִשִּׁיָּהוּ *Iesia,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 7. — Cf. יִשִּׁיָּה. [1]

ꟸ יְשִׁימוֹן, Is 43 20 יְשִׁ', Dt 32 10 יְשִׁמֹן: *regio deserta arida*: Dt 32 10. Is 43 19 s. Ps 68 8, || מִדְבָּר Ps 78 40. 106 14. 107 4 (iunge ‘ in deserto; viam ad urbem… ’); — cf. art. seq. †

▲ [הַ]יְשִׁימוֹן 1 S 23 19. 24, alias [הַ]יְשִׁמֹן, *Iesimon* 1 S 23 24, alias *desertum, solitudo*: 1) pars deserti Iuda S a Hebron prope Ziph 1 S 23 19. 24. 26 1. 3. — 2) desertum NE a Mari Mortuo (cf. בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת) Nu 21 20. 23 28. †

ꟸ יְשִׁימוֹת *vastationes* Ps 55 16 k [יַשִּׁם]; lgd. יַשִּׁי(א) מָוֶת, cf. ²נשא Hi.; cf. בֵּית הַיְ". [1]

× יְשִׁינָה *somnus* Sir 31 20. [1]

ꟸ יָשִׁישׁ, pl. יְשִׁישִׁים *senex* Job 12 12. 15 10. 29 8. 32 6; Sir 42 8. [nh.; יָשֵׁשׁ]. †

▲ יְשִׁישַׁי *Iesesi,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 14. [1]

יָשַׁם*, ipf. 3 pl. f. תִּישַׁמְנָה Ez 6 6 *desolata fit* regio; תֵּשָׁם Gn 47 19. Ez 12 19. 19 7 huc vel ad שָׁמֵם referri potest. [ar. *waṯima* parum pabuli produxit terra.] Deriv. יְשִׁימוֹן. †

▲ יִשְׁמָא *Iesema,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 3. [1]

▲ יִשְׁמָעֵאל *Ismael* (et *Ismahel*): 1) filius Abraham ex Agar Gn 16 11. 15 s. (explicatio nominis 16 11.) 17 18. 20. 23. 25 s. 25 9-17. 28 9. 36 3. 1 Ch 1 28; progenitor tribuum (Arabum) Gn 25 12-16. 1 Ch 1 29. 31; n. patr. יִשְׁמְעֵאלִי *Ismahelites* 1 Ch 2 17 (etiam 2 S 17 25 pro יִשְׂרְאֵלִי). 27 30 (k יִשְׁמְעֵלִי), pl. יִשְׁמְעֵאלִים *Ismaelitae* (et Ps 82 7 *Ismahelitae*) Gn 37 25. 27 s. 39 1. Jdc 8 24 (his ll. sensu latiore: negotiatores in commeatibus). Ps 83 7. — 2) princeps, percussor Godoliae 2 R 25 23. 25. Jr 40 8. 14-16. 41 1 ss. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 38. 9 44. — 4) pater Zabadiae praepositi in tribu Iuda sub Iosaphat 2 Ch 19 11. — 5) centurio tempore Athaliae 2 Ch 23 1. — 6) sacerdos cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 22.

▲ יִשְׁמְעֵאלִי, יִשְׁמְעֵאלִים v. s. v. יִשְׁמָעֵאל n. 1.

▲ יִשְׁמַעְיָה *Samaias,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 4. [1]

▲ יִשְׁמַעְיָהוּ *Iesmaias,* princeps Zabulonitarum sub David 1 Ch 27 19. [1]

▲ יִשְׁמְעֵלִי v. s. v. יִשְׁמָעֵאל n. 1.

▲ יִשְׁמְרַי *Iesamari,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 18 [1].

¹יָשֵׁן*, ipf. יִישַׁן, יִשָׁנוּ, inf. c. לִישׁוֹן, ptc. יָשֵׁן, pl. יְשֵׁנֵי, יְשֵׁנִים Dn 12 2 ('מִי!), f. יְשֵׁנָה (Ct 5 2 v. l. יְשֵׁ): *dormivit, obdormivit* Gn 2 21. 41 5. 1 R 19 5. Ps 3 6. 4 9. Pr 4 16, cum נום Is 5 27. Ps 121 4; de somno mortis Job 3 13, c. acc° הַמָּוֶת Ps 13 4, שְׁנַת עוֹלָם Jr 51 39. 57; — ptc. *dormiens* 1 S 26 7. 12. 1 R 3 20. 18 27. Ps 78 65. Ct 5 2. 7 10. Os 7 6; de mortuis Dn 12 2; — metaph. *iners est* Ps 44 24. — Pi., ipf. c. sfx. וַתְּיַשְּׁנֵהוּ *dormire eum sivit* Jdc 16 19. [ar. *wasina*]. †

²ישן Ni. *veterascit, vetus fit* (et novam filiorum generationem sibi succedere videt) Dt 4 25; ptc. נוֹשָׁן, נוֹשֶׁנֶת *inveteratus* morbus Lv 13 11, *vetus* fructus (opp. recens novi anni) 26 10. — Htp. (הִתְיַשֵּׁן) ipr. *senesce!* Sir 11 18, cf. Syr. [nh. Ni. Hi. Htp.; cf. ugar. *jṯn* adi. vetus]. †

▲ יָשֵׁן 2 S 23 32 v. s. v. הָשֵׁם.

יָשָׁן, f. יְשָׁנָה, pl. יְשָׁנִים: 1) *vetus, praecedentis anni:* fructus Ct 7 14: Sir 9 10 b; subst. *fruges veteres* Lv 25 22. 26 10 (opp. חָדָשׁ). — 2) universim: *vetus* (opp. novus), lacus Is 22 11, porta Neh 3 6. 12 39, amicus Sir 9 10 a. †

▲ יְשָׁנָה: 1) *Iesana,* urbs in limite S regni Israel 2 Ch 13 19 (? = הַשֵּׁן 1 S 7 12; sed v.

יְשָׁן); ap. IFl. VIII 11, 3. XIV 15, 12 ʾΙσανά; sec. Clermont-Ganneau (Arch. Res. II 287-94) = ʿAin Sînya, ca 22 km N a Ierusalem; sec. Albright = Burğ el-Isâne, ca 25 km NNE a Ierusalem (AASOR IV 125 s). — 2) v. שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה. †

ישׁע (prob. vb. denom., a יֵשַׁע, q. v.): Hi. pf. הוֹשִׁיעַ etc. (sfx. הוֹשִׁיעוֹ etc.), ipf. יוֹשִׁיעַ (יְהוֹשִׁיעַ 1 S 17 47. Ps 116 6) etc., תּוֹשִׁיעוּן, iuss. יֹשַׁע, narr. וַיּוֹשַׁע, וָאוֹשִׁיעָה, (וַיּוֹשִׁעָן Ex 2 17), ipr. הוֹשַׁע. הוֹשִׁיעָה, inf. a. הוֹשֵׁעַ, cstr. הוֹשִׁיעַ, ptc. מוֹשִׁיעַ: proprie (cf. etymon ar.) *in spatio amplo stare fecit*, i. e. ab angustia, oppressione, periculo, hoste etc. liberavit, sive *succurrit, auxilio venit alci, salvum fecit, liberavit* ets.; add. vb° vel dat. personae: יוֹשִׁיעַ לִבְנֵי אֶבְיוֹן Ps 72 4, הוֹשִׁיעָה לָּנוּ Jos 10 6, vel (saepius) accus.: וַיֹּשַׁע אֶת־דָּוִד 2 S 8 6, הוֹשִׁיעֵנִי Ps 3 8; nnq. absolute: הוֹשִׁעָה הַמֶּלֶךְ ʻ auxilium fer, o rex ʼ 2 S 14 4: 2 R 6 26. Ps 12 2 al.; — *a*) de auxilio humano: *iuvat, opem fert,* unus alteri: in bello Jos 10 6. 2 S 10 11. 19, אֶת־קְעִילָה 1 S 23 2; in indigentia alia Ex 2 17. 1 S 11 3. Job 26 2; אֵין מוֹשִׁיעַ ʻ auxilio destitutus ʼ Dt 28 29; add. מִיַּד פ׳ *liberavit* alqm a violentia alcs Jdc 2 16. 18. 1 S 9 16, מִכַּף Jdc 6 14; — *b*) de auxilio divino: Deus *salvat, auxiliatur*: in bello, victoriam tribuens alci, c. acc. Dt 20 4. 2 S 8 6. 14. Ps 20 7. 10; alias: 1 S 14 39. Is 33 22. 38 20. Zch 9 16. 12 7. Ps 3 8. 86 16 al. (Jr 11 12 dii), add. בְּ instrum. Jdc 6 36. 1 S 14 6. Os 1 7; invocatur Ds הוֹשִׁיעָה נָּא Ps 118 25; add. מִן Ps 7 2. 34 7 al., ex terra exsilii eduxit Jr 30 10. Zch 8 7; — יָדִי הוֹשִׁיעָה לִּי = propria virtute (sine alcs auxilio) opus perfeci ets. Jdc 7 2, sim. 1 S 25 26. Is 63 5. 26. Ps 44 4, de Deo Is 59 16. Ps 98 1; מוֹשִׁיעַ ʻ salvator ʼ voc. Deus 2 S 22 3. Is 43 3. 45 15. 60 16, homo qui populum suum liberat Jdc 3 9. 15. 2 R 13 5. Is 19 20. Abd 21. — ‡ Ni. † pf. נוֹשַׁע, ipf. אִוָּשֵׁעַ. יִוָּשַׁע, ipr. הִוָּשְׁעוּ, ptc. נוֹשָׁע: *salvatus, liberatus est, salutem* (in bello *victoriam*) *consecutus est* Is 30 15. 45 22. 64 4 (? cf. comm.; cj. lgd. וַנִּפְשָׁע). Jr 4 14. 8 20. 17 14. 23 6. 33 16. Ps 80 4. 8. 20. 119 117. Pr 28 18; add. ביהוה ʻ per Dnm ʼ Dt 33 29. Is 45 17; נוֹשָׁע ʻ victor ʼ Zch 9 9, Ps 33 16 c. בְּ instrum.; add. מִן mali Jr 30 7 vel hostis a cuius pressura alqs liberatur Nu 10 9. 2 S 22 4. 18 4. [moab. Hi.; sab. *jṯʿ* ʻ salvavit ʼ in n. pr. *Jṯʿ-ʾl*, cf. ישעיה ets.; ar. *wasiʿa* amplus (non angustus) est locus.] Deriv. יֵשַׁע, יְשׁוּעָה, מוֹשָׁעוֹת, frt. תְּשׁוּעָה.

‡ **יֵשַׁע**, i. p. יֶשַׁע, st. c. יֵשַׁע, sfx. יִשְׁעִי etc., יֶשְׁעֲךָ Ps 85 8: *salus;* 1) active: *auxilium, salvatio*: קָרוֹב לִירֵאָיו יִשְׁעוֹ Ps 85 10: ib. 8. 20 7. 69 14; מָגֵן יִשְׁעֶךָ ʻ scutum auxilii tui ʼ 2 S 22 36. Ps 18 36. — 2) passive: *auxilium divinum quod alqs experitur, quo alqs salvatur, salus* Is 45 8. 61 10 (ʻ induit me vestibus salutis ʼ). Ps 50 23. 62 8. 132 16. Job 5 4. 11; Deus voc. אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׁעִי ʻ Deus (fons, dator) salutis meae ʼ Is 17 10. Mi 7 7. Hab 3 18. Ps 18 47, צוּר יִשְׁעִי 2 S 22 47: 95 1, קֶרֶן יִשְׁעִי Ps 18 3, et simpliciter יִשְׁעִי Ps 27 1: Is 62 11.

▲ **יִשְׁעִי** *Iesi*: 1) Iudaeus Ierameelita 1 Ch 2 31. — 2) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 20 (v. comm.). — 3) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 42. — 4) phylarchus in Manasse orientali 1 Ch 5 24. †

▲ **יְשַׁעְיָה** *Isaias* et 1 Ch 3 21 *Ieseias*, Neh 11 7 *Isaia*: 1) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 21. — 2) pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 7. — 3) levita de stirpe Merari Esr 8 19. — 4) Beniaminita Neh 11 7. †

▲ **יְשַׁעְיָהוּ** *Isaias* et 1 Ch 25 3 *Ieseias*, 25 15 *Iesaias*: 1) propheta 2 R 19 2. 5 s. 20. 20 1. 4. 7-9. 11. 14. 16. 19. Is 1 1. 2 1 al. 2 Ch 26 22. 32 20. 32. (Sir 48 20). — 2) levita ex filiis Idithun 1 Ch 25 3. 15. — 3) levita de stirpe Caath ex posteris Eliezer 1 Ch 26 25.

יָשְׁפֵה Ex 28 20, יָשְׁפֵה Ex 39 13. Ez 28 13 gemma pretiosa, Vg *beryllus*, G ὄνυξ, S *iaspis*; de quibus v. Fonck in LB I 623, II 612, III 444. †

▲ יִשְׁפָּה *Iespha*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 16. [1]

▲ יִשְׁפָּן *Iespham*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 22. [1]

ישר Q. pf. יָשַׁר, ipf. יִישַׁר, narr. וַיִּ(י)שַׁר, 3 pl. f. וַיִּשַּׁרְנָה 1 S 6 12 (Kö. I p. 435): *rectum est* alqd, non curvum; — 1) *recta via processerunt* vaccae 1 S 6 12. — 2) *rectum*, i. e. *tale quale esse debet, est* alqd: ' recte dispositus est ' animus alcs Hab 2 4; *rectum est alqd in oculis alcs = placet* alqd alci, *approbat* alqs rem Nu 23 27. 1 S 18 20. 26. 2 S 17 4. 19 7 (lgd. יָשָׁר). 1 R 9 12. Jr 18 4. 27 5 (' cui [dare] mihi placuit ') al.; *placet* puella alci Jdc 14 3. 7. — Pi. pf. 1 יִשַּׁרְתִּי, ipf. יְיַשֵּׁר (sfx. וַיְיַשְּׁרֵם, pro 'וַיְ 2 Ch 32 30), ipr. pl. יַשְּׁרוּ: 1) *complanavit* viam alci venturo Is 40 3, loca turgida 45 2 q: Ds alcs viam *complanat*, prosperat Pr 3 6. Is 45 13. Pr 11 5. — 2) *rectā direxit* aliquorsum aquam fontis 2 Ch 32 30; ethice: *rectas facit* alqs vias suas, in via recta incedit Pr 9 15; item יְיַשֶּׁר־לָכֶת 15 21; abs. יִשַּׁרְתִּי ' recte incessi ' Ps 119 128. — Pu. ptc. מְיֻשָּׁר *recte, exacte adaptatus* rei (עַל) 1 R 6 35. — Hi. ipf. 1 sg. אושר Is 45 2 k (q Pi.), 3 pl. יַיְשִׁרוּ, ipr. הושר Ps 5 9 k, הַיְשַׁר q: 1) *complanavit* loca aspera Is 45 2, μ *direxit* viam alcs Ps 5 9. — 2) *rectā prorsus (gerade aus) spectant* oculi alcs Pr 4 25. [ass. *ešêru* rectum esse, cf. ar. *jasara* facilis, iucunda est res, sab. *jsr* direxit, *hjsr* duxit.] Deriv. 2 seq. et יִשְׁרָה, מֵישׁוֹר, מֵישָׁר.

יָשָׁר, st. c. יְשַׁר, pl. יְשָׁרִים, st. c. יִשְׁרֵי; f. יְשָׁרָה, pl. יְשָׁרוֹת, adi.: *rectus;* 1) *rectus*, non curvus: pes Ez 1 7; de via *recta* et *plana (gerade, eben)*, viatori *commoda* Is 26 7. Jr 31 9. Ps 107 7. Pr 12 15. 14 12. Sir 39 24, μ iter *prosperum* Esr 8 21. — 2) ethice: *rectus, bonae normae conformis:* a) de rebus: *rectus, ad bonum conducens* (sine fraude, dolo etc.): Dei praecepta Ps 19 9. 33 4. 119 137. Os 14 10, Sapientiae verba Pr 8 9, alcs actio Pr 20 11. 21 2. 8, animi dispositio 2 R 10 15; subst. *rectum, rectitudo:* יָשָׁר Ps 37 37. 111 8 (an lgd. יֹשֶׁר?); הַיְשָׁרָה ' id quod est rectum ' Mi 3 9; loqui יְשָׁרִים iusta Pr 16 13, cf. Dn 11 17; — b) de personis: *rectus, sine defectu* Ec 7 29: 2 R 10 3; *probus, iustus* Ps 11 7. 33 1. 49 15. 107 42. Pr 2 7. 21. 3 32. 11 29. Job 4 7 al.; יִשְׁרֵי־לֵב Ps 7 11 al. (cf. 125 4), יְשַׁר־דֶּרֶךְ Pr 29 27: Ps 37 14. Mi 2 7; תָּם וְיָשָׁר Job 1 1 al., 'זַךְ וְיָ 8 6; סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר Jos 10 13. 2 S 1 18 titulus libri carminum nationalium, ubi per ישר frt. innuitur nomen ישראל, ut prob. in ישרים Nu 23 10. Ps 33 1. 111 1; Deus est יָשָׁר Dt 32 4. Ps 25 8. 92 16. — 3) 'יָשָׁר בְּעֵינֵי פ *rectus in oculis* (sec. iudicium) *alcs = alicui placens* 1 S 29 6; de rebus: *quod alci placet* sive *lubet:* unusquisque faciebat הַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינָיו ' quod ei libebat ' Jdc 17 6. 21 25: Dt 12 8; כַּטּוֹב וְכַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינֵיכֶם ' ut vobis libet ' Jr 26 14: Jos 9 25; sim. Jr 40 5 (et 4) ' quocunque tibi libebit ire ' saepe dic.: עָשָׂה הַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵינֵי יהוה ets. ' facere id quod Dno placet ' Ex 15 26. Dt 12 25. 13 19. 1 R 11 33 al., praesertim in taxandis regibus Iuda et Israel in 2 R 12 3. 14 3 al. et 2 Ch 20 32. 24 2 al., addito הַטּוֹב Dt 6 18. 12 28. 2 Ch 14 1 al.

יֹשֶׁר, sfx. יָשְׁרוֹ etc.: *rectitudo, probitas* 1 R 9 4. Pr 14 2. 17 26: יֹשֶׁר לֵב Job 33 3: Dt 9 5. Ps 119 7 al., תֹּם־וָיֹשֶׁר Ps 25 21; g. qual. = *rectus* Pr 2 13. 4 11. Job 6 25; ut adv.: *sincere* scribere Ec 12 10; מִיֹּשֶׁר ' de recta mensura ' Pr 11 24; indicare alci יָשְׁרוֹ ' id quod eum oportet facere ' Job 33 23.

▲ יֵשֶׁר *Iaser,* Iudaeus de stirpe Hesron 1 Ch 2 18. [1]

יִשְׁרָה *, st. c. יִשְׁרַת *rectitudo* mentis 1 R 3 6. [1]

▲ יְשֻׁרוּן Dt 32 15 *dilectus,* 33 5. 26. Is 44 2. *rectissimus,* "amicus rectitudinis", appellatio Israel blanda et honorifica; LXX ὁ ἠγαπημένος (Is 44 2 ὁ ἠγ. Ἰσραήλ), AqSymThdt ὁ εὐθύς. †

יָשֵׁשׁ *decrepita aetate senex* 2 Ch 36 17.[1]

יָתֵד, st. c. יְתַד, pl. יְתֵדוֹת, st. c. יִתְדֹת, sfx. יְתֵדֹתָיו etc., *paxillus* ligneus vel metalleus (*Pflock, cheville, pin, peg*); 1) *paxillus tentorii terrae infixus,* cui funes tentorii alligantur Ex 27 19. 35 18. 38 20. 39 40. Nu 3 37. 4 32; recurrit vox in descriptione metaphorica Is 33 20. 54 2. Zch 10 4; metonym.: *domicilium tutum, stabile* Esr 9 8. — 2) *paxillus parieti infixus,* quo variae res appensae sustinentur Ez 15 3; tropice Is 22 23. 25. Sir 14 24 (cf. G). — 3) *paxillus* aliis usibus inserviens Dt 23 14. Jdc 4 21 s. 5 26. 16 14 (ubi textus supplendus: cf. BH). [ar. *watid;* vb. *watada,* infixit.] †

יָתוֹם, pl. יְתֹ(ו)מִים, sfx. יְתֹמֶיךָ etc.; *orphanus,* is cui, adhuc pupillo, pater mortuus est, qui ideo tutore caret (MGWJ 1934, 4): יְ" אֵין אָב Thr 5 3, cf. Ex 22 23. Ps 109 9. 12; orphanus passim ut miser, inops, auxilio indigens memoratur Os 14 4. Job 31 21; copulatur cum דַּךְ Ps 10 18, דַּל 82 3, חלכה 10 14, עָנִי Job 24 9. 29 12; una cum viduis memoratur Ex 22 21. Dt 10 18. Is 9 16 et saepe in parallelismo poet. Is 1 17. Jr 49 11. Ps 68 6 al.; orphani, viduae, peregrini Dt 14 29. 16 11. Jr 7 6. 22 3. Ez 22 7. Ps 94 6. 146 9 al. [ar. *jatîm,* a/s. *jatmā.*]

‡ יְתוּר *id quod alqs indagando invenit* Job 39 8 (GVThdt lg. יָתוּר, ipf. vb[i] תּוּר, q. v.).[1]

▲ יַתִּיר Jos 15 48, alias יַתִּר, *Iether,* urbs sacerdotalis in monte Iuda Jos 15 48. 21 14. 1 S 30 27. 1 Ch 6 42; cf. On. 108 2 s (et etiam 88 3); hodie Ḫ. ʿAttîr ca 30 km SSE a Bêt Gibrîn. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 197-9. SWP, Mem. III 404. 408. PJB 1932, 15 s. Praeterea v. יָאִרִי et יִתְרִי. †

▲ יִתְלָה *Iethela,* urbs in Dan Jos 19 42; sec. Conder = Bêt Tûl (Bêṯûl), ca 5 km ESE a Jâlô (Aialon); sec. Abel (II 364) = Šilta, 7 km NW a Bethoron inf. (propter LXX B Σειλαθα, minusc. σιλαθαμ = שלתה).[1]

▲ יִתְמָה *Iethma,* Moabita, bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 46.[1]

▲ יְתַנִיאֵל *Iathanael,* ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 2.[1]

▲ יִתְנָן *Iethnam,* urbs in Negeb Iuda, Jos 15 23. Cf. Abel II 351.[1]

יתר Q. prob. *excessit, superfuit;* de ptc[o] יוֹתֵר et de f. יִתְרֶת v. suo loco. — Ni. pf. נוֹתַר, ipf. יִוָּתֵר, 1 אִוָּתֵר, ptc. נוֹתָר, f. נוֹתֶרֶת: pass. ad Hi. = *relictus est, remansit, restat;* 1) *relictus est, remansit a*) aliquis, sc. non abiit Gn 32 25. Dn 10 13, non fugit Is 30 17, non est abductus Is 4 3. 7 22, *superstes est* Gn 44 20. Nu 26 65. Jos 11 11. Jdc 8 10. 9 5. 2 S 9 1 al., add. מִן partitivum 1 R 9 20 al., eodem sensu בְּ 2 S 17 12; 7 tribus sortem iecerunt, adhuc *restant* 5 sortiturae Jos 18 2; - *b*) aliquid *relictum est, superest,* non destructum, non ablatum, Ex 10 15. Is 1 8. 39 6. Jr 27 18 s. 34 7, non comestum Ex 29 34, pecunia non expensa 1 R 15 18, anni nondum elapsi Lv 27 18. — 2) ptc. usuvenit *a*) ut adi.: *superstes* Lv 10 12. 16. 1 S 2 36. 2 Ch 8 7: pl. = *ceteri, reliqui* Ex 28 10. Jos 17 2. 6. 21 5. 20. 1 S 30 9; — *b*) ut subst., *residuum, reliquiae:* הַנּוֹתָר Ex 29 34. Lv 19 6. 2 R 4 7, add. מִן vel בְּ partitivum: הַנּוֹתָר מִן־הַשֶּׁמֶן Lv 14 29, הַנּוֹתָר בַּבָּשָׂר 8 32 ets.; item הַנּוֹתֶרֶת, add. מִן Lv 2 3. 10. 6 9; *NB.* 2 Ch 31 10 lgd. וַנּוֹתֵר 'et reliquimus'. — Hi. pf. הוֹתִיר, ipf. יוֹתִיר, iuss. יוֹתֵר, תּוֹתַר, narr. וַיּוֹתֵר, וַתּוֹתַר, ipr., inf. a. הוֹתֵר, inf. c. הוֹתִיר: *superabundare fecit, prosperavit* Ds alqm, בְּ in alqa re Dt 28 11. 30 9; intrans.: *praecellit* alqs aliis Gn 49 4. — 2) *reliquit; a*) *reliquit,* ut superabundans, alqd de cibo: 2 R

4 43. Ru 2 14, utcunque: Ex 12 10. 16 19 s. Lv 22 30; — *b) superstitem reliquit* non occidit, alqm Nu 33 55. Is 1 9. Jr 44 7. Ez 6 8. 12 16. Ps 79 11 (*superstites habet* filios Dt 28 54); *integros reliquit,* non destruxit, rex currus etc. 2 S 8 4. 1 Ch 18 4, grando plantas Ex 10 15; — *c) reliquit* alqm alicubi Ez 39 28. [radix ותר , יתר fere = ‘super-esse, superare’; i. e. a) ‘praecellere’, sab. *wtr* titulus regis, b) reliquum esse, restare; ass. *(w)atâru* abundare, a/s. Aph. relinquere.] Deriv. יֶתֶר . יָתֵר . יִתְרָה , יִתְרוֹן , מוֹתָר.

יָתֵר, st. c. יֶתֶר (J. 96 Bd): *eminens, praecellens,* c. gen. ‘dignitate, potentia’ Gn 49 3 bis; c. מִן compar.: *in meliore condicione est iustus...* Pr 12 26. †

[1] יֶתֶר, sfx. יִתְרוֹ etc.: 1) *excellentia, abundantia:* שְׂפַת־יֶ׳ Ps 17 7 ‘sermo sublimis, abundans’; ut adv. *valde:* c. verbo Dn 8 9; c. adi.: גָּדוֹל יֶ׳ מְאֹד Is 56 12 (v. l. יֶתֶר); עַל־יֶתֶר Ps 31 24. — 2) *relictum, reliquiae,* c. gen. *a) ea quae alqs reliquit* Ps 17 14. Job 22 20; — *b) pars adhuc integra* (non deleta, combusta etc.) Ex 10 5. 23 11. Lv 14 17. Is 44 19 al.; *residuum annorum* vitae, quos alqs adhuc speravit Is 38 10; — *c) residuum superstitum,* sc. non mortui aut occisi Dt 3 11. 28 54. Jos 12 4. 2 S 21 2. Jr 29 1. Mi 5 2. So 2 9. Zch 14 2; *relicti* in terra, non abducti in exsilium 2 R 25 11. Jr 39 9. 52 15; — *d) residuum = reliqui, ceteri* vel *cetera,* sc. praeter eos vel ea de quibus ante alqd dictum est: יֶתֶר דִּבְרֵי שְׁלֹמֹה ‘ceterae res gestae Salomonis’ et sim. 1 R 11 41. 14 19 et saepe in 1 et 2 R et 2 Ch: 1 R 12 23. Ez 48 23. Neh 4 8. 6 1.

[2] יֶתֶר, sfx. יִתְרִי, pl. יְתָרִים: 1) *funis* Jdc 16 7-9; funis tentorii Job 4 21 (cj. lgd. יְתֵדָם, cf. יָתֵד). — 2) *chorda, nervus* arcus Ps 11 2; ‘nervum (arcūs) m. solvit’ Ds = me debilitavit Job 30 11 q (k יִתְרוֹ ‘frenum suum laxavit’ hostis: v. comm.). [ar. *watar* chorda arcus vel citharae.] †

▲ יֶתֶר *Iether:* 1) Ex 4 18 v. יִתְרוֹ. — 2) primogenitus Gedeon Jdc 8 20. — 3) maritus Abigail sororis David 1 R 2 5. 32. 1 Ch 2 17 = יִתְרָא *Ietra* 2 S 17 25. — 4) Iudaeus Ierameelita 1 Ch 2 32. — 5) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 17 (v. comm.). — 6) Aserita 1 Ch 7 38 = יִתְרָן *Iethran* 7 37. † — N. patr. יִתְרִי, q. v.

▲ יַתֵּר v. יַתִּיר.

▲ יִתְרָא v. s. v. יֶתֶר n. 3.

‡ יִתְרָה, st. c. יִתְרַת: *residuum* aut *abundantia* Is 15 7 || Jr 48 36. †

▲ יִתְרוֹ et Ex 4 18 יֶתֶר, *Iethro,* socer Moysis Ex 3 1. 4 18. 18 1 s. 5 s. 9 s. 12. † Cf. רְעוּאֵל n. 2.

× יִתְרוֹן 1) *excellentia* unius prae (מִן) alio Ec 2 13 bis: 7 12. — 2) *id quo alqs* (vel alqd) *praestat* vel *excellit = utilitas:* מַה־יִּתְרוֹן לְ ‘quid emolumenti habet’ homo Ec 1 3. 5 15; מַה־יִ׳ הָעוֹשֶׂה ‘quod est emol. laborantis?’ 3 9: 2 11. 5 8. 10 10 s. †

▲ יִתְרִי *Iethrites* 2 S 23 38 et 1 Ch 11 40 *Iethraeus,* n. gent. vel patr. (cf. יֶתֶר n. 4 et 5, et יַתִּיר): 1) duo heroes tempore David 2 S 23 38 || 1 Ch 11 40. — 2) 1 Ch 2 53 *Iethraei,* gens urbis Cariathiarim. †

▲ יִתְרָן *Iethran* et Gn 36 26 *Iethram:* 1) stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 26. 1 Ch 1 41. (cf. E. Meyer, Isr. u. ihre Nachbarst. 341 ss). — 2) 1 Ch 7 37 v. יֶתֶר n. 6. †

▲ יִתְרְעָם *Iethraam,* filius David 2 S 3 5. 1 Ch 3 3 (h. l. *Iethraham*). †

יֹתֶרֶת (ptc. Q. f., subst.) *id quod superat* (superpendet, superfluum est?) de iecore, prob. *iecoris animalium lobus minor* (sec. Bochart, Hz. I l. 1 c. 45 *maior*) Ex 29 13. 22. Lv 3 4. 10. 15. 4 9. 7 4. 8 16. 25. 9 10. 19; cf. GB[17] p. 296. †

▲ יְתֵת *Ietheth,* dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 40 (LXX mss Ιεθερ, A Ιεβερ). 1 Ch 1 51. †

כ

כְּ praefixum inseparabile, particulae comparationis vices agens, cum nominibus, pronominibus et suffixis pronominalibus iunctum; de eius vocali variabili cf. grammaticas (Joüon 103 bcg); ex formis cum pronominibus nota: כְּהֵמָּה, כָּהֵן, כָּהֵם, כְּמֶה, כַּמָּה, כָּהֵם, כָּכֶם; cum suffixis כָּאֵלֶּה, כָּזֹאת, כָּזֶה, כָּהֵנָּה, — reliquae formae supplentur per כָּהֵן, כָּמוֹנִי, כָּמוֹךָ, כָּמוֹהוּ, כָּמוֹהָ, כָּמוֹנוּ, item occurrit כְּמוֹכֶם, כְּמוֹהֶם (cf. BL § 82 p-z). — *Nota de usu eius syntactico:* sciendum, כְּ cum suo affixo nomine vel pronomine syntactice passim tractari ut nomen (subst. vel adi.), quod in sententia potest subiecti, praedicati, obiecti vel appositionis vices gerere, ex. gr.: *(subi.)* לֹא נִרְאוּ כָהֵם ‘ non visa erant his similia’ 2 Ch 9 11, לוּ יְהִי כִדְבָרֶךָ ‘ utinam fiat id quod correspondet verbo tuo (= id quod locutus es)’ Gn 30 34; אֵין כָּמֹהוּ ‘ non exsistit alqs ei par’ 1 S 10 24: Jos 10 14. Ex 9 18. Ps 86 8; *(obi.)* עֲשִׂי כִדְבָרֵךְ ‘ fac ut (= id quod) dixisti’ 1 R 17 13, חָשַׁבְתָּה כָּזֹאת ‘cogitasti talia’ 2 S 14 13: Jos 8 8. 1 R 3 12 al.; *(praed.)* וִהְיִיתֶם כֵּאלֹהִים ‘ eritis Deo pares’ Gn 3 5; תְּהִי אַחֲרִיתִי כָּמֹהוּ ‘ sit finis meus (fini) illius similis’ Nu 23 10: Is 40 23. 56 12. Jr 5 9 al.; in his sententiis comparativis saepe etiam subiecto כְּ praefigitur: וְהָיָה כַצַּדִּיק כָּרָשָׁע ‘ ita ut sit iustus impio par’ Gn 18 25, כָּמוֹךָ כְמוֹהֶם ‘ tu es similis illis’ Jdc 8 18; כָּכֶם כַּגֵּר יִהְיֶה ‘ vobis par erit accola’ Nu 15 15: Gn 44 18. 1 R 22 4. Is 24 2; *(appos.)* אַרְבֶּה כָּמֹהוּ ‘ locustarum plaga huic par’ Ex 10 14: Neh 13 26. 2 Ch 35 18 al.; — alibi כְּ magis praepositionis *(secundum, conformiter ad, sicut)* indolem prae se fert. — *De significatione particulae:* pro vario contextu כְּ aequalitatem, similitudinem, congruentiam, convenientiam, simultaneitatem sensu stricto vel latiore indicat; indicatur enim 1) *aequalitas in numero, extensione, magnitudine* etc.: כָּכֶם ‘ vobis (numero) pares’, totidem quot vos estis Dt 1 11: 1 Ch 21 3; כְּיוֹם תָּמִים ‘ tempus diei integro par’ Jos 10 13; כְּאִישׁ אֱמֶת ‘ par (ideae) viri fidelis’ Neh 7 2; כְּפֶשַׂע ‘ tantum (quantum est unus) passus’ 1 S 20 3, כְּרֶגַע ‘ in momento’ Nu 16 21; כִּימֵי ‘ tempus aequale diebus,..’ = quamdiu durat... Lv 12 2. Ps 89 30 al., כְּיָמֶיךָ ‘ quamdiu vives’ Dt 33 25; *indicatur aequitas proportionis* inter facultatem dandi et donum Dt 16 17; *aequalitas rudiore modo sumpta* = ὡς, *fere, circiter:* כְּעֶשֶׂר שָׁנִים ‘ fere 10 annos’ Ru 1 4: Ex 32 28 b. Jos 7 3 al., כְּאֵיפָה ‘ fere epha’ Ru 2 17. — 2) *concordantia cum norma, exemplari, lege, vaticinio etc.:* כִּדְמוּתֵנוּ ‘ nobis similem’ Gn 1 26, saepe כִּדְבַר יהוה ‘ iuxta verbum Dni’ Ex 12 35: Lv 10 7. 2 S 13 35; אִישׁ כִּלְבָבוֹ ‘ virum cordi (desiderio) suo conformem’ 1 S 13 14; כִלְבָבֶךָ ‘ quae desideras’ det tibi Ps 20 5. — 3) *convenientia praemii aut poenae cum actibus alcs:* da eis כְּפָעֳלָם ‘ quod convenit actibus eorum’ Ps 28 4, retribues unicuique כְּמַעֲשֵׂהוּ 62 13: 7 9. 18 21 al. — 4) *coincidentia, simultaneitas* in tempore (sensu strictiore aut latiore): כָּעֵת מָחָר ‘ hac hora eras’ Ex 9 18: Gn 18 10; כַּחֲצוֹת לַיְלָה ‘ media nocte’ Ex 11 4; saepe ita כְּ cum inf. c.: כִּרְאֹתְכֶם ‘ simulac videbitis’ Jos 3 3; כִּתְקֹעַ שׁוֹפָר ‘ quando tuba clanget’ Is 18 3: Gn 18 1 al.; sensu rudiore = *postquam, quando...* (saepe praecedit וְהָיָה, וַיְהִי): וַיְהִי כְּבוֹא ‘ cum venisset’ Abraham in Aeg. Gn 12 14; כִּכְלוֹת כֹּחִי ‘ quando deficiet robur m.’ Ps 71 9; etiam de eventu iterato: וְהָיָה כְּצֵאת משֶׁה ‘ quoties Moyses exibat’ Ex 33 8: Jr 36 23; nota

כַּיּוֹם vel כְּהַיּוֹם simul cum hoc die = ‘ adhuc hodie, statim, ante omnia (vorerst) ’ Gn 25 31. 1 S 2 16. 9 21 al. (v. יוֹם 2 b). — 5) *quaevis similitudo,* praesertim in poesi: homo probus erit כְּעֵץ ‘ arbori similis ’, impii כַּמֹּץ ‘ glumae similes ’ Ps 1 3 s; confringes eos כִּכְלִי יוֹצֵר ‘ ut vas figuli ’ 2 9, ets.; כְּחוֹל הַיָּם ‘ ut arena iuxta mare ’ = numerosus Gn 32 13: 41 49. Is 10 22, ‘ ut stellae caeli ’ item Gn 22 17. Ex 32 13 al.; כְּנַחַל ets. ‘ ut torrens ’ = copiose Thr 2 18. Am 5 24: Ps 78 16, et similia multa; nnq. adhibetur כְּ cum inf. c. et subiecto vel obiecto: כְּשַׁסַּע הַגְּדִי similiter discerptioni haeduli = ‘ velut si discerperet haedulum ’ Jdc 14 6; loqueris כְּדַבֵּר אַחַת הַנְּבָלוֹת ‘ sicut loqueretur mulier insipiens ’ Job 2 10: 2 S 3 34. Is 5 24. Ps 66 10. 68 3 al. — Nota insuper: praepositio (localis, temporalis, לְ dativi) post כְּ *sicut* mentaliter ponenda omitti solet: כִּמְרִיבָה כְּיוֹם מַסָּה ‘ ut in Meriba, ut (in) die Massa ’ Ps 95 8; כִּימֵי־קֶדֶם ‘ ut in diebus pristinis ’ Is 51 9: 9 3. 28 21. Ez 9 30. Os 2 17. Zch 14 3 al.; fac eis כְּסִיסְרָא ‘ sicut (fecisti duci) Sisera ’ Ps 83 10; לַאֲחֵיכֶם כָּכֶם ‘ fratribus v. sicut vobis ’ Jos 1 15; כְּיוֹם מוֹעֵד ‘ velut ad diem festivum ’ Thr 2 22; paucae sunt exceptiones: כְּבָרִאשֹׁנָה ‘ ut prius ’ Jdc 20 32 al., כְּבַתְּחִלָּה Is 1 26, כְּמִפְּנֵי ‘ velut coram ’ gladio Lv 26 37; gaudeo כְּעַל ‘ tantum quantum (כְּ) ’ gauderem de (עַל)... Ps 119 14: 2 Ch 32 19 (‘ sicut de ’). Is 63 7 (‘ ut decet pro... ’); duplex כְּעַל usurpari videtur ut כְּ--כְּ Is 59 18; ‴כְּבַחֲצִי; ‘ fere in spatio dimidio... ’ 1 S 14 14; וַיְהִי כְּמְשַׁלֹּשׁ חֳדָשִׁים ‘ factum est fere (כְּ) post (מִ) tres menses ’ 1 S 10 27 lgd. sec. GV; — *brachylogiae:* ‘ facit pedes meos כָּאַיָּלוֹת ‘ similes (sc. pedibus) cervorum ’ Ps 18 34; vestes tuae sunt כְּדֹרֵךְ בְּגַת ‘ sicut (vestes) calcantis in torculari ’ Is 63 2: Ct 1 15. Thr 5 21 al.; — plura v. in GK § 118 s-x, Kö. III 712.

כָּאַב *, ipf. יִכְאַב, ptc. כּוֹאֵב: 1) *doluit, doloribus afflictus est* Gn 34 25. Job 14 22. — 2) *doluit, maeruit* cor Pr 14 13: Ps 69 30; יִכְאַב לוֹ ‘ miseret eum ’ Sir 13 5. — Hi. הִכְאִיב* etc.: 1) *dolore affliait* spina Ez 28 24, Deus Job 5 18. — 2) *contristavit* cor alcs Ez 13 22. Sir 4 3. — 3) metaph.: lapididibus iniectis *vastavit* agrum 2 R 3 19. [a/s. כְּאֵב, *k(')eb,* ar. *ka'iba.*] Deriv. כְּאֵב, מַכְאוֹב. †

כְּאֵב (*ki'b* J. 88 Ci) st. a. et c., sfx. כְּאֵבִי: *dolor* corporis vel animi Is 17 11. 65 14. Jr 15 18. Ps 39 3. Job 2 13. 16 6. †

כאה Ni. pf. נִכְאָה, ptc. נִכְאֶה: 1) *afflictus est* animo Ps 109 16 (GHAqSym lg. וְנִכָּא, cf. נָכָא). — 2) *metu absterritus est* Dn 11 30. — Hi. inf. הַכְאוֹת Ez 13 22: aut *contristavit* cor alcs (SV), aut *metu iniecto avertit* iustum ab agendo (G). [cf. sy. *k(')â* increpuit, ar. *ka'â(j)* verbis contristavit, cf. *kâ'a* ob timorem ab actu abstinuit, 4 terrens ab agendo avertit.] †

כָּאֶה *, pl. כָּאִים *afflictus* Ps 10 10 k; v. חלכה. [1]

× **כאף** Hi. *inclinavit* Sir 4 7. [sy. *kâf.*] [1]

כַּאֲשֶׁר v. אֲשֶׁר II 2 b.

כבד: Q pf. כָּבֵד Is 24 20, כָּבֵד prob. Gn 12 10. 13 2. 41 31 al. (an adi.?), f. כָּבְדָה, ipf. יִכְבַּד etc.: *gravis fuit;* 1) *pondere gravis est* res Job 6 3; seq. עַל *pondere molesta fuit* res 2 S 14 26. — 2) sensu translato: a) *gravis, vehemens, deprimens fuit:* servitus, labor Ex 5 9. Neh 5 18, pugna Jdc 20 34, peccatum Gn 18 20; c. עַל (אֶל) *pressit, gravavit* alqm, manus Dei 1 S 5 6. 11. Ps 32 4. Job 23 2, pugna 1 S 31 3. 1 Ch 10 3; poenae *graves sunt* Ps 38 5 (v. מִן 5 c). Is 24 20; *molestat* alqs alqm 2 S 13 25 עַל; — b) *gravatum, impeditum fit* membrum: oculus Gn 48 10, auris Is 59 1; *indurescit* cor Ex 9 7. — 3) *dives factus est* Gn 13 2 (בְּ). Ez 27 25; *potens evasit* Jdc 1 35: Job 14 21; *gloriam, potentiam suam ostendit* Is 66 5 (GSV lg. Ni.).

Ni. pf. נִכְבַּד, ipf. יִכָּבֵד etc., ipr. et inf. c. הִכָּבֵד, ptc. נִכְבָּד (נִכְבַּדֵּי, sfx. נִכְבַּדֶּיהָ): *gravis factus est:* 1) ptc. *copiosus:* fons Pr 8 24. — 2) de gloria, honore, fama: *magni aestimatus, honoratus est* Gn 34 19. 1 S 9 6. 22 14. 2 S 6 22. 23 19 al.; ptc. *illustris, nobilis* Nu 22 15, f. pl. *gloriosa* Ps 87 3; *gloriose se gessit* 2 S 6 20; ipr. 'fruere gloria tua' 2 R 14 10; pl. m. *nobiles* Is 23 8 s. Na 3 10; *se gloriosum reddidit* Ds Lv 10 3. Is 26 15. Ez 28 22. 39 13, add. בְּ instrum. Ex 14 4. 17 s, *honoratur* ab hom. Ag 1 8; ptc. *honorandus* Dt 28 58.

Pi. pf. pl. כִּבְּדוּ, ipf. יְכַבֵּד (sfx. irreg. יְכַבְּדָנְנִי), ipr. inf. כַּבֵּד, ptc. מְכַבֵּד: 1) ad Q. 2 b: *induravit* cor suum 1 S 6 6. — 2) ad Q. 3: *honoravit* parentes Ex 20 12. Dt 5 16. Mal 1 6, regem actu reverentiae 1 S 15 30. 2 S 10 3, alqm munere Nu 22 17. 24 11. Jdc 13 17, Deum 1 S 2 30 a. Is 43 23. Ps 50 15. 23. Pr 14 31 al., labiis tantum Is 29 13, laude Is 24 15. 25 3 al. (deum Dn 11 38); *magni fecit* alqm 1 S 2 29. Ps 15 4, alqd Jdc 9 9; — Ds *gloriosum reddidit* alqm 1 S 2 30 b. Ps 91 15, — locum Is 60 13, sapientia alqm Pr 4 8; alqs *ut rem gravem, sanctam tractat* sabbatum Is 58 13. — **Pu.** ipf. יְכֻבָּד, *honoratus est* Pr 13 18. 27 18, ptc. מְכֻבָּד *honorandus* Is 58 13. — **Htp.** ipr. הִתְכַּבֵּד, ptc. מִתְ׳: 1) *se nobilem iactavit* Pr 12 9; *honorem suum quaesivit* Sir 3 10. — 2) *se multiplicavit* (cf. כָּבֵד adi. 2 b) Na 3 15.

Hi. pf. הִכְבִּיד, narr. וַיַּכְבֵּד, ipr. et inf. a. הַכְבֵּד,, inf. c. הַכְבִּיד, ptc. מַכְבִּיד: 1) *grave fecit* iugum alcs 1 R 12 10. 14. Is 47 6. Neh 5 15 (lgd. עֹל pro עַל), catenam Thr 3 7. — 2) *graves, surdas fecit* aures suas Zch 7 11 vel alterius Is 6 10; *induravit* cor, suum Ex 8 11. 28. 9 34, Pharaonis 10 1. — 3) *accumulavit* res Hab 2 6. — 4) *gloriosam, felicem reddidit* regionem Is 8 23; *honoravit* Jr 30 19; intrans. *gloriari* 2 Ch 25 19. [ass. *kabâtu*, aeth. *kabᵉda* id. gravis est.] Deriv. 6 seq. et כְּבוּדָּה, כָּבוֹד.

[1]כָּבֵד adi., st. c. כְּבַד Ex 4 10 et כֶּבֶד Is 1 4, pl. כְּבֵדִים, כִּבְדֵי: 1) *gravis: a) pondere gravis* 1 S 4 18, lassitudine *gravis* (manus) Ex 17 12; μ *grave* onus Nu 11 14. Ps 38 5, iugum 1 R 12 4 11, μ *difficilis portatu* res Pr 27 3; *gravatus* peccatis Is 1 4; — *b) gravis, vehemens, molestus:* fames Gn 12 10. 41 31 al., pestis Ex 9 3, grando 9 18 ets., luctus Gn 50 10; *difficile* negotium Ex 18 18; 'graves linguâ', difficili, barbaro idiomate utentes Ez 3 5 s; — *c) difficulter agens, in suo actu valde impeditus:* כְּבַד־פֶּה '...in loquendo' Ex 4 10, *obstinatum* cor 7 14. — 2) *gravis* = *magnus, excellens, insignis* etc.: *a) magnus:* rupes Is 32 2, nubes Ex 19 16; — *b) multus, numerosus:* agmen, exercitus Gn 50 9. Nu 20 20. 2 R 6 14 al.: Ex 8 20. 10 14. 12 38.

[2]כָּבֵד, sfx. כְּבֵדִי, subst.: *iecur* animalis Ex 29 13. 22. Lv 3 4. 4 9 al. Pr 7 23, in extispicio Ez 21 26; iecur (bilis) ad humum effluens Thr 2 11 summum animi dolorem denotat. [ass. *kabittu*, aeth. *kabd*, a/s. כַּבְדָּא.] †

[1]כָּבֹד = כָּבוֹד, q. v.

[2]כָּבֹד *, f. כְּבוּדָּה: 1) ut adi.: *pretiosus, elegans* Ez 23 41 (GS lg. רְבוּדָה 'stratus'); *magnificus, splendidus* Ps 45 14 (sec. alios subst.: *splendor*). — 2) substantive, m.: *multum, magna copia* Na 2 10; f.: *res pretiosae* Jdc 18 21. †

ǂ כֹּבֶד 1) *gravitas:* metonym. *res gravis* Pr 27 3, *gravia mala, terrores* belli Is 21 15; 'terribilis' est ira Dei 30 27. — 2) *multitudo* cadaverum Na 3 3. †

כְּבֵדֻת *difficultas*, בִּכְ׳ 'difficulter' Ex 14 25.[1]

כָּבָה, ipf. יִכְבֶּה: *ardere desiit, exstinctus est* ignis, lampas (sensu proprio et metaphorico) Lv 6 5 s. 1 S 3 3. Is 34 10. 66 24. Pr 26 20. 31 18 al., ira Dei 2 R 22 17. Jr 7 20 al.,

aliquis, sc. eius gloria Ez 32 7 (lgd. בְּכַבּוֹתְךָ cum GSV). - **Pi.** pf. כִּבָּה, ipf. יְכַבֶּה (sfx. יְכַבֶּנָּה), inf. כַּבּוֹת, ptc. מְכַבֶּה: *exstinxit* lampadem ets. 2 Ch 29 7, in metaphoris 2 S 21 17. Is 1 31. 42 3. Am 5 6, iram Dei Jr 4 4. 21 12, caritatem Ct 8 7; de Ez 32 7 v. Q. [ar. *kabâ(j)* quievit, flammam non emittens, ignis cinere tectus (glimmen).]

כָּבוֹד, st. c. כְּבוֹד, sfx. כְּבוֹדִי etc. (raro כ), sg. ttm.: ex etymo *aliquid grave,* idque semper metaphorice, aliquid quod in aestimatione hominum pondus habet, i. e. magni aestimatur, *aliquid splendidum,* magnificum, pretiosum, *splendor, gloria* in vario genere rerum; — **I.** *kābôd in creaturis:* 1) *splendor, aliquid splendidum* vocatur a) *magna copia rerum pretiosarum,* divitiae Gn 31 1. Is 10 3. 22 24. 61 6. 66 12. Na 2 10. Ps 49 17 s. Est 5 11; ut gen. qual.: *splendidus* Is 22 18. Est 1 4; — b) *multitudo populi felicis ac fortis* Is 5 13. 16 14 (spl. Moab). 17 3 s. 21 16. Os 9 11. Mi 1 15; *splendor Sionis messianae* temporalis ac spiritualis Is 62 2. 66 11; *viri alcs felicitas, potentia* etc. Gn 45 13. Job 19 9. 29 20; regis belligerantis *fortis exercitus* Is 8 7. 10 16; *cumulus bonorum* a Deo suis oblatus et datus Ps 73 24. 84 12. 85 10 al.; — c) *regionis pulchritudo, ubertas* physica, ethica Is 35 2 a (spl. Libani; 60 13 cedri); *templi gloria* Ag 2 3. 9; — d) *splendor iridis* Sir 43 12 (cf. II 1). — 2) *in ordine spirituali* voce 'כּ designatur *honor, gloria* (opp. ignominia): ' honorem adipiscuntur sapientes ' Pr 3 35: Os 4 7. Ps 4 3 (GV lg. aliter). 7 6. 21 6. 112 9. Pr 11 16. 26 1. Ec 10 1; *donum honorarium* Nu 24 11. Dn 11 39; *honor alci conveniens* Ex 28 2. Is 14 18. Ps 8 6. 2 Ch 32 33; g. qual. 1 S 2 8. Sir 7 4 al.; saepe simul nominantur ' honor et divitiae ' 1 R 3 13. Pr 3 16. 8 18. Ec 6 2 al.; *actio honore digna* Pr 20 3. 25 2. — 3) locutio sui generis est † כְּבוֹדִי (f.) = *anima mea* Gn 49 6. Ps 16 9. (30 13 G.) 57 9. 108 2 (fere i. q. לִבִּי, קִרְבִּי; cf. ar. *kab(i)d* media pars rei, interiora rei, ergo frt. ' mein Innerstes '; cf. Lane 2584 bc).— **II.** *kābôd de Deo et divinis:* כְּבוֹד יהוה ' gloria Dni ' vocatur 1) *extraordinaria manifestatio luminosa Dei praesentis* in temporibus magni momenti in historia populi Israel, ut Ex 16 7. 10 (nubes splendida). 24 16 s (nubes; ignis vorans). 40 34 s (nubes spl. intrat tabernaculum). Lv 9 6. 23 s (in ordinatione sacerdotum). Nu 14 10. 22. 16 19. 17 7. 20 6 (in seditionibus plebis). Dt 5 21 (in Sinai). 1 R 8 11. 2 Ch 5 14. 7 1-3 (dedicatio templi); visiones Ezechielis Ez 1 28. 3 12 ss. 8 4. 9 3. 10 4 ss. 11 23. 43 2 ss. 44 4: Zch 2 9. — 2) *similia* praesagiuntur pro temporum plenitudine Is 24 23. 35 2 b. 40 5. 60 1 s. 66 18. Ps 102 17. — 3) *Dei in templo habitantis gloriosa praesentia,* non oculis, at fide percepta Ps 24 7-11. 26 8. 63 3. Ag 2 7. — 4) *Dei gloria, potentia, providentia in creatione et gubernatione mundi et operibus eius* se manifestans Is 4 2. Ps 19 2. 57 6. 12. 72 19. 104 31 al. — 5) *ipsa Dei essentia:* ' fac me videre אֶת־כְּבֹדֶךָ ' te ipsum ' Ex 33 18: 22. Ps 113 4; angeli stant לִפְנֵי כְבוֹדוֹ Sir 42 17. — 6) *gloria, honor* tribuitur vel debetur Deo: ' ubi est honor meus (= mihi exhibendus)? ' Mal 1 6: Is 42 8. 12. Ps 29 1 s. 66 2. 96 7 al.; honor Deo praestatur satisfactione pro peccatis Jos 7 19. 1 S 6 5. Jr 13 16. - 7) Deus, ut *pretiosissimus meus thesaurus,* voc. כְּבוֹדִי Ps 3 4. 62 8; sim. Jr 2 11. Ps 106 20 (de tauro religiose culto Os 10 5); 'כּ metonym. *locus gloriosus* Is 4 5 (mons Sion). 11 10. — Cf. B. Stein, Der Begriff K^{e}bod Jahweh u. s. Bedeutung für die atl. Gotteserkenntnis. Emsdetten 1939.

כְּבוּדָּה, v. כָּבֵד.

▲ **כָּבוּל**: *Cabul,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 27 (cf. IFl., Vita 43. 45; BJ III, 3, 1; AJ VIII, 5, 3: Χαβουλων vel Χαβωλω); hodie = Kâbûl ca 15 km ESE ab 'Akkâ; 1 R 9 13 (LXX ὅριον = גְּבוּל) tota regio illa vicina, in

qua sitae erant 20 urbes a Salomone regi Hiram oblatae (et ab eo כבל = "quasi nihil" repudiatae, cf. 2 Ch 8 2. Cf. comm.; Guérin, Gal. I 422-4; SWP, Mem. I 271. 308; Neubauer, Geogr. Talm. 205. †

▲ כַּבּוֹן *Chebbon,* urbs in Šephela Iuda in regione Lachis Jos 15 40; vix = el-Qubêbe ca 5 km SW a Bêt Ğibrîn (Vig., D. B. II 643). LXX Χαβρα, frt. = ruina Hebra, E a Tell ed-Duwêr (Abel II 298). Vix idem ac מַכְבֵּנָה 1 Ch 2 49.[1]

כְּבִיר 1 S 19 13. 16 pannus, quo ad pulvinar lecti posito Michal caput Davidis dormientis, panno pro more obtectum, simulavit (alii cj. galerus, pulvinus). [radix כבר alqd textum vel reticulatum innuit; cf. מִכְבָּר, כְּבָרָה.][1]

ⵣ כַּבִּיר adi. 1) de personis: *excellens,* מִן aliis aetate Job 15 10, intellegentia 36 5 b; *potens* Is 10 13 q (lege k). Job 34 24; לֹא כ׳ 'impotens' Is 16 14; de Deo Job 34 17. 36 5 a. — 2) de rebus: *vehemens* ventus Job 8 2, *impetuose fluens* aqua Is 17 12. 28 2; subst. *multum* Job 31 25. [ass. *kabâru* potentem esse, ar. *kabira* grandaevus est, 2 auxit, aeth. *kabra* magni aestimatur.] †

ⵣ כֶּבֶל, pl. st. c. כַּבְלֵי: *compes* Ps 105 18. 149 8. [ar. *kabala* vinxit catenis.] †

כבס Q. ptc. כּוֹבֵס *fullo* 2 R 18 17. Is 7 3. 36 2. — Pi. pf. כִּבֵּס (sed semper וְכִבֶּס), ipf. יְכַבֵּס, ptc. מְכַבֵּס: *lavit* vestes (sc. pedibus tundens, subigens) Gn 49 11. Ex 19 10. Lv 6 20. 11 25 al. (lavit corpus רָחַץ); de purgando alqo a peccatis (מִן) Ps 51 4. 9, 'lava cor tuum' Jr 4 14, abs. *se lavit* 2 22. — Pu. pf. כֻּבַּס *lavatur* vestis Lv 13 55. — Htp. pass. (GK § 54 h) inf. הֻכַּבֵּס *lavari* Lv 13 55. [cf. ass. *kabâšu,* כָּבַשׁ calcare, subiugare.]

ⵣ כבר Hi. יַכְבִּר, ptc. מַכְבִּיר: *multiplicavit* verba Job 35 16; ptc. c. לְ praefixo: *abundanter* Job 36 31 (Kö. III 332 q). [cf. ad כַּבִּיר.] †

× כְּבָר 'multum (iam tempus)' = *iamdiu, iam olim, iam* Ec 1 10. 2 12. 16. 3 15. 4 2. 6 10. 9 6 s. †

▲ כְּבָר *Chobar,* fluvius in terra Chaldaeorum Ez 1 1. 3. 3 15. 23. 10 15. 20. 22. 43 3; ass. nâr Kabari ("canalis magnus"), qui prope Babylonem ab Euphrate procedit, per Nippur transit, apud Uruk redit in Euphratem; a Sumeriis vocatur "Euphrates Nippurensis"; hodie prob. = Šaṭṭ en-Nîl. †

כְּבָרָה *cribrum* Am 9 9.[1]

כִּבְרָה *, st. c. in כִּבְרַת (הָ)אָרֶץ Gn 35 16 (הָ). 48 7. 2 R 5 19 *aliquantus tractus terrae,* ignota nobis mensura itineris vel distantiae; estne cum Szczepański כברת הארץ vertendum '*fere* (כ) *unum bêru terrestre*'? de Babyloniorum mensuris *bêru terrestre* (= 10 ½ km) et *b. caeleste* cf. JAs 1909, 98; RAss 11, 2-7. †

כֶּ֫בֶשׂ, pl. כְּבָשִׂים *agnus* Is 5 17. 11 6. Jr 11 19. Os 4 16; praebet lanam Pr 27 26. Job 31 20; animal sacrificale Ex 29 38-41. Lv 4 32. 12 6. 14 10 al.; de additamento בֶּן־שְׁנָתוֹ Lv 12 6. 23 12 al., cf. בֵּן 5 a; כ׳ הָאָשָׁם 'agnus (sacrificii) piacularis' Lv 14 24. [ass. *kabsu,* sy. *kebšā* id.; ar. *kabš* aries.]

כִּבְשָׂה Lv 14 10. Nu 6 14, כַּבְשָׂה 2 S 12 3. 6, st. c. כִּבְשַׂת 2 S 12 4, pl. כְּבָשֹׂת Gn 21 29 s; st. c. כִּבְשֹׂת 28: *agna.* †

כָּבַשׁ, ipf. יִכְבּשׁ, ipr. pl. c. sfx. כִּבְשֻׁהָ, inf. כְּבשׁ: proprie *pedibus conculcavit;* metaph.: *subegit, sibi subiecit* alqm Zch 9 15 (sc. eos, lapidibus fundae; ad א׳ק׳ cf. GK. § 144 l-m), *in servitutem redegit,* add. לַעֲבָדִים ets. Jr 34 11 (k Hi.). 16. Neh 5 5. 2 Ch 28 10; terram Gn 1 28; mulieri *vim intulit* Est 7 8; Ds peccata nostra *calcabit,* delebit Mi 7 19. — Ni. נִכְבַּשׁ, ptc. נִכְבָּשׁ: regio *subiecta est,* add. לִפְנֵי (prostrata coram victore) Nu 32 22. 29. Jos 18 1. 1 Ch 22 18; filiae *in servitutem re-*

dactae sunt Neh 5 5. — Pi. כִּבֵּשׁ *subiecit* gentes 2 S 8 11. [ass. *kabâsu*, ar. kabasa, a/s. כָּבַשׁ calcavit, subiecit ets.] Deriv. 2 seq.] †

כֶּבֶשׁ 2 Ch 9 18 *scabellum* (at cf. G et ‖ 1 R 10 19).[1]

כִּבְשָׁן *fornax* sc. fabri aerarii (Kimchi) vel figuli (Sir) Gn 19 28. Ex 9 8. 10. 19 18. Sir 6 22. [כָּבַשׁ subegit metalla.] †

כַּד, sfx. כַּדָּהּ, pl. כַּדִּים: vas argillaceum (Jdc Ec) ad hauriendam aquam Gn 24 14-46 (novies). Jdc 7 16. 19 s. 1 R 18 34. Ec 12 6, vel asservandam farinam 1 R 17 12. 14. 16. [Lagarde, Or. II 31.] †

כַּדְכֹּד Is 54 12. Ez 27 16 gemma quaedam; in Is GV vertunt *iaspis*, Sym. *chalcedonius*, in Ez transcribunt χορχορ, *chodchod;* frt. carbunculi species, ut rubinus (Realia 441). †

כְּדֻמָּה Ez 27 32 mendum; prob. lgd. נִדְמָה 'similis', cf. BH[3] in h. l. et Joü., Bib 10, 306.

▲ כְּדָר־לָעֹמֶר (BH[3] כְּדָרְלָעֹמֶר) *Chodorlahomor*, rex Elam Gn 14 1. 4 s. 9. 17. Cf. Ginsburg, Introd. 202-5; Dhorme in RB (1908) 209 s.; Kudur-Lagamar. [elam. = ' servus [d]Lagamar '.] †

כֹּה (*ka-hu*) vox monstrativa: 1) pronominis instar = *tale alqd, hoc, haec, tantus* ets.: ' *talis, tanta* erit posteritas tua ' Gn 15 5; כֹּה יִתֵּן ' tantum dabat ' Sal. quotannis 1 R 5 25; כֹּה מִשְׁפָּטוֹ ' talis est eius modus agendi ' 27 11; 1 S 11 7. 17 27 al.; כֹּה הִרְאַנִי ' tale alqd ostendit mihi ' Am 7 7; כֹּה עוֹלַלְתָּ ' fecisti talia ' Thr 2 20; saepe ut obi. vb[i] עָשָׂה Ex 5 15. Nu 22 30. Dt 7 5 al.; כֹּה יַעֲשֶׂה־לְּךָ ' hoc faciat tibi ' Deus 1 S 3 17. 14 44 al.; verba quae legati, nuntii, prophetae dicere iubentur, inducuntur formula: כֹּה אָמַר פ' ' haec dicit (dici iubet) N. ' Ex 5 10. Nu 20 14. 22 16. Jdc 11 15. 1 R 2 30 al., כֹּה אָמַר יהוה Ex 4 22. 5 1. 1 S 10 18 al., persaepe in Is Jr Ez. — 2) adverbium: a) *hoc modo* Nu 6 23; בְּכֹה—בְּכֹה ' sic - aliter ' 1 R 22 20; b) de loco: *hic*: ' sta hic ' 2 S 18 30: Gn 31 37. Ru 2 8; כֹּה כֹּה ' hic - istic ' Nu 23 15, ' huc - illuc ' 11 31; עַד־כֹּה Gn 22 5 [a/s. לְכָא huc, מִכָּא hinc]; c) de tempore: עַד־כֹּה ' huc usque ' Ex 7 16; עַד־כֹּה וְעַד־כֹּה 1 R 18 45 frt. ' brevissimo tempore '.

[1] כָּהָה, ipf. יִכְהֶה, narr. וַתִּכְהֶיןָ, וַתֵּכַהּ, inf. a. כָּהֹה: 1) *hebetatus est* oculus Gn 27 1. Zch 11 17. Job 17 7; inf. c. כְּהוֹת lgd. 1 S 3 2 (G). — 2) *pusillanimis fit* alqs Is 42 4. — Pi. pf. כִּהָה, f. כִּהֲתָה, et כֵּהָה: 1) intensive: *valde timidus fit* animus Ez 21 12. — 2) *palluit, colorem pallidum accepit* lepra Lv 13 6 (cf. 2), vestis de lepra suspecta 13 56. [ar. *kahija* timidus est, 4 *akhâ(j) 'an* abstinuit a re.] †

[2] כהה Pi. כִּהָה *increpuit* בְּ 1 S 3 13 GSV. [sy. *k(')â b-*; J., Mél. 5, 432.][1]

כֵּהֶה (**kihhéj*, J. 88 Hb), f. כֵּהָה, pl. כֵּהוֹת: 1) *debilitatus, hebes,* oculus caecutiens 1 S 3 2 (lgd. vid. inf. c. כְּהוֹת (G). — 2) *debilior, pallidior factus* color leprae Lv 13 21. 26. 28. 39; *debiliter ardens* ellychnium Is 42 3. — 3) f. sg., substantivi abstracti instar, in bonam partem: alcs mali, infortunii *debilitatio, sanatio* Na 3 19 (an lgd. גֵּהָה?). — 4) *maestus* animus Is 61 3. †

כהן Pi. pf. כִּהֵן, כִּהֲנוּ, ipf. יְכַהֵן etc., inf. כַּהֵן, c. sfx. לְכַהֲנוֹ: 1) *sacerdotio functus est:* abs. Ex 31 10. 35 19. 39 41. Lv. 16 32. Nu 3 3 s. Dt 10 6. 1 Ch 5 36. 24 2, add. ליהוה vel לִי Ex 28 1. 3 s. 41. 29 1. 44. 30 30. 40 13. 15. Lv 7 35. Ez 44 13. Os 4 6. 2 Ch 11 14, Sir 45 15. לוֹ; add. תַּחַת *in sacerdotio successit* alci Lv 16 32. Dt 10 6. — 2) ‖ *sacerdotis instar gestat* tiaram, sponsus Is 61 10. [vb. denomin., a כֹּהֵן.] †

כֹּהֵן 1) *sacerdos,* passim in libris hist. et proph., tam de sacerdotibus Israelitarum Aaronitis (inde ab Ex 29 30) et prae-Aaronicis (Ex 19 22. 24), etiam de sacerdotibus illegitimis (1 R 12 31 s. 13 2), quam de sa-

cerdotibus aliorum populorum sive verum Deum colentibus (Gn 14 18. Ex 3 1. 18 1 cf. 11), sive cultui falsorum numinum deditis (Gn 41 45. 47 22. 1 S 5 5. 6 2 al.); — additum לְ inducit vel numen cui servit לְאֵל עֶלְיוֹן Gn 14 18, ליהוה 1 R 2 27, vel eorum pro quibus sacerdotio fungitur Jdc 18 30: 17 5; additur gen. (vel sfx.) numinis, דָּגוֹן 1 S 5 5, יהוה 1 S 14 3. 22 17 al. Ps 132 9, vel urbis כֹּהֵן אֹן Gn 41 45 (כֹּהֲנֶיהָ Ps 132 16) vel populi כֹּ׳ מִדְיָן Ex 3 1: Esr 9 7, vel sanctuarii כֹּהֲנֵי הַבָּמוֹת 1 R 12 32. 2 R 23 9; הַכֹּהֲנִים הַלְוִיִּם 'sacerdotes levitici' Dt 17 9. 18 al.; — alqm 'fecit' sacerdotem עָשָׂה 1 R 12 31. 2 Ch 13 9, נָתַן Jr 29 26, הֶעֱמִיד 2 Ch 11 15; — הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל *sacerdos magnus* Nu 35 25. 28. Jos 20 6. 2 R 12 11 al.; כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ 2 R 25 18 (item lgd. 1 Ch 27 5), הַכֹּ׳ הָרֹאשׁ 2 Ch 31 10; passim etiam sine addito הָרֹאשׁ Ex 31 10. 35 19 al. Nu 35 32. 2 R 12 8; sacerdos dignitate secundus (pontificis vicarius) voc. כֹּהֵן (ה)מִּשְׁנֶה 2 R (23 4 pl.) 25 18. Jr 52 24. — 2) designatio cuiusdam muneris honorifici in aula regia 2 S 8 18 (G αὐλάρχαι, Vg sacerdotes, ST principes; in 1 Ch 18 17 iidem vocantur 'primi ad manum regis', G 'primi vices gerentes regis'): videntur fuisse vel regis absentis vices gerentes, vel mediatores populi in negotiis cum ipso rege tractandis (cf. comm.) [ph. כהן, a/s. כָּהֵן, aeth. *kâhen* sacerdos; at ar. *kâhin* fatidicus; de propria vi radicis כהן nihil certi scitur.]

כְּהֻנָּה (Joii. 88 C k), כְּהֻנַּת, pl. ות: *sacerdotium, munus sacerdotale* cum suis obligationibus et iuribus Ex 29 9. Nu 16 10. 18 7 b. Esr 2 62 ‖ Neh 7 64. Sir 45 24; כְּהֻנַּת יהוה (= τὸ כֹּהֵן לַיהוה) Jos 18 7; כְּ׳ עוֹלָם 'sac. aeternum', hereditarium Ex 40 15. Nu 25 13; 'custodiant suum sac.', ne qs extraneus se ingerat Nu 3 10: 18 7 a; עֲוֹן כְּהֻנַּתְכֶם 'delictum contra obligationes sacerdotii' Nu 18 1: Neh 13 29 a; pl. varia *ministeria sacerdotalia* 1 S 2 36; sg. metonymice = *sacerdotes* Neh 13 29 b. †

▲ **כּוּב** *Chub,* populus Ez 30 5 (S, T כוב, Aq. Sym. Thdt. Χουβαλ, LXX Λίβυες); videtur esse mendum pro לוּב.[1]

▲ **כּוֹבֵס** v. שְׂדֵה כוֹבֵס.

כּוֹבַע (J. 88 Ka) Ez 27 10 (קֹ 38 5), st. c. כּוֹבַע, pl. כּוֹבָעִים: *galea* 1 S 17 5. Jr 46 4 (בְּ induti...). 2 Ch 26 14, מָגֵן וְ׳ Ez 27 10. 38 5; כּוֹבַע יְשׁוּעָה 'g. salutis seu victoriae (insigne)' Is 59 17. [nh.; aram. כּוֹבְעָא tiara, cidaris.] †

‡ **כוה** Q. vel Pi. *adussit* Sir 43 3. — Ni. ipf. תִּכָּוֶה, תִּכָּוֶינָה: *adustus est* Is 43 2. Pr 6 28. [ar. *kawâ(j)*, a/s. כְּוָא et כְּוֵי.] Deriv. seq. et כִּי[1]. †

כְּוִיָּה *ustura* Ex 21 25. [כָּוָה][1]

כּוֹכָב, st. c. כּוֹכַב, pl. כּוֹכָבִים, כּוֹכְבֵי: *stella* Gn 1 16. 15 5. 37 9. Dt 4 19. Job 9 7. Ps 8 4 al.; כּ״ אוֹר 'st. lucidae' Ps 148 3, כּ״ בֹקֶר 'st. matutinae' (aevo matutino mundi creatae) Job 38 7, כּ״ נֶשֶׁף 'st. crepusculi' matutini 3 9; עַד־צֵאת הַכּ״ 'donec st. emicabant' Neh 4 15; admirantur stellarum altitudinem Job 22 12, hinc 'altissime' = 'inter stellas' Abd 4, 'supra st.' Is 14 13; stellae sunt innumerabiles Gn 15 5, hinc כְּכוֹ״ הַשָּׁמַיִם ets. 'innumerabiles' Gn 26 4. Ex 32 13. Dt 1 10 al.: Na 3 16; in personam sistuntur Jdc 5 20; insignia dei in forma stellae Am 5 26. [aram. aeth. *kôkab*, ar. sy. *kaukab*, ass. *kakkabu*, ugar. *kbkb*; ass. *kabâbu* ardere.]

כּוּל, v. כִּיל.

כּוּמָז ornamentum, monile quoddam, prob. *globulus* ex auro vel sim. Ex 35 22. Nu 31 50. Sir 32 5. [ar. *kamaza* alqd. manibus congessit et in formam rotundam redegit.] †

כון Q. narr. c. sfx. וַיְכֻנֶנּוּ Job 31 15 TM *formavit, fecit* eum vel nos, V me (lgd. Hi.? forma Q. in ar. aeth. = *stare, exsistere, fieri, esse*). — Ni. נָכוֹן, pl. נָכֹנוּ, נְכוֹנוּ, ipf. יִכּוֹן etc., ipr. הִכּוֹן, הִכֹּן, ptc. נָכוֹן. נְכוֹנָה, נְכוֹנִים:

pass. ad Hi.: 1) *statuta, firmiter posita est* res alicubi Jdc 16 26. Is 2 2 || Mi 4 1; *stabilita, ut* diu aut perpetuo *maneat, fundata est* res, *firmiter stat ac perdurat:* Dei thronus Ps 93 2, mundus Ps 93 1. 96 10 (GS תִּכֹּן), regnum, thronus 2 S 7 16. 26. 1 R 2 12. 46 al. Pr 16 12. 25 5; aliquis *firmus permanet* = *esse, vivere, felix esse non desinit* 1 S 20 31. Ps 89 38. 102 29. 140 12. Jr 30 20. Pr 12 3. 19. Job 21 8; alqs alicubi *firmum domicilium habet* Ps 101 7; manus Dei alicui *assistere pergit* עִמּוֹ 89 22; *firmiter statuta, decreta est* res Gn 41 32; אֶל־נָכוֹן ‘ ad locum statutum ’ (?) 1 S 23 23. 26 4; *firmiter probata, certa est* res Dt 13 15. 17 4: Os 6 3 (tam certus quam aurorae adventus); — ptc., pro vario contextu: *firmus*, i. e. *fiduciae plenus* Ps 57 8. 112 7, *in fidelitate constans* 51 12. 78 37; fem. subst. *sinceritas* 5 10; נְכוֹן הַיּוֹם hora qua dies s t a t, ‘ meridies ’ Pr 4 18. — 2) alqs *paratus est, se praeparavit* Ex 19 11. 34 2. Jos 8 4. Ez 38 7. Am 4 12, frt. Ps 57 8; *praeparata est, imminet* calamitas Job 18 12: 15 23. Pr 19 29; ad cadendum *paratus*, casui proximus Ps 38 18: Job 12 5; אֵין נָכוֹן לוֹ ‘ cui nil (quod comedat) paratum est ’ Neh 8 10. — 3) *dirigitur* via alcs ad alqd Ps 119 5, preces ad Dm 141 2; *recte diriguntur* alcs consilia Pr 16 3. 20 18; bene directus = *rectus:* לֹא נָכוֹן ‘ non est rectum ’ Ex 8 22; דַּבֵּר נְכוֹנָה ‘ rectum (recte) loqui ’ Job 42 7 s.

Hi. הֵכִין (sfx. הֱכִינוֹ ets.), הֲכִינוֹתָ, הֲכִינוֹתִי (et וַהֲ'), הֱכִינוֹתִי, הֱכִינֹנוּ · הֱכִינוֹ et הֵכִנּוּ 2 Ch 29 19, ipf. יָכִין (וַיָּכֶן) etc., coh. אָכִינָה, ipr. הָכֵן · הָכִינוּ, inf. a. הָכֵן, c. הָכִין, ptc. מֵכִין: 1) *statuit, posuit* Ps 103 19: Esr 3 3; fere i. q. *fecit* (cf. herstellen) Ds sidera Ps 74 16, caelum Pr 8 27: Jr 10 12. Ps 65 7; alqs *facit* simulacrum Is 40 20, debîr 1 R 6 19, viam Dt 19 3; — *stabilivit, stabile(m) s. firmum reddidit* regnum 1 S 13 13. 2 S 7 12 al. Is 9 6, thronum 1 Ch 22 10: Ps 89 3; aliquem *confirmavit, firmiter destinavit* לְמֶלֶךְ 2 S 5 12. 1 Ch 14 2: Ps 89 5; *constituit, destinavit* alqm Jos 4 4. 1 R 2 24. 2 Ch 2 6. Job 28 27 (tq. ducem hominum), locum Ex 23 20; *inquirendo confirmavit,* i. e. certe cognoscere studuit 1 S 23 22; *restauravit* 2 Ch 35 20; inf. abs. adv^r^, *firmiter* stare Jos 3 17 (4 3); לֹא יָכִין לְדַבֵּר כֵּן ‘ non ei contigit, ut id recte pronuntiaret ’ Jdc 12 6. — 2) *paravit, praeparavit* (bereit stellen): donum Gn 43 25, tela ets. Ps 7 14. 57 7. 2 Ch 26 14, victimas Nu 23 1: 1 R 5 32. Na 2 4 (currus). 1 Ch 9 32. 22 3, cellas 2 Ch 31 11, cibos Jos 1 11. Pr 6 8. 30 25, fraudem Job 15 35, caedem Is 14 21, locum 1 Ch 15 3 ets.; abs., sc. necessaria Jr 46 14. 2 Ch 35 4, cibos, mensam Gn 43 16. Ps 68 11. 1 Ch 12 39. — 3) *direxit* Ds gressus alcs Ps 119 133. Pr 16 9, cor alcs 1 Ch 29 18; homo *recte dirigit* viam suam Pr 21 29. 2 Ch 27 6, cor suum Ps 78 8. Job 11 13, add. ad Deum 1 S 7 3 (אֶל). 2 Ch 20 33 (לְ), gressum s. Jr 10 23, faciem Ez 4 3. 7; ‘ cor suum direxit ’, seq. לְ et inf. = studuit ut Esr 7 10. 2 Ch 12 14 al. — **Ho.** הוּכַן, ptc. מוּכָן: 1) *construitur* domus Zch 5 11; *firmatur* thronus Is 16 5; *firmiter figitur* res Ez 40 43. — 2) *praeparata est* res Is 30 33 (לְ alci). Na 2 6, equus ad proelium Pr 21 31.

✝ **Polel** כּוֹנֵן, ipf. יְכוֹנֵן, ipr. כּוֹנֵן, sfx. כּוֹנְנֵהוּ, fere i. q. Hi.: 1) *statuit, condidit, fecit* Ds sidera, terram... Dt 32 6. Ps 8 4. 24 2. 119 73. 90. Pr 3 19. Job 31 15 al., alqs *condit* urbem Hab 2 12. Ps 107 36; *stabilivit* thronum 2 S 7 13. Ps 9 8, iura Ps 99 4; *firmavit* gressus alcs (labantis) Ps 40 3; *firmum, inconcussum reddidit* Ds iustum Ps 7 10, Sion Is 62 7. Ps 48 9. 87 5: 68 10. — 2) *paravit* tela Ps 7 13. 11 2, locum Ex 15 17, populum sibi 2 S 7 24; abs. (sc. necessaria) ad alqd Job 8 8: Is 51 13. — 3) *bene direxit* Ds opus alcs Ps 90 17; abs., sc. sagittas (zielen) Ps 21 13. — **Polal**: *praeparatae sunt* res Ez 28 13; *firmantur* vel *bene diriguntur* gressus hominis Ps 37 23. — **Hitpolel**: ipf. 3 יִתְכּוֹנָן,

(c. assimil. f. תִּכּוֹנֵן, 2 f. תִּכּוֹנָנִי, 3 pl. יִכּוֹנָנוּ: *condita* est urbs Nu 21 27; *se paravit* Ps 59 5; *stabilitur, firmatur* domus (familia) Pr 24 3, Sion mess. Is 54 14. [ass. *firmum, rectum esse*; ar. *kâna*, aeth. *kôna* fit, accidit, est; a/s. (Pe'al deest) כַּוֵּן, *kawwen* direxit ets.] Deriv. [2]כֵּן, מָכוֹן, מְכוֹנָה, תְּכוּנָה.

▲ כּוּן *Chun*, urbs in Aram Soba 1 Ch 18 8 || 2 S 8 8 בֵּרֹתַי (q. v.; prob. distincta a *Chun*); in Itinerariis Rom.: Conna (cf. K. Miller, Itin. Rom., 1916, 825) inter Laodiceam ad Libanum (= Tell Nebi Mend) et Heliopolin (Ba'albek), hodie = Râs Ba'albek, ca 35 km NNE a Ba'albek (cf. Dussaud, Topogr. hist. de la Syrie, 1927, 396). Aliter Furrer in ZDPV 8 (1885) 34: = Kuna, ca 30 km SSW a Ba'albek. [1]

כַּוָּנִים Jr 7 18. 44 19 G χαυῶνες, Vg *placentae* in cultu deae usitatae. [ass. *kamânu*, rad. כָּוָה.] †

▲ כּוֹנַנְיָהוּ k (q כָּנַנְיָהוּ) *Chonenias*: 1) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 12 s. — 2) levita tempore Iosiae 2 Ch 35 9. †

1 כּוֹס, pl. כֹּסוֹת, f. (Thr 4 21) *poculum, calix* Gn 40 11. 2 S 12 3. 1 R 7 26. Jr 35 5. Pr 23 31; כּ׳ תַּנְחוּמִים 'poc. solacii', lugenti oblatum Jr 16 7; Hebraei sortem alci destinatam imagine poculi ei a Deo ad bibendum porrecti describunt Jr 25 17. 28. 49 12. Ps 23 5. 75 9 al., pro varia sorte est כּוֹס יְשׁוּעוֹת Ps 116 13 aut כּוֹס חֲמָתוֹ Is 51 17: 22. Jr 25 15, impiorum poenae sunt מְנָת כּוֹסָם 'portio calicis eorum' Ps 11 6; qui Iahve Deum suum habet, dicit יהוה... כּוֹסִי 16 5; Babel, per quam Ds gentes punivit, fuit 'poculum aureum in manu Dni' Jr 51 7. [ar. *ka's*, a/s. כָּס.]

2 כּוֹס avis quaedam immunda Lv 11 17. Dt 14 16, inter ruinas ululans Ps 102 7 (νυκτικόραξ, *bubo, herodius*) *ulula*, prob. Athene glaux Savigny (Wüstenkauz); cf. Tristram, FFl 93. †

× כּוּף* **Pi.** ipr. כַּיֵּף Sir 30 12 *flexit* [a/s. Q.] [1]

1 כּוּר* verbum supponendum videtur pro Ps 22 17 legendumque Q. pl. 3 pl. כָּארוּ (omnes verss. vet. supponunt 3 pl. pf., ergo ו in fine); sunt qui eandem formam a vb. כָּרָה repetant; sensus verbi est aut *foderunt* (G ὤρυξαν; S בַּזְעוּ, quod 2 R 18 21 = *perforavit*) aut *circum-vinxerunt* (H vinxerunt, v. l. fixerunt, Aq ἐπ-έδησαν, cf. ar. *kâra* circumligavit [capiti vittam]); sunt qui legant כָּאֲרֵי ptc., st. c. pl., sensu non mutato; de א otioso utriusque formae v. J. 80 k; cf. comment. [1]

2 כּוּר *fornax* metallis liquandis et purgandis Ez 22 18. 20. 22. Pr 17 3. 27 21. Sir 31 26, μ 43 4; metaphor.: Aegyptus Israelitis (purgandis) fuerat כּוּר הַבַּרְזֶל Dt 4 20. 1 R 8 51. Jr 11 4, כּוּר עֹנִי Is 48 10. [nh. ar. a/s. *kûr*, aeth. *kaur* id.] †

▲ כּוּר עָשָׁן v. בּוֹר עָשָׁן.

▲ כּוֹרֶשׁ et Esr 1 1 b. 2. כֹּרֶשׁ, *Cyrus* rex Persarum Is 44 28. 45 1. Dn 1 21. 10 1. 2 Ch 36 22 s. Esr 1 1 s. 7 s. 3 7. 4 3. 5 et aram. Dn 6 29. Esr 5 13 s. 17. 6 3. 14 [pers. *Kûruš*, bab. *Kuraš*]. †

▲ כּוּשׁ: 1) *Chus*, filius Cham, Gn 10 6 ss. 1 Ch 1 8 ss; alias *Aethiopia* (et Ez 38 5. Ps 87 4 *Aethiopes*): *a*) Aethiopia (africana) Aegypto contermina Ez 29 10; nominata iuxta Aegyptum Is 11 11. 20 3-5. Ez 30 4. 9. Na 3 9. Ps 68 32. 87 4 et iuxta Phuth Jr 46 9. Ez 30 5. 38 5; sub rege Tharaca praepotens 2 R 19 9. Is 37 9; regno Xerxis I contermina Est 1 1. 8 9; regio fluminibus permeata Is 18 1. So 3 10; opulenta Is 43 3. 45 14. — *b*) prob. regio aliqua in Arabia (cf. כּוּשִׁי Nu 12 1. 2 Ch 21 16) Job 28 19 (cf. Landersdorfer in Bibl. Zeitfr. III 5/6 p. 46 s). — *c*) regio in Sennaar (Babylonia) Gn 10 8. 1 Ch 1 10 et prob. etiam Gn 2 13: cf. F. Delitzsch, Paradies p. 51 ss, 72; Deimel, Orientalia n. 15, p. 51 s; Joh.

Theis, D. Land des Paradieses (1928) 30 s, qui comparant nomina dynastiae Kiš, urbis Keš, Kossaeorum (Kaššu). — 2) *Chusi,* Beniaminita Ps 7 1 (V LXX Aq Sym Thdt כּוּשִׁי); cf. 2 S 18 21 ss s. v. כּוּשִׁי n. 1. †

▲ כּוּשִׁי 1) n. gent. (a כּוּשׁ n. 1 a, b), Cušita (V: *Chusi,* LXX Χουσει) 2 S 18 21-23. 31 s (הַכּ'; ita lgd. etiam 21 b); *Aethiops* Jr 13 23. 38 7. 10. 12; f. כֻּשִׁית *Aethiopissa* Nu 12 1; pl. כּוּשִׁים *Aethiopes* 2 Ch 12 3. 16 8. 21 16, כֻּשִׁים *Aethiopia* Dn 11 43, כֻּשִׁיִּים *Aethiopes* Am 9 7; insuper v. n. 3. — 2) pater Sophoniae prophetae So 1 1. — 3) proavus Iudi Jr 36 14; frt. n. gent. Cušita. †

▲ כּוּשָׁן *Aethiopia,* tribus nomadum Hab 3 7, prob. in Arabia (cf. s. v. כּוּשׁ n. 1 b).[1]

▲ כּוּשַׁן רִשְׁעָתַיִם *Chusan Rasathaim,* rex Aram Naharaim Jdc 3 8. 10 (h. l. om. Naharaim); fort. = Tušratta [rex] Naharaim (i. e. Mitanni), cf. Hänsler in *Biblica* 11 (1930) 391-418; 12 (1931) 3-26; 271-96; 395-410. †

╫ כּוֹשָׁרוֹת pl. ttm. *res prosperae, prosperitas* Ps 68 7. [syr. *kušr-ā* id.; a/s. כָּשֵׁר, nh. כָּשֵׁר in recto statu fuit res; ar. *katura* multus f., abundavit.][1]

▲ כּוּת v. כּוּתָה.

▲ כּוּתָה 2 R 17 24 *Cutha,* כּוּת [אַנְשֵׁי] *Cuthaei* 17 30, urbs Kutî, sum. GU-DU-A, cum templo Nergal, hodie prob. Tell Ibrahim, ca 28 km NE a Babylone, cuius incolae coloni transferuntur in regnum Israel; inde postea nomen Cuthaei pro Samaritanis (cf. IFl IX 14, 3 etc.). †

╫ כָּזַב Q. ptc. כֹּזֵב *mentiens, fallax* Ps 116 11. — Pi. כִּזֵּב, ipf. יְכַזֵּב, inf. c. sfx. כַּזֶּבְכֶם: 1) *mentitus est* Pr 14 5; *mentiens dixit* Mi 2 11; *falsa dixit* alci, c. בְּ personae 2 R 4 16 (anlügen), אֶל Ez 13 19, בִּפְנֵיכֶם (in faciem impudenter, אִם non) Job 6 28, non sincere promittendo Ps 78 36; ' mentior ', mentiri censeor Job 34 6. — 2) *fidem datam fefellit* Nu 23 19, לְ Ps 89 36; *perfide egit* Is 57 11; visio לֹא יְכַזֵּב = implebitur Hab 2 3, aquae fontis ' non fallunt ', non deficiunt Is 58 11. — Hi. pf. c. sfx. יַכְזִבֵנִי: quis ' me mendacem faciet ', me mentitum esse probabit? Job 24 25. — Ni. נִכְזַב *mendax factus (probatus) est* alqs Pr 30 6, spes alcs Job 41 1. [ar. *kaḏaba,* a/s. כָּדַב.] Deriv. כָּזָב, כְּזִיב, אַכְזָב. †

▲ כָּזָב, pl. כְּזָבִים, sfx. כִּזְבֵיהֶם: *mendacium, falsiloquium* quodvis Is 28 15. 17. Ez 13 19. Os 12 2; obi. vbi דִּבֵּר Jdc 16 10 al., הֵפִיחַ Pr 6 19, קָסַם Ez 13 9, חָזָה (falsa velut visa vaticinari) Ez 13 8; g. qual. *mendax, fallax* Pr 19 22. 21 28. 30 8; לֶחֶם כ' cibus fallax (deceptum te videbis) Pr 23 3; — metonym.: pl. *dii falsi* Am 2 4.

▲ כֹּזֵבָא 1 Ch 4 22: אַנְשֵׁי כֹזֵבָא *viri Mendacii* ex posteris Sela filii Iuda: frt = אַכְזִיב n. 2; sec. alios = Ḫ. Kuwêzîba ca 9 km NNE a Hebron (sed v. BASOR 18, 1925, p. 6; Abel II 300).[1]

▲ כָּזְבִּי *Cozbi,* filia principis Madianitae Nu 25 15. 18. †

▲ כְּזִיב Gn 38 5, v. s. v. אַכְזִיב n. 2.

[1] כֹּחַ (semel כּוֹחַ Dn 11 6), sfx. כֹּחִי etc., sg. ttm.: *vires, robur, potentia:* magnum *robur physicum* animalis Pr 14 4. Job 39 11 al., viri Jdc 16 5 ss, manuum Job 30 2, brachii Is 44 12: Lv 26 20. Neh 4 4; alcs *robur, vires, simul cum robore animi, fortitudine* etc. Jos 14 11. Jdc 6 14. Is 40 31. 49 4. Mi 3 8. Ps 31 11. 71 9. Pr 24 5; *potentia* populi Jos 17 17, militaris 2 Ch 26 13; אִמֵּץ כֹּחַ(וֹ) ' robore suo strenue uti ' Am 2 14. Na 2 2; de עָצַר כֹּחַ 1 Ch 29 14 al., הֶחֱלִיף כֹּחַ Is 40 31 al. v. haec verba; אֵין כֹּחַ ' deest robur, nequit ' Esr 10 13; ' debilis ' אֵין כֹּחַ 2 Ch 14 10, לֹא־כֹחַ Job 26 2: בְּלֹא־כֹחַ Thr 1 6, מִכֹּחַ Jr 48 45; בְּכֹחַ ' valide, fortiter ' Jdc 16 30, בַּכֹּחַ Is 40 9. Ps 29 4; ' pro viribus ' בְּכָל־כֹּחִי Gn 31 6. 1 Ch 29 2,

בְּכֹחֲךָ Ec 9 10; כְּכֹחָם ‘ prout valebant ’ Esr 2 69; — *potestas, potentia* Dei Ex 9 16. 15 6. Nu 14 13. Is 10 13. 40 26 al., כֹּחַ מַעֲשָׂיו Ps 111 6; angelorum Ps 103 20; — *vehementia* morbi Job 30 18; *vis alci illata, violentia* Ec 4 1; - metonym.: *proventus:* terra non dat כֹּחָהּ Gn 4 12: Job 31 39; itane כֹּחִי Gn 49 3, de filio roboris paterni? alcs potentia pecuniaria: *facultates, opes* Pr 5 10. Os 7 9.

² כֹּחַ Lv 11 30 GVg “*chamaeleon*”, prob. lacertarum species a chamaeleonte (תִּנְשֶׁמֶת) diversa. Cf. Fonck in LB I 825-7. [1]

כחד Q.* *latuit, afuit* (?). — Pi. pf. כִּחֵד, ipf. תְּכַחֵד etc.: *abscondit, celavit* reticendo alqd Is 3 9. Jr 50 2. Job 15 18 (מֵאֲבוֹתָם ‘ audita a patribus ’). 27 11; additur מִן (Ps 40 11 לְ) personae Gn 47 18. Jos 7 19. 1 S 3 17 s. 2 S 14 18. Jr 38 14. 25. Ps 78 4; i. q. non *abnegavi* Job 6 10. — Hi. pf. הִכְחִיד* etc., narr. וַיַּכְחֵד etc., inf. הַכְחִיד: 1) *recondit* alqd dulce sub lingua Job 20 12. — 2) *amovit = delevit* aliquos Ex 23 23. 1 R 13 34 (c. הִשְׁמִיד). 2 Ch 32 21. Zch 11 8, add. מִגּוֹי Ps 83 5 (v. מִן 8). — Ni. pf. נִכְחַד, ipf. יִכָּחֵד, ptc. f. נִכְחֶדֶת, pl. נִכְחָדוֹת: 1) *absconditum, occultum est, ignoratur* alqd ab (מִן) alqo 2 S 18 13. Ps 69 6. 139 15, alqs Os 5 3. — 2) *deletus est* alqs Job 4 7. 22 20, ex terra Ex 9 15; urbes Job 15 28; *pereunt* oves µ Zch 11 9. 16. [cf. ar. *ǧaḥada*, aeth. *kĕhĕda* negavit, aeth. abnegavit.] †

כָּחַל *stibio fucavit* oculos Ez 23 40. [ar. aeth. a/s. item.] [1]

¹ כחשׁ: Pi. כִּחֵשׁ, ipf. יְכַחֵשׁ, inf. a. et c. כַּחֵשׁ: 1) *negavit* Gn 18 15; *negavit* vel *dissimulavit* alqd ab alqo acceptum, c. בְּ personae et rei Lv 5 21 s, vel alqd raptum Lv 19 11. Jos 7 11; c. acc. personae: *negavit se nosse* alqm Job 8 18; *abnegavit, infidelis exstitit* erga (בְּ) Deum Jos 24 27. Is 59 13. Jr 5 12, (לְ) Job 21 28, abs. Pr 30 9; — *mentitus est* Os 4 2, לוֹ ei 1 R 13 18; *decepit*, abs. Zch 13 4; metaphora: *spem fefellit* vinum Os 9 2, labor pro vinea Hab 3 17. — 2) de inimicis (Davidis, Dei, Israelis) victis se dedentibus dicitur, ubique cum לְ victoris: Pi. יְכַחֲשׁוּ Ps 18 45. 66 3. 81 16 vel Ni. יִכָּחֲשׁוּ Dt 33 29 vel Htp. יִתְכַּחֲשׁוּ 2 S 22 45; id explicant plerique: (*mentiuntur* =) *adulantur* victori, — nonnulli (quod simulata subiectio locis illis de eorum deditione gloriantibus non satisfaciat; v. Wogue, Luzzato in Dt 33, Ehrlich in Ps 66 3): *abnegant, retractant se,* sc. rebellionem priorem, — alii (ex radice ² כָּחַשׁ, q. v.; Ehrlich in Dt 33): *debilitabuntur* (an: *se debiliores seu victos fatentur*); pro Pi. psalmorum plerique Ni. lgd. censent. †

ⵈ ² כָּחַשׁ *emacruit et debilis evasit* caro alcs Ps 109 24 (S); cf. ¹ כחשׁ 2) in fine. [aram. כְּחַשׁ, v. ap. Jastrow; cf. ar. *kasiḥa* infirma habuit membra.] Deriv. ² כַּחַשׁ. [1]

ⵈ ¹ כַּחַשׁ, pl. c. sfx. כַּחֲשֵׁיהֶם *mendacium, fraus* Os 7 3 (adulando). 10 13. 12 1. Na 3 1. Ps 59 3. †

ⵈ ² כַּחַשׁ*, sfx. כַּחֲשִׁי: *macies* aegroti Job 16 8. [1]

ⵈ כֶּחָשׁ (J. 29 f. 88 Ha) *mendax* Is 30 9. [1]

ⵈ ¹ כִּי subst. *ustura* Is 3 24. [* *kiwj*, a כָּוָה.] [1]

² כִּי particula (primitus monstrativa (ut *so, da*), dein multifariam sensu varians in sententiis primariis et dependentibus; cf. Kö. III in locis p. 712 c indicatis); usuvenit

I. *in sententiis primariis:* 1) *kî affirmativum,* cum emphasi maiore vel minore: *a*) post formulas iurandi = *profecto*: post חַי־יהוה 1 S 25 34. 26 16. 2 S 12 5 al., post בִּי נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי Is 45 23. Jr 22 5: Nu 14 22. 1 S 14 44. 2 S 3 9. Am 4 2 al.; - *b*) etiam extra iusiurandum: vaticinium finitur formula: כִּי פִּי יהוה דִּבֵּר ‘ *profecto ita* os Dni locutum est ’ Is 1 20. 40 5 al.; inseritur sententiis: בְּשֵׁם

יהוה כִּי אֲמִילַם Ps 118 10 ss: Gn 18 20. Ps 120 7 (וְכִי). 128 2. Job 12 2; — c) praefigitur (ut germ. *so*) apodosi periodi condicionatae vel causalis: ‘si non creditis, כִּי non permanebitis’ Is 7 9; item usuvenit כִּי אָז 2 S 2 27. 19 7. Job 11 15 al., כִּי עַתָּה Gn 31 42. 43 10. Nu 22 29. 1 S 14 30. Job 8 6 al.; protasis interdum mente supplenda est: Job 3 13 (si mortuus essem). 6 3. 7 21. 13 19 al. — 2) *kî adversativum* post sent^{am} negativam = *sed (sondern)*: ‘non appellabis eam Sarai, sed Sara est nomen eius’ Gn 17 15: 18 15 b. 19 2. Nu 36 7. 9. Jos 5 14. 2 S 20 21. 1 R 21 15. Am 7 14 al.; saepius ita usurpatur כִּי אִם (v. infra, III 4 a). — 3) *kî causale = nam, enim* causam vel rationem indicat, vel dicta explicat: ‘Henoch videri desiit, nam abstulerat eum Ds’ Gn 5 24; ‘salva me! nam timeo...’ 32 12: 2 S 19 8 a. Is 1 2. 2 3. 6 b. 3 10. Jr 1 6. 15. Ps 1 6. 2 12 al. passim; fortius dic. כִּי עַל־כֵּן *quandoquidem* Gn 18 5. 33 10. 38 26. Nu 10 31. 14 43. (Gn 19 18. 33 10 = ‘nam ideo’.)

II. *in sententiis dependentibus*: 1) *particula causalis* = “quia”: sent^{a} causalem alteram vel praecedit vel sequitur: כִּי עָשִׂיתָ זֹּאת אָרוּר אַתָּה Gn 3 14: 17; וָאִירָא כִּי עֵירֹם אָנֹכִי 3 10; sim. 1 S 1 6. 2 17. 6 19. Is 5 24. Ps 91 14 al. — 2) *particula temporalis* = “quando, quum”; de tempore praeterito: וַיְהִי כִּי זָקֵן יִצְחָק ‘cum Is. senuisset’ Gn 27 1: 6 1. 43 21. 44 24 al.; de futuro: וְהָיָה כִּי תָבֹאוּ ‘quando venietis’ Ex 12 25: Gn 46 33. Ex 1 10. 3 21. Is 10 12 al.; etiam solum כִּי, ut כִּי תָבוֹא ‘quando venies’ Gn 24 41: 31 49. Is 1 12 (‘quando venitis’). Ps 8 4 (‘quando video’). 73 21 al.; inde facilis est transitus ad hypothesin ‘si’. — 3) *particula hypothetica* = *quando accidit, ut si (falls, au cas que)*: cum pf^{o} כִּי שָׂטִית ‘si te avertisti’ Nu 5 20: Job 7 13. 22 29, vel ipf^{o} כִּי תַעֲבֹד ‘quando (si) coles’ agrum Gn 4 12: 32 18. 37 26, vel sent. nom. כִּי אֵינְךָ יוֹצֵא ‘si non exis’ 2 S 19 8; in formulis legum כִּי subiecto postponitur: אָדָם כִּי ‘si homo’ Lv 1 2. Nu 19 14, אִישׁ כִּי Lv 19 20. Nu 27 8, אִשָּׁה כִּי Lv 12 2. Nu 30 4, נֶפֶשׁ כִּי Lv 2 1. 4 2: 13 9; גַּם כִּי *etsi, etiamsi* Ps 23 4. Is 1 15. Os 8 10 al.; solum כִּי = *si vel, etsi* Is 54 10. Jr 14 12 a. 49 16. 50 11. 51 53. *NB.*: In legibus casus hypotheticus per כִּי *(quando accidit ut)* introducitur, deinde singulae condiciones per אִם (*si*) indicantur: Ex 21 7 ‘*quando* (כִּי) alqs filiam vendit’...; 8 *si* (אִם)..., 9 *et si* (וְאִם)..., 10 *si* (אִם)..., 11 *si* (אִם)...’: sim. 21 2-5. 18 s. 22 s al. — 4) *particula velut consecutiva*: post quaestionem mirantis de alqo effectu non exspectato: מָה־אֱנוֹשׁ כִּי תִזְכְּרֶנּוּ ‘quid est homo, ut eius memor sis?’ Ps 8 5: Gn 20 10. 31 36. Ex 3 11. Nu 16 11. Job 3 12. 7 17; alias: ‘nihil (mali) feci, כִּי שָׂמוּ אֹתִי בַּבּוֹר ut (ob quod) me in carcerem posuerint’ Gn 40 15: Nu 11 29. — 5) *particula quae sententiam complectitur* et velut declinabilem reddit (ut אֲשֶׁר II 1, 2): a) *introducit obiectum verborum videndi, audiendi, docendi* ets. (= ὅτι, *dass, que*...), i. e. incipit orationem indirectam: וַיַּרְא אֱ' כִּי־טוֹב ‘vidit Ds, bonum esse’ Gn 1 10 al.: Ex 20 22. 2 S 17 23. Ps 34 9. 37 13. Job 2 13 al.; post שָׁמַע Gn 34 5. 1 R 5 15, הִגִּיד Gn 3 11. 1 S 10 16, זָכַר Dt 5 15, הֶאֱמִין Ex 4 5, עֵד הוּא Jos 22 34 b; subiectum sent^{ae} dependentis passim anticipatur ut obi. verbi רָאָה, ut רָאָה אֱ' אֶת־הָאוֹר כִּי טוֹב ‘vidit Ds, lucem esse bonam’ Gn 1 4: 6 2. 12 14. Ex 2 2 al. *NB*: de quaestione, introducatne כִּי etiam orationem directam ut graecum ὅτι *(kî recitativum)*, vide quae scripsimus in Bibl. 14, 465 ss; multi id admittunt, ex. gr. Gn 20 11. Ex 3 12. 17 16. 2 Ch 28 23 al.; — b) כִּי *cum sua sententia a praepositione dependet*: יַעַן כִּי *propterea quod, quia* Nu 11 20. Is 3 16; עַד כִּי *donec* Gn 26 13 c. pf. 49 10 c. ipf.; עַל כִּי *ideo quia* Dt 31 17.

Jdc 3 12; עֵקֶב כִּי *pro eo quod* 2 S 12 10, *quia* Am 4 12; תַּחַת כִּי *pro eo quod* Dt 4 37. Pr 1 29.

III. Cum aliis particulis copulatur: 1) אֶפֶס כִּי (v. אֶפֶס 5) *ceterum, sed* Nu 13 28. — 2) אַף כִּי *etiam si* Ez 14 21, *etiam profecto* = *quanto magis* Pr 19 7. Job 15 16 al. (v. ¹אַף 3). — 3) הֲכִי *num (ideo) quia* Gn 27 36. 29 15; *num (est-ce que)?* 2 S 9 1. Job 6 22, it. וְכִי 1 S 24 20. Is 36 19; pro הכי (c. || 1 Ch 11 25) lgd. הִנּוֹ 2 S 23 19. — 4) כִּי אִם *a*) post negationem = *sed* (*sondern*): ‘non iam vocaberis Iacob, כִּי אִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל sed Isr.’ Gn 32 29: 1 S 8 19. 1 R 8 18. Is 65 18. Jr 7 23. 16 15. Ps 1 2. 4; post membrum positivum = *quidem... sed* Nu 24 22; — *b*) restrictive: post negationem: non – *nisi, tantum*: לֹא חָשַׂךְ··· כִּי אִם־אוֹתָךְ ‘non prohibuit mihi ... nisi te’ Gn 39 9. Est 2 15. 2 Ch 21 17; ‘quis ... *nisi*’ Is 42 19, ‘quid (aliud) ... *nisi*’ Mi 6 8; אֵין זֶה כִּי אִם־בֵּית אֱ' ‘non est hoc aliud *quam* domus Dei’ Gn 28 17; — *c*) de tempore: לֹא··· כִּי אִם ‘non ... *nisi quando, nisi prius*: ‘non dimittam te, כִּי אִם־בֵּרַכְתָּנִי nisi postquam benedixeris mihi’ Gn 32 27: Lv 22 6. Is 55 10. 65 6. Ru 3 18. Am 3 7; לֹא mente suppleto, 1 R 20 6. 2 R 23 23 (erst, seulement); — *d*) in asseverando (aliqua negatione per ellipsin omissa) *hoc unum certo, nae profecto* c. pf° de fut. Jdc 15 7. Jr 51 14. 2 R 5 20; כִּי אָמְנָם כִּי אִם ‘nae profecto certe’ Ru 3 12; חַי יה' כִּי אִם ‘per Deum (non ita), immo potius’ 1 S 26 10. 2 S 15 21: cf. Kö. III 372 n sqq.; — *e*) est ubi utraque particula suam vim retinet; כִּי אִם = *profecto si* Ex 22 22. Pr 2 22, *profecto non* 1 S 25 34. 2 S 3 35, *nam si* Ex 8 17. Jos 23 12, *nam etsi* Is 10 22. Jr 2 22. Am 5 22, *sed si* Thr 3 32. 1 S 20 9, *quòd quandoquidem* (dass weil) Gn 47 18 ets.

‡ כִּיד Job 21 20 ex contextu = *ruina, interitus.* [cf. aeth. *kêda* conculcavit; estne lgd. אֵידוֹ vel פִּידוֹ?] ¹

‡ כִּידוֹד pl. st. c. Job 41 11 *scintilla.* [cf. ar. *kâda(i)* evomuit; scintillas emisit, Lane p. 2639 b.] ¹

כִּידוֹן telum aliquod praeter gladium et lanceam 1 S 17 45 et arcum Jr 6 23. 50 42 memoratum, umero gestatum 1 S 17 6, a Iosue manu extensum et vibratum Jos 8 18. 26. Sir 46 2: Job 39 23. 41 21, prob. *breve iaculum, hasta* (GV clipeus). †

‡ כִּידוֹר *incursio* in hostes, *aggressio* Job 15 24. [ar. *kdr* 7 praeceps ruit (vultur) in...] ¹

▲ כִּידֹן 1 Ch 13 9 vir secus ignotus (2 S 6 6 נָכוֹן LXX^B Νωδαβ); גֹּרֶן כִּ' *area Chidon.* ¹

▲ כִּיּוּן (vocales TM imitantur vocem שִׁקּוּץ; G Ραιφαν, Vg *imago*), rectius scribendum כֵּיוָן (S *kaiwânâ*) Am 5 26; ass. *kaimânu*, Saturnus stella (v. Strassmaier, Verzeichnis der ass. u. akk. Wörter 1886 s. v. Kaaimânu; KAT³ 409 s. 475 s. 622 s. Alii defendunt כִּיּוּן ‘statua; basis’ a כון stare. Cf. Harper, Amos and Hosea, ad Am 5 26, p. 139 ss. ¹

כִּיּוֹר, כִּיֹּר, pl. ים et ות: 1) *olla* igni superposita 1 S 2 14, כִּ' אֵשׁ Zch 12 6. — 2) *l(av)abrum, pelvis* Ex 30 18. 38 8. Lv 8 11. 1 R 7 30 al. — 3) *suggestus* rotundus cupreus 2 Ch 6 13.

כִּיל*: Q. pf. כָּל *mensus est* mensurā šālîš pulverem terrae Is 40 12. — Hi. ipf. יָכִיל (sfx. יְכִילֻנוּ), יְכִלוּ, inf. c. הָכִיל: 1) vas (permittit ut metiamur =) *capit, recipere ac tenere potest* ex. gr. 2000 bath aquae 1 R 7 26: 7 38. 2 Ch 4 5; poculum מַרְבָּה לְהָכִיל (TM מִ) ‘multum capiens’ Ez 23 32; ara non ‘capiebat’ tot hostias 1 R 8 64. 2 Ch 7 7; cisternae perforatae non ‘possunt continere’ aquam Jr 2 13; Ez 21 33 prob. lgd. לְהָכֵל (inf. Hi. כלל cf. GVT). — 2) alqs non *est capax sustinendi* iram Dei Jr 10 10: sim. 6 11. Joel 2 11. Am 7 10.

Pilpel כִּלְכֵּל, ipf. יְכַלְכֵּל, inf. כַּלְכֵּל, ptc. מְכַלְכֵּל: 1) ut Hi. 1: caeli non *capiunt* Deum

immensum 1 R 8 27. 2 Ch 2 5. 6 18. — 2) ut Hi. 2: alqs *sustinet, perfert* mala Jr 20 9. Pr 18 14 (est ferendo par): Mal 3 2. Sir 6 20. — 3) *capere (accipere) fecit* alqm *suam mensuram* seu copiam sustentationis = *nutrivit, sustentavit* eum: c. acc. personae et rei: וַיְכַלְכְּלֵם לֶחֶם וָמָיִם ʻ nutriebat eos pane et aqua ʼ 1 R 18 4 : 13; c. acc. pers. Gn 45 11. 47 12. 50 21. 2 S 19 33 s. 1 R 17 4. 9. Ru 4 15. Neh 9 21; sensu latiore: *curam egit* alcs 2 S 20 3. 1 R 4 7. 5 7. Zch 11 16. Ps 55 23, *curam egit* sanctuarii Sir 45 24; iustus actiones suas *curat, ad normam disponit* Ps 112 5: Sir 49 9. — **Polpal** pf. כָּלְכְּלוּ *cibariis instructi sunt* 1 R 20 27. — **Hitpalpel**: quis *sustinet?* Sir 43 3: 12 15. [cf. ar. *kâla (î)* mensus est (frumentum), admensus est alci rem (c. 2 acc.), aram. כָּל mensus est; ar. *kail,* sy. *kailā* mensura.] †

ǂ כִּילַי (pro נְכִילַי, Kö. II p. 479) *dolosus* Is 32 5; כֵּלַי ib. 7. [a נכל]. †

ǂ כֵּילַפּוֹת pl. ttm. *asciae, bipennes* Ps 74 6. [cf. ass. *kalappâtu,* a/s. כּוּלְבָּא, graece πέλεκυς.] [1]

▲ כִּימָה Am 5 8 *Arcturus* (LXX πάντα), Job 9 9 *Hyades* (ʼΑρκτοῦρος), Job 38 31 *Pleiades* (Πλειάς); Am 5 8 Aq ʼΑρκτοῦρος, Sym Πλειάδες, Thdt Πλειάς, Job 38 31 Sym Πλειάς. Sec. plerosque designantur Pleiades (alii: Sirius; Scorpio). Cf. S. Mowinckel, Die Sternnamen im A. T. (1928) 45-52. †

כִּיס *sacculus, crumena,* in qua mercatores pondera (lapidea) gestabant Dt 25 13. Mi 6 11. Pr 16 11; *marsupium* pecuniae Is 46 6. Pr 1 14. [item nh. ar. a/s.] †

כִּירַיִם dual. Lv 11 35 GV *chytropodes,* vas ad calefaciendum vel coquendum, parva fornax coquinaria. [cf. ar. *kîr* follis fabri ferrarii.] [1]

כִּישׁוֹר Pr 31 19 (|| פֶּלֶךְ) prob. *colus* (*Spinnrocken, rouet, distaff*); G vertit ʻ ad utilia ʼ, S ʻ ad sedulitatem ʼ, V ʻ ad fortia ʼ. [v. כָּשֵׁר.] [1]

כָּךְ *item* Sir 13 17. [1]

כָּכָה *sic* 1 S 19 17. Jr 13 9. 28 11. Ez 4 13 al.; כַּאֲשֶׁר – כָּכָה ʻ ut—, ita ʼ Ec 11 5: Jr 19 11; כָּ' דַל ʻ tam debilis ʼ 2 S 13 4; *sic = hoc, talia* Job 1 5: Nu 15 11. Dt 29 23. 1 S 2 14. Ps 144 15 al.; כָּכָה - כָּכָה ʻ hoc — illud ʼ 2 Ch 18 19; עַל־כָּכָה ʻ de talibus rebus ʼ Est 9 26.

כִּכָּר, st. c. כִּכַּר, du. כִּכָּרַיִם (ad כִּכְּרַיִם כֶּסֶף cf. J. 91 b), pl. I. כִּכָּרִים, כִּכְּרֵי de metallo, II. st. c. כִּכְּרוֹת de pane: *orbis, discus:* 1) m. et f.: *placenta rotunda* panis, c. gen. לֶחֶם Ex 29 23. Jdc 8 5. 1 S 2 36. 10 3. Pr 6 26 al. — 2) f.: *rotundum operculum* vasis Zch 5 7. — 3) f.: certum quoddam pondus metallorum, τάλαντον, *talentum* 1 Ch 29 7; in specie: *talentum auri* Ex 25 39. 37 24. 38 24. 2 S 12 30. 1 R 9 14 al., *argenti* Ex 38 25. 1 R 20 39. 2 R 5 22 al., du. 1 R 16 24. 2 R 5 23, *ferri, cupri* Ex 38 29; de magnitudine ponderum ac de valore pecuniario cf. archaeologias, ut Benzinger p. 187 ss. 194, Kortleitner 651 ss, de 1 Ch 29 7 Kugler, Von Moses bis Paulus p. 266. — 4) f.: *regio circumiacens* urbi, rus Neh 3 22. 12 28; *regio adiacens utrimque* fluvio, vallis, v. art. seq. [כִּ' pro *kirkar,* a כרר, cf. *karra* se vertit, *takarkara* circumagitur vento.]

▲ כִּכָּר Gn 13 10 s. 1 R 7 46. 2 Ch 4 17: כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן = tractus Iordanis i. e. pars S vallis Iordanis; brevius הַכִּכָּר Gn 19 17. 25. Dt 34 3. 2 S 18 23. Neh 3 22. 12 28; אֶרֶץ הַכִּכָּר Gn 19 28; עָרֵי הַכִּכָּר Gn 13 12. 19 29. †

כֹּל, st. c. כָּל־, כֹּל, sfx. 2 m. כֻּלְּךָ, f. כֻּלֵּךְ, כֻּלֵּכִי. 3 m. כֻּלּוֹ, 18ies k כֻּלֹה, f. כֻּלָּהּ (Ez 36 5 k כֻּלְּאָ), 1 pl. כֻּלָּנוּ, 2 כֻּלְּכֶם, 3 m. כֻּלָּם (semel ו), כֻּלְּהֶם, 3 f. כֻּלָּהְנָה, כֻּלְּהֵנָה, כֻּלָּן: *universitas* personarum vel rerum, *summa,* vel unius rei *totalitas*; usurpatur hoc nomen pro vocibus nostris omnis, unusquisque, totus, omnes. — Usuvenit I. absolute: personarum rerumve de quibus agitur

universitas; 1) c. art. הַכֹּל *a*) *omnes* Gn 16 12 a. 2 S 17 3. Ps 145 9. Job 24 24. Ec 9 2 s. 10 3; לַכֹּל 'in summa' 1 Ch 7 5; omnes et omnia 1 S 30 19. 1 Ch 29 12; *b*) *omnia* Ex 29 24. Lv 1 9. Ec 3 1. 9 1. Esr 8 34; omnia promissa Jos 21 43. 23 14, o. urbes Dt 2 36. Jos 11 19, totum sc. praedium 2 S 19 31. — 2) sine art° כֹּל *a*) *omnes* Gn 16 12 b. 2 S 23 39. Is 30 5. Jr 44 12. Os 14 3 lgd. כָּל, omnes vos! Ps 145 15. Dn 11 2. 2 Ch 32 22; omnes et omnia So 1 2. Ps 103 19 al.; *b*) *omnia* Gn 9 3. 14 20. 24 1. 27 33. 2 S 23 5. Is 44 24. Job 13 1 al.

II. st. constr. cum annexo genetivo determinato pluralis = *omnes...*; כָּל־הָעַמִּים Ps 47 2, כָּל־הֶעָרִים Nu 21 25, כָּל־הַחוֹסִים בּוֹ Ps 34 23, כָּל־אֹיְבַי 3 8, כָּל־אִמְרֵי־פִי Pr 8 8 al.; in poesi item cum genetivo formae indeterminatae: כָּל־אֱלֹהִים 'omnes dii' Ps 95 3. 96 4, כָּל־גּוֹיִם 113 4, כָּל־חוּצוֹת Thr 2 19, כָּל־אַפְסֵי אָרֶץ Ps 22 28 al. saepe; עַמִּים כֻּלָּם 'populi omnes' Mi 1 2. Ps 67 4: Ps 8 8 ac fortius כָּל־מַלְכֵי גוֹיִם כֻּלָּם Is 14 18: Jr 30 16.

III. st. constr. cum annexo genetivo determinato singularis = *totus, universus...*: כָּל־הָאָרֶץ 'tota terra' Gn 8 9, כָּל־אַרְצוֹ Nu 21 26, בְּכָל־אֶרֶץ מִצְרָיִם Gn 41 19; תֵּבֵל כֻּלָּהּ Job 34 13; כֻּלּוֹ 'totus' = to. corpus Gn 25 25. Lv 13 13. Ct 4 7; כָּל־הָאָדָם omnes homines Zch 8 10; de multitudine: הָעָם כֻּלּוֹ Is 9 8: Mal 3 9; יִשְׂרָאֵל כֻּלֹּה 2 S 2 9: Is 16 7, fortius כָּל־בֵּית יִשְׂרָאֵל כֻּלֹּה Ez 11 15; כֻּלּוֹ vel כֻּלֹּה 'unusquisque' de multis Is 1 23. 15 3. Jr 6 13. 8 10. Ps 29 9. 53 4: Ex 14 7 al.; in poesi item sine art°: כָּל־רֹאשׁ 'totum caput' Is 1 5. 9 11. Ps 111 1. 119 2; כָּל־עוֹף הָרִים Ps 50 11, כָּל־עֵשֶׂב 105 35; in prosa item כָּל־בָּשָׂר Gn 6 4. 13. Ps 65 2. 145 21 omnes; כָּל־הַיּוֹם significat 'semper, omni tempore' Gn 6 5. Dt 28 32. Is 52 5. 65 2. Ps 25 5 al.; — כָּל־ cum participio sing. determinato passim usurpatur sensu universali = *quicumque, omnes qui:* כָּל־הַבָּא עָלָיו וְעָמַד 'quicq. praeteribat, subsistebat' 2 S 10 12; et saepius hypothetice = *si quis...*: כָּל־מֹצְאִי 'si qs me inveniet' Gn 4 14: 2 S 5 8; c. art°: כָּל־הַנֹּגֵעַ בָּהָר 'si qs montem tetigerit' Ex 19 12: 29 37. 31 14. Lv 11 24. 1 S 2 36 al.; item c. art° et subst. sg. nonnunquam = *quivis:* כָּל־הַבֵּן הַיִּלּוֹד 'quivis puer qui nascetur' Ex 1 22; כָּל־הָאֶזְרָח Lv 23 42. Nu 15 13: Dt 4 3. 15 19. Jos 10 28 al.

IV. Status constr. cum genetivo singularis indeterminato: 1) *omnis, unusquisque* (ἕκαστος, jeder, chaque, every): כָּל־בַּיִת 'unaquaeque domus' Is 24 10; כָּל־פֶּה Is 9 16, כָּל־נֶפֶשׁ 'omnis persona' Lv 7 27 et alia sim.; explicatius בְּכָל־שָׁנָה וְשָׁנָה Est 9 21: Ps 45 18. Est 2 11. 3 14. 8 11 al.; — כָּל־אֲשֶׁר = *unusquisque qui, quicumque* Ex 35 21. 24. 36 2. Nu 19 14. 16 al., multo saepius = *omne quod, quodcumque* Gn 6 17. 22. 7 5. 11 6. 39 8. Ex 19 8. Lv 5 4. Nu 23 26. Ps 1 3 al.; nonnumquam post כָּל־ omissum est אֲשֶׁר (Joü. § 158 a): כָּל־בִּלְבָבוֹ 'omnia quae in corde eius erant' 2 Ch 32 31; כָּל־יֶשׁ־לוֹ 'o. quae habet' Gn 39 4: Ex 9 4; כֹּל הֵעִיר הָאֱלֹהִים אֶת־רוּחוֹ 'omnis, cuius spiritum Ds excitavit' Esr 1 5: Ps 71 18. - 2) כָּל־ cum gen. sg. vices gerit nostrorum vocabulorum *aliqui, quilibet* vel *quisquam, ullus* (*irgend ein, quelque, a... whatsoever, any*), ex. gr.: 'persona quae tangit בְּכָל־דָּבָר aliquam rem' Lv 5 2; 'aqua quae bibitur בְּכָל־כְּלִי ex aliquo (tali) vase' 11 34: 7 19. 22 4; 'personam, quae facit כָּל־מְלָאכָה quemvis laborem hoc die, delebo' 23 30; negative = *ullus*: 'non est iustus coram te כָל־חָי ullus vivens' Ps 143 2: Ex 10 15. 20 10. Nu 16 26. Ps 119 133; כָּל־בֶּן־נֵכָר לֹא־יֹאכַל בּוֹ 'non poterit comedere de eo ullus alienigena' Ex 12 43: 12 20. 22 21; אֵין כָּל־חָדָשׁ 'non est quidquam novi' Ec 1 9, לָרָשׁ אֵין־כֹּל 'pauper nihil habebat' 2 S 12 3: Hab 2 19. Dn 1 4 al. (ali-

quoties tamen לא כל = *non totus, non omnis:* Nu 23 13. Sir 37 29). — 3) *omnis generis, varius,* παντοῖος: Ds produxit כָּל־עֵץ נֶחְמָד 'varias arbores deliciosas' Gn 2 9: 24 10. Lv 19 23. Pr 1 13. 24 4. Ct 4 14. Neh 13 16. 1 Ch 29 2 b. — 4) כָּל־ indicat summum gradum rei: כָּל־חֲמָתוֹ 'summam iram suam' Ps 78 38, כָּל־חֹשֶׁךְ Job 20 26, בְּכָל־לֵבָב Ps 111 1 ets. [ass. *kal, kala, kul,* ar. *kullu,* a/s. כל, *kul,* aeth. *kuella,* radix *kalâlu* integrum esse.]

▲ כָּל־חֹזֶה *Cholhoza:* 1) pater Sellum Neh 3 15. - 2) Iudaeus de filiis Phares Neh 11 5. †

כָּלָא * pf. כָּלָאתִי, כָּלְאוּ, כָּלָאָה Ps 119 101 k, ipf. אֶכְלָא, תִּכְלָאִי, תִּכְלָא, ipr. sfx. כְּלָאֵם, inf. לִכְלוֹא, ptc. pass. כָּלוּא, כְּלֻא: 1) *arcuit, retinuit, cohibuit* alqm Nu 11 28, alicubi inclusum Jr 32 2 s. Ps 88 9. Ec 8 8; *cohibuit* os a loquendo Ps 40 10, pedem a via mala 119 101 k. — 2) *denegavit, dare recusavit* Is 43 6 (opp. נָתַן). Ag 1 10; add. מִן personae Ps 40 12. — **Ni.** ipf. יִכָּלֵא *inhibetur* et finitur pluvia Gn 8 2: Ez 31 15; *desinere iussus est* populus מִן Ex 36 6. — **Pi.** inf. כַּלֵּא ad *inhibendum, finiendum* peccatum Dn 9 24 (lgd. כַּלֵּה 2). [ass. *kalû* arcere, includere, a/s. כלא, aeth. *kalĕ'a* impedivit, retinuit.] Cf. כָּלָה; deriv. מִכְלָה, כְּלִיא, כְּלוּא, כִּלְאַיִם, כֶּלֶא. †

כֶּלֶא, sfx. כִּלְאוֹ, pl. כְּלָאִים *retentio* alcs in carcere; בֵּית (ה)כֶּלֶא carcer 1 R 32 27. 2 R 17 4. 25 27. Is 42 7. Jr 37 15 al., pl. בָּתֵּי כְלָאִים (J. 136 o); בִּגְדֵי כֶלֶא vestes carcerales 2 R 25 29. Jr 52 33.

▲ כִּלְאָב *Cheleab,* filius David 2 S 3 3 (LXX Δαλουια) = דָּנִיֵּאל *Daniel* 1 Ch 3 1 (LXX Δαμνιηλ, L Δαλουια): nexus inter utrumque nomen non clare patet. Cf. Rehm, Textkr. Unters. zu d. Parallelstellen Sam. - Kg. u. Chron. (1937) 72. [1]

כִּלְאַיִם alcs rei *duae species* (*Zweierlei*), *heterogenea:* Lv 19 19 ter, sc. pecudum, seminum, filorum (כ' בֶּגֶד, gen. mat.), Dt 22 9 uvarum. [aeth. *kel'ē,* ugar. *klat* duo; ar. *kilā,* ass. *kilali* ut hebr.] †

▲ כָּלֵב *Caleb:* 1) filius Iephone, princeps in tribu Iuda, explorator terrae promissae Nu 13 6. 30. 14 6. 24. 30. 26 65. 32 12. 34 19. Dt 1 36. Jos 14 6. 14. 15 13 s. 16-18. 21 12. Jdc 1 12-14. 20. 3 9. 1 Ch 4 15. 6 41 (Sir 46 7. 9); נֶגֶב כָּלֵב 1 S 30 14; n. patr. כָּלִבִּי (q, V, T; k כָּלִבּוֹ, LXX κυνικός a כֶּלֶב = canis) 1 S 35 3. — 2) filius Hesron de stirpe Iuda 1 Ch 2 18 s. 24 (lgd. c. LXX Vg בָּא כָלֵב) 42. 46. 48-50 = כְּלוּבַי *Calubi* 2 9 (LXX A Χαλεβ, B Χαβελ). De 2 49 v. comm. ÷

כֶּלֶב (כֶּ), pl. כְּלָבִים, כַּלְבֵי: *canis* Ex 22 30. Jdc 7 5. 1 R 14 11. 16 4. Is 66 3. Ec 9 4 al.; canes pastoris Job 30 1; nullus canis latrabit (imperturbata requies) Ex 11 7; — tropice "כ appellantur qui alqm hostiliter circumdant Ps 22 17. 21, 'canes muti' qui, cum debeant, subditos non monent Is 56 10, 'c. famelici' homines voraces, avidi 56 11; alqs cum contemptu appellatur 'hic canis mortuus' 2 S 16 9; qui se contemptum sentit, interrogat 'sumne canis?' 1 S 17 43: 2 S 3 8 (cf. ראש 7); כֶּלֶב מֵת 1 S 24 15 (2 S 9 8) vel עַבְדְּךָ הַכֶּלֶב 2 R 8 13 = ego plane indignus de quo tu, rex, cogites [Lakiš letters 2, 3 s]; — i. q. *scortum masculum* Dt 23 19 (alibi קָדֵשׁ; cf. κύνες Apc 22 15). — Canis in Oriente generatim est animal semiferum, vagum, contemptum; cf. Tristram FF 21 Canis familiaris Linné, una species in Palaestina hodie communis. [*kalb* vox sem. communis.]

▲ כָּלִבִּי (כָּלִבּוֹ) v. s. v. כָּלֵב n. 1.

[1]כָּלָה, כָּלִיתִי, כָּלוּ, huc pertinet Ps 119 110 q (כָּלָאתִי), ipf. יִכְלֶה: i. q. כָּלָא (q. v.): 1) *arcuit, cohibuit* alqm a re (מִן) 1 S 25 33, pedem suum Ps 119 101 q; *domi reclusit* vitulos 1 S 6 10. — 2) *denegavit, dare noluit* Gn 23 6. †

[2] כָּלָה, ipf. יִכְלֶה (1 R 17 14 falso לְ), pl. יִכְלְיוּן, iuss. יִכֶל, narr. וַתֵּכֶל, inf. כְּלוֹת: *finitus, confectus, consummatus est;* 1) cum idea perfectionis: *a*) *ad finem perducta, absoluta est* res, ut aedes 1 R 6 38. 2 Ch 8 16, opus, labor Ex 39 32. Ru 2 23. 1 Ch 28 20, sacrificium 2 Ch 29 28, ira Dei seu poenae executio Ez 5 13. Dn 11 36; — *b*) *exsecutioni mandatur* res decreta, promissa Dn 12 7. Esr 1 1. 2 Ch 36 22; — *c*) *irrevocabiliter decreta est* res 1 S 20 7. 9. 25 17. Est 7 7. — 2) cum idea cessationis: *a*) tempus *completur et finitur*, anni *elabuntur* ets.: anni abundantiae Gn 41 53, aestas Jr 8 20, vita ets. Jr 20 18. Ps 31 11. 102 4; — *b*) res *consumpta deficit*, aqua Gn 21 15: 1 R 17 16, *evanescit* gloria Is 21 16, nubes Job 7 9; *cessat* ira Dei postq. punivit Is 10 25: Thr 3 22; ‘ ut cesset murmuratio ’ Nu 17 25 (GSV lg. וְתֵכֶל c. sg.); *consumitur et deficit* senio robur Ps 71 9: Pr 5 11. Job 33 21; — *c*) *consumuntur* oculi lacrimis, tristitiâ Job 11 20. 17 5. Thr 2 11, oculus, animus, desiderio (nnq. c. לְ rei desideratae) Ps 69 4. 73 26. 84 3. 119 82. 123. 143 7. Thr 4 17 (אֶל), etc.; — *d*) aliquis *esse desinit, interit, in perniciem agitur* Is 1 28. 16 4. 29 20. 31 3. Jr 16 4. 44 27. Ez 5 12. Ps 37 20. 39 11. 71 13 al.

Pi. כִּלָּה (sfx. כִּלָּנוּ), כִּלְּתָה (sfx. כִּלַּתּוּ), כִּלִּיתִי (et לְ), ipf. יְכַלֶּה etc., וַיְכַל, וּתְכַל (וָאֲכַל) אֲכֶלְךָ Ex 33 3 est mixtura [J. 16 g] ex אֲכַלֶּךָ et אֹכְלְךָ [ab. אכל, cf. Dt 7 16 al.]), ipr. כַּל (Sir), כַּלֵּה, כַּלּוּ, inf. c. כַּלּוֹת, inf. abs. כַּלֵּה 1 S 3 12 (ubi inf.[um] abs. praepositiones praecedunt, est dubius [J. 123 c], prob. lgd. כָּלָה, q. v.), ptc. מְכַלֶּה: *ad finem perduxit, consummavit;* 1) *complevit, absolvit*: *a*) rem *coeptam perfecit*: c. acc. rei, וַיְכַל אֱ' מְלַאכְתּוֹ Gn 2 2: Ex 40 33. Ru 2 21, aedem 1 R 6 9: 7 1, vasa 7 40. Gn 6 16, sermonem 2 S 11 19: Ez 4 6, malum Pr 16 30; abs. הַיְכַלּוּ ‘ perficientne (quod volunt)? ’ Neh 3 34; c. acc. personae: ‘ expedierunt viros ’ sc. virorum negotia Esr 10 17; c. לְ et inf.: וַיְכַל לְדַבֵּר (zu Ende reden) ‘ peroravit ’ Gn 17 22: 18 33. 24 15. Nu 16 31. Jdc 15 17 al.; כִּ' לִכְתֹּב ‘ ad finem usq. scripsit ’ Dt 31 24, לֶאֱכֹל 1 R 1 41, לִבְנוֹת 3 1 et sim.; alibi c. מִן et inf. וַיְכַל מִדַּבֵּר ‘ peroravit (et a loquendo cessavit) ’ Ex 34 33: Lv 16 20. Jos 19 51. 1 S 10 13 al.; inf. abs.: הָחֵל וְכַלֵּה ‘ incipiendo et perficiendo ’, ab initio usque ad finem 1 S 3 12: 2 Ch 24 10 (‘ donec impleretur ’); — *b*) *totam insumpsit, adhibuit, impendit* rem: sagittas Dt 32 23, robur Is 49 4, iram Ez 5 13. 20 8; *absolvit* tempus Ez 4 8. 43 27. Ps 90 9. — 2) ad finem perduxit = *destruxit, perdidit* ets.: *a*) fames terram Gn 41 30, vitulus pascens ramos Is 27 10, maledictio domum Zch 5 4; alcs oculos miseria Lv 26 16. 1 S 2 33; — *b*) alqm *perdidit, interemit, in perniciem egit* ets. Nu 16 21. 17 10. 2 S 21 5. Ps 119 87, populum Ex 33 3. 5. 32 12. Lv 26 44. Dt 7 22. 28 21. Jos 24 20. 1 S 15 18 al.; עַד־(לְ)כַלֵּה 2 R 13 17. 19. Esr 9 14. 2 Ch 24 10. 31 1.

Pu. pf. pl. כֻּלּוּ *finitae, absolutae sunt* orationes David Ps 72 20; ipf. pl. וַיְכֻלּוּ caelum et terra Gn 2 1.

[3] כָּלָה *consummatio, rei ad summum vel ad finem perductio;* 1) *irrevocabile decretum* puniendi, perdendi 1 S 20 33; כָּ' וְנֶחֱרָצָה ‘ statutum ac decretum ’ metonymice ‘ poena decreta ’ Is 10 23. 28 22. Dn 9 27; Pharao vos expellet כָּ' (adv.) ‘ irrevocabiliter ’ vel (GS) omnes Ex 11 1. — 2) *actio funditus destruendi, internecio* populi, regionis ets.: Dn 11 16; עָשָׂה כ Jr 4 27. 5 10. Na 1 9; obi. inducitur per בְּ Jr 30 11 a. 46 28 a, per acc.: ‘ facere alqm (alqd) ruinam, delere ’ Jr 5 18 (lgd. אֶתְכֶם, GSV; TM אִתְּ'). 30 11 b. 46 28 b. Ez 11 13. 20 17. Na 1 8. So 1 18. Neh 9 31; לְכָלָה ‘ ad deletionem ’ Ez 13 13, ‘ omnino ’ 2 Ch 12 12. — 3) pessimorum criminum *perpetratio* Gn 18 21. †

כָּלֶה *deficiens* (oculus) prae desiderio alcs amissi אֶל Dt 28 32.[1]

כַּלָּה 1) *sponsa* Is 49 18. 61 10. 62 5. Jr 2 32. Ez 22 11. Joel 2 16. Ct 4 8-12. 5 1. — 2) in relatione ad parentes sponsi: *nurus* Gn 11 31. 38 11. Lv 18 15. 20 12. Ru 1 6 etc. 1 S 4 19. Os 4 13 s. Mi 7 6 al. [ass. *kallâtu,* a/s. כַּלְּתָא, ar. *kannaʰ*; de etymo et significatione eius cf. Delitzsch, Prolegomena 130.]

כְּלוּא Jr 37 4 q. 52 31 q *carcer.* †

[1]כְּלוּב: Jr 5 27 (= Sir 11 29) *cavea* avium, Am 8 1 s *corbis* fructuum. [cf. ar. *kanaba* inclusit rem.] †

▲ [2]כְּלוּב: 1) *Caleb,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 11; nexus genealogicus non patet. — 2) *Chelub,* pater Esri 1 Ch 27 26. †

▲ כְּלוּבָי 1 Ch 2 9 v. כָּלֵב n. 2.

▲ כְּלוּהַי k, כְּלוּהוּ q *Cheliau,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 35.[1]

כְּלוּלֹת (J. 136 h) pl. ttm. *sponsalium tempus* vel *aetas* Jr 2 2. [cf. כַּלָּה.][1]

⫲ כֶּ֫לַח *robur plenum, maturum* Job 5 26. 30 2. †

▲ כֶּלַח *, i. p. כָּ֑לַח, *Chale,* urbs assyriaca, Gn 10 11 s; ass. Kalḫu (KB I 116), hodie Nimrûd, ca 30 km SSE ab urbe Ninive. Cf. Hilprecht, Explor. in Bible Lands (1903) 111 ss. Delitzsch, Paradies 261. †

כֵּלַי, v. כִּילַי.

כְּלִי (כֶּ֫לִי), st. c. כְּלִי, sfx. כֶּלְיְךָ, pl. כֵּלִים, כְּלֵי etc.: 1) quaevis *res* seu *supellex,* in cotidiano usu vitae domesticae vel itineris, militiae etc. adhibita et in promptu habenda, *instrumenta, utensilia* (Gegenstand, Gerät, Werkzeug, objet, article etc.); hoc sensu latiore voce res variae denotantur, ex. gr. supellex domus, tentorii Gn 31 37. 45 20. Ex 11 2. 22 6. Lv 11 32. 15 4. 22. Jos 7 11. 1 R 10 21 al., sanctuarii Ex 25 9. 39. 27 3. Lv 8 11. 1 R 7 51. 8 4 al., emigrantis (pera, saccus, baculus etc.) Jr 46 19. Ez 12 3 ss, pastoris (pera, baculus) Zch 11 15: Nu 35 18. 22. Is 22 24. Ez 15 3 al.; c. gen. destinationis: כְּלֵי הַשָּׁרֵת Nu 4 12, כ׳׳ עֲבֹדָה 4 26: 1 R 10 21 ets.; c. gen. materiae: כְּלִי עֵץ Lv 11 32: Ex 13 49. 35 22. 1 R 6 7 al. — 2) pro singulorum *kelîm* vario usu diversa vocabula adhiberi possunt: *a) vas,* receptaculum liquorum, ciborum ets. Lv 6 21. 11 33. Nu 5 17. 19 15. 17. 2 R 4 6. Jr 48 11 al.; — *b) saccus* pro frumento, cibariis Gn 42 25. 43 11, *pera* 1 S 9 7. 17 40; — *c) indumentum* כְּלִי־גֶבֶר Dt 22 5; — *d) instrumentum:* כְּלִי מַשְׁחֵת, כְּלִי מַפָּץ Ez 9 1 s; — *e) armamenta* militiae, *arma, tela:* בֵּית כֵּלִים ‘armarium’ 2 R 20 13, נֹשֵׂא כֵלָיו ‘armiger eius’ Jdc 9 54 al.: Dt 1 4. Jdc 18 11. Is 54 17. Ec 9 18 al.; כְּלֵי־מָוֶת ‘arma letifera’ Ps 7 14, כְּלֵי זַעְמוֹ Is 13 5; – *f) instrumentum musicum:* כְּלֵי־שִׁיר Am 6 5: 1 Ch 15 16 al., כְּלֵי־שִׁיר דָּוִיד Neh 12 36, כְּלֵי דָוִיד 2 Ch 29 26; כְּלִי־נֶבֶל Ps 71 22, pl. כְּלֵי נְבָלִים 1 Ch 16 5, כְּלֵי־עֹז 2 Ch 30 21; abs. כֵּלִים 1 Ch 23 5; — *g) lintres:* כְּלֵי־גֹמֶא Is 18 2.

כְּלִיא Jr 37 4. 52 31 k = כֶּלֶא *carcer.* †

כִּלְיָה *, pl. כְּלָיוֹת, כִּלְיוֹת etc.: *renes;* 1) animalis Lv 9 10. 19, שְׁתֵּי הַכְּלָיוֹת Ex 29 13. 22. Lv 3 4. 10. 15. 4 9. 7 4. 8 16. 25 sunt pars sacrificii lectissima, Deo reservata; hinc poetice de strage Edomitarum quae ut sacrificium arietum describitur Is 34 6; item poet. *medulla* tritici, ut pars intima optima, voc. חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה ‘adeps renum tritici’ Dt 32 14. — 2) hominis renes, ⫲ *a)* per synecdochen = *viscera, venter* Thr 3 13. Job 16 13; *intestina corporis* Ps 139 13; — *b)* per metonym. ac metaph.: *pars intima animi hominis, sedes vitae internae, affectivae et ethicae:* Ds videt, explorat כְּלָיוֹת וָלֵב Jr 11 20. 20 12: Ps 26 2, לִבּוֹת וּכְלָיוֹת Ps 7 10: Jr 17 10; sedes affectuum, gaudii Pr 23 16. Job 19 27 = id desiderat anima m.); contra ‘animus

exacerbatur' Ps 73 21 (cf. J. 151 c); animus alqm monet Ps 16 7; ab impiorum mente (כִּ׳), Dei immemorum, Ds procul abest Jr 12 2. [ass. *kalîtu,* ar. *kuljaʰ,* aeth. *kwelît,* a/s. כֻּלְיָא]. †

כִּלָּיוֹן, st. c. כִּלְיוֹן: *interemptio* populi Is 10 22; anxie reditum desiderantis *consumptio* oculorum (cf. ² כָּלָה Q. 2 c) Dt 28 65. [² כָּלָה.] †

▲ כִּלְיוֹן *Chelion,* filius Elimelech et Noëmi Ru 1 2. 5. 4 9. †

כָּלִיל, st. c. כְּלִיל, f. st. c. כְּלִילַת: 1) adi.: *totus, integer, perfectus* Ez 16 14. Sir 45 14; c. gen. determ.: כְּלִיל(ת) יֹפִי ' perfectae pulchritudinis' Ez 27 3. 28 12. Thr 2 15, כְּ׳ תְּכֵלֶת ' totus ex hyacintho' Ex 28 31. 39 22. Nu 4 6. — 2) subst. כָּלִיל: *a*) i. q. כֹּל, ut כְּ׳ הָעִיר ' *tota* urbs' Jdc 20 40: Sir 45 8; *omnia, sine exceptione* Dt 13 17. Is 2 18; — *b*) *holocaustum,* sacrificium quod totum igne comburebatur Lv 6 15 s. Dt 33 10, עוֹלָה (וְ)כָלִיל 1 S 7 9. Ps 51 21. †

כַּלְכֹּל, v. כּוּל.

▲ כַּלְכֹּל *Chalcol* et 1 Ch 2 6 *Chalchal,* vir sapiens ex posteris Iuda 1 R 5 11. 1 Ch 2 6. †

כלל Q. pf. 1) כָּלַל *fecit integrum seu perfectum* alqd Ez 27 4. 11; *sermone breviter comprehendit* Sir 32 8. — 2) intrans.: כָּל *integer est* cj. lgd. (pro כָּל־) 2 S 1 9. Job 27 3. [ass. *šuklulu,* a/s. שַׁכְלֵל perfecit, supponunt Q. (inusit.) integer, totus fuit.] Deriv. כֹּל, כָּלִיל. מִכְלָל. מִכְלוֹל. מַכְלֻל. †

▲ כְּלָל *Chalal,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 30. ¹

כלם Ni. pf. נִכְלַם, ipf. יִכָּלֵם, inf. הִכָּלֵם, ptc. נִכְלָם:: passivum ad Hi.: 1) *ignominia affectus, in condicionem ignominiosam redactus est* 2 S 10 5. 1 Ch 19 5. — 2) *confusus est,* sc. adversario succumbens vel spe frustratus, Is 50 7 (לֹא נִ׳). Jr 22 22. Ps 40 15. 69 7. 70 3. 74 21; copulantur בּוֹשׁ וְנִכְלַם Is 41 11. 45 16 s (לֹא). Ps 35 4. — 3) *puduit eum, erubuit* Nu 12 14. 2 S 19 4. Is 54 4. Jr 3 3. (6 15 lgd. inf. Ni., cf. BH³). 8 12. Ez 16 27. 54 (מִן). 61. 36 32. 43 10; c. ger. *veretur* facere alqd Esr 9 6. — Hi. pf. הִכְלִמוּ (הִכְלַמְנוּם), ipf. יַכְלִים, inf. הַכְלִים, ptc. מַכְלִים(וֹ): 1) *vilipendit, offendit, ignominia affecit* alqm, sc. eius honorem vel iura violans: Saul Davidem 1 S 20 34: 25 7. Pr 28 7. Job 19 3. Ru 2 15; אֵין מַכְלִים דָּבָר ' nemo faciebat quidquam alios offendens' Jdc 18 7. — 2) *ignominia affecit* alqm in lite, refutando Pr 25 8. Job 11 3; *ignominiosa clade affecit* Ps 44 10; de Jr 6 15 v. supra in Ni. 3. — Ho. pf. הָכְלַם* etc.: 1) *offensus, in iure suo laesus est* 1 S 21 15. — 2) spe frustrata *confusi sunt* Jr 14 3. [idea primitiva verbi in Q.* erat parvus, vilis est, in Hi. vilipendit; cf. Delitzsch, Prolegomena 99 s.] Deriv. כְּלִמָּה, כְּלִמּוּת. †

▲ כִּלְמַד *Chelmad,* emporium commercii cum Tyriis Ez 27 23: situs ignotus; Bertholet, Hesek. (1936) prp. כָּל־מָדַי ' tota Media'; Sarsowsky (ZAW 32, 1912, 149): Kulmadara (Gindaros, inter Beroeam et Alexandriam) in prov. Unqi (= el-ʿAmq). ¹

כְּלִמָּה, st. c. כְּלִמַּת, pl. ־וֹת: *vilipensio, ignominia:* 1) *verba contumeliosa* quae alqs loquitur Mi 2 6 (pl.); מוּסַר כְּלִמָּתִי ' reprehensionem mihi contumeliosam' Job 20 3; *ignominia* per verba contumeliosa hostium Is 50 6. 61 7. Ez 34 29. 36 6. 39 26. Ps 44 16. 69 8. 20. — 2) *ignominia* eius quem, dum poenas luit, pudet peccasse Jr 3 25. Ez 16 52. 54 63; eius qui punitur Ez 44 13, in inferno 32 24; impiorum *confusio* ex conatibus eorum frustratis Is 45 16. Jr 20 11. Ez 36 7 (יִשָּׂאוּ). Ps 35 26. 109 29 (יִלְבְּשׁוּ). 71 13 (יַעֲטוּ); *spes frustrata* Is 30 3; ignominia actionem stultam sequens Pr 18 13. †

כְּלִמּוּת *ignominia* Jr 23 40. ¹

▲ כַּלְנֵה (var. כַּלְנֶה; LXX Χαλαννη) *Chalanne,* urbs cum Babylone, Arach, Achad

tetrapolim Nemrod constituens Gn 10 10; situs ignotus; sec. Delitzsch, Paradies (1881) 225 s ideogr. Kul-unu = Zirlab (KB II 52), prope Babylonem. [1]

▲ כַּלְנֵה *Chalane* Am 6 2 (LXX om.) = כַּלְנוֹ *Calano* Is 10 9 (LXX Χαλαννη), urbs Syriae septentr., ab Assyriis capta; prob. = ass. Kullania (Kullani, Kulnia), sita inter Karkemiš et Arpad (Tell Refad), frt. = Kullan Köy, ca 16 km SE a Tell Refad. Cf. AJSL 51 (1934/5) 189 ss; Abel II 101; Dussaud, Top. hist. Syr. 240; 469. †

‡ כָּמַהּ *desiderio languescit* corpus לְ Ps 63 2. [ar. *kamiha* de colore gilvo, lurido faciei vel caeli.] [1]

כַּמָּה, כַּמֶּה, v. מָה 3 b.

▲ כִּמְהָם 2 S 19 38 s, כִּמְהָן 41 *Chamaam*, filius Berzellai; גֵּרוּת כִּמְהָם (k כמוהם) Jr 41 17 nomen loci prope Bethlehem, sec. V T Sym 'deversorium Ch.'; quidam cj. lgd. גִּדְרוֹת כִּ׳. †

▲ כִּמְהָן v. כִּמְהָם.

‡ כְּמוֹ 1) particula comparativa = כְּ *sicut, similiter ac;* sine suffixis pronominum in sola poesi usuvenit, plerumque cum vocabulis in prima vocali accentuatis, ut כְּמוֹ־אֶבֶן, כְּמוֹ־רוּחַ ets. (de suffixis v. art. כְּ); exempla vide in Ex 15 5. Is 41 25. Jr 13 21. Ps 29 6. 61 7. 90 9. Job 6 15 al.; כְּמוֹ־אֵלֶּה 'talia' Job 12 3; כְּמוֹ — כְּמוֹ *ut-ita, et-et* (?) Ps 58 10; de כְּמוֹ־כֵן v. [2]כֵּן et comment.; post כְּמוֹ nnq. praepositio בְּ mente supplenda est: כְּמוֹ־יָיִן 'ut per vinum' Zch 10 7: Ps 63 6. Job 28 5; כְּמוֹ־רֶגַע 'velut in momento' Thr 4 6; כְּמוֹ Ps 73 15 GHV vertunt *sic* (frt. lgd. כְּמוֹ־הֵנָּה 'talia'). — 2) coniunctio (= כַּאֲשֶׁר): *a*) *sicut* Zch 10 8; — *b*) *quando* Gn 19 15, frt. Is 26 18 (quando peperimus, ventus [erat]); de Pr 23 7 v. comment. [cf. ar. *kamā*, aeth. *kama*, a/s. כְּמָא, *akmā* sicut.]

▲ כְּמוֹשׁ *Chamos*, idolum Moabitarum 1 R 11 7. 33. 2 R 23 13. Jr 48 7 (k כְּמִישׁ, q כְּמוֹשׁ). 13, et Ammonitarum Jdc 11 24 (v. comm.); עַם־כְּמוֹשׁ (= Moab) Nu 21 29. Jr 48 46. Inscr. Mesa 3 etc. כמש (cf. 1: כמשמלך (?) pater Mesa regis; 17: עשתר כמש Astarte [uxor] Chamos). Ass. in compositis nominibus pr. (v. g. Kammusu-nadbi rex Moab tempore Sennacherib: KB II 90). Cf. Kortleitner, De polytheismo universo (1908) 213-6. †

▲ כְּמִישׁ k Jr 48 7 v. כְּמוֹשׁ.

כַּמֹּן *cyminum* Is 28 25. 27: in Oriente ubique colitur (Hehn-Schrader, Kulturpflanzen^{8} 208-210; LB I 1029 s). †

‡ כָּמֻס ptc. pass. Q. *reservatus* Dt 32 34; Samar. כָּנוּס. [ass. *kamâsu* id.] [1]

כמר Ni. pf. נִכְמַר *calefacta est, calet* cutis febri famem sequente Thr 5 10; *calefacta sunt* viscera (cor) amore, commiseratione, seq. עַל Gn 43 30 Sam (TM אֶל). 1 R 3 26; abs. Os 11 8. [nh. calefecit.] †

כֹּמֶר *, pl. כְּמָרִים *sacerdotes illegales, sacrificuli* 2 R 23 5. Os 10 5. So 1 4. [item aram., nab.; cf. Lidzbarski, NsEp 297, GB p. 350b.]

‡ כִּמְרִיר *, pl. st. c. כִּמְרִירֵי: prob. *obscuratio* diei per tempestates ets. Job 3 5. (|| חֹשֶׁךְ, עֲנָנָה). [cf. sy. *kᵉmîr* ater, *akmer* obscuravit.] [1]

[1]כֵּן, כֶּן־ particula monstrativa: *sic, hoc, haec, talis;* 1) *sic, hoc modo:* כֵּן יֹאבְדוּ 'sic pereant' inimici tui Jdc 5 31; כֵּן יַעֲשֶׂה 'sic agebat' 1 S 1 7 et al. saepe; כֵּן *item, etiam* 1 R 7 29 prob.; cum membro correlativo: כְּפָרָשִׁים כֵּן יְרוּצוּן 'ut equites, ita currunt' Joel 2 4; כַּאֲשֶׁר — כֵּן 2 S 16 19: Nu 2 17. Dt 12 22. Is 20 3 s; כְּ — כֵּן Os 4 7, כַּאֲשֶׁר — כֵּן Ex 1 12 'quo magis—, eo magis'. — 2) fere pronominis instar = *hoc, haec, talis:* ut sentae subi.: וַיְהִי־לוֹ כֵן 'et evenit ei hoc' 2 R 7 20: Gn 1 7. Ex 10 14. 2 Ch 1 12; כֵּן 'talis' (rex) non erit 2 Ch 9 19, 'tale alqd' 1 12, ets.; ut praedi-

catum: כֵּן ‘ talis est, tales sunt ’ Ps 1 4. 48 11. 127 4. Pr 1 19. 6 29. Ct 2 3. Ec 7 6 al.; ut obi.: צֵא וַעֲשֵׂה־כֵן ‘ exi et fac hoc ’ 1 Ch 18 21; כֵּן אֲהַבְתֶּם ‘talia amatis’ Am 4 5, ‘talia dat dilectis suis’ Ps 127 2, ‘non fecit talia ulli genti’ Ps 147 20: Gn 6 22. 18 5 al.; ‘non invenerunt iis tot (כֵּן, sc. quot opus erant)’ Jdc 21 14, etc. — 3) *cum praepositionibus*: *a*) אַחַר כֵּן Lv 14 36. 1 S 10 5, (מֵ)אַחֲרֵי־כֵן Ex 11 1. 2 S 2 1 (3 28) *postea*; — *b*) בְּכֵן *inter haec* Ec 8 10, ‘tum’ Est 4 16. Sir 13 7; — *c*) לָכֵן (α) *propterea* 1 S 27 6. Is 1 24. Jr 2 9 al., *ad hunc finem* Nu 16 11; ex contextu = *praemii loco* Is 53 12 al., *in poenam* Nu 20 12. Jdc 10 13 al.; post ‘quia...’ nnq. apodosis incipitur per לָכֵן *ideo* 2 R 1 16. Is 29 14. Jr 23 39. Ez 28 6; β) *in respondendo: quod attinet ad haec* (quae dixisti) Gn 4 15. 30 15. Jdc 8 7. 11 8. 1 S 28 2. Is 7 14; γ) *vel sic, tamen, nihilominus* (Kö. III 373 p; cf. ar. *lâkin*) Is 30 18. 51 21. Jr 5 2. 16 14. 30 16. Ps 73 10 al.; — *d*) עַד־כֵּן *eousque* Neh 2 16; — *e*) עַל־כֵּן *propterea, ideo*: ‘deus eorum est deus montium, ideo vicerunt nos’ 1 R 20 23; ‘mirabilia sunt mandata tua, ideo ea observat an. m.’ Ps 119 129: Gn 2 24. 10 9. 11 9. 16 14. Ex 5 8. 20 11. Is 5 25. 9 16. Ps 1 5. 18 50. 46 3 al. saepe; nnq. post ‘quia’ incipit apodosin 1 S 28 18. Is 17 10. Jr 44 23. Ez 44 12. Ec 8 11 al.; inverso ordine ‘ideo—, quia’ Gn 11 9. Jos 14 14; עַל־כֵּן ‘ad hunc finem’ Is 13 13. Neh 6 6, ‘ita factum est ut’ Os 13 6; — pleonasmi stili colloquialis: כִּי עַל־כֵּן de causa nota (J. 170 h, nota) *quandoquidem (da ja, da nun einmal)* Gn 18 5. 19 8. 33 10. 38 26. Nu 10 31. 14 43. Jdc 6 22. 2 S 18 20 q. Jr 29 28. 38 4, sequente וְ ‘quoniam—, ideo’ Nu 14 43; item usuvenit אֲשֶׁר עַל־כֵּן Job 34 27, כִּי כֵן 1 R 2 7; עַל־כֵּן = inde cognosco quod... Ps 45 3.

²כֵּן (adi. verbale, a כון) *recte* vel *firmiter stans*, semper μ ethice *firmus, rectus* ets.; 1) adi., pl. כֵּנִים: *firmus, constans* in iustitia (J. 129 i) Pr 11 19; *recti, probi* sumus Gn 42 11. 19 al. — 2) subst. (nnq. adv.), semper in forma sg.: *rectum, verum* ets.: *rectus ordo* perdurabit Pr 28 2; *verum, vera* loqui Ex 10 29. Nu 27 7. 36 5; כֵּן ‘verum est’ Jos 2 4; *recta, probe* agere Ec 8 10; *recte* pronuntiare Jdc 12 6; — לֹא־כֵן (*Unrechtes*) *falsa, illicita, perversa* agere 2 R 7 9, loqui 2 R 17 9. Jr 8 6, *falsitas, mendacia* Is 16 6 (= Jr 48 30). Jr 23 10; quod cogitant stulti, est *perversum, falsum* (opp. scientia) Pr 15 7. [cf. ass. *kînu, (kîntu*) kittu* firmus, rectus, fidelis; sy. *kînā* iustus; aeth. (ĭ-)*kôna* (non) licet, decet.] †

³כֵּן, sfx. כַּנּוֹ, כַּנִּי: 1) *locus* muneris Gn 40 13. 41 13; עַל־כַּנּוֹ *loco eius* (defuncti), *pro eo* Dn 11 7 (sine עַל). 20 s, *loco eius* (destituti) 11 38. — 2) *basis* super quam alqd ponitur (*Gestell*), v. gr. pelvis: Ex 30 18. 28. 31 9. 35 16. 38 8. 39 39. 40 11. Lv 8 11; מַעֲשֵׂה־כֵן 1 R 7 31; כֵּן־תָּרְן ‘basis māli’ navis Is 33 23. [כנן* ‖ כון]. †

⁴כֵּן sg. collect. Nu 13 33, pl. כִּנִּים (Samar. omn. locis) Ex 8 13 s. Ps 105 31, כִּנָּם Ex 8 12. Sir 10 11 (cod. כניום): σκνῖπες, σκνῖφες, *sciniphes*, i. e. culices similiaque animalcula molesta (v. Realia 604); prob. huc pertinet Is 51 6 (cf. Knab.²); cf. כִּנָּם; nh. sg. כִּנָּה. †

⫲ כנה Pi. ipf. יְכַנֶּה, sfx. אֲכַנְּךָ: *cognomine honorifico appellavit* alqm Is 44 5 (prob. lgd. Pu. יְכֻנֶּה). 45 4. Sir 36 7. 44 23. 47 6; *adulatus est* אֶל alci Job 32 21 s. [ar. *kannâ(j)*, aram. כַּנִּי cognominavit.] †

⫲ כַּנָּה Ps 80 16 *plantula* (*Setzling*; cf. כֵּן, כַּנּוֹ locus), Hier. *radix*; cj. lgd. כַּנָּה vel כַּנֶּהָ ‘protege eam’, a כָּנַן = ar. *kanna* (pro-)texit.¹

▲ כַּנֵּה *Chene*, emporium commercii cum Tyriis Ez 27 23; prob. = ass. Kannu’, cuius saepe mentio fit in contractibus. Cf. Καιναι

Xenoph., Anab. II 4, in ripa W Tigris inter utrumque Zab (vix = Calneh Gn 10 10).[1]

כִּנּוֹר, pl. כִּנֹּרוֹת (sfx. ־וֹתֵינוּ Ps 137 2, כִּנּוֹרֶיךָ Ez 26 13) κιθάρα, *cithara, lyra,* instrumentum musicum Hebraeis usitatissimum, sive solum Ps 43 4. 49 5. 137 2, sive in concentu cum multifariis aliis instrumentis commemoratum Gn 4 21, in festis profanis Gn 31 27. Is 5 12. 24 8. Ez 26 13. Job 21 12 ac religiosis 2 S 6 5. Ps 33 2. 71 22. 147 7. 149 3. 150 3. 1 Ch 13 8. 15 16 al. [a/s. כִּנָּרָא, ar. *kinnâra.*]

כִּנְּרוֹת: v. כִּנֶּרֶת.

▲ **כְּנָיָהוּ** v. s. v. יְהוֹיָכִין.

כִּנָּם nomen collectivum, f.: *culices* Ex 8 13 s; cf. [4]כֵּן. †

▲ **כְּנָנִי** *Chanani,* levita Neh 9 4.[1]

▲ **כְּנַנְיָה** 1 Ch 15 27 v. כְּנַנְיָהוּ.

▲ **כְּנַנְיָהוּ** (כְּ׳) q v. כּוֹנַנְיָהוּ.

▲ **כְּנַנְיָהוּ** et 1 Ch 15 27 כְּנַנְיָה, *Chonenias,* princeps inter levitas 1 Ch 15 22. 27. 26 29. (de stirpe Caath). †

כָּנַס, ipr. inf. כְּנוֹס: 1) *collegit* res Ec 2 8. 26. 3 5. Neh 12 44. Ps 33 7. — 2) *congregavit* alqos Est 4 16. 1 Ch 22 2. — ‡ **Pi.** *congregavit* alqos Ez 22 21. 39 28. Ps 147 2. — ‡ **Htp.** *se,* sua membra, *collegit* in pannum quo involutus dormit Is 28 20. [nh.] Deriv. מִכְנָס. †

כנע Ni. נִכְנַע, ipf. יִכָּנַע, inf. הִכָּנַע, sfx. הִכָּנְעוֹ: 1) *se humiliavit, se humiliter subiecit* Deo 2 Ch 7 14. 12 6 s. 32 26. 33 19: Lv 26 41, regi alqd mandanti 2 Ch 30 11, prophetae monenti 36 12; coram Deo castigante, add. לִפְנֵי 2 Ch 34 27 b, מִלְּפָנַי 1 R 21 29. 2 Ch 33 12. 23. 34 27 a, מִפְּנֵי 2 R 22 19. — 2) *se humiliare debet* vel *humiliatur, in condicionem humilem redigitur* populus victus: abs. 1 S 7 13. 1 Ch 20 4. 2 Ch 13 18; add. תַּחַת יַד פּ׳ Jdc 3 30, לִפְנֵי 8 28, מִפְּנֵי 11 33, אֶל Sir 4 25. — **Hi.** הִכְנִיעַ, ipf. יַכְנִיעַ*, וַיַּכְנַע, ipr. sfx. הַכְנִיעֵהוּ: 1) *humiliavit* Ds cor hominum Ps 107 12, cf. Job 40 12. — 2) *humiliavit, prostravit, subegit* hostes Dt 9 3. Jdc 4 23. 2 S 8 1. Ps 81 15. Neh 9 24. 1 Ch 17 10. 18 1, tumultum hostium Is 25 5, regnum Iuda 2 Ch 28 19. [ar. *kana'a* se inclinavit, se submisit.]

‡ **כִּנְעָה***, sfx. כִּנְעָתֵךְ Jr 10 17 *fasciculus, sarcina* cum rebus ad emigrandum necessariis. [cf. ar. *kana'a* constrinxit, 8 se congregavit.][1]

▲ **כְּנַעַן** i. p. כְּנָעַן *Chanaan:* 1) filius Cham, progenitor Chananaeorum Gn 9 18. 22. 25-27. 10 6. 15. 1 Ch 1 8. 13. — 2) populus praeisraeliticus eiusque terra W a Iordane: יֹשְׁבֵי כְּנַעַן Ex 15 15; בְּנוֹת כְּ׳ Gn 28 1. 6. 8. 36 2; מִלְחֲמוֹת כְּ׳ Jdc 3 1 (bella contra Chanaan); מַלְכֵי כְּ׳ Jdc 5 19 (in parte N); מֶלֶךְ־כְּ׳ Jdc 4 2. 23 s (Iabin); מַמְלְכוֹת כְּ׳ Ps 135 11; אֶרֶץ כְּ׳ Gn 11 31. 12 5. 13 12 (opponitur הַכִּכָּר). 16 3. 17 8. 35 6. 42 5. 7. 13. 29. 32. 44 8. 45 17. 25. 46 31. 47 1. 4. 13-15. 50 5. 13. Ex 6 4. Lv 14 34. Nu 34 2 (הָאָרֶץ כְּ׳). Jos 24 3. Jdc 21 12. Ps 105 11 = 1 Ch 16 18; כְּ׳ אֶרֶץ פְּלִשְׁתִּים So 2 5; כְּנַעַן = Phoenice Is 23 11 cum f.; כְּנַעַן (= Israel apostata) Os 12 8; שְׂפַת כְּנַעַן (= lingua hebr.) Is 19 18; — sensu appell. אֶרֶץ כְּ׳ terra commercii (de Chaldaea) Ez 16 29. 17 4; So 1 11 עַם כְּ׳ = Iudaei (mercatores) (gall. le peuple marchand, germ. Krämervolk).

N. gent. כְּנַעֲנִי, semel adiect. Gn 38 2 אִישׁ כְּ׳ *homo Chananaeus;* f. הַכְּנַעֲנִית *Chanaanitis* Gn 46 10. Ex 6 15. 1 Ch 2 3; pl. כְּנַעֲנִים Abd 20 (in regione boreali) et הַכְּנַעֲנִים Neh 9 24; — coll. הַכְּנַעֲנִי *Chanaan, Chananaeus, Chananaei* Gn 10 18 s. 12 6. 50 11. Jos 7 9. 13 3. 16 10. 17 12 s. 16. 18. Jdc 1 1. 3. 9 s. 17. 27-30. 32 s. 1 R 9 16; אֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי Ex 13 11. Dt 1 7. Jos 13 4. Ez 16 3; בְּנוֹת הַכְּנַעֲנִי Gn 24 3. 37; in enumeratione populorum Palaestinae Gn 13 7. 15 21. 34 30. Ex 3 8. 17. 13 5. 23 23. 28. 33 2. 34 11. Nu 13 29 (iuxta mare et circa fluenta

Iordanis). Dt 7 1. 20 17. Jos 3 10. 5 1 (iuxta mare). 7 9. 9 1. 11 3. 12 8. 24 11. Jdc 1 4 s. 3 3. 5. 2 S 24 7. Esr 9 1. Neh 9 8; in valle Nu 14 25; in monte 14 43. 45; in planitie e regione Gilgal (v. גִּלְגָּל n. 4) Dt 11 30; de rege urbis Arad Nu 21 1. 3. 33 40; — sensu appell. כְּנַעֲנֶיהָ *institores eius* (Tyri) Is 23 8; כְּנַעֲנִי *mercator* in domo Domini Zch 14 21; הַכְּנַעֲנִי *Chananaeus* (institor) Pr 31 24; כְּנַעֲנִים *negotiatores* Job 40 30.

Chanaan aeg. Kanʿna (Müller, AE 205-8), epist. Amarn.: Kinaḫ(ḫ)i, Kinaḫni, Kinaḫna, n. gent. Kinaḫâu (Knudtzon 1133. 1577), phoen. כנען = Phoenice (Lidzbarski 298; cf. St. Byz. Χνά, οὕτως ἡ Φοινίκη ἐκαλεῖτο). Cf. F. Böhl, Kanaanäer u. Hebräer (BWAT 9), Lp. 1911; B. Maisler, Untersuchungen z. alten Gesch. u. Ethnogr. Syriens u. Pal. I (1930).

▲ כְּנַעֲנָה: 1) *Chanaana,* pater Sedeciae pseudoprophetae 1 R 22 11. 24. 2 Ch 18 10. 23. — 2) *Chanana,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 10. †

▲ כְּנַעֲנִי, כְּנַעֲנִים, כְּנַעֲנִית v. s. v. כְּנַעַן n. 2.

ꟷ כָּנַף *ad latus deflexit* vitis radices Ez 17 7. codd. or. — Ni. ipf. יִכָּנֵף *secessit,* vel *ablatus est* Is 30 20. [vb. denom., כָּנָף; ar. *kanf* latus.] †

כָּנָף st. c. כְּנַף, sfx. כְּנָפִי etc., du. (etiam ubi de 4 vel 6 alis agitur, Is 6 2. Ez 1 6) כְּנָפַיִם, st. c. כַּנְפֵי, pl. (sensu improprio, v. 2 a, b) st. c. כַּנְפוֹת, f.: 1) *ala* volucris Lv 1 17. Ps 68 14. Ez 17 3 al.; sg., ut g. qual. = *alatus:* עוֹף כָּנָף Gn 1 21. Ps 78 27: Dt 4 17. Ps 148 10, item עֵיט כָּל־כָּנָף Ez 39 4: Gn 7 14. Ez 17 23; בַּעַל כָּנָף 'ales' Pr 1 17; אֶרֶץ צִלְצַל כְּ׳ 'terra ubi susurrus est alarum' sc. innumerarum muscarum, culicum etc. Is 18 1; de Deo sub imagine aquilae Ex 19 4. Dt 32 11; — alae seraphim Is 6 2, cherubim apparentium Ez 1 6 ss. 3 13. 10 5 ss. 11 22 vel sculptorum Ex 25 20. 1 R 6 24. 27. 8 6 s al.; alae mulieris in visione Zch 5 9; poëtice 'alae Aurorae' Ps 139 9, 'alae venti' 2 S 22 11. Ps 18 11. 104 3. Os 4 19, res 'sibi facit alas', avolatura Pr 23 5; de hoste qui impetuose advolat: 'extendet alas suas (volans) versus Moab' Jr 48 40: 49 22 (עַל), 'extensio alarum eius' sc. hostilis agminis irruentis Is 8 8; alae = radii Solis iustitiae orientis Mal 3 20; 'non fuit נֹדֵד כָּנָף qui moveret alam', nemo obsistere ausus est Is 10 14; pennae avis pullos contegentis sunt imago protectionis divinae: בְּצֵל כְּנָפֶיךָ 'in umbra alarum t.' absconde me Ps 17 8, תַּחַת כְּנָפָיו תֶּחְסֶה 'sub alas eius confugies' 91 4: 36 8. 57 2. 61 5. 63 8; בְּכַנְפֵי הוֹנְךָ 'pro mensura opum t.' Sir 38 11. — 2) *extremitas, angulus:* a) *angulus* vestis quadratae Nu 15 38; *angulus* vel *ora, margo* vestis, c. gen. מְעִיל 1 S 15 27. 24 5, בֶּגֶד Ag 2 12, abs. Jr 2 34. Ez 5 3. Zch 8 23; 'alas suas (sc. pallii) expandere super' mulierem, eam sibi desponsare Ez 16 8. Ru 3 9; *ora pallii,* quo involutus homo dormit (cf. Ex 22 26) Dt 23 1. 27 20. — b) pl.: *anguli, extremi fines* terrae: כַּנְפוֹת הָאָרֶץ Is 11 12. Job 37 3; 'quattuor anguli terrae' = tota terra Ez 7 2: Job 38 13. [ar. *kanaf* ala.]

▲ כִּנֶּרֶת, i. p. כִּנָּרֶת, et Jos 11 2. 12 3. 1 R 15 20 כִּנְּרוֹת (vel כִּנְרוֹת), *Cenereth* et Jos 11 2. 12 3 *Ceneroth,* 1 R 15 20 *Cenneroth:* 1) urbs in Nephtali Jos 19 35; in termino N vallis Iordanis Dt 3 17. Jos 11 2 (v. comm.); regio urbi adiacens 1 R 15 20. Sita erat prob. in Tell el-Oreime supra ʿAin eṭ-Ṭābġa ad lacum Gennesareth, cf. Dalman, Orte u. Wege Jesu[3] [1924] 140; BASOR 11 (1923) 14; in catal. Tutmose III n. 34. De effossionibus cf. Bib 20 (1939) 306 ss; Mitt. d. deutsch. Inst. f. äg. Altert. 9 (1940) 132-45. — 2) *mare Cenereth* יָם־כִּנֶּרֶת Nu 34 11. Jos 13 27, vel *mare Ceneroth* יָם כִּנְרוֹת Jos 12 3. Posterius nominatur mare Gennesar (גִּנֵּיסַר) graece Γεννησάρ (1 Mac 11 67), Γεννησαρέτ

(Lc 5 1), hodie Baḥr eṭ-Ṭabarîje. Cf. Abel I 494 s. †

× כְּנָת * pl. c. sfx. כְּנָוָתְהוֹן(כנותיו): *socius, collega* Esr 4 7. [vox aram.][1]

כֵּס Ex 17 16 sec. Vg st. cstr. apocop. vocis כִּסֵּא (pro כֵּס יָהּ Sam. Syr. lg. כִּסֵּא, G כְּסִיָה); sec. recentes multos, cum n. pr. 'י נִסִּי 15 explicetur, lgd. נֵס (q. v.): ' manum (applicemus) ad vexillum Dni! '[1]

כִּסֵּא (1 R 10 19. Job 26 9 כִּסֵּה), sfx. כִּסְאִי, כִּסְאוֹ, (א) כִּסְאֲךָ, pl. כִּסְאוֹת, כִּסְאוֹתָם: *thronus, solium,* sedile elegantius pro persona honorata; 1) sensu proprio: *solium a*) regis: Jdc 3 20. 1 R 22 10. 2 R 25 28. Is 14 9. Jon 3 6; כ' מַלְכוּת Est 5 1, כ' הַמַּמְלָכָה 2 Ch 23 20; כִּסֵּא־שֵׁן ' thr. eburneus ' 1 R 10 18; regis iudicantis, tribunal 1 R 7 7, כִּסֵּא־דִין Pr 20 8: pl. Ps 122 5; — *b*) alcs prae ceteris honorandi: matris regis 1 R 2 19 b, principis Ez 26 16. Job 36 7. Est 3 1, ministri regii 1 S 2 8. Is 22 23, gubernatoris Neh 3 7, pontificis 1 S 1 9. 4 13, prophetae hospitis 2 R 4 10, magistrae docentis Pr 9 14; victores ponunt solium suum ad portam urbis victae Jr 1 15. 43 10 (49 38 Jahve). — 2) *thronus* ut symbolum potestatis regiae: Pharao ' tantum throno ' superior erit Iosepho Gn 41 40; thronum, i. e. regnum, alcs גִּדֵּל ' gloriosum reddere ' 1 R 1 37. 47, הֵקִים ' erigere ' 2 S 3 10. 1 R 9 5, סָעַד ' fulcire ' Pr 20 28, כּוֹנֵן 2 S 7 13. 1 Ch 17 12, הֵכִין 22 10 ' stabilire '; solium (regnum) alcs יִכּוֹן, נָכוֹן ' firmiter stat ' 2 S 7 16. 1 R 2 45. Ps 89 38. Pr 16 12 al.; וְהוּכַן Is 16 5: 1 R 2 33. Ps 89 30. 37. 45 al.; rex יָשַׁב עַל־כִּסְאוֹ (ets.) = ' regnum capessivit, regnare incepit ' Dt 17 18: 1 R 1 46. 2 12. Est 1 2 (עַל־כִּסֵּא דָוִד Jr 17 25. 22 2, ע"כ הַמְּלָכִים 2 R 11 19, ע"כ יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 R 8 20. 2 Ch 6 10, ע"כ יהוה 1 Ch 29 23): cf. יָשַׁב Q. 1 sub finem; de successoribus in regno dic. הַיֹּשְׁבִים לְדָוִד עַל־כִּסְאוֹ Jr 13 13, sim. 2 R 10 30. 15 12, יֵשְׁבוּ לְכִסֵּא לָךְ Ps 132 12, cf. 11; alqm ' in throno constituere ', regem facere 1 R 2 24 (הוֹשִׁיב). 2 R 10 3 (שִׂים). 2 Ch 9 8 (נָתַן); כ' הַוּוֹת ' regimen iniquitatis ' Ps 94 20. — 3) Iahve in throno sedens apparet et a poëtis sic describitur: Is 6 1. Ez 1 26. 10 1. 1 R 22 19: Ps 9 8. 103 19, caelum est thr. Dei Is 66 1. Job 26 9 (h. l. frt. lgd. כֶּסֶה), in caelo Ps 11 4. 103 19; thr. = regnum Thr 5 19. Ps 92 2; Ierusalem thr. (residentia) Iahve Jr 3 17, templum 14 21. 17 12: Ez 43 7. [ass. *kussu*; a/s. כּוּרְסְיָא, ar. *kursî.*]

כֶּסֶא Pr 7 20, כֶּסֶה Ps 81 4 *plenilunium.* [nh. luna decrescens, sy. *kes(')ā* tempus lunae deficientis.] †

כסה ╫ Q. ptc. כֹּסֶה *celavit, dissimulavit* Pr 12 16. 23; ptc. pass., st. c. כְּסוּי *tectus* Ps 32 1 (v. J. 121 o). — Ni. pf. 3 f. נִכְסָתָה, inf. הִכָּסוֹת: *obtecta est* res Jr 51 42, c. בְּ: Ez 24 8.— Pi. pf. כִּסָּה etc., ipf. יְכַסֶּה, narr. וַיְכַס, iuss. יְכַס (c. sfx. ╫ כִּסָּמוֹ, ipf. יְכַסֻּמוֹ, יְכַסְיֻמוּ k, יְכַסְיֻמוֹ), ipr. pl. c. sfx. כַּסּוּנוּ, inf. כַּסּוֹת, ptc. מְכַסֶּה: 1) *texit, obtexit* etc.; construitur varie: seq. acc. rei tectae Gn 38 15. Ex 10 5 al., et add. acc. tegminis: תְּהוֹם כִּסִּיתוֹ (ה') ' aquis abyssi texisti eam ' Ps 104 6: Ez 16 10. 18 7. Mal 2 13 vel בְּ (instr.) tegminis: וְכִסָּהוּ בֶּעָפָר Lv 17 13. Nu 4 5. Jdc 4 18; vel seq. עַל rei tectae 2 Ch 5 8 et acc. tegminis Job 36 32 (' manus suas tegit, armat, fulminibus '). Mal 2 16 (' eum qui tegit, i. e. maculat, vestem scelere '), sive בְּ tegminis Lv 17 13. Ps 44 20; alibi subi. vb[i] est res tegens: ' tenebrae operient terram ' Is 60 2: Lv 4 8. Nu 16 33. Is 11 9. Hab 2 14. Ps 106 17; aliquis tegit faciem (velo) Gn 38 15. Ez 12 6, pauperem veste Ez 16 10, terram exercitus irruens Nu 22 5. Jr 46 8. Ez 38 9, catervae animalium Ex 8 2. 10 5. 16 13. Is 60 6; lepra tegit cutem Lv 13 12, adeps intestina Ex 29 13; alqm *obtegit, opprimit* ignominia Jr 3 25. Mi 7 10, pudor Ps 44 16: Ez 7 18. Hab 2 17; — omisso

acc° ‘se, corpus suum’ dic. וַיְכַס שַׂק *induit* saccum Jon 3 6, תְּכַסֶּה־בָּהּ ‘quo te involvis’ Dt 22 12; Ds *tegit, ignoscit* peccata Ps 85 3. Neh 3 37. — 2) *celavit, reticuit:* c. acc. rei Gn 37 26. Ps 40 11. Pr 11 13. 17 9, add. מִן ab alqo Gn 18 17; c. עַל personae, sc. eius crimen Dt 13 9; i. q. *non confitetur* alqd Ps 32 5. Pr 28 13; Job 31 33; *dissimulavit* rem Pr 10 11. 18. 26 26 (lgd. מְכַסֶּה, GSV). — Pu. pf. pl. כֻּסּוּ, ipf. יְכֻסֶּה etc., ptc. מְכֻסֶּה: *tectus est,* ptc. *indutus* re בְּ 1 Ch 21 16; fenestrae *obtectae* Ez 41 16; *tecta est res* Gn 7 19 s, c. acc. rei tegentis Ps 80 11. Pr 24 31, c. בְּ Ec 6 4. — Htp. narr. וַיִּתְכַּס etc. (Pr 26 26 ipf. תִּכַּסֶּה, J. 53 e, sed ibi lgd. מְכַסֶּה), ptc. מִתְכַּסֶּה: *se texit* velo Gn 24 65, cilicio Jon 3 8 (acc.), seq. בְּ 1 R 11 29. 2 R 19 1 s. Is 37 1 s. 59 6. [ar. *kasâ(w)* vestivit, a/s. *kassî* texit.] Deriv. כְּסוּי, כְּסוּת, מִכְסֶה.

כֶּסֶה, כֵּסֶה, v. כֶּסֶא, כֵּסֶא.

כְּסוּי *velum* Nu 4 6. 14. †

כְּסוּת (J. 88 Mj), sfx. כְּסוּתָם, f.: *tegumen* dormientis Ex 22 26, μ Job 26 6; *indumentum* Ex 21 10. Dt 22 12. Is 50 3. Job 24 7. 31 19; donum alci placando (pro defectu inculpabili) datum voc. כְּ׳ עֵינַיִם Gn 20 16 (cf. 32 21 כִּפֵּר פָּנָיו). †

ꟸ כסח Q. כָּסוּחַ *amputatus, abscissus* Is 33 12. Ps 80 17. [a/s. כְּסַח id.; ar. *kasaḥa* everrit, amovit.] †

ꟸ [1] כְּסִיל, pl. כְּסִילִים 1) *stultus, insipiens,* potiss. qui detractat et odit sapientiam ac probitatem; ‖ בַּעַר Ps 49 11, בֹּעַר 92 7. 94 8, נָבָל Pr 17 21, לֵץ Pr 1 22. 19 29, פֶּתִי 8 5; opp. חָכָם Pr 3 35. Ec 2 14, עָרוּם Pr 12 23. 13 16, נָבוֹן 14 33, מֵבִין 17 24; est simul impius Pr 10 23. 13 19. 14 16. 15 20. Ec 4 17. 5 3; vox occurrit 49ies in Pr, 18ies in Ec. — 2) *piger, neglegens* Ec 4 5. 10 15, frt. Pr 19 10 al. [כָּסַל.]

▲ [2] כְּסִיל: 1) Jos 15 30 *Cesil* LXX[B] Βαιθήλ, ‖ 19 4 בְּתוּל, 1 Ch 4 30 בְּתוּאֵל q. v. (n. 2). — 2) Job 9 9 *Orion* (LXX Ἕσπερος). 38 31 *Arcturus* (Ὠρίων). Am 5 8 *Orion* (LXX om.); prob. Orion, sidus australe formam viri exhibens cingulo et tribus gladiis conspicui; sec. Dalman = Sirius. Pl. כְּסִילִים Is 13 10 (V. *splendor,* LXX ὁ Ὠρείων) = Oriones i. e. sidera maiora splendore Orioni similia. Cf. Mowinckel, D. Sternnamen im A. T. (1928) 36-45; Dalman, Arbeit u. Sitte I/2 (1928) 497 s. 500. †

ꟸ כְּסִילוּת *stultitia* Pr 9 13. [1]

כָּסַל *, ipf. יִכְסָלוּ: *stultus fuit* Jr 10 8. [primitus frt. crassus, carnosus fuit (inde [1] כֶּסֶל), deinde firmus, robustus f. (inde [2] כֶּסֶל 1) et iners, piger (ar. *kasila*), stultus f. (hinc [2] כֶּסֶל 2, [1] כְּסִיל).] [1]

[1] כֶּ֫סֶל *, כָּסֶל Job 15 27, pl. כְּסָלִים: *lumbus, lumbi* animalis Lv 3 4. 10. 15. 4 9. 7 4; hominis, ut sedes pinguedinis Job 15 27, doloris Ps 38 8, voluptatis Sir 47 19. †

ꟸ [2] כֶּסֶל, Ps 49 14 כֶּ֫סֶל, sfx. כִּסְלִי etc.: 1) firmitas, *fiducia* Ps 49 14. 78 7; meton. *is* vel *id cui confiditur* Pr 3 26. Job 8 14. 31 24. — 2) *stultitia* (‖ הוֹלֵלוֹת) Ec 7 25. — Cf. lat. *securitas* = timoris absentia, et: incuria, neglegentia. †

ꟸ כִּסְלָה 1) *fiducia* Job 4 6 (‖ תִּקְוָה). — 2) *stultitia* peccatorum Ps 85 9 (G pro לְכִסְלָה lg. לְבָם לֹה aut לֵב סֶלָה). †

▲ כִּסְלֵו *Casleu,* mensis nonus (Nov.-Dec.) Zch 7 1. Neh 1 1; (cf. 1 Mac 1 54. 4 52. 2 Mac 1 9. 18. 10 5 Χασελευ), IFl XII 5, 4; 7, 6 Χασλεύ, maced. Ἀπελλαῖος, ass.-bab. Kislîvu (Kislîmu), in inscript. Palmyrenis כסלול. †

▲ כְּסָלוֹן *Cheslon,* oppidum in limite N Iuda Jos 15 10; hodie Keslâ, ca 14 km W a Ierusalem. Cf. SWP, Mem. III 25 s. PJB 1928, 29 s. AASOR IV, 126. [1]

▲ כְּסָלוֹן *Chaselon,* Beniaminita Nu 34 21. [1]

▲ [הַ]כְּסֻלּוֹת *Casaloth,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 18; prob. distincta a כִּסְלֹת תָּבֹר q. v. Cf. IFl, Bell. III 3, 1 Ἐξαλώθ in magno campo (Esdrelon); Vita 44 Ξαλώθ. Cf. ZAW 44 (1926) 226. [1]

▲ כַּסְלֻחִים Gn 10 14 *Chasluim,* 1 Ch 1 12 *Casluim,* populus a Mesraim originem ducens (LXX Gn Χασμωνιείμ, 1 Ch A Χασλωνιείμ); sec. W. M. Müller in OLZ 5 (1902) 474: נסמנים (cf. LXX) = Νασαμῶνες, tribus libyca prope Ammonium (Hdt. 2, 32; 4, 172. 182. 190), sec. König (Wörterb. s. v.) Casiotis (regio ab ostio Pelusiano per montem Casium usque Gazam), a monte Casio, aeg. *As-rkḥ.* †

▲ כִּסְלֹת תָּבֹר *Ceseleththabor* in confiniis Issachar et Zabulon Jos 19 12; cf. Onom. 28.22-4 Ἀχεσελώθ = Χσαλούς 8 mil. pass. E a Diocaesarea (Sepphori) iuxta montem Thabor (cf. 22 4 s. 174 2. 11 s); hodie Iksâl, W a monte Thabor, ESE a Nazareth. Cf. Guérin, Gal. I 108. SWP, Mem. I 365 s. PJB 22 (1926) 60. [1]

× כָּסַם*, inf. a. כָּסוֹם, ipf. יִכְסְמוּ *totondit* caput Ez 44 20. †

כֻּסֶּמֶת Ex 9 32. Is 28 25, pl. כֻּסְּמִים Ez 4 9: ὀλύρα, ζέα, *far,* prob. tritici species, prob. Triticum spelta Linné (Spelt, épeautre, vel Tr. dicoccum (Emmer); v. Löw, Aram. Pflanzennamen 105 s. 228 s, n. 72 et 170; Realia 435. [כָּסַם; aristae eius, hordeo comparatae, tonsae esse videntur.] †

כסס Q. ipf. pl. תָּכֹסּוּ: *in partes minutas comminuit* [ita ass. *kasâsu,* ar. *kassa,* nh. *mandit*]; hinc: convivium praeparans, *mente... divisit,* i. e. convivarum et portionum *computum fecit,* seq. עַל rei dividendae Ex 12 4. [1]

כָּסַף*, ipf. יִכְסֹף: *desideravit,* לְ alqm Job 14 15, לְ et inf. Ps 17 12. — Ni. pf. נִכְסַף* etc., inf. a. נִכְסֹף: 1) *desideravit* לְ Gn 31 30. Ps 84 3. — 2) prob.: *prae pudore expalluit, eum puduit:* ptc. in לֹא נִכְסָף So 2 1 *impudens, pudore carens* (V non amabilis, GS indisciplinatus). [cf. ar. *kasafa* tristi colore vel vultu fuit; nh. Hi. expalluit, pudefecit.] †

כֶּסֶף (כָּסֶף), sfx. כַּסְפִּי etc., pl. sfx. כַּסְפֵּיהֶם: 1) *argentum,* metallum nobile, effossum Job 28 1, passim vel solum vel cum aliis metallis memoratum Ex 25 3. Nu 31 22. Jos 6 19. 2 S 21 4. Ez 27 12 al.; כ׳ וְזָהָב possessio divitum Gn 24 35. Nu 22 18. Ps 119 72; gen. materiae: כְּלֵי־כֶסֶף 'vasa argentea' Gn 24 53 al.; אֱלֹהֵי כ׳ Ex 20 23. Is 2 20; appositio: מִזְרָק אֶחָד כ׳ 'cyathus unus argenteus' Nu 7 13 b ss. — 2) *argentum in commercio, mercatura etc.,* i. e. *a*) *pecunia* generatim, Gn 31 15. 42 25 (pl. de singulorum pecuniis). 43 12. 47 14. Ex 21 35. Nu 3 48 al.; בַּכֶּסֶף 'pro pecunia' emere Dt 2 6. Is 43 24, vendere Dt 2 28. 14 25. 21 14; בְּכֶסֶף 'pro pecunia' aquam bibere Thr 5 4, divinare Mi 3 11; לֹא בְכֶסֶף Is 52 3, בְּלֹא כ׳ 55 1, אֵין כ׳ Ex 21 11 'gratis'; מִקְנַת־כ׳ Gn 17 12, קִנְיַן כ׳ Lv 22 11 'pro pecunia emptus'; כ׳ הַשָּׂדֶה 'pcn. pro agro data' Gn 23 13: 44 2 b; כ׳ עֶרְכְּךָ 'pretium taxatione determinatum' Lv 27 15; — *b*) *pecunia in forma laminarum argentearum* determinati ponderis, scil. talenta, sicli, minae: *a*) כִּכַּר talentum: כִּכַּר כֶּסֶף 2 R 5 22; עֶשֶׂר כִּכְּרֵי־כ׳ 5 5, ets.; — *b*) שֶׁקֶל siclus, α) nominato siclo: חֲמִשָּׁה שְׁקָלִים כ׳ Lv 27 6: Gn 23 16. Lv 27 3. Jos 7 21 al.; רֶבַע שֶׁקֶל כ׳ 'quarta pars sicli argentei' 1 S 9 8; β) saepe, omissa voce שֶׁקֶל, dic. עֲשֶׂרֶת כֶּסֶף '10 sicli argentei' Jdc 17 10, ergo כֶּסֶף = ... *sicli argentei,* ex. gr. עֶשְׂרִים כ׳ viginti... Gn 37 28, מֵאָה כ׳ Dt 22 19, אֶלֶף כ׳ Gn 20 16: Gn 45 22. Jdc 9 4. 1 R 10 29. Is 7 23. Ct 8 11 al.; γ) מָנִים minae: כֶּסֶף מָנִים אֲלָפִים Esr 2 69: Neh 7 71. [ass. *kaspu,* a/s. כַּסְפָּא, *kespā*; a colore pallido (cf. כָּסַף)? an = ar. *kasb* lucrum (Jensen)?]

ₐ כָּסִפְיָא *Chasphia,* pagus in Babylonia Esr 8 17; situs incertus.[1]

× כֶּסֶת* [nh.], pl. כְּסָתוֹת (J. 89 p), sfx. כִּסְּתוֹתֵיכֶנָה (J. 18 k. 94 i) *parvum pulvinar (Kissen, coussin)* ad fulcienda brachia Ez 13 8. 20; S. Ephrem explicat: amuleta magica brachiis applicata [cf. ass. *kasû* (magice) ligavit]. †

כָּעַס, ipf. יִכְעַס, inf. כְּעוֹס: *animo doluit* varie: *taedio curarum et rerum adversarum affectus est, stomachatus est* Ps 112 10. Ec 5 16. 7 9. Neh 3 33; ×alci irascitur rex 2 Ch 16 10 (אֶל), Ds Ez 16 42. – **Pi.** pf. 3 f. c. sfx. כִּעֲסַתָּה, 3 pl. c. sfx. כִּעֲסוּנִי: *animi dolore affecit, offendit* alqm verbis 1 S 1 6 (add. acc. int. כַּעַס), Dm actibus Dt 32 21. – **Hi.** הִכְעִיס, ipf. יַכְעִיס* etc. (sfx. תַּכְעִסֵנָה, אַכְעִיסֵם), narr. וַיַּכְעֵס, inf. הַכְעִיס, ptc. מַכְעִיס: 1) *animi dolore affecit, contristavit, offendit:* mulier aliam 1 S 1 7; — homo Dm peccando *offendit:* וַיַּכְעֵס אֶת־יהוה 1 R 22 54: Jdc 2 12. Jr 7 19 al., add. acc. obi[1] interni (J. 125 q) 1 R 15 30; add. בְּ instr.: בְּפִסְלֵיהֶם ‘idolis suis’ Jr 8 19. 25 6. Dt 32 16 al.; לְהַכְעִיסֵנִי בְּ ‘offendendo me per...’ 1 R 16 2: Dt 31 29 (J. 124 l); verbis peccandi add. לְהַכְעִיסוֹ (etc.) Dt 4 25. 9 10. 2 R 17 17 al., absolute: לְהַכְעִיס ‘delinquendo’ 2 R 21 6; הִכְעִיס אֶפְרַיִם ‘deliquit E.’ Os 12 15. — 2) *dolore affecit, contristavit* Ds alqm, poenas infligens: add. בְּ instr. Dt 32 21 b; cor alcs Ez 32 9; alqs (suo modo loquendi vel agendi) *offendit* apud לְנֶגֶד alios Neh 3 37. [aram. כְּעַס, Aph. הַכְעֵס.] Deriv. כַּעַס, כַּעַשׂ.

כַּעַס, sfx. כַּעְסִי, כַּעְסוֹ, כַּעַסְךָ, pl. כְּעָסִים: 1) *animi dolor ac maeror* aliorum agendi modo vel rebus adversis, curis, sollicitudine etc. provocatus: 1 S 1 6. 16. Ps 6 8. 10 14 (עָמָל וָ'). 31 10, Dei ob peccata *indignatio* Ps 85 5; hominis curis occupati *animi molestia ac taedium* Ec 1 18. 2 23. 7 3. 11 10; stultorum *indignatio et ira* Pr 12 16. 27 3. Ec 7 9. — 2) meton. *causa maeroris et indignationis* Pr 17 25; *modus agendi Dm offendens* Dt 32 19. 1 R 15 30. 21 22. 2 R 23 26 (plur.), verba talia Dt 32 27; c. gen. appos. כַּעַס קָרְבָּנָם ‘munus suum Dm offendens’ Ez 20 28; אֵשֶׁת כַּעַס ‘mulier alios lacessens’ Pr 21 19. †

× **כער** **Pu.** ptc. מְכוֹעָר *deformis* Sir 11 2; ethice *turpis* 13 21. [item nh. כָּעוּר, aram. מְכַעַר; ar. *kaʿira* gibber.] †

‡ **כַּעַשׂ** *animi afflicti dolor* Job 5 2. 6 2. 17 7; *animi offensi indignatio* 10 17. (שׂ || ס Joü. 5 m). †

כַּף, sff. כַּפִּי..., du. כַּפַּיִם, כַּפֵּי, sfx. כַּפַּי..., ‡ כַּפֵּימוֹ (Job 27 23 = כַּפָּיו), plur. כַּפּוֹת (quo sensu v. infra), f. 1) **manus** (*NB.* dum יָד est magis manus cum brachio, manus extensa, potentia, latus, כַּף est manus sola, praesertim flexa, concava, alqd circumplectens, rapiens, volâ apertâ concavâ tenens; sed saepe sunt plane aequipollentia); *manus ad capiendum tenendumve concava, vola:* מְלֹא־כַף alcs rei ‘tantum ut volam impleat’ 1 R 17 12. Ec 4 6, מִלֵּא כַפּוֹ re ‘manum implere’, eam prehendere Lv 9 17. Ps 129 7. Ec 4 6; liquor funditur ‘in manum’ alcs: Lv 14 15-18. 29; alqd provide portandum ponitur עַל־כַּ" Ex 29 24. Lv 8 27. Ps 91 12, demitur מֵעַל־כַּ" Lv 8 28 (μ ‘posui animam m. in manibus m. בְּכַפִּי = me vitae periculo exposui’ [res super volas posita facile labitur] Jdc 12 3: 1 S 19 15. 28 21 al., נַפְשִׁי בְכַפִּי ‘vita m. versatur in periculo’ Ps 119 109, cf. Bib 3, 70); scribere super manum s. (ne oblivioni detur) Is 49 16; בְּתָפְשָׂם בְּךָ בַכַּף ‘quando te manu comprehenderunt’ Ez 29 7: 21 16 (rem). 29 (passive). Is 62 3. Pr 31 19; manus largiens Pr 31 20; quem hostis rapuit, est ‘in manu (μ potestate) eius’: hinc בְּכַף פ" ‘in manum alcs’ tradere alqm Jr 12 7, בּוֹא ‘incidere’ Pr 6 3, מִכַּף פ' ‘e manu (pot.) alcs’ alqm salvare, eripere 1 S 4 3.

2 S 14 16. Is 38 6. Mi 4 10. Hb 2 9; manus laborantis Mi 7 3. Ps 81 7. Pr 10 4. 31 13, יְגִיעַ כ׳ 'manu factum' Job 10 3, 'manuum labore acquisitum' Ag 1 11. Ps 128 2: Pr 31 16; manus agens פֹּעַל כַּפָּיו Ps 9 17, תְּבוּנוֹת כ׳ 'prudentia in modo agendi' 78 72; actiones per motus manuum describuntur: orans extendit manus פֵּרַשׂ Is 1 15 (TM Pi.). Jr 4 11 al., שִׁטַּח Ps 88 10, נָשָׂא Ps 63 5. Thr 2 19, מַשְׂאַת כַּפַּי oratio expansis man. Ps 141 2; paciscens, promittens complosa manu cum alterius se obligat תָּקַע כַּף Pr 6 1. 17 18. 22 26; iubilans מָחָא כַף Is 55 12. Ps 47 2. 98 8, animo commotus הַכֵּה בְכַפְּךָ Ez 6 11, opus grande aggrediens הַכֵּה כַף אֶל־כַּף 21 19. 22, irridentes סָפְקוּ כ׳ Thr 2 15: Job 27 23, item הִכֵּיתִי כַפִּי Ez 22 13, כַּף יָשִׂימוּ לְפִיהֶם 'reverenter tacent' Job 29 9; 'posuisti super me manum t.', occupans, tuens Ps 139 5; sensu ethico: בֹּר כַּפֶּיךָ Job 22 30 'innocentia', נְקִי־כַפַּיִם Ps 24 4 'innocens'; 'lavo in innocentia manus m.' (in testimonium conscientiae purae) Ps 26 6: 73 13; de eo qui opere peccavit, dic. בְּכַפַּי דָּבַק מאום Job 31 7, יֶשׁ־עָוֶל בְּכַפָּי Ps 7 4: Job 16 17. 1 Ch 12 17; — manus statuae: שְׁתֵּי כַּפּוֹת יָדָיו 1 S 5 4. — 2) *infima pars pedis, planta pedis,* semper cum gen. רֶגֶל Dt 2 5. 28 56 al., מִכַּף־רֶגֶל 'a planta pedis' usque etc. 2 S 14 25. Is 1 6. Job 2 7 al.; *pes* euntis vel stantis Dt 28 65, de pluribus כַּף רַגְלְכֶם Dt 11 24. Jos 1 3, כַּפּוֹת רַגְלֵי··· Jos 3 13. 4 18. Mal 3 21; de una כַּפּוֹת רַגְלַיִךְ Is 60 14, pro כַּף פְּעָמַי 2 R 19 24 legi pot. בְּכַף פְּעָמַי; pes avis Gn 8 9: Ez 1 7. — 3) sensu transl.: *a*) vas in modum volae concavum: *phiala, acerra* ets. pl. כַּפּוֹת Ex 25 29. Nu 7 14 ss passim. 1 R 7 50. 2 R 25 14. Jr 52 18 s al.; — *b*) *receptaculum concavum* fundae, in quo lapis ponitur 1 S 25 29; — *c*) concavitas iuncturae ossium, *acetabulum* femoris (Pfanne) Gn 32 26. 33; — *d*) כַּפֹּת תְּמָרִים *spathae, surculi* palmarum Lv 23 40; — *e*) in sera ianuae *pars utraque extrema crassior,* qua prehensa trahitur (Griff, handle), pl. כַּפּוֹת Ct 5 5. [ass. *kappu,* aram. nh. כַּף manus, phiala, ar. *kaff* vola, lanx; rad. כפף flectere, curvare.]

כֵּף *, pl. כֵּפִים *rupis* Jr 4 29. Job 30 6. [ass. *kâpu,* a/s. כֵּיפָא, *k(')īfā*]. †

‡ כָּפָה *, ipf. יִכְפֶּה: *repressit, inhibuit* iram Pr 21 14. [cf. ar. *kafkafa* id.] [1]

‡ כִּפָּה *surculus palmae* Job 15 32; 's. p. et arundo' μ nobiles et humiles Is 9 13. 19 15. [cf. כַּף 3 d.] †

[1] כְּפוֹ(ו)ר *pruina* Ex 16 14. Ps 147 16. Job 38 29. Sir 3 5. 43 19. [*kafara* texit.] †

[2] כְּפוֹר, st. c. pl. כְּפוֹרֵי: vas aliquod templi Esr 1 10. 8 27. 1 Ch 28 17 (Vg crateres, scyphi, leunculi). [nh. poculum]. †

כָּפִיס *trabes* aliqua, LXX κάνθαρος Hab 2 11. [1]

[1] כְּפִיר, pl. ־ים: *leo iuvenis* Is 11 6; כְּ׳ אֲרָיוֹת Jdc 14 5: Is 5 29. Job 4 10. 38 39; Ez 19 2 ss a minoribus catulis distinguitur; ceterum grandiusculus supponitur, ita ut ipse sibi praedam rapiat Jr 25 38. Ps 104 21, et sit terrori Is 31 4, eum occidere est grande facinus Jdc 14 5; — ceterum in poësi = *leo,* || שַׁחַל Os 5 14. Job 4 10, || אַרְיֵה Am 3 4. Na 2 12. Ps 17 12 al., terribiliter rugit Jr 2 15. 51 38. Zch 11 3 (cui comparatur regis ira Pr 19 12. 20 2); metaph. de homine potente Ez 38 13 (an. lgd. כְּפִירֶיהָ?). Na 2 14 (cf. 13). Ez 19 2 ss.

[2] כְּפִיר *, pl. ־ים Neh 6 2 = כָּפָר *pagus,* 'in (uno ex) pagis'; sec. alios est n. pr. pagi — vide art. seq. [1]

▲ כְּפִירָה et Jos 9 17. 18 26 הַכְּ׳, *Cephira* et Jos 9 17 *Caphira,* 18 26 *Caphara,* urbs in Beniamin Jos 9 17. 18 26. Esr 2 25. Neh 7 29; hodie Kefîre 7-8 km WSW ab el-Ğîb (Gabaon; v. Jos 9 17). Cf. Guérin, Jud. I 283-5. SWP, Mem. III 36. ZDPV 16 (1893) 46. — Sunt qui eandem urbem agnoscant

Neh 6 2 הַכְּפִירִים; sed lgd. videtur cum qor הַכְּפָרִים (cf. Vg *viculi,* LXX αἱ κῶμαι), nec Kefîra sita est in valle Ono (cf. אוֹנוֹ). †

כָּפַל *duplicavit,* i. e. *plicando duplicem fecit* pannum Ex 26 9; ptc. pass. כָּפוּל *ex panno duplicato factus* Ex 28 16. 39 9. — Ni. ipf. 3 f. תִּכָּפֵל Ez 21 19 *duplicetur* gladius, i. e. iterum et saepe adhibeatur (malunt legere Pi. תְּכַפֵּל *duplicet, iteret* gladius suos ictus). [nh.; aeth. *kafala* divisit; aram. כְּפִיל duplex; cf. ar. *qafala* reversus est]. Deriv. seq. †

ᚼ כֶּפֶל, du. כִּפְלַיִם; sg.: *aliquid duplex:* de duobus mandibulis beluae Job 41 5; du.: *duplum* Is 40 2 (v. comm.). Sir 26 1; *duplum* = multiplum, vel *plicata,* secreta sapientiae Job 11 6. †

ᚼ כָּפַן: 3 f. Ez 17 7 prob. (si lectio vera) *tortuose volvit* et extendit vinea radices suas. [cf. ar. *kafana* nevit lanam in fila (filer), involvit (cadaver linteis)]; v. l. כָּנְפָה 'ad latus flexit', a כָּנַף. [1]

ᚼ כָּפָן *fames* Job 5 22. 30 3. [a/s. כְּפַן, *k.fén* esurivit]. †

ᚼ כָּפַף, inf. כֹּף: *flexit, curvavit* caput Is 58 5 ('ut iuncus', de motitatione capitis precantium); ptc. pass. כְּפוּפִים 'curvatos, depressos' erigit Ds Ps 145 14. 146 8; in Ps 57 7 (prob. lgd. כָּפְפוּ GVgS) 'depresserunt' animam meam, me. — Ni. ipf. 1 אִכַּף *me incurvabo* coram Deo Mi 6 6. [ass. *kapâpu;* a/s. nh. Q., id.]. Deriv. כַּף, כִּפָּה. †

[1] כפר: Pi. pf. כִּפֶּר, ipf. יְכַפֵּר, ipr. inf. כַּפֵּר: 1) *demulsit (streicheln)* faciem alcs = *placavit* eum Gn 32 21; *sedavit* iram alcs Pr 16 14. — 2) *detergens, extergens removit* (cf. lat. delevit = de-levit): Ds peccata *delet, condonat:* seq. acc. rei Ps 65 4. 78 38, לְ (acc.) rei et dat. personae Ez 16 63; seq. לְ Dt 21 8 vel בְּעַד personae 2 Ch 30 18, עַל peccati Jr 18 23. Ps 79 9. — 3) in usu liturgico: *expiavit, ritus expiatorios persolvit:* pro alqo בְּעַד Lv 9 7. 16 6. Ez 45 17, עַל Lv 4 20. 8 37. Nu 8 12 al.; add. 'coram Dno' Lv 5 26. 10 17. Nu 31 50 al.; add. 'pro peccato' עַל Lv 4 35. 5 13 al., מִן Lv 4 16. Nu 6 11 al., בְּעַד Ex 32 30; add. בְּ instr. victimae oblatae Lv 5 16. 19 22. Nu 5 8; add. עַל־נַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם 'ad tuendam vitam v.' Ex 30 15 s. Lv 17 11; seq. עַל rei vel loci expiandi et protegendi Ex 29 36. 30 10. Lv 8 15. 16 16 (add. מִן peccati); seq. acc. culpae piandae Dn 9 24, loci expiandi Lv 16 20. 33. Dt 32 43 (Ds terram suam). Ez 43 20 al.; seq. עַל victimae super quam fiunt ritus piaculares Lv 6 23. 16 17 a. 27; abs. Lv 16 32; innuitur effectus veniae impetratae Ex 32 30 ('frt. veniam vobis impetrabo'). — Pu. pf. כֻּפַּר, etc.: 1) *deletur, irritatur* pactum Is 28 18 (G. R. Driver, JThSt 34, 34 ss). — 2) *expiatur* [peccatum Is 6 7. 22 14. 27 9. Pr 16 6; *expiatio fit,* add. dat. commodi Nu 35 33, בְּ instrum. Ex 29 33. — Htp. ipf. יִתְכַּפֵּר, *expiatum, condonatum est* peccatum 1 S 3 14. — Nitpa'el (J. 59 f) pf. נִכַּפֵּר Dt 21 8 = Htp. [cf. ar. *kafara* texit, ass. *kapâru* oblinere, *kuppuru* expiare, a/s. כַּפֵּר detersit, purgavit ets.] Deriv. [3] כֹּפֶר, כַּפֹּרֶת, כִּפֻּרִים.

[2] כָּפַר *bitumine oblevit* Gn 6 14. [a [1] כֹּפֶר.] [1]

× כָּפָר*, st. c. כְּפַר in n. pris, pl. כְּפָרִים: *pagus* Ct 7 12. 1 Ch 27 25. †

▲ כְּפַר הָעַמֹּנִי (q הָעַמֹּנָה) (i. e. Vicus Ammonitarum) *villa Emona,* urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 24; situs ignotus. [1]

[1] כֹּפֶר *bitumen, asphaltus* Gn 6 14. [ass. *kupru* pix, frt. etiam bitumen.] [1]

[2] כֹּפֶר, sfx. כָּפְרוֹ etc.: id quod expiandi vel placandi causa datur cf. כִּפֶּר], ut *pretium redemptionis,* quo quis sibi vitam servare vult Ex 21 30. Pr 6 35. Job 33 24 μ;

c. gen. vel sfx. eius qui (quod) servatur Ex 30 12. Ps 49 8. Pr 13 8, add. לְ 'pro' Nu 35 31 s; *munusculum* pro actione iniqua 1 S 12 3. Am 5 12; — 'כּ voc. *is qui traditur, ut alius liberetur* Is 43 3 vel dum alius liberatur Pr 21 18 (cf. 11 8) et id malum quod quis patitur, ut a maiore malo praeserve-tur Job 36 18. †

³ כֹּפֶר *pagus* 1 S 6 18. ¹

⁴ כֹּפֶר, pl. כְּפָרִים: κύπρος, *cyprus,* arbuscula floribus odoratis Ct 1 14. 4 13; cf. Post, Flora of Syria; Gesenius, Thesaurus 708; Realia 416. †

כִּפֻּרִים pl. ttm. (J. 88 I e) *expiatio*: Ex 29 36 Vg, Raši 'ad...'; יוֹם (הַ)כִּ׳ 'dies expiationis', 10. dies 7ⁱ mensis Lv 16 descriptus: Nu 23 27 s. 25 9; g. qualit. = *piacularis:* אֵיל הַכִּ״ Nu 5 8: Ex 30 10. 16. Nu 29 11. †

כַּפֹּרֶת *operculum* aureum arcae foederis, cuius nomen a ritibus sollemnibus expiationis [כִּפֶּר; Lv 16] censebatur significare ἱλαστήριον, *propitiatorium,* S *ḥusâjā:* Ex 25 17-22. 26 34. 30 6. 31 7. 35 12. 37 6-9. Lv 16 2. 13 ss. Nu 7 89. 1 Ch 28 11. [ar. *kafara* texit.] †

‡ כפשׁ Hi. pf. c. sfx. הִכְפִּישַׁנִי *curvavit, in miserum statum prostravit* me Thr 3 16 in cinerem; GV cibavit, S conspersit me cinere. [cf. ar. *kafisa* est cruribus contortis, nh. כָּפוּשׁ intro flexus.] ¹

כַּפְתּוֹר, pl. ־ים: plantae *bulbus,* crassior aliqua excrescentia (Knollen, Knopf: bouton: knob, ets.); hinc: 1) ornamentum candelabri aurei bulbiforme: G σφαιρωτήρ, Vg *sphaerula* Ex 25 31-36. 37 17-22. — 2) *capitellum* columnae Am 9 1. So 2 14. †

▲ כַּפְתּוֹר et Dt 2 23 כַּפְתֹּר, *Cappadocia* Dt 2 23. Jr 47 4 (אִי כּ׳). Am 9 7 (LXX Καππαδοκία et Jr 47 4 τῶν νήσων = הָאִיִּים), regio unde venerunt Philisthiim Jr 47 4 (LXX om. Philisthiim). Am 9 7; n. gent. כַּפְתֹּרִים *Caphtorim* (et Dt 2 23 *Cappadoces*) Gn 10 14. Dt 2 23. 1 Ch 1 12 (LXX Gn 10 14 Χαφθοριείμ, Dt 2 23 Καππάδοκες, 1 Ch 1 12A Χαφοριειμ); ex opinione communiore Creta (v. comm.), sec. Müller, AE 387 s litora SW Asiae Minoris et insulae maris Aegaei; ita fere etiam G. A. Wainwright in PEF 63 (1931) 203 ss. †

▲ כַּפְתֹּר et n. gent. כַּפְתֹּרִי v. כַּפְתּוֹר.

¹ כַּר *, st. c. כַּר: *sella* camelina, sc. magna corbis in dorso cameli fixa, in qua mulieres iter facientes sedent, Gn 31 34. [nh. = pulvinus; cf. ar. *kûr* sella, *kâra* in dorso portavit]. ¹

² כַּר, pl. כָּרִים: 1) agnus Dt 32 14. 1 S 15 9. 2 R 3 4. Is 16 1 (ut tributum regi missum). 34 6. Jr 51 40. Ez 27 21. 39 18 μ. Am 6 4. — 2) *machina bellica* ad oppugnandam urbem, *aries* (Sturmbock, bélier, battering-ram) Ez 4 2. 21 27. [כרר]. †

‡ ³ כַּר, pl. כָּרִים *arvum, pratum* Is 30 23. Ps 37 20. 65 14. †

▲ כֹּר v. כָּרִי.

כֹּר, pl. כֹּרִים: *corus,* mensura frumenti 1 R 5 2. 25 a. 2 Ch 2 9. 27 5 et liquorum 1 R 5 25 b. Ez 45 14 (= 1 חֹמֶר, cf. 11); 1 corus = 10 epha aridorum, 10 bat liquorum = fere 393 litra; cf. LB III 166; Realia 592. †

× כִּרְבֵּל *, ptc. pass. מְכֻרְבָּל *decore cinctus vel indutus* 1 Ch 15 27. [cf. ar. *karaba* et *kabala* strinxit vinculis ets.] ¹

¹ כָּרָה (sfx. כָּרוּהָ), ipf. יִכְרֶה: *fodit, effodit* sepulcrum Gn 50 5. 2 Ch 16 14, puteum Gn 26 25. Nu 21 18, cisternam Ex 21 33, ‡ foveam alci perdendo (metaph.) Jr 18 20. 22. Ps 7 16. 57 7. 119 85. Pr 26 27 (hinc *moliri hostiliter* malum Pr 16 27); *fodit* aquam Dt 2 6; 'aures forasti mihi', ut audiam et oboediam, a me exigis Ps 40 7; de Ps 22 17 v. כּוּר. — Ni. נִכְרָה Sir 50 3, ipf. יִכָּרֶה *fossus est* Ps 94 13. [nh.; ar. *kara(j).*] †

²כָּרָה*, ipf. תִּכְרוּ, narr. c. sfx. וָאֶכְּרֶהָ (TM falso בְּ Os 3 2): 1) ǂ *mercatus est, de vendendo emendove egit cum algo,* עַל 'de' Job 6 27. 40 30. — 2) *emit, sibi pretio acquisivit* rem מֵאֵת Dt 2 6, uxorem Os 3 2. [ar. *karâ(j)* pro pretio collocavit.] †

³כָּרָה*, narr. וַיִּכְרֶה: *paravit* epulas כֵּרָה 2 R 6 23. [ass. *karû* invitavit, cf. ar. *wakara wakîrah* paravit epulum aedificio finito.][1]

כֵּרָה *epulae* 2 R 6 23. [ass. *kirêtu* invitatio.][1]

כְּרוּב, pl. כְּרֻבִים *cherub, cherubîm:* custodes paradisi Gn 3 24; depingitur Ds apparens ut cherubo innitens 2 S 22 11 || Ps 18 11; cherubim exhibentur ut naturae spirituales Deo servientes Ez 9 3. 10 4-22; cherubo comparatur princeps Tyri 28 14. 16; — statuae duae ligneae auro ductili coopertae, ex utraque parte propitiatorii (כַּפֹּרֶת) stantes, alis extensis sese mutuo et propitiatorium respicientes Ex 25 18-20. 22. 37 7-9. Nu 7 89. 1 R 6 23-28. 8 6 s. 1 Ch 28 18. 2 Ch 3 10-13. 5 7 s; figurae velis intextae Ex 26 1. 31. 36 8. 35. 2 Ch 3 14; figurae parietibus tabulisve insculptae 1 R 6 29. 32. 35. 7 29. 36. Ez 41 18. 20. 25. 2 Ch 3 7; Ds vocatur יֹשֵׁב (הַ)כְּ׳ 1 S 4 4. 2 S 6 2. 2 R 19 15. Is 37 16. Ps 80 2. 99 1. 1 Ch 13 6. Cf. J. Nikel, Lehre des A. T. über die Cherubim u. Seraphim (1890). [cf. ass. *karâbu* favere, benedicere; *karûbu* potens, benevolus.]

▲כְּרוּב *Cherub,* urbs vel regio babylonica Esr 2 59. Neh 7 61. †

▲ [הַ]כָּרִי 2 R 11 4. 19 (LXX τὸν Χορρει, V 11 19 *Cerethi*), sec. plerosque = Cares (cf. Hdt. 2, 154), corporis custodes regis, satellites (praetoriani); sec. König (Wörterb. s. v.) part. verbi כּוּר, = carnifices (|| רָצִים); alii: mendose loco כְּרֵתִי (q. v.), sicut 2 S 20 23 (cum q, LXX (B) A). †

▲ כְּרִית *Carith* torrens, apud quem Elias delitescebat 1 R 17 3. 5: prob. W. Jābis, influens ab E in Iordanem, transiens prope Tisbeh (Lisdib). Cf. On. 175. Alias sententias vide apud Abel II 484 s.

כְּרִיתוּת, sfx. כְּרִיתֻתֶיהָ (J. 94 j): *repudium;* סֵפֶר כְּ׳ 'libellus repudii' Dt 24 1. 3, metaph. Is 50 1. Jr 3 8. [כָּרַת.] †

כַּרְכֹּב, sfx. כַּרְכֻּבּוֹ (G ἐσχάρα, V arula) Ex 27 5. 38 4 sec. recentes *margo ambiens prominens* arae (Gesims, corniche, border, rim). †

כַּרְכֹּם Ct 4 14 κρόκος, *crocus.* Crocus sativus Linné (echter Safran, safran) ex Iridaceis. Cf. Hehn-Schrader, Kulturpflanzen[8] (1911) 264-70; Löw, Aram. Pfl. (1881) 215-20, n. 162; Fonck in LB I 1011-13.[1]

▲ כַּרְכְּמִישׁ et Jr 46 2 כַּרְכְּמִשׁ, *Charcamis,* urbs sita ad ripam W Euphratis Is 10 9. Jr 46 2. 2 Ch 35 20; ass. Kargamiš (Gargamiš), aeg. K-r-k-m-š; hodie Ğerablûs ca 100 km NE ab Aleppo. Cf. J. Menant, Karkemish 1891; Hogarth and Woolley, Carchemish. Report on the Excavations at Djerabis. 2 voll. 1914. 1921; Unger in Reallex. d. Vorgesch. VI, 225-29. †

▲ כַּרְכְּמִשׁ v. כַּרְכְּמִישׁ.

▲ כַּרְכַּס *Charchas,* eunuchus Est 1 10 (G Θαραβα).[1]

כִּרְכָּרוֹת Is 66 20 G σκιάδιον (rheda cum umbraculo), SV *carruca* (currus itinerarius), Kimchi et cum eo recentiores *camelae veloces.*[1]

כֶּרֶם (כָּ֫), sfx. כַּרְמִי etc., pl. כְּרָמִים, כַּרְמֵי m. (f. Lv 25 3. Is 27 2 s; cf. Kö. III 248 h) *vinea* Gn 9 20. Ex 22 4. Lv 19 10. Nu 16 14. Ct 1 6. 8 11. Is 1 8 al.; passim iuxta שָׂדֶה Ex 22 4. Nu 16 14. 20 17 al. vel זַיִת Ex 23 11. Dt 6 11. Jdc 15 5. 2 R 5 26. Neh 9 25 al., גַּנּוֹת Am 4 9; occurrit ut obi. verborum זָרַע Dt 22 9, נָטַע Dt 20 6. 28 30. Ps 107 37 et saepe, עָבַד Dt 28 39, בָּצַר Dt 24 21. Jdc 9 27, לָקַשׁ Job

24 6, חִלֵּל Dt 20 6. 28 30, אָכַל Jos 24 13, נָטַר Ct 1 6, בִּעֵר Is 3 14, שִׁחֵת Jr 12 10 μ, חִבֵּל Ct 2 15; c. g. qual. חֶמֶר Is 27 2. Am 5 11, c. gen. urbis, regionis Jdc 14 5. Ct 1 14. [ar. a/s. aeth. *karm.*]

▲ כֶּרֶם: 1) כרם* urbs in Iuda Jos 15 59 LXX (Καρεμ), hodie ʿAin Kârim ca 7 km W a Ierusalem (ex traditione s. VI[i] = πόλις Ἰούδα Lc 1 39). Cf. Guérin, Jud. I 83 ss; B. Meistermann, La patrie de S. Jean-Bapt. 1908; Quart. Dep. Ant. Pal. VIII (1938) 170 ss.[1] — 2) v. בֵּית הַכֶּרֶם

כֹּרֵם * (ptc. denom.) pl. *vinitores* 2 R 25 12. Is 61 5 al. [cf. sy. *keram* putavit (vites); frt. Ps 12 9 latet ipr. כֹּרֵם.]

▲ כַּרְמִי *Charmi:* 1) filius Ruben Gn 46 9. Ex 6 14. Nu 26 6. 1 Ch 5 3; n. patr. כַּרְמִי *Charmitae* Nu 26 6. — 2) Iudaeus de stirpe Zara Jos 7 1. 18. 1 Ch 2 7. 4 1 (cf. comm.). †

× כַּרְמִיל *coccinum, pannus coccinei coloris* 2 Ch 2 6. 13. 3 14. [pers. *karmîn.*] †

כַּרְמֶל, sfx. כַּרְמִלּוֹ: *regio fertilis, campus ferax* ets. Is 16 10. Jr 2 7. 48 33. Mi 7 14, cui opp. הָרִים, לְבָנוֹן, יַעַר, מִדְבָּר Is 10 18. 29 17. 32 15 s. Jr 4 26. 2 Ch 26 10; regio cedrorum dic. יַעַר כ' 2 R 19 23. Is 37 24. [כֶּרֶם.] †

▲ כַּרְמֶל: 1) *Carmel,* urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 55; alias הַכ' *Carmelus* 1 S 25 2. 7. 2 Ch 26 10 (sed h. l. prob. n. appell.: campus); v. etiam רָכָל; loc. כַּרְמֶלָה 1 S 25 5, הַכַּרְמֶלָה 15 12. 25 40; n. gent. כַּרְמְלִי 1 S 30 5. 2 S 2 2. 3 3. 23 35. 1 Ch 11 37 (*Carmelites*), f. כַּרְמְלִית 1 S 27 3 (LXX כַּרְמְלִי). 1 Ch 3 1 (*Carmelitis*); sec. Onom. 118 6 s Χερμαλά (Chermela), 10 mil. pass. E (?) a Hebron, sed 172 20 s Chermel S a Hebron; hodie el-Kurmul, ca 12 km SSE a Hebron. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 166-70. SWP, Mem. III 312. — 2) *Carmelus* Jos 19 26. Is 33 9. Jr 46 18. 48 33. Mi 7 14. Na 1 4; הַכ' Jos 12 22. Is 16 10. 35 2. Jr 2 7. 4 26. 50 19. Ct 7 6 (frondosus); הַר הַכַּרְמֶל 1 R 18 19 s. 2 R 2 25. 4 25; רֹאשׁ הַכ' 1 R 18 42. Am 1 2. 9 3; promontorium iuxta fines Aser (S) et Zabulon (SW) ad mare; hodie Ǧ. Mâr Eljâs vel Ǧ. el-Karmel. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 260-73. Mülinen, Beiträge z. Kenntnis des Karmels (= ZDPV 1907, 117-207; 1908, 1-258). Abel I 350-3. †

▲ כְּרָן *Charan,* stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 26. 1 Ch 1 41. †

‡ כִּרְסֵם *, ipf. c. sfx. יְכַרְסְמֶנָּה: G λυμαίνομαι, S voravit, H *vastavit* aper vineam Ps 80 14. [aram. קַרְסֵם id.] [1]

כָּרַע, ipf. יִכְרַע, coh. נִכְרְעָה, inf. כְּרֹעַ, ptc. כֹּרֵעַ: ad procumbendum, ad iacendum etc. *sese inflexit, curvavit, prostravit:* 1) leo antequam רָבַץ Gn 49 9, שָׁכַב Nu 24 9: Job 39 3. — 2) homo: *a*) voluntarie: ad bibendum e rivo עַל־בִּרְכָּיו ets. Jdc 7 5 s; alqm supprimens עַל Job 31 10, honorans c. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה Est 3 2. 5, alci supplicans לְנֶגֶד 2 R 1 13, Regi Messiae לְפָנָיו Ps 72 9; in hon. dei 1 R 19 18 לְ (meton., genua quae non se flectunt = ii qui in genua non procumbunt); in hon. Dei, adorans, supplicans, abs. Ps 95 6. 2 Ch 29 29, עַל־בִּרְכָּיו 1 R 8 54: Esr 9 5, אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה 2 Ch 7 3, coram Deo לְפָנָיו Ps 22 30: Is 45 23 (meton., ut supra); — *b*) coactus: ante יָלַד 1 S 4 19; *corruit* alqs vulneratus 2 R 9 24, ante נָפַל Jdc 5 27. Ps 20 9; occidendus *se prosternit* לַטֶּבַח Is 65 12; victus תַּחַת אַסִּיר (max. humiliatio) Is 10 4, poet. de diis victis (simulacris deiectis) 46 1 s; alqs infortunio *corruit* Sir 13 4; בִּרְכַּיִם כֹּרְעוֹת μ infortunati, debiles, auxilii indigentes Job 4 4. — Hi. הִכְרִיעַ*, 2 f. c. sfx. הִכְרַעְתַּנִי, ipf. 2 תַּכְרִיעַ, ipr. c. sfx. הַכְרִיעֵהוּ, inf. a. הַכְרִיעַ: 1) *profligavit* inimicos 2 S 22 40 || Ps 18 40. Ps 17 13. 78 31. — 2) *afflixit* tristitiâ Jdc 11 35. [aram. כְּרַע id. (et cf. כָּנַע); ar. *kariʿa* tibias graciles habet; est condicione humili.] †

כְּרָעַיִם, sfx. כְּרָעָיו, f. (Am 3 12) *pars cruris inferioris seu tibiae tenuior* in ovibus et bobus Ex 12 9. 29 17. Lv 1 9. 13. 4 11. 8 21. 9 14. Am 3 12; de quasi-tibiis locustarum Lv 11 21. [ar. *kurâʿ*, syr. *kᵉrâʿē*, aram. כְּרָעָא.] †

× **כַּרְפַּס** *carbasum*, velum s. aulaeum ex lino tenui pretioso confectum Est 1 6. [ar. pers. *kirbâs*.] [1]

כרר **Pilpel** ptc. מְכַרְכֵּר *saltavit, tripudiavit* David ante arcam 2 S 6 14. 16 (G ludebat organis, S laudavit). [rad. motum euntem et redeuntem (ar. *karra*) vel circueuntem (ar. *karkara* molam vertit) indicat.] Deriv. כַּר, כִּכָּר, כִּרְכָּרוֹת, תַּכְרִיךְ. †

ꟸ **כָּרֵשׂ**, sfx. כְּרֵשׂוֹ: *venter* Jr 51 34. [ass. *karšu*, aet. *karš* id.; a/s. כַּרְסָא venter, uterus; ar. *kirš* ventriculus ruminantium.] [1]

▲ **כֹּרֶשׁ** v. כּוֹרֶשׁ.

▲ **כַּרְשְׁנָא** *Charsena*, sapiens nobilis in aula regia Est 1 14. [1]

כָּרַת 2 כָּרַתָּ, 1 כָּרַתִּי, ipf. יִכְרֹת, coh. נִכְרְתָה, ipr. כְּרָתָה ,כְּרָת־, inff. כְּרֹת ,כָּרוֹת; ptc. כֹּרֵת, pass. כָּרוּת: 1) *secuit, abscīdit:* arborem, ašeram Dt 19 5 s. 20 19. Jdc 6 25 s. 1 R 5 20. Is 14 8 (lignicida, cf. 2 Ch 2 7). 44 14 al., silvam Jr 46 23, ramum ets. Nu 13 23 s. Jdc 9 48 s. Is 18 5, pannum 1 S 24 5 s, manum idoli 1 S 5 4, praeputium Ex 4 25, caput 1 S 17 51. 31 9. 2 S 20 22; *dissecuit* vitulum לִשְׁנַיִם Jr 34 18 b; כָּרוּת ‘ cui abscissum est alqd’ Lv 22 24 (sc. testiculi), c. gen. rei abscissae Dt 23 2; *destruxit* miflèṣet 1 R 15 13. 2 Ch 15 16; — alqm de terra viventium Jr 11 19: 50 16. — 2) כָּרַת בְּרִית *fecit pactum s. sponsionem, pactus est* cum alqo (sc. caeso ac dissecto animali pro sacrificio, cf. Gn 15 9 ss. 17 ss. Jr 34 18; mansit haec dicendi formula, etiam ubi pactum sine ritu fit); qui pactum faciunt, indicantur vel sic: יְהוֹנָתָן וְדָוִד 1 S 18 3: Gn 31 44. 1 R 5 26, שְׁנֵיהֶם Gn 21 27. 1 S 23 18, vel ‘ A cum B ’: אֵת Ex 34 27. Dt 5 3 et passim, עִם Ex 24 8. Dt 4 23 et passim, לְ (praesertim quando in alcs favorem pactum fit de pace, amicitia ets.) Ex 23 32. 34 12. Dt 7 2. Jos 9 6 al.; unus, nomine utrorumque facit pactum בֵּין יהוה וּבֵין הַמֶּלֶךְ וּבֵין הָעָם וגו׳ 2 R 11 17: 2 Ch 23 16; quid promittatur, indicat לְ c. inf.: לִהְיוֹת לְעָם לַיהוה 2 R 11 17: Jos 9 15. Neh 9 8; pro בְּרִית ponitur synon. אֲמָנָה ‘ pactum firmum ’ Neh 10 1; acc° בְּרִית omisso, *pactum iniit* 1 S 11 2. 20 16. 22 8, *promisit* 2 Ch 7 18; וַתִּכְרָת־לָךְ מֵהֶם (v. Kö. III 205 b α vel corrige וַתִּכְרִי aut וַתִּכְרְתִי) ‘ tibi stipulata es ab iis (mercedem) ’ Is 57 8; — pactum faciunt *a*) homines: ferme pares Gn 21 27. 26 28. 31 44. Ex 23 32. 34 12. Dt 7 2 (promissio iis parcendi). Jos 9 6 ss. Jdc 2 2. 1 S 11 1 s. Os 10 4; dux, princeps cum populo suo (obligationes quaedam subditis sollemniter imponuntur ab iisque acceptantur) Dt 28 69 a (Moses iussu Dei). Jos 24 25. Jr 34 8; vir cum rege 2 S 3 12 s, populus et is quem principem agnoscunt 2 S 3 21. 5 3. 1 Ch 11 3. 2 Ch 23 3; rex cum rege 1 R 20 34, populi inter se (עַל contra alqm) Ps 83 6; — *b*) populus erga Deum, se ad alqd obligans Jr 34 15. 18 a. Ps 50 5; — *c*) saepe Deus dicitur pactum cum populo iniisse vel initurus esse, α) sollemniter proclamans praecepta (simulque saltem implicite promissionem oboediendi acceptans et suum favorem pollicens) Ex 24 8. 34 10 (cf. 11 ss. 27). Dt 4 23. 5 2 (cf. 6 ss). 9 9. 28 69 b. 29 11. 31 16. Jr 11 10 al.; β) sollemniter pollicens se alqd daturum facturumve Gn 15 18 (cf. ‘ dicens... ’). Is 55 3. 61 8. Jr 31 31. 33. 32 40. Ps 89 4. 105 9 (v. 11). Neh 9 8. 2 Ch 21 7 al.;— *d*) poetice fingitur pactum, cum Morte Is 28 15: Job 31 1. 40 28; — sollemnitas pacti nnq. per לִפְנֵי ,לִפְנֵי יהוה indicatur 1 S 23 18. 2 R 23 3. Jr 34 15. 1 Ch 11 3 al.

Q. pass. pf. כָּרַת, f. כֹּרָתָה: *caesa est* ašera Jdc 6 28; *abscissus est* Ez 16 4. †

Ni. נִכְרַת, ipf. יִכָּרֵת, יִכָּרֵתוּן, inf. הִכָּרֵת: 1) res *abscinditur, caeditur* arbor Job 14 7; *tollitur, removetur:* arcus belli Zch 9 10, idola Os 8 4, aqua defluendo Jos 3 13. 4 7; res suspensa decidendo *confringitur* Is 22 25; *consumitur* cibus edendo Nu 11 33, *tollitur* siccitate cibus, potus Joel 1 5. 16; לֹא יִכָּרֵת *non removebitur, non cessabit s. deficiet* nomen alcs Is 48 19: 55 13. 56 5. Ru 4 10, alcs habitatio Zch 3 7, spes Pr 23 18. 24 14, ets.— 2) aliquis *tollitur, amovetur, separatur, adesse desinit,* adversarii, impii ets. Is 11 13 (|| סור). 29 20 (|| אָפֵס, כָּלָה). Abd 9 s. Mi 5 8. Na 2 1. So 1 11. Zch 13 8. Ps 37 9. 22. Pr 2 22 (מֵאֶרֶץ). 10 31; alqs caede *amovetur* Dn 9 26 מָשִׁיחַ; alqs לֹא יִכָּרֵת (2 S 3 29 אַל) *non tolletur, non deficiet* (semper exsistet) Jos 9 23. 1 R 2 4. 8 25 (מִלְּפָנַי). 9 5. Jr 33 17 s. 35 19 al.; *e vivis (non) tollitur* כָּל־בָּשָׂר Gn 9 11 (מִן caus.), הָאָרֶץ terrae incolae 41 36; — variis Legis praeceptis vel prohibitionibus additur comminatio וְנִכְרְתָה הַנֶּפֶשׁ הַהִיא מֵעַמֶּיהָ 'removeatur (vel exstirpetur) talis persona ex popularibus suis!' Gn 17 14. Lv 7 20 s al. (formulae similes יִכָּרֵת מֵעַמָּיו Ex 30 33, מִקֶּרֶב עַמּוֹ Lv 17 4 [cf. 18 29. Nu 15 30], לְעֵינֵי בְּנֵי עַמָּם 20 17. מִתּוֹךְ הַקָּהָל Nu 19 20, מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל Ex 12 15, מֵעֲדַת יִשְׂ' 12 19, מִלְּפָנַי Lv 22 3) vel abs. יִכָּרֵת, תִּ' Lv 17 14. Nu 15 31: quibus verbis sec. plurimos recentes legislator potius mortem praematuram a Deo infligendam (cf. Lv 17 10. 20 3. 6 et similia in Hi.) quam sententiam capitalem minatur, vel exclusionem a populi electi iuribus ac privilegiis enuntiat.

Hi. הִכְרִית (הִכְרַתִּי, הִכְרִתִּיו ets.), ipf. יַכְרִית, וָאַכְרִתָה, iuss. יַכְרֵת, inff. הַכְרֵת, הַכְרִית: *abscindendum, removendum ets. curavit* alqm vel alqd, ac deinde (fere ut Q. 1) *abscidit, removit, delevit ets.*: 1) animalia: ferae pecus Lv 26 22, homo equos etc. 1 R 18 5: Mi 5 9, Moses precando ranas Ex 8 5 מִן.— 2) a) homines alqomodo per vim *removit* (plerumque, at non semper, morte, caede): Iosue Enakitas Jos 11 21, rex pythones ex terra 1 S 28 9: 24 22. Jdc 4 24. 1 R 14 14. 18 4. Is 10 7. Ps 101 8. 109 13 al., Israel ex terra promissa 1 R 9 7, אַל־תַּכְרִיתוּ 'ne exsistite causa deletionis...' Nu 4 18; Moab מִגּוֹי 'ut cesset esse populus' Jr 48 2; nomen, memoriam alcs Jos 7 9. Ps 34 17. 109 15; — b) passim Deus est verbi subiectum: *alqm remove(ndum cura)t, delet* etc.: מִקֶּרֶב עַמָּהּ Lv 17 10: 20 3. 5 s, מִתּוֹךְ עַמִּי Ez 14 8; gentes Dt 12 29. 19 1. Jos 23 4, alios 1 S 20 15 b. 2 S 7 9. Is 48 9. Ps 12 4 al.; add. לְ dat[i] incommodi 1 R 14 10. 21 21. 2 R 9 8 al., מִן pers. Is 9 23, מִן loci Jr 9 22. Ez 14 13 al.— 3) cum acc. rei: *delevit* locum Jr 51 62, urbem Mi 5 10, *abolevit* res idololatricas Lv 26 30. Zch 13 2, superstitiones Mi 5 11, currus Zch 9 10, superbiam alcs 9 6; alqs alci (מֵעִם) *subtrahit* pietatem 1 S 20 15.

Ho. הָכְרַת *abscissa est, cessare debuit* res, c. מִן loc. Joel 1 9. [nh.; ass. prob. *kurrutu* abscidit (manus).] Deriv. כְּרִיתוּת, כְּרֻתוֹת.

▲ כְּרֹת So 2 6 est prob. praecedentis נְוֹת dittographia deformata, ergo omittendum; sec. alios st. c. pl. כֵּרָה *cisterna, specus* [כָּרָה] vel pl. cum terminatione fem. nominis כַּר "pratum" [Junker]; sec. LXX n. pr. = Κρήτη. Cf. comm.[1]

× כְּרֻתָה*, pl. st. c. תוֹ: *segmentum,* i. e. *trabs* ligni cedrini 1 R 6 36. 7 2. 12. [כָּרַת]. †

▲ כְּרֵתִי *Cerethi* et Ez 25 16 *interfectores,* So 2 5 *perditi* (his ll. || פְּלִשְׁתִּים et LXX Κρῆτες); נֶגֶב הַכְּרֵתִי 1 S 30 14 (in terra Philisthiim 30 16). Designare videtur Philisthiim quorum saltem pars ex insula Creta venit (cf. כַּפְתּוֹר). De Ez 30 5, ubi aliqui loco הַבְּרִית (LXX τῆς διαθήκης μου) corrigunt הַכְּרֵתִי, cf. comm. Componitur 2 S 8 18. 15 18. 20 7. 23 (q; V Cerethaei). 1 R 1 38. 44. 1 Ch 18 17

(cf. s. v. כְּרִי) cum הַפְּלֵתִי "Cretes et Philistaei" ad designandos custodes corporis, satellites (praetorianos) regis David, qui maiore ex parte videntur fuisse Philistaei (aliter Caspari in ZAW 28 [1908] 183-7). †

כֶּשֶׂב, pl. כְּשָׂבִים *agnus* ovis Lv 3 7. 4 35, cum עֵז simul memoratur Gn 30 32 s. 35. 40. Lv 1 10. 7 23. 17 3. 22 19. 27. Nu 18 17. Dt 14 4. [metathesis, a כֶּבֶשׂ.] †

כִּשְׂבָּה *agna* ovis Lv 5 6[1].

▲ כֶּשֶׂד *Cased,* filius Nachor fratris Abraham Gn 22 22; eponymus populi כַּשְׂדִּים, q. v.[1]

▲ כַּשְׂדִּים pl. et Ez 23 14. 2 Ch 36 17 k כַּשְׂדִּיִּים, q כַּשְׂדִּים, n. gent. *Chaldaei,* incolae regni neo-babylonici 2 R 25 4 s. 10. 13. 24. 26. Is 13 19. 43 14. 48 14. 20.* Jr 21 4. 9. 22 25. 32 4 s. 24 s al. Ez 23 14. 23. Hb 1 6. Dn 1 4. 2 Ch 36 17; prob. etiam 2 R 24 2 (de exercitu) et Job 1 17 (de nomadibus vagantibus); בַּת־כַּשְׂדִּים *filia Chaldaeorum* (= Babel) Is 47 1. 5; מַלְכוּת כ' *regnum Chaldaeorum* Dn 9 1; אֶרֶץ כ' *terra Chaldaeorum* Is 23 13 (TM et verss.; cf. comm. i. l.). Jr 24 5. 25 12. Ez 1 3. 12 13 et solum כַּשְׂדִּים *Chaldaea* Jr 50 10 (f.). 21 24. 35. Ez 23 15 (v. comm.); loc. כַּשְׂדִּימָה *in Chaldaeam* Ez 11 24. 16 29 (v. comm.). 23 16. De אוּר כַּשְׂדִּים v. אור n. 1. Insuper v. כֶּשֶׂד et לֵב קָמַי. — Ex gentis vocabulo nominantur astrologi (magi) כַּשְׂדִּים *Chaldaei* Dn 2 2 4. — Cf. כַּשְׂדִּי. — Ass.-bab. Kaldu (Kaldi), palm. כלדיא (Lidzbarski 296) cum transitu s in l ante dentalem (cf. Růžička, Kons. Dissim. 194). Chaldaei videntur esse gens Aramaeis affinis, cum quibus simul nominantur etiam in docum. assyriis; cf. Gn 22 20-23. Tempore posteriore incolebant oram sinus Persici SE a Babel; 625 Nabupolassar Chaldaeus expugnat Babylonem et condit regnum chaldaeobabylonicum quod destruxit Cyrus (538). Cf. Vig., D. B. II 505-10; RB 1928, 484-507.

⊣⊢ כָּשָׂה *cibo se large implevit,* GV dilatatus est, S acquisivit divitias Dt 32 15. [cf. ar. *káši'a* id., *káša'a* distentis buccis labiisque voravit.][1]

▲ כַּשְׁיִּים, כַּשִּׁים, כּוּשִׁית v. s. v. כּוּשִׁי n. 1.

⊣⊢ כַּשִּׁיל *securis* Ps 74 6. [nh. aram.][1]

⊣⊢' כָּשַׁל (ipf. יִכְשְׁלוּ, יִכָּ֫ k, Na 3 3. Pr 4 16), inf. a. כָּשׁוֹל, ptc. כּוֹשֵׁל: 1) *vacillavit, labavit* prae debilitate, *ita ut (paene) corrueret,* cum בְּ causae Thr 5 13 'lignis onerati'; c. בְּ causae vel loc. Na 3 3: Lv 26 37. Jr 46 12 (über einander); ptc. *vacillans,* i. e. *ad eundum debilior* 2 Ch 28 15. Ps 105 37; genua inediâ *debilitata sunt* Ps 109 24, robur alcs Neh 4 4. Ps 31 11. — 2) hoc verbo *labandi* passim metaphorice quivis hominum transitus ad miseriam, infortunium, clades ets. vel defectus virium describitur: Is 40 30. 59 10. Jr 6 21. 46 12. Os 4 5. 14 2 (בְּ caus.). Ps 107 12. Sir 41 2; additur נִשְׁבַּר Is 28 13, נָפַל Is 8 15. 31 3. Jr 46 6. 16. 50 32. Ps 27 2, אָבַד Jr 6 21; כּוֹשֵׁל ad firmiter standum impotens, *debilis* Is 5 27. Job 4 4, genua Is 35 3; in re pecuniaria debilis, *egenus* Ps 105 37; *vacillat, in eo est ut cadat, debilis evasit* Ierusalem Is 3 8. Os 5 5, veracitas Is 59 14. — Ni. נִכְשַׁל, ipf. יִכָּשֵׁל, inf. הִכָּשֵׁל (pro בִּכָּשְׁלוֹ Pr 24 17 l. pot. בְּכִשְׁלוֹ), ptc. נִכְשָׁל: pass. ad Hi: 1) *ad labendum et cadendum impulsus est, in ruinam et perditionem actus est,* ferme i. q. Q. Is 40 30. 63 13. Jr 6 15. 20 11 al.; add. בְּ causae Ez 33 12. Os 5 5. 14 10; ptc. *labilis, debilis* 1 S 2 4 (opp. גִּבּוֹר). Zch 12 8. — 2) × *rebus adversis afflictus est* [nh.] Dn 11 33 ss. 41 (l. רִבּוֹת myriades). — Hi. הִכְשִׁיל, ipf. יַכְשִׁילוּ, תַּכְשִׁלִי, inf. הַכְשִׁיל: *ad labendum impulit alqm,* metaph. *alci causa ruinae fuit* Jr 18 15. Ez 36 15 k. Mal 2 8. Ps 64 9. Pr 4 16. 2 Ch 25 8. 28 23. Sir 30 21. 34 25; *debilitavit* robur m. Thr 1 14. — Ho. ptc. מֻכְשָׁל *ad corruendum impulsus, cadens* Jr 18 23. [nh. *la-*

bavit; syr. *k^{e}šal* ad labendum impulit, scandalizavit.] Deriv. מַכְשֵׁלָה ,מִכְשׁוֹל ,כִּשָּׁלוֹן.

‖ כִּשָּׁלוֹן ‖ *lapsus, casus* Pr 16 18; *labilitas* genuum, μ Sir 25 22. †

כשף Pi. כִּשֵּׁף, *magiae vacavit* 2 Ch 33 6; ptc. מְכַשֵּׁף *magus* Ex 7 11. Dt 18 10. Dn 2 2. Mal 3 5, fem. מְכַשֵּׁפָה Ex 22 17 (GSV masc.). [Cohaereatne cum ar. *kásafa* scidit, obscuravit (sidera), *káŝafa* exploravit, detexit, *káṭufa* crassus est (liquor), *káŝŝafa* crassum fecit liquorem (magicum?), syr. *etkaŝŝaf* preces fudit, non constat.] Deriv. 2 seq. †

כַּשָּׁף * sfx. כַּשָּׁפֵיכֶם *magus, praestigiator* Jr 27 9. [1]

כְּשָׁפִים *praestigiae* 2 R 9 22. Is 47 9. 12. Mi 5 11. Na 3 4. †

× כָּשֵׁר *, ipf. יִכְשַׁר *idoneus est, placet* alqs alci לְ Sir 13 4; *bonum successum habet* opus Ec 11 6. — Hi. inf. abs. הַכְשֵׁיר Ec 10 10 vel *rectificatio* ferri hebetis (vel cuiusl. rei) vel *successus* (an lgd. הַכַּשִּׁיר? cf. a/s. כַּשִּׁיר *habilis, sollers*). [a/s. כְּשֵׁר rectus, idoneus, diligens est.] Deriv. 2 seq. et כּוֹשָׁרָה. †

× כָּשֵׁר adi. (‖ טוֹבָה) *idoneus, rectus, placens* לִפְנֵי Est 8 5. [1]

× כִּשְׁרוֹן st. abs. et constr. 1) *idoneitas, sollertia* laborantis Ec 2 21, operis (in opere conspicua) 4 4. — 2) *bonus successus* (*Erfolg*) 5 10. †

כָּתַב, ipf. יִכְתֹּב (sfx. יִכְתְּבֵם ,אֶכְתֲּבֶנָּה ets.), ipr. כְּתֹב (sfx. כָּתְבָהּ), inff. כָּתוֹב ,כְּתֹב (vel ו) (sfx. כָּתְבוֹ), ptc. כֹּתֵב, pass. כָּתוּב: 1) *scripsit:* librum Ex 32 32, libellum repudii Dt 24 1, volumen Jr 36 6, epistulam 2 S 11 14. 1 R 21 8 etc.; c. acc. rei quae litteris mandatur: mandata ets. Ex 24 4. 12. 34 1. Dt 31 9, maledictiones Nu 5 23, carmen Dt 31 19, nomen alcs Nu 17 17 s, malum venturum Jr 51 60, accusationem Esr 4 6, vaticinium Hab 2 2, historiam regis 2 Ch 26 22, aliquos = eorum nomina Jdc 8 14, vocabulum ליהוה Is 44 5, יֹשֶׁר ‘ recta ’ Ec 12 10 (lgd. וְכָתוֹב ‘ et scripsit ’); post כָּתוּב ‘ scriptum (erat, inventum est) ’ seq. אֲשֶׁר ὅτι Est 6 2. Neh 8 14. 13 1, seq. ipsa verba scripta 2 S 1 18. Neh 6 6. 7 5; saepe כָּתוּב בְּ res, mandata, minae etc. ‘ *scriptae, annuntiatae, contentae* ’ in libro Dt 28 58. 29 19. 30 10. Jos 1 8. 23 6. Jr 51 60 al.; ad libros in quibus alqd fusius narratur, lector amandatur formulis הֲלֹא הִיא כְתוּבָה עַל־סֵפֶר··· Jos 10 13, הֲלֹא הֵמָּה כְּתוּבִים··· 1 R 14 29. 15 23, הִנָּם כְּתוּבִים··· 1 R 14 19. 1 Ch 29 29 al.; הַכְּתוּבִים בְּשֵׁמוֹתָם ‘ viri nominatim enumerati ’ 1 Ch 4 41; כָּתַב cum בְּ instrum.: stilo Is 8 1, atramento Jr 36 18, digito Dei Ex 31 18. Dt 9 10; יִכְתֹּב יָדוֹ ‘ scribet sua manu ’ (GK 144 lm); add. materia in qua scribitur: עַל super tabulam (לוּחַ) Ex 34 1. Dt 4 13. 10 2, (גִּלָּיוֹן) Is 8 1, lapides Dt 27 3. Jos 8 32, virgas Ez 37 18, postes ianuae Dt 6 9, cor Jr 31 33, אֶל Jr 51 60; בְּ in libro בַּסֵּפֶר Ex 17 14. Nu 5 23 et saepe, בְּסֵפֶר c. gen. qualit. Dt 28 61. Jos 8 31. Jr 32 12 al., עַל־סֵפֶר Dt 17 18. Jr 36 18 (51 60 אֶל); ‘ scripsit alqd ex ore מִפִּי alcs ’ = dictante alqo Jr 36 4. 6. 45 1 al.; additur dat. eius cui destinatur scriptum Dt 24 1. 2 R 17 37. Pr 22 20 al., לוֹ ‘ sibi ’ ad suum usum Dt 17 18: Jr 30 2 al., אֶל ‘ ad alqm ’ absentem 2 S 11 14. Est 9 23. (עַל 2 Ch 30 1); עַל ‘ quod attinet ad alqm, de’ Est 8 8, ‘ contra ’ Job 13 26; בְּשֵׁם פּ׳ ‘ nomine regis ’ 1 R 21 8. Est 8 10. — 2) ex contextu = *a*) *scriptim recensuit, catalogo inscripsit* alqm, aliquos Is 4 3. Dan 12 1. Neh 12 22 s, Ds populos Ps 87 6; c. 2 accus.: μ ‘ inscribite hunc tq. liberis carentem ’ Jr 22 30; כְּתוּבִים ‘ in catalogis recensiti ’ 1 Ch 9 1, ‘ scriptim designati ’ Nu 11 26 (illi septuaginta 24); *descripsit* terram Jos 18 4-9; — *b*) *praescripsit, praecepit* alqd alci לְ 2 R 17 37; כָּתוּב *praescriptus* Ps 149 9; בַּכָּתוּב בְּסֵפֶר···

‘ut praescriptum erat (est) in libro...’ Jos 8 31. 1 R 2 3. 2 R 14 6. 2 Ch 31 3 al.; לַעֲשׂוֹת כְּכָל־הַכָּתוּב עָלֵינוּ ‘agendo prorsus ita ut praescriptum est nobis’ 2 R 22 13; כָּתוּב עָלָי ‘mihi praescriptum est’ Ps 40 8; כַּכָּתוּב ‘modo praescripto’ Esr 3 4. 2 Ch 30 5, בְּלֹא כַכּ׳ ‘modo praescriptis non consentaneo’ 30 18; — c) *subscripsit* sc. nomen pacto Neh 10 1; — d) tabulae dicuntur *scriptae,* i. e. *litteris impletae* (*beschrieben*) Ex 31 18. 32 15. Dt 9 10.

Ni. נִכְתַּב, ipf. יִכָּתֵב, תִּכָּתֵב־, ptc. נִכְתָּב: 1) *scriptum est* alqd, liber ets. Mal 3 16 μ. Est 8 8; *scripto notata est* res, eventus etc. Ps 102 19. 139 16 (כֻּלָּם omnia). Job 19 23. Est 2 23. 3 12, pondus rerum Esr 8 34, כְּכָל־אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה ‘prorsus ita ut iusserat N’ Est 3 12 a. 8 9; seq. אֲשֶׁר ὅτι 1 19; — *praescriptum, mandatum est* seq. לְ et inf. 3 9. 8 5. — 2) *inscribitur* alqs in catalogo Ez 13 9, inter (עִם) iustos Ps 69 29, in terram (ubi nomen pedibus calcatur, vento deletur) Jr 17 13.

Pi. pf. כִּתְּבוּ, ptc. מְכַתֵּב: *diligenter, multum scripsit* Is 10 1. [radix *ktb* phoen. a/s. ar.] Deriv. 2 seq. et מִכְתָּב.

× כְּתָב, st. c. כְּתָב, sfx. כְּתָבָהּ etc.: *scriptura:* 1) *modus scribendi alicui populo proprius, litterae, alphabetum* Est 1 22. 3 12. 8 9. — 2) *scriptum* Est 3 14. 8 8. 13. Sir 38 32. 44 5; c. gen. rei scriptae Est 4 8. Esr 4 7, כְּתָב אֱמֶת ‘liber veritatis’ a Deo scriptus μ Dn 10 21; c. gen. auctoris 2 Ch 35 4 (lgd. בִּכְתָב, GSV); *catalogus* progenitorum Esr 2 62. Neh 7 64, populi Dei Ez 13 9; *epistula* 2 Ch 2 10; *praeceptum scriptum* Est 9 27; ‘totum continetur בִּכְתָב מִיַּד יהוה עָלַי in praescripto divinitus mihi imposito’ 1 Ch 28 19. [a/s. כְּתָב, ar. *kitâb*]. †

כְּתֹבֶת st. c. *inscriptio* notarum incidendo vel inurendo Lv 19 28. [1]

▲ כִּתִּיִּים v. כִּתִּים.

▲ כִּתִּים et Is 23 12 k כִּתִּיִּם, q כִּתִּים, Ez 27 6 k (Orient.), q Mss כִּתִּיִּים, BH³ כִּתִּים, Jr 2 10 כִּתִּיִּים, *Cethim* et Gn 10 4 *Cetthim,* Nu 24 24. Ez 27 6 *Italia,* Dn 11 30 *Romani* (etiam LXX Ῥωμαῖοι, sed Thdt Κίτιοι), populus a Iavan oriundus Gn 10 4. 1 Ch 1 7; cf. S. Hier. (Qu. hebr. in Gn): “Cethim sunt Citii, a quibus usque hodie quoque urbs Cypri Citium nominatur”. Cyprum videtur significare Is 23 1. 12. Ez 27 6, prob. Jr 2 10; latiore sensu = insulae et orae Maris Mediterranei Nu 24 24. Dn 11 30 (1 Mac 1 1 Χεττιειμ, 8 5 Κιτιεῖς = Macedonia cum Graecia). Cf. אֱלִישָׁה; Schmidtke, Japhetiten 75-83. †

כָּתִית *contusus;* שֶׁמֶן כָּ׳ ‘oleum ex oleis contusis expressum’ Ex 27 20. 29 40. Lv 24 2. Nu 28 5. 1 R 5 25. [כתת.] †

╫ כֹּתֶל, sfx. כָּתְלֵנוּ *paries* Ct 2 9. [ass. *kutallu* pars posterior; syr. *kutlā* puppis, aram. paries.] [1]

▲ כִּתְלִישׁ *Cethlis,* urbs in Šephela Jos 15 40 (LXX^A Χαθλως, LXX^B Μααχως). [1]

╫ כתם Ni. ptc. נִכְתָּם *maculatus, sordidus* Jr 2 22. [a/s. כְּתַם maculavit.] Deriv. מִכְתָּם(?) [1]

╫ כֶּתֶם (כֶּ) *aurum* Job 28 16. 19, || זָהָב Job 31 24. Thr 4 1; כֶּ׳ אוֹפִיר Is 13 12 (|| פָּז), item frt. lgd. Dn 10 5 (vel כֶּ׳ וּפָז); g. q. *aureus* Pr 25 12; כֶּ׳ פָּז (G ופז) ‘aurum optimum’ Ct 5 11; vestis cum auro intexto Ps 45 10. Dn 10 5. †

כְּתֹנֶת, Ex 28 39 כְּתֹנֶת, st. c. כְּתֹנֶת (10ies), sfx. כֻּתָּנְתִּי etc., pl. כֻּתָּנוֹת (4), sfx. כָּתְנֹתָם, alia forma pl. st. abs. et. constr. כָּתְנוֹת (5): *tunica,* vestis principalis interior: sacerdotum Ex 28 4. 39 s. 29 5. 8. 39 27. 40 14. Lv 8 7. 13. 10 5. 16 4. Esr 2 69. Neh 7 70. 72; magistratus Is 22 21: כֶּ׳ פַּסִּים Iosephi Gn 27 3 etc., Thamar 2 S 13 18 s; viri 2 S 15 32. Job 30 18, feminae Ct 5 3. [varie deformata vox oc-

currit in linguis sem. et indoeur.: ass. *kitinnu,* aeth. *kĕtân* linum; a/s. כִּתָּנָא, כתן, ar. *kattân;* aeth. *kadana* operuit.] †

כָּתֵף, st. c. כְּתֵף (26ies; Is 11 14 falso כָּתֵף, v. Kö. III 285 h), sfx. כְּתֵפִי etc., du. c. sfx. כְּתֵפָיו (4), כְּתֵפֶיהָ; sensu transl. pl. כְּתֵפוֹת, כִּתְפוֹת, f., 1) *humerus* hominis uterlibet, dexter vel sinister; dualis Ex 28 12 b. Jdc 16 3. 1 S 17 6, μ de Deo Beniaminum ut infantem portante Dt 33 12 (B. 'requiescit inter umeros [nos 'inter brachia'] eius'); singularis: *humerus* Ez 29 7. Job 31 22, alqd portans Ez 29 18; portare alqd בַּכָּתֵף Nu 7 9. 2 Ch 35 3: 1 Ch 15 15, עַל־כָּתֵף Is 46 7. 49 22. Ez 12 6 s. 12; μ כ' סֹרֶרֶת 'humerus onus recusans' Zch 7 11. Neh 9 29; humerus trudens, pellens Ez 34 21; populus (ut aquila in praedam) advolat 'in umerum Philistinorum' Is 11 14 (lgd. כְּתֵף); — *humerus asini* Is 30 6; i. q. humerus animalis mactati Ez 24 4. — 2) sensu translato: *a*) *pars humeralis* vestis Ex 28 7. 12 a. 25. 27. 39 4. 7. 18. 20; *b*) *sustentaculum,* velut humerus pelvim portans 1 R 7 30 (pl.). 34; *c*) *pars lateralis, latus* (dextrum vel sinistrum) loci, aedificii Ex 27 14 s. 38 14 s. 1 R 6 8. 7 39. 2 R 11 11. 2 Ch 4 10. 23 10. Ez 40 18. 40 s. 44, *paries lateralis* Ez 41 2. 26. 46 19. 47 1 s; *d*) *tractus regionis* in colles et montes assurgens Jos 15 8. 10 s. 18 12 s. 16. 18 s. Ez 25 9 (Dt 33 12? Ds habitat בֵּין כ' Beni.); 'colles orae' maris Gennesareth Nu 34 11. — *NB.* Homo habet duos כָּתֵף, unum שְׁכֶם (sg. ttm.), q. v. [ar. *katif,* a/s. כַּתְפָּא.] †

כתר Pi. pf. כִּתְּרוּ, sfx. ־נִי, ipr. כַּתַּר: 1) *exspectavit:* ipr. c. dat. eth. לִי Job 36 2. [a/s. כַּתַּר exspectavit.] — 2) *(hostiliter) circumsteterunt, cinxerunt* alqm Jdc 20 43. Ps 22 13. — ‖ Hi. ipf. pl. יַכְתִּרוּ, ptc. מַכְתִּיר: 1) *circumdabunt* me (laete) iusti, בִּי Ps 142 8; prudentes *amplectuntur* vel *ambiunt* (?) scientiam Pr 14 18. — 2) impius *circumvenit* iustum Hab 1 4. Deriv. 2 seqq. †

× כֶּ֫תֶר st. c. *corona* Est 1 11. 2 17. 6 8. †

כֹּתֶ֫רֶת, pl. כֹּתָרוֹת: *corona* ut ornamentum architect. columnae 1 R 7 16-20. 31. 41 s. 2 R 25 17. 2 Ch 4 12 s. Jr 52 22. †

כָּתַשׁ*, ipf. תִּכְתּוֹשׁ *contudit* in mortario, μ Pr 27 22. [a/s. verberavit.] [1]

כָּתַת* pf. 1 וְכַתּוֹתִי, narr. וָאֶכֹּת (cf. J. 82 h sqq., item ad Hi. Ho.), ipr. כֹּתּוּ, ptc. pass. כָּתוּת: *contudit, confregit,* sensu pr. et transl. Dt 9 21. Is 30 14. Joel 4 10. Ps 89 24; ptc. *contusos habens testiculos* animal Lv 22 24. — Q. pass. (sec. alios Ho.) ipf. יֻכַּת, pl. יֻכַּ֫תּוּ: *contunditur* porta Is 24 12, sculptilia Mi 1 7; *profligantur* bellatores Jr 46 5, *affliguntur* homines Job 4 20. — Pi. כִּתַּת, וְכִתְּתוּ: *confregit* rem 2 R 18 4. 2 Ch 34 7, gladios (mutandos) in לְ ligones Is 2 4. Mi 4 3; terram *devastabunt* Zch 11 6. — Pu. וְכֻתְּתוּ *contundentur, collident,* גּוֹי־בְּגוֹי וגו mutuis pugnis 2 Ch 15 6. — Hi. narr. וַיַּכְּתוּ, sfx. וַיַּכְּתוּם: *contudit, dispulit, dispersit* alqos Nu 14 45. Dt 1 44. †

ל

לְ praefixum, praepositionis vices agens, de cuius vocalisatione cf. gramm. (GK 102, J. 103 b. c.), ap. Job quater לְמוֹ; c. sfx לִי, לְךָ (ter לְכָה), לָךְ, לָךְ (bis k לכי), לוֹ, לָהּ (TM ter לָה), לָנוּ, לָכֶם, לָכֵנָה (Ez 13 18), לָהֶם (semel לָהֵמָּה; 55ies in poesi לָמוֹ, quod aliquoties, ut Gn 9 26 s. Is 44 15. 53 8, etiam pro לוֹ usurpari videtur), לָהֶן (5ies לָהֵנָּה). — Hoc

praefixum multifarios usus habet, qui tamen ferme ad ideas tendentiae seu directionis aliquorsum, appropriationis, respectus ad aliquid reduci possunt. Designatur igitur per לְ 1) *quo tendatur, eatur, veniatur:* לְאָחוֹר ‘ retro ’ Ps 114 3, לְיָמִין ‘ dextrorsum ’ Neh 12 31, לָעִיר 1 S 9 12 etc.; in prosa antiqua potiss. c. verbis הָלַךְ, בּוֹא, שׁוּב, עָלָה, יָרַד, יָצָא, et additamentis לְאַרְצוֹ (ךְ · ָם ets.), לְבֵיתוֹ, לְאָהֳלוֹ, לִמְקוֹמוֹ, לְעִירוֹ, ut Gn 18 33. 29 3. 32 1. 10. Dt 20 5. Jos 1 15. 2 3. Jdc 1 34. 19 9. 20 8. 2 Ch 7 10 al.; in poesi יָרַד לַשְּׁעָרִים Jdc 5 11, עָלָה לַגַּגּוֹת Is 22 1, לָאָרֶץ in terram (considere, deicere etc.) Is 47 1. 63 6. Jr 14 2. Thr 2 2. Ps 7 6. 74 7 al., לַטֶּבַח ad mactationem (duci) Is 53 7, לַשָּׁמַיִם in caelum (levare oculos) Is 51 6: Job 20 6; in prosa posteriore לִירוּשָׁלַםִ Esr 1 3. 11. Neh 7 6, לְבָבֶל Esr 2 1. 1 Ch 9 1, לְשֹׁמְרוֹן 2 Ch 28 9 al. (per catachresin talia dicuntur ad quaest. ‘ubi?’: שֵׁב לִימִינִי Ps 110 1); שׁוּבוּ לַאֲשֶׁר ‘ ad eum cui (a quo) ’ Is 31 6: Jr 3 22. Ps 45 15; בּוֹא לְ ad alqm 2 S 12 4. Is 60 4. Am 6 1. Zch 9 9, hostiliter 2 S 5 23. Abd 5 (aliquoties est potius dat. incommodi); — huc pertinent dictiones: לְאָחוֹר ‘ retro ’ Ps 114 3, לַחוּץ ‘ foras ’ 41 7, לְכָל־רוּחַ ‘ quoquoversus ’ Jr 49 32: Ez 42 20. Dn 8 8, לַמִּזְרָח ‘ versus Or. ’ 1 Ch 5 9 ets.; pleon. praefigitur: לִשְׁאוֹלָה Ps 9 18, לְמַעְלָה Ps 74 5, לְמַטָּה ets. — 2) frequentissime est *nota dativi:* a) potiss. *cum verbis dandi, tribuendi,* afferendi, dicendi, vovendi, ets., ut נָתַן, יָהַב, חִלֵּק, אָמַר · דִּבֶּר · הֵשִׁיב (reddo), נָדַר, קִדֵּשׁ ets.: וַתִּתֵּן לְאִישָׁהּ Gn 3 6, הָבוּ לַי׳ כָּבוֹד Ps 29 1, וַיֹּאמֶר לָהֶם Gn 1 28, קַדֶּשׁ־לִי כָל־בְּכוֹר Ex 13 2, etc. passim; verba acclamandi: קָרָא (etiam = invoco Ps 57 3. 141 1, advoco, convoco Gn 20 8. 39 14, tribuo alci nomen: וַיִּקְרָא לָאוֹר יוֹם 1 5), הָרִיעַ Ps 100 1, זָעַק Os 8 2 ets.; — b) *ut dat. commodi vel incommodi* cum multis aliis verbis: אָשִׁירָה לַיהוה in honorem J., Ps 13 6, sim. cum הוֹדָה, זִמֵּר ets., c. verbis quae ideam continent commodi aut incommodi praestandi alci, iuvandi, nocendi etc., ut עָזַר 2 S 21 17, הוֹשִׁיעַ Ps 98 1, הִרְחִיב 4 2, הוֹעִיל Is 30 5, הֵנִיחַ Ex 33 14, הֵיטִיב Gn 12 16, הֵרַע 19 9, אָרַב Dt 19 11, נָשָׂא (condonare) Gn 18 24, רָפָא Nu 12 13, etc. (haud raro tamen sfx. accus. עֲזָרַנִי, הוֹשִׁיעֵנִי etc.); נִלְחַם לְ pugnare pro Dt 3 22; porro ‘ congregate m i h i sanctos ’ Ps 50 5: Nu 11 16. 22 6. 23 7 al., ‘ meminit pietatis suae לְ in favorem... ’ Ps 98 3 al., dat. incomm. 79 8; — c) *dat. ethicus pleon. adiectus:* לֶךְ־לְךָ abi! Gn 12 1, עֲלִי־לָךְ ascende Is 40 9: item cum פָּנָה · קוּם, עָבַר, נָסַע · נָטָה, בָּרַח al., חֲדַל־לְךָ 2 Ch 35 21; — d) verbo הָיָה adiectum לְ *habentem, possidentem, dominum* indicat: לְלוֹט הָיָה צֹאן Gn 13 5: 30 30 al.; etiam sine hoc verbo: לַיהוה הָאָרֶץ וּמְלוֹאָהּ Ps 24 1; hinc circumscriptio genetivi: הַצֹּאן אֲשֶׁר לְאָבִיהָ oves patris sui Gn 29 9: 40 5. 41 43. 47 4. 1 S 21 8. Ct 1 1 al. (de לְ gen^{i}, omisso אֲשֶׁר, n. 3); — e) cum formis passivis verbi לְ nonnumquam *auctorem indicat:* saepe בָּרוּךְ לַיהוה ets. ‘ a Dno benedictus ’ Ru 2 20: Gn 14 19. Jdc 17 2. Ps 115 15 al.; דְּרוּשִׁים לְ ‘ exquirenda ab ’ Ps 111 2; לָכֶם ‘ a vobis ’ comeditur, paratur Ex 12 16 b: Gn 31 15. 1 S 3 20. Is 40 17. Pr 14 20 al.; item וַתַּהַר לוֹ ‘ per eum ’ Gn 38 18. 25, posteri qui יִוָּלְדוּ לָהֶם ‘ ab eis orientur ’ Dt 23 9: 2 S 21 20. 22. — 3) *usuvenit ut nota genetivi* (cf. 2 d fin.) possessoris vel auctoris: בֵּן לְיִשַׁי ‘ e i n Sohn Jesses, u n fils de J. ’ 1 S 16 18, נָבִיא לַיהוה 1 R 18 22. 22 7 al. (ergo si nomini indeterm. succedit genet. determ.); הַצֹּפִים לְשָׁאוּל 1 S 14 16; שִׂיחַ לָאָרֶץ (|| דְּגֵי הַיָּם) Job 12 8, Ps 123 4 הַתּוֹרָה לָעֹלָה Lv 7 37 הָאָרֹן לָעֵדֻת Ex 31 7, (הַבּוּז לְ׳) ets.: Ex 12 12. Thr 4 5; ita si series gene-

tivorum interrumpitur: אֱלֹהֵי הָרוּחֹת לְכָל־בָּשָׂר ‘ Ds spirituum omnis carnis ’ Nu 16 22: Jos 19 51. 1 R 14 19. 2 R 5 9. 11 4 al.; praesertim indicatio diei, mensis, anni per numeros ad hanc constructionem cogit: בַּחֲמִשָּׁה לַחֹדֶשׁ ‘ (die) quinto mensis ’ Ez 1 2; בִּשְׁנַת שָׁלוֹשׁ לְמָלְכוֹ ‘ anno tertio regni eius ’ 2 Ch 17 7: Gn 7 11. Dn 2 1; בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁלִישִׁי לְלִדְתִּי ‘ die 3° post partum m. ’ 1 R 3 18, et sim.; אֲחִימַעַץ לְצָדוֹק (pro בֶּן־צ׳) 2 S 15 36; pro gen. materiae: כָּל־כֵּלִים לְזָהָב Esr 1 11: Lv 13 48; gen. auctoris (cf. 2 e): מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד Ps 3 1 al. (etiam לְדָוִד מִזְמוֹר = ‘ Davidis Psalmus’ 24 1 al., et solum לְדָוִד 11 1 al.); תְּפִלָּה לַחֲבַקּוּק Hab 3 1. — 4) לְ multifariam indicat *ad quid* respiciatur, *ad quem finem vel effectum* actio tendat, *cum respectu ad quid aliquid dicatur* ets.; *a*) *de* (περί, about) alqo vel alqa re dicere, loqui, mandare ets.: multi dicunt לְנַפְשִׁי ‘ de me ’ Ps 3 3; נִבָּא prophetae לְמִלְחָמָה, לְשָׁלוֹם ‘ de bello, pace ’ Jr 28 8 s, הִטִּיף Mi 2 6, דָּרַשׁ inquirere 2 S 11 3, בִּקֵּשׁ Job 10 6, זָכַר Dt 9 27, quae Ds praecepit לַלְוִיִּם de levitis Nu 8 20, חָלַם somniare de Gn 42 9, ‘ quod attinet ad Ismael, exaudivi te ’ 17 20, al. sim.; sine verbo: הַתּוֹרָה לָעֹלָה ‘ lex de holocausto ’ Lv 7 37. 14 54 ets.; in titulis: לַנְּבִאִים ‘ de prophetis’ Jr 23 9: 46 2 al.; שִׁירַת דּוֹדִי לְכַרְמוֹ ‘ carmen dilecti mei de sua vinea ’ Is 5 1; הָאֹמְרִים לָרַע טוֹב ‘ qui de malo dicunt “ bonum ” ’ = qui malum bonum appellant Is 5 20: 8 12. Ec 2 2, passive קָדוֹשׁ יֵאָמֶר לוֹ ‘ sanctus appellabitur’ Is 4 3: 19 18. Ps 87 5 al.; — *b*) לְ *quod attinet ad, cum respectu ad:* ‘ oboedi mihi לַאֲשֶׁר *in* eo quod tibi mandabo ’ Gn 27 8: Jos 1 18. 22 8 al.; לַדָּבָר הַזֶּה ‘ quod hanc rem spectat ’ exaudivi te Gn 19 21; sollemne iuramentum factum est לַאֲשֶׁר quoad eum qui non ascensurus esset Jdc 21 5; quid faciamus illis superstitibus לַנָּשִׁים ‘ quod uxores attinet? ’ Jdc 21 7 ets.; — *hoc* לְ *additur adiectivis ets. ulterioris determinationis causa:* גָּדוֹל לְמַרְאֶה ‘ magnus visu ’ Jos 22 10; לְכֹחַ ‘ quoad robur ’ validus est Job 9 19; ceteris maior לְעֹשֶׁר ‘ divitiis ’ 1 R 10 23, iunior, senior לְיָמִים ‘ aetate ’ Job 30 1: 32 4; non vidi כָּהֵנָּה לָרֹעַ ‘ his aequales macie ’ Gn 41 19; ‘ ipsi caelo par ’ לָטֹהַר ‘ serenitate ’ Ex 24 10; nobis par לָדַעַת ‘ in cognitione... ’ Gn 3 22; stellis caeli pares לָרֹב ‘ multitudine ’ Dt 1 10; avolando (לָעוּף) hirundini similis Pr 26 2 al. sim.; — *c*) לְ *explicativum = hoc dicitur de, id est, scilicet:* אֶת־דִּמְכֶם לְנַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם ‘ sanguinem v., i. e. vitam v. ’ Gn 9 5; הַמִּשְׁכָּן לְאֹהֶל הָעֵדֻת ‘ habitaculum, sc. tabernaculum ’ Nu 9 15; ‘ separavi duodecim, לְשֵׁרֵבְיָה וגו scilicet Serebiam etc. ’ Esr 8 24; —ם לְכָל־כּוֹשֵׁל ‘ eos, sc. omnem infirmum ’ 2 Ch 28 15; ־נוּ לִמְלָכֵינוּ וגו׳ ‘ nos, sc. reges nostros etc. ’ Neh 9 32; lebetes et palas et..., לְכָל־כֵּלָיו, i. e. (denique) ‘omnem eius supellectilem ’ Ex 27 3; אִישׁ חָכָם לְחוּרָם ‘ virum expertum, sc. Ch. ’ 2 Ch 2 12: Lv 5 4; 2 Ch 23 1. 25 10. Ps 135 11 s. 136 19 s al.; — *d*) *respectu habito ad, secundum* dicitur de ordinata dispositione, distributione multitudinis in partes (species, ordines, familias ets.): gramina, arbores ets. לְמִינוֹ ‘ pro sua quidque specie ’ Gn 1 11 al.; לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתֵיהֶם exierunt bestiae de arca 8 19; dispersae sunt gentes אִישׁ לִלְשֹׁנוֹ לְמִשְׁפְּחֹתָם in linguas et familias divisae 10 5; facite censum Israelitarum לְמִשְׁפּ׳ לְבֵית אֲבֹתָם ‘ secundum parentelas, sec. familias ’ Nu 1 2, לְצִבְאֹתָם sec. turmas militares 3, mares לְגֻלְגְּלֹתָם sec. capita 2; talia saepe in censu, enumeratione etc.; vidit Israelem שֹׁכֵן לִשְׁבָטָיו ‘ tributim dispositum ’ Nu 24 2: 1 S 10 20. 2 S 18 4 al.; dedit iis, descripsere terram לֶעָרֶיהָ (Stadt um Stadt) Nu 32 33. Jos 18 9, לַעֲצָמֶיהָ ‘ membra

tim ' Jdc 19 29; לֶחֳדָשִׁים ' singulis mensibus ' Is 47 13; לַבְּקָרִים Ps 101 8 al., לִרְגָעִים Is 27 3, לְאַחַד אֶחָד ' singillatim ' 27 12, al. sim.; — e) *cum respectu ad* normam: לֶאֱמֶת iudicare Is 42 3, לְצֶדֶק regnare 32 1, לַמִּשְׁפָּט castigare Jr 30 11, ets.; לְכָל־חֶפְצוֹ 1 R 9 11: Ps 119 91. 154; לְפִי ' secundum ' (v. פֶּה); — f) cum respectu ad = *propter:* לָמָּה ' quare '; לְזֹאת, לָהֵן, לָכֵן ' propterea ' (q. v.); hinc שָׂחַק · סָפַד, לַעַג ets. cum לְ; — g) *subst*^o *coniunctum adverbia efficit* = in statu...: לָבֶטַח secure, לְבַד separatim, solus, לְשָׁלוֹם in pace, לְפֶתַע subito, לִמְעַט · לָרֹב (v. s. ll.); לָחֳלִי Is 1 5: 50 11; hinc לִבְלִי ' in statu absentiae... ', sine Is 5 14 al., item לְלֹא 2 Ch 15 3, לְאֵין 1 Ch 22 4 al.; — h) *destinationem, finem intentum aut sequelam* indicat, potissimum cum inf. (v. infra 10); porro לִכְבוֹדִי בְּרָאתִיו ' ad gloriam m. creavi eum ' Is 43 7; egressus es לְיֵשַׁע עַמֶּךָ Hab 3 13; עֲצָתָם עָלַי לַמָּוֶת Jr 18 23; אֲשֶׁר לַמָּוֶת ' qui ad mortem destinati sunt ' 15 2; super alios exaltavi te לִתְהִלָּה וּלְשֵׁם וּלְתִפְאָרֶת Dt 27 19, al. sim.; exire לַמִּלְחָמָה Nu 21 23 al.; docuit me לַקְרָב Ps 144 1; alimonia לַדָּרֶךְ Gn 42 25; adv. לַשָּׁוְא ' in vanum ', de fine vano Ex 20 7. Dt 5 11, de exitu vano Jr 2 30. 4 30 al., item לְרִיק Is 49 4. Job 39 16; יָשַׁבְתְּ לָהֶם ' sedisti, eos exspectans; Jr 3 2: Os 3 3; victimam offeret לִרְצוֹנוֹ ' ut placeat ' Deo Lv 1 3; לְטוֹבָה ' in bonum ' providit Ds Gn 50 20: Dt 30 9. Jr 24 5 s. Ps 86 17 al., לְרָעָה Gn 31 52. Dt 29 20. Jdc 2 15 al. — 5) mutationem seu transitum alcs *ad, in* novum statum s. condicionem indicat, praesertim cum verbis faciendi (iisque quae hanc ideam virtualiter continent) et fiendi: וְאֶעֶשְׂךָ לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל ' faciam te (in) gentem magnam ' Gn 12 2; alqm regem (לְמֶלֶךְ) facere נָתַן 2 Ch 9 8, מָשַׁח 1 S 15 1. 2 S 2 7, הֵכִין 2 S 15 12, הִמְלִיךְ Jdc 9 6, דִּבֶּר עָלַי praedixit 1 R 14 2; alqm principem constituere שִׂים Ex 2 14, שִׁית Ps 45 17; alqos servos (לַעֲבָדִים) נָתַן Gn 27 37, כָּבַשׁ Jr 34 11, לָקַח Gn 43 18. Job 40 28, יָצַר Is 49 5; alqm patrem (לְאָב) facere שִׂים Gn 45 8; בָּחַרְתִּי בוֹ לִי לְבֵן ' elegi eum mihi in filium ' 1 Ch 28 6; aedificavit (וַיִּבֶן) Ds costam לְאִשָּׁה Gn 2 22; הֵדַק לְעָפָר comminuit in pulverem (aram) 2 R 23 15; הָפַךְ לְ ' convertit ' rem in alqd Ps 66 6. 105 29: 73 18; dare alqam alci, sumere alqam sibi לְאִשָּׁה ' uxorem ' Gn 12 19. 16 3 al.; item: *fieri, constitui* etc. cum לְ praedicati: לַעֲבָדִים · לְעֶבֶד fieri הָיָה Gn 44 9, נִמְכַּר Ps 105 17. Est 7 4, הִתְמַכֵּר Dt 28 68, immo sine vb^o הִנֶּנּוּ: Gn 50 18, הֲלֹא כֻלָּם = volunt esse 1 Ch 21 3; נֶהְפַּךְ לְ mutari in Ex 7 15. Joel 3 4; לְמֶלֶךְ rex הָיָה Ez 37 22, יָשַׁב 1 Ch 29 23, נִמְשַׁח 1 Ch 14 8, ets.; nota locutiones הָיָה לְ fieri = se praestare, vices implere לְכֹהֵן, לְבֵן, לְאָב Jdc 17 10. 18 19. 2 S 7 14. Is 22 21 al.; הָיִיתִי לִשְׂחוֹק ' evasi obiectum risus ' Jr 20 7, sim. cum לְמָשָׁל, לְשַׁמָּה, לְחֶרְפָּה etc., et active facere alqm talem. — 6) *de tempore; a)* de tp. instante, *usque ad:* לִין לַבֹּקֶר ' manere (usque) ad mane ' Ex 34 25. Dt 16 4; quando adhuc erant 3 menses לַקָּצִיר Am 4 7; de duratione futura: לְדֹרֹתֵיכֶם ' semper in futuris generationibus ' Gn 17 12: 17 7. Ex 12 14. 42. 27 21. Lv 7 36 al.; porro לְדֹר וָדֹר, לָעַד, לָנֶצַח, לְעוֹלָם ets.; מִיּוֹם לְיוֹם de die in diem, assidue Ps 96 2. Est 3 7; — *b*) de tempore *quo, quando* (fere = בְּ, idea durationis magis exclusa): לָעֶרֶב vespere Gn 49 27 (|| בַּבֹּקֶר), לַבֹּקֶר (|| בָּעֶרֶב) Ps 30 6; quid facietis לְיוֹם פְּקֻדָּה ' die visitationis? ' Is 10 3: Os 9 5. Pr 7 20; לַמּוֹעֵד אֲשֶׁר ' eo tempore de quo ' Gn 21 2; לְמָחָר Ex 8 6, לַמָּחֳרָת Jon 4 7; לְפָנִים antea, olim Dt 2 10. 12. Ps 102 26; c. inf. לִפְנוֹת בֹּקֶר ingruente mane Ps 46 6: Gn 24 63 al., לְדַעְתּוֹ quando sciet Is 7 15; indicatur *tempus quo finito* alqd factum vel futu-

rum sit: לִשְׁנָתַיִם 'post biennium' 2 S 13 23; לִשְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים 'tertio post (vel abhinc) die' Am 4 4. Esr 10 8 s: Gn 7 4. Dn 12 7. Neh 6 15 (52° die post initium). — 7) ut in lingua aram.-syr. et (nonnumquam) in aeth., לְ usurpari coeptum est ut *nota accusativi*, quo serius eo saepius; ita c. vb. אָהֵב Lv 19 18, הָרַג 2 S 3 30. Job 5 2, יָדַע Ps 69 6, לָקַח Jr 40 2, עָזַב 1 Ch 16 37, עָמַס Ps 69 20, פִּתַּח Ps 116 16, שָׁאַל 2 R 8 6, שִׁית Ps 73 18, שָׁלַח Esr 8 16. הִבְדִּיל 1 Ch 25 1, הִמְלִיךְ 29 22 (ad 2 Ch 2 12. 23 1. Ps 135 11 ets. cf. supra, 4 c), הֶעֱלָה Ez 26 3; in multis verbis eiusmodi tamen לְ est frt. nota dativi comm. (incomm.), utpote quae contineant ideam subveniendi (nocendi): עָבַד רָפָא · חִזֵּק · עָזַר (pro alqo laborare), שִׁחֵת · עָנַשׁ · זָכַר (meminisse iuvandi causa), alicui honores conferendi, cantandi בֵּרֵךְ · גִּדֵּל · הִלֵּל · כִּבֵּד (חֵרֵף); item verba Hiphil cum idea alci conferendi alqd, הִצְדִּיק ius, הֶחֱיָה vitam, הוֹשִׁיעַ salutem, הִרְחִיב latitudinem, הִצְלִיחַ bo. successum, הִשְׂגִּיא incrementum, הֵבִין intellegentiam, ets.; לִמֵּד Job 21 22, הוֹרָה Dt 33 10, הוֹדִיעַ Ex 18 20 c. dat. pers. et acc. rei. — 8) sunt loci ubi לְ *subiecto sententiae praefixum* esse videtur, ut Dt 24 5. Is 32 1. Jr 30 12. Ps 16 3. 32 6 (לְשֵׁטֶף מ'). 89 19. 119 91. Ec 9 4. 1 Ch 7 1. 24 20 ss. 2 Ch 7 21. Ct 1 3 al., *praedicato* Thr 4 3; huc referri potest Is 8 20 לְתוֹרָה וְלִתְעוּדָה '*per* Deum et per revelationem!' = per Deum! Quem usum vel per 'quod attinet ad... (dico)' explicant, vel alia explicatione particulae, vel addubitando textum evitant, vel simili usui particulae arabicae *la* vel assyriacae *lu* 'profecto' aequiparant. — 9) addito לְ ad nonnulla adv. loci, exsistit praepositio: מִחוּץ לְ 'extra', אֶל־מִבֵּית לְ 'intra', מִתַּחַת לְ 'infra', מִמַּעַל לְ 'supra', עַד לְ (v. s. ll.). — 10) *multifarius est usus infinitivi constructi cum* לְ *praefixo,* cui correspondet negative לְבִלְתִּי c. inf.; usuvenit partim ita ut vis praefixi לְ *(ad, quod)* adhuc eluceat (a-d), partim ita ut ea fere evanuerit (e-h). Itaque usuvenit — *a*) *sensu finali:* 'ad faciendum' לְעָבְדָהּ וּלְשָׁמְרָהּ Gn 2 15: 19. 3 24. 4 11. 6 17. Is 1 12 al.; negative Gn 4 15. 38 9. Ez 20 9 al.; — *b*) *sensu consecutivo:* 'ad' = ita (adeo) ut: homo evasit similis nobis לָדַעַת 'adeo ut sciat etc.' Gn 3 22; fecisti simulacra לְהַכְעִיסֵנִי 1 R 14 9 al.; neg. Ex 8 18. 9 17. Lv 20 4; — *c*) לְ = *destinatus ad, paratus, aptus ad,* μέλλων: Ephraim est לְהוֹצִיא 'destinatus ad educendos filios s., educturus est...' Os 9 13; adhuc hodie in Nob לַעֲמֹד 'staturus est' Is 10 32: Nu 8 11. Hab 1 17; sensu pass.: לִבְלוֹם 'frenandus est' Ps 32 9: 49 15. Nu 24 22. 1 Ch 22 5 al.; עֵת לַעֲשׂוֹת 'tempus est ad agendum (urgens)' Ps 119 126: Ec 3 1 ss; — *d*) לְ *quod spectat ad:* (celer) ut turbines לַחֲלֹף 'in transeundo' Is 21 1; capris mont. aequales לְמַהֵר 'celeritate' 1 Ch 12 9: Ez 38 9; huc referri potest הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת עִם 'magna operatus est in agendo erga' ... Ps 126 2 s ets.; — *e*) לְ c. inf. *est obi. verbi* (ergo acc.): הֵחֵל incepit Gn 6 1: Jdc 20 39 al., כִּלָּה finivit Gn 18 33. 24 15, iteravit Gn 8 21. 2 R 24 7, לָמַד didicit Dt 17 19, לֹא אָבָה noluit Ex 10 27, et sim.; etiam מֵאֵן Ex 7 14, חָדַל Gn 41 49; — *f*) לְ c. inf. *aequipollet gerundio latino* (quasi casus instrumentalis inf.): timere Dm לִשְׁמֹר אֶת־כָּל־חֻקֹּתָיו 'observando etc.' Dt 6 2: 8 6. 13 19 al.; malitiam quam fecistis לִשְׁאוֹל 'petendo' vobis regem 1 S 12 17, peccant לֶאֱכֹל 'comedendo' 14 33; Ds odientes se punit לְהַאֲבִידוֹ Dt 7 10 al. (negative לְבִלְתִּי c. inf. Ex 8 25 'non dimittendo': Lv 18 30. Ru 1 13 al.); — *g*) לְ c. inf. *etiam subiectum sent*ae *esse potest:* טוֹב לְהוֹדוֹת לַיהוה 'bonum est laudare Dnm'

Ps 92 2; tunc coeptum est לִקְרֹא ʻinvocariʼ n. D. Gn 4 26: Pr 21 9. Ec 7 2 al.; — *h*) per וְ annexum, לְ c. inf., verbi finiti instar, alias sententias continuat, (α) verbales: ʻ filios v. sumet (יִקָּח) et constituet (וְלָשׂוּם) ʼ 1 S 18 11; וַיִּרְדֹּף··· וְ··· לְמוֹתֵת ʻ persecutus est et mortificavitʼ Ps 109 16; שְׁלַח··· וּלְהָכִין ʻ mitte... et comparaʼ 2 Ch 2 7; יַעַן הַכְאוֹת··· וּלְחַזֵּק ʻ quia affligitis et fulcitisʼ Ez 13 22; ita post ptc. הָאֹמֵר··· וְלֵאמֹר ʻ qui dicit—et dicit ʼ Is 44 28: 56 6. Jr 17 10. Ps 104 21. 1 Ch 6 34; (β) sent.^{am} nom.: וְ··· לְהוֹדִיעָם ʻ et... iis communicabit ʼ Ps 25 14: 2 Ch 30 9 ets.

לֹא, 35ies (sec. massoram) לוֹא, communissima particula negativa = non, οὐ. — 1) *in sententiis verbalibus,* plerumque ita ut verbum et tota sent. negetur ״ לֹא הִמְטִיר ʻ non pluerat Dnsʼ Gn 2 5, לֹא יָדַעְתִּי ʻ nescioʼ 4 9, לֹא יָדוֹן רוּחִי ʻ non manebit sp. m.ʼ 6 3, אֲשֶׁר לֹא יִשְׁמְעוּ ʻ ita ut non intellegantʼ 11 7, אִם לֹא תֹאבֶה ʻ si non voletʼ 24 8, אִם לֹא הֲבִיאֹתִיו ʻ si eum non reduxeroʼ 43 9; si eos vivos servassetis, לֹא הָרַגְתִּי אֶתְכֶם Jdc 8 19: et passim (exceptis sent. optativis, quae particulam אַל exigunt); — usus peculiares: *a*) לֹא *cum ipf. alqd imperando* (non solum monendo, rogando) *prohibet:* לֹא תֹאכַל מִמֶּנּוּ ʻ non licet tibi comedereʼ Gn 2 17; לֹא תוֹצִיא מִן־הַבָּשָׂר ʻ non licet tibi efferre alqd de carneʼ Ex 12 46; לֹא יָשִׂים ʻ non licet ei ponere...ʼ Lv 5 11, לֹא תַטֶּה מִשְׁפַּט··· ʻ ne deflectito ius...ʼ Ex 23 6, לֹא תֹסֵף ʻ ne additoʼ Dt 13 1, לֹא תֵאָפֶה חָמֵץ ʻ ne coquatur fermentatumʼ Lv 6 10; in decalogo Ex 20 3-17. Dt 5 7-18, passim in legibus Ex 20 23-25. 21 7 etc. 22 20 s. 24. Nu 5 15. 6 3. Dt 12 4. 8. 16. 13 4 al. passim, et in mandatis particularibus Jos 6 10. 2 R 4 29. Ez 3 9 ets.; — *b*) לֹא *raro usuvenit cum ipf. breviore (iussivo):* (α) assertive: Job 23 9 (non video). 11 (non deflectebam); (β) cohortative: 1 S 14 36. 2 S 17 12 (ne relinquamus!); (γ) imperative: Gn 24 8 TM (Sam תשיב). 1 R 2 6; לֹא תָחוֹס ʻ ne parcitoʼ Dt 7 16 al. (praestat legere תָּחוּס); — *c*) וְלֹא cum ipf. = ἵνα μή, *ne*; usuvenit post dictiones volitivas (ipr., iuss., pf. inversum, לֹא c. ipf., אַל c. iussivo ets.): וְלֹא נָמוּת ʻ ne moriamurʼ Gn 42 2; יַיִן אַל־תֵּשְׁתְּ ··· וְלֹא תָמֻתוּ Lv 10 9: Ex 28 43. 30 20. Lv 10 6. 11 43. 16 2. Nu 18 3. Dt 17 17. 2 S 13 25. 21 17. 1 R 14 2. Jr 25 6 al.; post אִם neg. Gn 14 23 (ʻnon acceptoʼ = noli mihi dare); — *d*) ex contextu וְלֹא interrogationem rhet. inducit, *et non?,* ita ut potius contrarium affirmetur: Ex 8 22. Jon 4 11. Job 2 10; etiam solum לֹא *nonne?* 2 R 5 26. Jr 49 9. Job 21 29. Thr 3 38 al.; — *e*) verbo elliptice omisso: וְאִם־לֹא ʻ *si non* (dabis)ʼ 1 S 2 16: 6 9, *annon* (ita est)? Job 24 25; וָלֹא *non igitur* (acceptas)? 2 R 5 17: 2 S 13 26; — *f*) לֹא cum לְ et inf.: לֹא לְהוֹרִישׁ ʻ *non potuit* expellereʼ Jdc 1 19; לֹא לְהַזְכִּיר *non est memorandum*... Am 6 10: 1 Ch 5 1. 15 2. — 2) *in sententiis nominabilibus* (ubi generatim אֵין usurpatur) occurrit rarius, et ferme solum ubi adest emphasis, vel si non tota sent. negatur sed aliqua eius pars: לֹא לְמַעַנְכֶם אֲנִי עֹשֶׂה (i. e. facio quidem, sed non propter vos) Ez 36 22; וְהוּא לֹא אוֹיֵב לוֹ Nu 35 23: Ex 4 10. Dt 4 42. 1 S 15 29 c. Is 22 2. Jr 4 22. Ps 22 3 al. — *Nota ad 1) et 2)*: uno לֹא possunt duo verba vel duae sententiae nominales negari לֹא שְׁאוֹל תּוֹדֶךָּ מָוֶת יְהַלְלֶךָּ ʻ non infernus celebrat te, (non) mors laudat teʼ Is 38 18; לֹא תִשָּׁבְעוּ··· וְחִלַּלְתָּ ʻnolite iurare... nec profanareʼ Lv 19 12; וְלֹא יִשְׂאוּ עָוֹן וָמֵתוּ ʻ ne culpam incurrant et moriantur ʼ Ex 28 43: 10 6. Dt 7 25. Is 23 4 c. 28 27. 38 18. Ez 16 47. Ps 9 19. Job 28 17; לֹא אִישׁ אֵל··· וּבֶן־אָדָם ʻ Ds non est homo... nec filius hominisʼ Nu 23 19. — 3) alii usus: *a*) verbo vel praedicato nominali omisso: הֲיֵלֵךְ בְּתוֹרָתִי אִם־לֹא ʻ utrum ambulet in lege mea necneʼ Ex

16 4: Gn 24 21. Nu 11 23 al.; הַאַתָּה בְּנִי עֵשָׂו אִם־לֹא Gn 27 21: 37 32; post sententiam negativam אִם לֹא ' si non (ita est) ' = *sed* Gn 24 38. Ez 3 6. Ps 131 2; — *b*) abs. לֹא *non (nein)* Gn 18 15. 23 11. 42 10. Ag 2 12. Job 23 6 al.; seq. כִּי ' sed ' Gn 19 2. 1 R 3 22 al.; הֱיִיתֶם לֹא ' facti estis Non ', ihr seid ein Nein geworden, ad omnem pacem et spem meam dicentes Non, Job 6 21; nonnusquam לֹא כִּי in initio responsionis non exacte verbis praeeuntibus respondet, estque potius abrupta vehemensque negatio assensus exspectati, quasi dicatur 'quidquid id sit, at enimvero' Gn 18 15. Jos 5 14. 1 S 8 19. 12 12. 2 S 16 17. 24 24. 1 R 11 22; v. J. Bib. 7, 75; — *c*) לֹא nomini praefixum quasi nomen compositum efformat: לֹא חָכָם insipiens Dt 32 6, לֹא־חָסִיד impius Ps 43 1, לֹא־טוֹב Is 65 2, לֹא־עָז Pr 30 25 ets.; cum subst.: (α) substantive: לֹא סְדָרִים ' Unordnung ' Job 10 22, לֹא־צֶדֶק 'iniustitia' Jr 22 13, לֹא־אֵל Dt 32 21: ib. 17. Jr 5 7. 2 Ch 13 9, לֹא־עָם Dt 32 21, לֹא־דָבָר nihil, res exigua Am 6 13: 1 S 17 29, לֹא־הוֹן Ps 44 13, לֹא עַמִּי Os 1 9. 2 20; (β) adiective: בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבוֹת ' wolkenloser Morgen ' 2 S 23 4, לֹא־דֶרֶךְ ' invius ' Job 12 24, לֹא־כֹחַ, לֹא־עֹז ἀσθενής Job 26 2 s, אֶרֶץ לֹא־אִישׁ ' menschenloses Land ' 38 26, לֹא־בָנִים ἄτεκνος 1 Ch 2 30; לֹא לָהֶם non-suus, alienus Gn 15 13: Job 39 16; — *d*) לֹא ··· גַם *ne—quidem* Ex 4 9, item לֹא ··· עַד־אֶחָד ' ne unus quidem ' Ex 9 7. 14 28 al.; לֹא ··· כָּל־ *nullus* Gn 3 1. Ex 10 15 al., לֹא ··· כֹּל *nihil* Dt 8 9. Jr 13 7. Pr 30 30; כָּל־··· לֹא *nullus* Ex 12 16. Lv 7 23, לֹא ··· דָבָר *nihil* Dt 2 7. Jos 11 15 al., לֹא ··· כָּל־דָּבָר 2 S 15 11. Jr 32 17; לֹא ··· אִישׁ *nemo* Nu 26 65. Jr 2 6; et plura sim.; — *e*) *cum praefixis*: (α) בְּלֹא fere i. q. לֹא בְּ *non per...* Job 30 28, *non in* (de tempore) Lv 15 25. Job 15 32. Ec 7 17, *non cum, sine* Nu 35 22 s. Is 55 1. Thr 1 6. Job 8 11. Ec 10 11. 1 Ch 12 33. 2 Ch 21 20, בְּלֹא רְאוֹת ' sans voir ' Nu 35 23; בְּלֹא cum sent. nom. *ohne dass, sans qu'il y ait* 1 Ch 12 18; = בַּאֲשֶׁר לֹא ' ut tales quorum (vestes) non (poterant tangi) ' Thr 4 14; (β) כְּלוֹא Abd 16 = כַּאֲשֶׁר לֹא ' *ut tales qui non* ', velutsi non; (γ) לְלֹא *sine* 2 Ch 15 3; *iis qui non* Is 65 1; ets.; (δ) הֲלֹא *nonne...?* speratur responsum affirmans: הֲלֹא אָצַלְתָּ לִּי בְרָכָה Gn 27 36: 44 15. Ex 4 11 al. saepe; ubi non interrogatur, sed alqd docetur, monstratur, = *en, ecce* Gn 13 9. 37 13. Jos 1 9 et persaepe; — *f*) a scribis et masoretis cum aliis vocabulis confusum est: (α) לוֹ = *non* 1 S 2 16 k. 20 2 b; (β) לֹא = *ei* (לוֹ) Ex 21 8 (*sibi*). Lv 11 21. 1 S 2 3. 2 S 16 18 b. Is 9 2? 49 5. 63 9. Ps 100 3. Job 13 15. Esr 4 2. 1 Ch 11 20. Sir 8 2, = לָהּ Lv 25 30 b.

▲ לֹא דְבָר 2 S 17 27, alias לוֹ דְבָר, *Lodabar*, urbs in Transiordania, non longe a Mahanaim 2 S 9 4 s. 17 27; prob. = לִדְבִר Jos 13 26 (v. דְּבִיר n. 4). Situs ignotus (cf. Abel II 304: Umm ed-Dabar, S a W. el-ʿArab; Noth, Jos. 55: N a Jabboc, nec procul ab eo). Frt. = לֹא דָבָר Am 6 13 (v. comm.) †

▲ לֹא עַמִּי *Non populus meus*, nomen symbolicum filii prophetae Osee Os 1 9. 2 25. †

▲ לֹא רֻחָמָה *Absque misericordia*, nomen symbolicum filiae prophetae Osee Os 1 6. 8. 2 25. †

לָאָה, ipf. 2 תִּלְאֶה, narr. 2 וַתֵּלֶא, 3 pl. וַיִּלְאוּ: *fessus, lassus fuit adeo ut ad alqd* (faciendum, patiendum, sustinendum) *impotens evaserit* Job 4 5; c. לְ et inf. *frustra conati sunt* alqd facere Gn 19 11: Sir 43 10; הֲ··· תִּלְאֶה ' pigebitne te? ' Job 4 2. — **Ni.** נִלְאָה etc. (pass. et refl. ad Hi., ac fere = Q.) *ad exhaustionem virium et fastidium usque se fatigavit sive laboravit* Is 16 12, c. בְּ instr. 47 13, c. inf. abs. Jr 9 4; c. inf. constr.: *nimis fessus est ad* alqd, *non potest amplius...* Is 1 14. Jr 6 11. 15 6. 20 9: c. לְ et inf. *prae*

taedio non potest amplius... Ex 7 18, prae pigritia Pr 26 15; ptc. f. *lassus* Ps 68 10. — Hi. 3 m. sfx. הֶלְאַנִי, 3 f. הֶלְאַת, 1 sfx. הֶלְאֵתִיךָ, ipf. 3 pl. sfx. יַלְאוּךָ, 2 תַּלְאוּ: *molestum laborem causavit,* c. acc. laboris Ez 24 12; *ad taedium usq. et exhaustionem virium fatigavit, molestavit* alqm Is 7 13. Jr 12 5. Mi 6 3. Job 16 7. [ar. *la'â(j)* lentus f., a/s. לְאִי, *l(')î* lassus f.; cf. Joü., Bib. 7, 77]. Deriv. תְּלָאָה. †

▲ לֵאָה *Lia,* filia Laban, uxor Iacob Gn 29 16 s al. Ru 4 11.

לְאוֹם, v. לְאֹם.

לֵאוֹר, v. אור Ni.

לָאט (= לָט, q. v.); בַּלּ' *clam* Jdc 4 21.[1]

לָאַט *operuit, velavit* 2 S 19 5 GSV. [cf. לוט et ar. *latta* celavit, texit, 4 velavit.][1]

לְאַט, לָאַט: cf. אַט.

▲ לָאֵל *Lael,* levita de stirpe Gerson Nu 3 24.[1]

‡ לְאֹם (3), לְאוֹם (1), sfx. לְאוּמִּי Is 51 4 (v. l. et S לאומים, et cf. GK § 87 f), pl. לְאֻמִּים (29), לְאוּמִּים Is 55 4 a (SV לְעַמִּים): *populus, natio* Gn 25 23. Is 51 4 (mi popule! || עַמִּי; cf. supra). Pr 11 26. 14 28 (|| עָם); plerumque pl. לְאֻמִּים in parallelismo cum גּוֹיִם Is 34 1. 43 9. Ps 2 1 al., עַמִּים Gn 27 29. Is 17 12. 51 4. Jr 51 58. Ps 47 4 al., אִיִּים Is 41 1. 49 1, אֶרֶץ Is 60 2, תֵּבֵל Ps 9 9, אָדָם Is 43 4, יַמִּים (ut 2 res tumultuosae) Is 17 12 s.

▲ לְאֻמִּים *Loomim,* gens a Cetura descendens Gn 25 3 LXX^A Λαωμειμ (in V etiam 1 Ch 1 32 *Laomim,* LXX A Ασωνειν).[1]

לֵב, sfx. לִבִּי etc., לִבְּהֶן Ez 13 17, pl. לִבּוֹת, sfx. לִבּוֹתָם; — לֵבָב, st. c. לְבַב, sfx. לְבָבִי etc., לְבַבְכֶם pl.[1] sfx. לִבְבֵהֶן Na 2 8 (v. l. בֵי; GSV agnoscunt pl.), pl.[2] לְבָבוֹת 1 Ch 28 9: *cor* I) sensu proprio: *cor,* viscus illud pectoris, hominum et animalium Jr 4 19. Os 13 8. Job 41 16; *cor* vel *pectoris pars supra cor* Ex 28 29 s. 2 S 18 14 a. 2 R 9 24. Ps 37 15. 45 6. (64 7 Ehrlich); cor ut *sedes roboris vitalis,* quod cibo confortatur, potu exhilaratur: ‘ fulcire סָעַד cor ’, cibo se reficere Gn 18 5. Jdc 19 5: Ps 104 15 ets., cor potu hilarescit יטב Jdc 16 25, טוֹב 1 S 25 36. 2 S 13 28. 1 R 21 7 ets.; cor ut sedes intrepidi fortis animi, ceu leonis 2 S 17 10. — II) improprie: *pars interna, penetralia* (i. q. תָּוֶךְ, קֶרֶב): בְּלֶב־יָם ‘ in mari ’ Ex 15 8. Pr 23 34: Ez 27 4. 25. Ps 46 3 al., in arbore 2 S 18 14 b; בִּלְבַב Jon 2 4; עַד־לֵב ‘ usque in ’ Dt 4 11. — III) frequentissime: hominis pars interior invisibilis, *cor = mens, animus,* et quidem sub multifario aspectu; haec enotasse sufficiat: 1) universim *mens, interiora* ut opp. corpori et visibilibus: לִבִּי וּבְשָׂרִי Ps 84 3, שְׁאֵרִי וּלְבָבִי 73 26: Pr 14 30; Ds respicit cor (homo ea quae apparent) 1 S 16 7; Ds Sauli mutat cor 1 S 10 9. — 2) *mens* ut cognoscens, cogitans, memoriâ tenens: אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ, בִּלְבָבוֹ = cogitavit Gn 17 17. 24 45. 27 41. Dt 7 17. 8 17. 1 R 12 26. Is 47 8. Jr 5 24. Ps 4 5. 10 6. 15 2. Pr 19 21 al.; הָגוּת לִבִּי Ps 49 4; שִׁית לִבּוֹ ‘ anim-(um) advertere, attendere ’ 1 S 4 20, לְ Ex 7 23. Ps 48 14, אֶל Ex 9 21; sim. שִׂים לִבּוֹ, seq. לְ Dt 32 46. 1 S 9 20, אֶל 1 S 25 25. 2 S 18 3; שִׂים ד' עַל־לִבּוֹ Dt 11 18, אֶל־ל' 2 S 13 33, בִּלְבָבוֹ 1 S 21 13; הֵכִין לִבּוֹ attendit Pr 8 5; כַּאֲשֶׁר עִם־לְבָבִי ‘ ut cogitabam ’ Jos 14 7, alci dixit אֶת־כָּל־לִבּוֹ ‘ totam veritatem ’ Jdc 16 17 s; גָּנַב אֶת־לֵב פ' dolo alqm fallere Gn 31 20. 26; *memoria:* נִשְׁכַּח מִלֵּב Ps 31 13; ‘ cor ’ servat verba alcs Pr 3 1 (opp. oblivisci). 3. 4 4. 21 al.: Dt 4 9. 39. 6 6. 8 5. 15 9. 30 1 al.; *animus sui conscius ac compos:* וַיֵּצֵא לִבָּם prae consternatione ‘ animus eos liquit ’ Gn 42 28. — 3) *mens intellegens, prudens, sapiens:* לֵב לָדַעַת ‘ mens intellegendi capax ’ Dt 29 3, לֵב חָכָם 1 R 3 12; חֲכַם־לֵב Ex 31 6. 35 10. Pr 10 8 al., אַבִּירֵי־לֵב Ps 76 6 (v. שׁול), אַנְשֵׁי־לֵבָב Job 34 10,

רחב לֵב 1 R 5 9; חֲסַר־לֵב Pr 6 32. 7 7 al., תְּעֵי לֵבָב Ps 95 10, תִּמְהוֹן לֵבָב Dt 28 28; קָנָה לֵב Pr 15 32; porro 1 R 3 9. 10 24. Ps 90 12. 119 70. — 4) *mens affectibus commota ac varie disposita:* gaudens, hilaris: cor שָׂמֵחַ 1 S 2 1. Ps 33 21, גִּיל Ps 13 6, עָלַז 28 7 ets.; שִׂמְחַת לֵבָב Ez 36 5: Ct 3 11; טוֹב לֵב Ec 9 7, טוּב לֵב Dt 28 47. Pr 15 15; מְשַׂמְּחֵי־לֵב Ps 19 9: Ps 4 8; — tristis, afflicta: Ps 25 17. 38 9. 11. 39 4. 69 33. Pr 14 10 al.; לֹא יֵרַע לְבָבְךָ 'noli tristis esse' Dt 15 10: 1 S 1 8; cor יָחִיל Ps 55 5, חָלַל 109 22, הִתְעַטֵּף 143 4, חַם (irâ) Dt 19 6 etc.; דִּבֶּר עַל־לֵב פ׳ (super alcs pectus benevole inclinatus loquitur) alqm benevolis verbis solari, pacare, erigere, ad fidelitatem reducere, ad agendum corroborare etc. (J., Bib 5, 49 s) Gn 34 3. 50 21. Jdc 19 3. 2 S 19 8. Is 40 2. Os 2 16. 2 Ch 30 22. 32 6; — mens, sedes amoris, favoris, odii: לִבִּי לְפ׳ 'amo illos' Jdc 5 9; לִבְּךָ אֵין אִתִּי 16 15: 9 3. 2 S 15 6. 13. 19 15. 1 R 12 27; לֵב הַמֶּלֶךְ עַל־אַבְשָׁלוֹם 'rex amabat A.' 2 S 14 1: Dt 6 5; alqm odisse 'in corde' Lv 19 17; Ds הָפַךְ לִבָּם mentem Aeg. erga Isr. Ps 105 25, cf. Ex 14 5; — animus pavens aut firmus fiduciaeque plenus: cor יָרֵא Ps 27 3, חָרֵד 1 S 4 13, רַךְ Dt 20 3. 2 R 22 19 (salutari timore), נָפַל 1 S 17 32, נָמֵס Dt 20 8. Jos 2 11 al. (hinc causative, cor alcs הֵרַךְ Job 23 16, הֵמֵס Dt 1 28: Jos 14 8. Ps 10 17; e contra: יַאֲמֵץ לִבֶּךָ 'firmum sit cor t.' Ps 27 14: 31 25; מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ alqs 'fiduciam in se invenit' ad precandum 2 S 7 27; לִבִּי עֲזָבָנִי Ps 40 13; — cor sedes desideriorum: desideria cordis Nu 15 39. Ps 21 3. 37 4. 73 7; 'in corde alcs est alqd' = ille desiderat, cupit, molitur alqd 1 S 14 7. 2 S 7 3. Is 10 7. 63 4 (Ds). Jr 23 26. Ps 28 3. 84 6. Pr 6 14. 12 20 al.; כִּלְבָבֶךָ 'a te desiderata' Ps 20 5; 'effundite coram eo cor v.' 62 9: Thr 2 19. — 5) mens ut sedes voluntatis, consiliorum etc.: הָיָה עִם־לְבַב פ׳, seq. לְ et inf. 'sibi proposuit facere alqd' 1 R 8 17: 10 2; מַעַרְכֵי לֵב Pr 16 1: 9; נְדִיב לֵב 'animo promptus' Ex 35 22: 5; animus alqm stimulat ad opus, נדב Ex 25 2. 35 29, נָשָׂא 35 21. 26: Ps 58 3. 64 7 (?). 66 18; לֵב יַחְדָּו 'unanimiter' 83 6; animus in malo offirmatus: alqs cor suum 'obfirmat' הִכְבִּיד Ex 8 11. 9 34, כִּבֵּד 1 S 6 6, Ds alcs cor 'obfirmari sinit' הִכְבִּיד Ex 10 1, חִזֵּק Ex 9 12. Jos 11 20, אִמֵּץ Dt 2 30. — 6) in specie: *sedes vitae ethicae ac religiosae,* mens erga Deum, leges, virtutes, varie disposita: Gn 6 5. 8 21. Dt 5 29. 8 2; cor suum ad Dm הִטָּה dirigere Jos 24 23, הֵכִין 1 S 7 3; cor se a Deo avertit פָּנָה Dt 29 17. 30 17; תָּם־לֵבָב Gn 20 5. 1 R 9 4, יֹשֶׁר לֵבָב Dt 9 5. Ps 119 7; יִשְׁרֵי־לֵב Ps 7 11 al., בַּר־לֵבָב Ps 24 4 et sim.; לֵב שָׁלֵם 'mens integre fidelis' 1 R 11 4 b. 15 3 al.; גְּבַהּ לֵב Pr 16 5, חַנְפֵי־לֵב Job 36 13 etc.: רֹעַ לֵבָב 1 S 17 28, עָרְלַת μ Dt 10 16; animus operum suorum conscius, conscientia: Davidem pepulit cor suum 1 S 24 6. 2 S 24 10; cor novit facta 1 R 2 44, vituperat Job 27 6; Ds novit, probat corda Ps 17 3. 139 23, renes et cor Jr 11 20. Ps 7 10. 26 2; לֵב טָהוֹר Ps 51 12, נִשְׁבָּר 19; נָכוֹן recte dispositum Ps 78 37. 112 7 al.; Ds alcs cor circumcidit Dt 30 6 a, dat 'cor novum, carneum pro lapideo' Ez 36 26; Elias 'convertet cor patrum ad filios etc.', unanimes faciet patriarchas et eorum posteros in fidelitate erga Dm Mal 3 24; — actus virtutum fiant "toto corde", libentissime, sincere, integra fidelitate, בְּכָל־לְבָבְךָ ets., Dm amare Dt 30 6, ei servire 10 12. Jos 22 5, leges observare Dt 26 16, ad Dm reverti 30 10. 1 S 7 3; בְּכָל־לִבִּי laudo Dm Ps 9 2. 138 1, quaero te 119 10: Pr 3 5, etc. — 7) eaedem locutiones etiam de Deo usurpantur: 'oculi mei et cor meum' 1 R 9 3; 'cogitationes cordis eius' Ps 33 11; est חֲכַם לֵבָב Job 9 4, כַּבִּיר כֹּחַ לֵב 'vi intellegentiae

excellens ' 36 5; אִישׁ כִּלְבָבִי ‹ vir qualem desidero' 1 S 13 14; כַּאֲשֶׁר בִּלְבָבִי יַעֲשֶׂה 'talia qualia desidero faciet' 1 S 2 35: 2 R 10 30. Is 63 4; לֵב אֱלֹהִים modus cogitandi deo similis Ez 28 6. [ass. *libbu,* a/s. לִבָּא, *lebbâ,* ar. *lubb;* cf. ass. *labâbu* agitari.].

▲ לֵב קָמָי (Cor adversariorum meorum) *qui cor suum levaverunt contra me* Jr 51 1; LXX Χαλδαίους, Trg כשׂדים; TM, P, Aq, Sym per athbaš nomen mutaverunt; aliter ZAW 32, 1912, 150 s: קַמְבֻּלַי = ass. Gambula, tribus aramaica in Babylonia.[1]

לְבָאִים, לְבָאוֹת, v. לָבִי.

▲ לְבָאוֹת = בֵּית לְ׳ ["domus leaenarum"]= בֵּית בִּרְאִי q. v.

לבב verb. denom. [לֵב]: Ni. ipf. יִלָּבֵב *cordatus i. e. intellegens fit* alqs Job 11 12. — Pi. 1) תְּלַבֵּב, *efformavit* placentas לְבִבוֹת (cordiformes) vocatas ex massa farinae ante coctionem depsta 2 S 13 6. 8. — 2) pf. 2 sg. f. c. sfx. לִבַּבְתִּנִי *me in corde vulnerasti* [ar. *labba* in pectore...] nempe amoris sagitta; an privative: *rapuisti cor m.* (? cf. AJSL 40, 174) Ct 4 9. †

לְבִבוֹת 2 S 13 6. 8. 10 *placentae, tortae* quaedam frt. ob dulcedinem vel formam cordis ita appellatae. [לבבם sab. id. Grimme OLZ 9, 261]. †

לְבַד, v. בַּד¹.

לַבָּה*, st. c. לַבַּת (pro לַהֶבֶת?) *flamma* Ex 3 2 (Sam לַהֶבֶת).[1]

לִבָּה*, sfx. לִבָּתֵךְ *cor, mens* Ez 16 30. [לֵב].[1]

לְבוֹנָה, sfx. לְבֹנָתָהּ: *tus,* resina aromatica complurium arborum Orientis, quae dum comburitur suavem edit odorem ideoque vario usui profano ac sacro liturgico inserviebat: עֲצֵי לְ׳ Ct 4 14, גִּבְעַת הַלְ׳ 4 6; lectica regis suffita מֹר וּלְ׳ 3 6; aurum et tus dono dantur Is 60 6; in usu templi Ex 30 34. Jr 6 20; panibus propositionis adiungitur לְ׳ זַכָּה Lv 24 7, ac praesertim (nisi sit ritus piacularis Lv 5 11. Nu 5 15) minchae Lv 2 1 s. 15 s. 6 8, cfr. Is 43 23. 66 3. Jr 17 26. 41 5. Neh 13 5. 9. 1 Ch 9 29. Arbores turiferae sunt praesertim complures ex genere Boswellia (fam. Burseraceae), ut B. Carteri Birdwood in Arabia australi et Somali, B. Freereana Birdwood in Somali etc. Cf. LB III 1184-7. [ph. לבנת, a/s. לְבוֹנְתָא, ar. *lubân,* gr. λίβανος]. †

▲ לְבוֹנָה *Lebona,* urbs N a Silo Jdc 21 19; hodie el-Lubbân, ca 5 km WNW a Sêlûn (Silo). Frt. = *Rbn* in cat. Tutm. III n. 10.[1]

לְבוּשׁ, לְבֻשׁ, sfx. לְבֻשִׁי etc., semel pl. c. sfx. לְבֻשֵׁיהֶם: *vestitus, amictus,* sensu potiss. generali et collectivo *(Kleidung), vestes:* 'prome לְ׳ vestes pro cultoribus Baal' 2 R 10 22; vestitus regius Est 6 8 ss. 8 15; bellatoris 2 S 20 8. Is 63 1 s, feminae 2 S 1 24. Ps 45 14; de vestitu lugubri Ps 35 13. 69 12. Est 4 2 (c. g. materiae); miser pauperum Thr 4 14 (pl. de plurium vestitu): Gn 49 11. Jr 10 9. Ps 22 19 (|| בְּגָדִים). Pr 27 26 al.; in comparationibus poet.: עֹז וְהָדָר לְבוּשָׁהּ Pr 31 25: Ps 102 27. 104 6. Job 30 18. 38 19; beluae לְ׳ Job 41 5 est immanis thorax cutis eius; Mal 2 16 sec. nonnullos nomine 'vestis' innuitur uxor (coll. Corano 2, 183).

לָבוּשׁ adi. verbale (Bro. I 358) *induens sibi, indutus;* seq. acc. vestis 1 S 17 5. Ez 9 2 s. Zch 3 3. Pr 31 21. Dn 10 5; st. c. cum gen. vestis: sing. לְבוּשׁ Ez 9 11. 10 2. 6 s. Dn 12 6 s, pl. לְבֻשֵׁי Ez 23 6. 12. 38 4; לְבֻשׁ הֲרֻגִים cadaveribus circumcirca obtectus Is 14 19. †

‡ לבט Ni. ipf. יִלָּבֵט: *corruit, sibi ruinam paravit* Os 4 14. Pr 10 8. 10. [ar. *labaṭa* humum proiecit.] †

‡ לָבִי*, pl. לְבָאִם *leones,* μ inimici Ps 57 5, לְבָאוֹת (בֵּית לְ׳ n. pr., q. v.), c. sfx. לִבְאֹתָיו *leaenae* Na 2 13 μ. [ar. *lab(â)'at* leaena.] †

⫲ לָבִיא *leaena* Gn 49 9. Nu 23 24. 24 9. Dt 33 20. Job 4 11. 38 39. Is 5 29. 30 6. Os 13 8. Joel 1 6. Na 2 12. [cf. ass. *labb(at)u.*] †

⫲ לְבִיָּה *leaena* Ez 19 2. [1]

▲ לְבִים v. לוּבִים.

לָבֵן * *albus est* [cf. ar. *laban* lac]; Hi. pf. pl. הִלְבִּינוּ, ipf. 1 אַלְבִּין, 3 pl. יַלְבִּינוּ: 1) caus. *album,* i. e. *purum reddidit* alqm Dn 11 35 (ad לְלַבֵּן cf. J. 54 b; sed prob. lgd. לְלַבֵּי'). — 2) incoh.: *albus i. e. purus fit* peccator veniâ obtentâ Ps 51 9, ipsum peccatum Is 1 18; *albus fit* i. e. colorem ligni nudi ostendit pampinus vitis a locustis arrosae (cf. Gn 30 37) Joel 1 7. — Hitp. ipf. pl. יִתְלַבְּנוּ *albi,* i. e. *puri fient* Dn 12 10. Deriv. לָבָן, לְבָנָה, לִבְנֶה. †

לָבֵן *: coh. pl. נִלְבְּנָה, inf. c. praef. לִלְבֹּן, vb. denom. *lateres confecit* Gn 11 3. Ex 5 7. 14. [לְבֵנָה]. †

לָבָן, st. c. לְבֶן־ (Gn 49 12, an a לָבֵן *?), pl. לְבָנִים; fem. לְבָנָה, pl. לְבָנוֹת: *albus,* de colore ligni nudi, ramuli ex parte decorticati Gn 30 37 (cf. Joel 1 7), pecorum caprinorum 30 35, et equinorum Zch 1 8. 6 3. 6, mannae Ex 16 31, dentium laete subridentis et lactis Gn 49 12 (cf. Jastrow, JBL 41 [1892] 128), vestis (in signum laetitiae) Ec 9 8; macularum criniumque morbidorum Lv 13 3-43 (19ies). †

× לָבֵן * sfx. לבנה (= לְבָנָהּ) *albor, candor* nivis Sir 43 18. [nh.] [1]

▲ לָבָן *Laban:* 1) frater Rebeccae, pater Liae et Rachel Gn 24 29. 50. 25 20. 27 43. 28 2. 5. 29 5 al. — 2) terminus quidam in migratione Israelitarum a Sinai ad Iordanem Dt 1 1; frt. = *Lebna* statio Nu 33 20 s. (v. לִבְנָה n. 1); sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 211 Ḫ. el-Libben ca 15 km ENE a Ḥesbân. Cf. Abel II 188.

▲ לְבָנָא *Lebana,* Nathinaeus Neh 7 48 = לְבָנָה Esr 2 45. †

⫲ לְבָנָה *luna* (‖ הַחַמָּה sol) Is 30 26: 24 23. Ct 6 10. †

▲ לְבָנָה Esr 2 45: v. לְבָנָא.

לְבֵנָה, st. c. לִבְנַת, pl. לְבֵנִים, sfx. לִבְנֵיכֶם: 1) *later* Gn 11 3 b. Ex 5 18 s. Is 9 9, עֲבֹדָה בַּלְּ' labor servilis in lateribus faciendis Ex 1 14; lateres facere לָבֵן Gn 11 3 a. Ex 5 7, עָשָׂה Ex 5 8. 16; illegitime tus offerunt 'super lateres' Is 65 3; super laterem alqd incidendo pingi iubetur Ez 4 1. — 2) *stratum pavimenti:* מַעֲשֵׂה לִבְנַת הַסַּפִּיר 'opus latericium ex sapphiris', pavimentum cuius quasi-lateres erant sapphiri Ex 24 10. [ass. *libittu,* a/s. לְבֵינְתָּא, *lᵉbe(n)tâ,* ar. *labinah,* cf. πλίνθος (metath.); a colore לבן albido, an ab ass. *labânu* sternere?] †

▲ לִבְנָה: 1) *Lebna,* statio Israelitarum sita inter montem Sinai et desertum Cades Nu 33 20 s. (Sam לבונה, LXX B Λεμωνά, sed AL Λεβωνα, item copt. et Vet. lat.). Cf. RB (1900) 277. Eadem frt. est *Laban* Dt 1 1; sed v. לָבָן n. 2. — 2) *Lebna* Jos 10 29-32. 39. 12 15, *Labana* 15 42, alias *Lobna,* urbs cananaea a Iosue expugnata Jos 10 29. 31 s. 39. 12 15; in Šephela Iuda 15 42; sacerdotalis 21 13 ‖ 1 Ch 6 42 (lg. עִיר); 2 R 8 22 ‖ 2 Ch 21 10; 2 R 19 8 ‖ Is 37 8; 2 R 23 31. 24 18. Jr 52 1; sec. Onom. 120 25 in regione eleutheropolitana; sec. Stanley, Sinai and Pal. (1866) 258 Tell eṣ-Ṣâfije (= Alba Specula, Blanche-Garde medii aevi) ca 12 km NNW a Bêt Ğibrîn; sec. Albright et al. = Tell Bornât, ca 4 km NW a Bêt Ğibrîn (cf. BASOR 15, p. 9; PJB 1934, 58-63). †

לִבְנֶה Gn 30 37. Os 4 13 arbor quaedam, sec. VS et (in Os) G *populus,* hinc sec. multos Populus alba Linné; cf. Tristram N. H. 389; — sec. alios melius *storax,* Styrax officinalis Linné; cf. G in Gn, Ges. Thes., Michaelis 1404 s, Realia 422 s. †

▲ לְבָנוֹן et Dt 3 25. Is 2 13 לְבָנֹן, loc. 1 R 5 28 a לְבָנוֹנָה, in prosa הַלְּבָנוֹן, sine art. saepe

in poesi (et 2 Ch 2 7 עֲצֵי לְבָנוֹן): *Libanus,* montium tractus N a Palaestina iuxta Phoenicem Dt 1 7. 3 25. 11 24. Jos 1 4. 9 1. 13 5 s. et cf. Jdc 3 3. 1 R 5 14. 9 19. Is 37 24. Jr 22 6. 20. Ez 31 15 s. Zch 10 10. Ps 37 35. 72,16. Ct 4 8. 14. 2 Ch 2 16. 8 6. 25 18; Libanus = regio silvestris Is 29 17. 33 9. 40 16. Ez 31 15 s, vel silva Libani Is 10 34. Os 14 6. Ps 29 6; כְּבוֹד הַל׳ Is 35 2. 60 13; יַרְכְּתֵי ל׳ recessus (partes inaccessae) Libani 2 R 19 23; nix Libani Jr 18 14; torrentes de Libano Ct 4 15; פֶּרַח ל׳ *flos Libani* Na 1 4. (Sir 50 8); vinum Libani Os 14 8; turris Libani Ct 7 5; בֵּית יַעַר הַל׳ *domus saltus Libani* 1 R 7 2. 10 17. 21. 2 Ch 9 20; בִּקְעַת הַל׳ Jos 11 17. 12 7 v. s. v. בִּקְעָה; רֵיחַ כַּל׳ *odor ut Libani* Os 14 7 (sed v. comm. et רֵיחַ ל׳ Ct 4 11 (V: *odor thuris;* cf. comm. i. l.); — phoen. לבנן (Lidzbarski 302), ass. Labnânu, aeg. Ramnen; hodie Ǧ. el-Libnân a 33° 20′-34° 40′ lat. sept. Jos 13 5 כָּל־הַל׳ frt. includitur etiam Antilibanus (cf. IFl V 1, 22; 3, 1), situs E ab el-Beqâ'a. Cf. Abel I 340-47.

▲ לִבְנִי *Lobni* et Nu 3 18. 21 *Lebni:* 1) filius Gerson filii Levi Ex 6 17. Nu 3 18. 1 Ch 6 2. 5; n. patr. לִבְנִי Nu 3 21. 26 58. Cf. לַעְדָּן n. 2. — 2) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 14. †

▲ לִבְנָת v. שִׁיחוֹר לִבְנָת.

לָבַשׁ et לָבֵשׁ (Ps 93 1), sfx. לְבֵשָׁם Lv 16 4, ipf. יִלְבַּשׁ, תִּלְבַּשְׁןָ (sfx. יִלְבָּשָׁם, יִלְבָּשֵׁנִי Ex 29 30), ipr. לְבַשׁ etc., inf. a. לָבוֹשׁ, ger. לִלְבֹּשׁ, ptc. pl. לְבֻשִׁים So 1 8 (de adi. verbali לָבוּשׁ v. suo loco): 1) *induit sibi* vestem, seq. accus. vestis Lv 6 3 s. 16 4. Dt 22 5. 1 S 28 8 al.; induit vestem qua dein diu utetur: vestem viduitatis Gn 38 19: Lv 21 10; abs. Ag 1 6. — 2) improprie: *a*) quia vestis est viri ornatus, poetae לָבַשׁ de quovis ornatu adhibent: alqs *indutus, ornatus est* iustitia Is 59 17. Ps 132 9, robore Is 51 9. Ps 93 1, salute 2 Ch 6 41 ets.: Ps 104 1. Job 40 10, arva ovibus Ps 65 14, Sion messiana populis (כֻּלָּם) Is 49 18; — *b*) ✝ ut veste circumdamur, ita poetice caro putrescens dic. לָבַשׁ *circumdata esse* vermibus Job 7 5, alqs *circumdatus est* ignominia Ps 35 26. 109 29. Job 8 22, terrore ets. Ez 7 27. 26 16, maledicto Ps 109 18; — *c*) sicut, vestem induentes, *nos ipsos ei inserimus, eam implemus* eaque induti agimus, ita dic.: Spiritus Dei לָבְשָׁה אֶת־גִּדְעוֹן *se inseruit Gedeoni, eum implevit* et per eum deinde egit quae fieri voluit Jdc 6 34: 1 Ch 12 19. 2 Ch 24 20. — Pu. ptc. מְלֻבָּשׁ *belle indutus,* nempe amictu muneri suo competenti, regio 1 R 22 10 ‖ 2 Ch 18 9, levitico 2 Ch 5 12, sacerdotali Esr 3 10: ter c. acc. vestis. — Htp. *se induit* re Sir 50 11. — Hi. הִלְבִּישׁ etc.: 1) *induit, vestivit* alqm alqa re, c. 2 acc.: וַיַּלְבֵּשׁ אתו בִגְדֵי־שֵׁשׁ Gn 41 42: Ex 29 5. 40 13. Lv 8 7 al.; acc° vestis omisso Gn 3 21. 27 15. Ex 28 41 al.; *imposuit* pelles haedinas super (עַל) brachia eius Gn 27 16. — 2) improprie: *circumdedit, ornavit* alqm re: ‘me cute et carne’ Job 10 11, ‘equum iubâ’ 39 19, sacerdotes salute Ps 132 16, ‘inimicos confusione’ 132 18, ‘me (Sion) vestibus salutis’ Is 61 10; ‘*obvolvit* caelum squalore’ Is 50 3; om. acc. personae: ‘somnolentia vestit laciniis’ Pr 23 21. [ass. *labâšu,* ar. *labisa,* aeth. *labsa,* a/s. לְבַשׁ.] Deriv. לָבוּשׁ, לְבוּשׁ, מַלְבּוּשׁ, תִּלְבֹּשֶׁת.

לֹג *log,* mensura liquorum (G κοτύλη, Vg *sextarius*) Lv 14 10. 12. 15. 21. 24; sec. talmudistas continebat 6 ova gallinacea; porro 720 log dicuntur aequare כֹּר = 393 litra, ergo 1 log fere dimidium litrum. Cf. Lightfoot, Horae hebr. ad Mt 13 33. †

▲ לֹד *Lod* et Neh 7 37 *Lot,* urbs exstructa a Samad, Beniaminita, 1 Ch 8 12. Esr 2 33. Neh 7 37. 11 35; cf. 1 Mac et N. T.: Λύδδα; tempore romano: Diospolis, hodie Ludd, ca 18 km SE a Ioppe. In catal. Tutmose III, n. 64: *Rwtn.* Cf. Guérin, Jud. I 322-34; Neubauer, Géogr. Talm. 76-80. †

▲ לְדְבָר v. דְּבִיר n. 4 et לֹא דְבָר.

לַהַב, pl. לְהָבִים, לַהֲבֵי: 1) ǂ *flamma* ignis arae Jdc 13 20 bis; קוֹל לַהַב אֵשׁ ‘strepitus flammae ignis’ Joel 2 5; in descriptione poet. iudicii Dei punientis Is 29 6. 30 30. 66 15; 'לְ halitus velut igneus dirae beluae Job 41 13; ‘facies flammae’ = facies inflammata Is 13 8. — 2) לַהַב voc. *micans acies* gladii Jdc 3 22. Na 3 3, hastae Job 39 23. [ar. *lahiba,* aeth. *lahaba* flammescit, ardet, a/s. שַׁלְהֵב (šafʿel) incendit.] †

לֶהָבָה (**lahhābā*), st. c. לַהֶבֶת, pl. לֶהָבוֹת, st. c. לַהֲבוֹת: 1) *flamma* Dn 11 33, passim || אֵשׁ Nu 21 28. Is 5 24. 10 17. 43 2. 47 14. Jr 48 45. Joel 1 19. 2 3. Abd 18. Ps 83 15. 106 18; אֵשׁ לֶהָבָה ‘ignis flammans’ Is 4 5 (cf. Ex 13 21). Os 7 6. Thr 2 3; אֵשׁ לֶהָבוֹת Ps 105 32; לְ' שַׁלְהֶבֶת Ez 21 3; לַהֲבוֹת אֵשׁ fulmina Ps 29 7.— 2) *ferrum micans* hastae Goliath 1 S 17 7. [v. ad לַהַב.] †

▲ לְהָבִים *Laabim,* populus a Mesraim originem ducens Gn 10 13. 1 Ch 1 11; prob. = לוּבִים q. v. †

× לַהַג *studium litterarium* (V meditatio, G μελέτη, S sermones) Ec 12 12. [ar. *lahiǧa* rem ardenter amavit eique se applicavit.][1]

▲ לַהַד*, i. p. לָהַד *Laad,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 2.

לָהָה, narr. וַתֵּלַהּ *elanguit in miseram condicionem devenit* Gn 47 13 TM (Sam וַתֵּלֶא) [palaestin. christ. *lâhē* ptc. fatigatus.][1]

ǂ לָהַט*: ptc. *arsit:* אֵשׁ לֹהֵט Ps 104 4. Sir 3 30; subst. לֹהֲטִים (beluae, leones) ‘ignivomi’, rabidi Ps 57 5 (nonnulli cj., ab ar.-dialect. *lahaṭa* ‘avide voravit’, vertendum esse ‘ignis vorans’ [cf. Dt 4 24] et ‘[leones] voraces’). — **Pi.** לִהֵט, ipf. תְּלַהֵט *incendit, comburit* (cj. *lambit, devorat*) ignis, flamma Dt 32 22. Joel 1 19. 2 3 (|| אָכַל). Ps 83 15. 97 3. 106 18; ardor irae Dei Is 42 25, dies Dni Mal 3 19 impios absumit; hyperbole: halitus beluae carbones accendit (est calidissimus) Job 41 13: Sir 9 8. [a/s. לְהַט arsit.] Deriv. לַהַט. †

לַהַט *flamma,* i. e. acies micans, gladii Gn 3 24.[1]

לְהָטִים*, pl. ttm., sfx. לַהֲטֵיהֶם: *artes occultae* Ex 7 11. [לַהַט* = לוּט.][1]

ǂ להלה **Hitpalpel** ptc. מִתְלַהְלֵהַּ: vox antiquitus varie explicata; ex contextu prob. 1) in Pr 26 18 homo *insaniens,* sec. alios *ludens, iocans.* — 2) in Sir 32 15, ubi ‘quaerenti (volenti noscere et servare) legem’ opponitur 'מִ, *is qui se subducit* legi, eam non observans. [cf. ad 1 sy. *luhlâhâ* perturbatio, ad 2 ar. *talahla'a* ex ignavia destitit, recessit (Lane 2676 c), *lahlaha* tenuiter vel valde imperfecte fecit (texturam, poema); alii cf. ar. *talahhâ* lusit, et se divertit a re, de ea cogitare cessavit; aeth. *lāhlĕha* laxus, remissus fuit (physice, ethice; Dillmann 25. 46).] †

ǂ להם **Htp.** ptc. pl. מִתְלַהֲמִים Pr 18 8 = 26 22: vox obscura: ‘verba susurronis 'כְּמִ’ sunt ut (videntur esse) 'מִ: G 26 22 μαλακοί, V quasi simplicia, Kimchi חֲלָקִים blanda, suavia; recentes plerique ‘ut *cibi deliciosi*’ (scil. ab ar. *lahima* avide degluttivit, hinc ptc. pl.: quae avide degluttiuntur), alii censent GV aliud vocabulum legisse (cf. Frankenberg in l. c.); Joüon, Bib 7, 78 censet verti posse: ‘verba detractoris *se tenere, suaviter, insinuant (se glisser)*’. †

לָהֵן διὰ ταῦτα, *propterea* prob. Ru 1 13. Job 30 24 (לָהֶן). †

לַהֲקָה*, st. c. לַהֲקַת 1 S 19 20 G ἐκκλησία, coetus, V *cuneus;* cj. lgd. קְהִלַּת.[1]

לוּ, ter לוּא, bis לֻא k 2 S 18 12. 19 7: particula hypothetica, de re non verificata aut verificabili, et optativa: 1) *si* (cum coniunctivo imperfecti aut plusquamperfecti latino): c. ipf. de re praesenti vel futura:

לוּ יִשְׂטְמֵנוּ יוֹסֵף ‘ si nobis insidiaretur J. ’ Gn 50 15: Ez 14 15; c. pf. de re temporis praeteriti: לוּ הַחֲיִתֶם אוֹתָם ‘si eos vivos servassetis’ Jdc 8 19: Mi 2 11; c. pf. verbi stativi etiam de re praesenti לוּ חָכְמוּ ‘ si sapientes essent ’ Dt 32 29: Jdc 13 23. 2 S 19 7 (‘ si viveret ’); לוּ יֶשׁ חֶרֶב ‘ si praesto esset gladius ’ Nu 22 29: Job 16 4 (‘ si essetis in meo loco ’); c. ptc. 2 S 18 12. — 2) optative: *o si! utinam!* לוּ יִחְיֶה לְפָנֶיךָ ‘ utinam... vivus maneat! ’ Gn 17 18: Job 6 2; c. voluntativo 3^ae et 2^ae personae: לוּ יְהִי כִדְבָרֶךָ ‘ utinam fiat.... ’ Gn 30 34; לוּ שְׁמָעֵנִי ‘ utinam audias me ’ Gn 23 13 (item lgd. 6. 15 pro לוֹ, 18 pro לֹא); c. ptc.: לוּ עַמִּי שֹׁמֵעַ לִי Ps 81 14; c. pf.: לוּ מַתְנוּ ‘ utinam mortui essemus...! ’ Nu 14 2: 20 3. Jos 7 7. Is 48 18. 63 19. [ar. *law.*] †

▲ לוֹ דְבָר v. לֹא דְבָר.

▲ לוּבִים *Libyes* et Dn 11 43 לֻבִים *Libya,* populus arcte conexus cum Aegyptiis et Cušitis, habitans ab occidente Delta Nili, Na 3 9. Dn 11 43. 2 Ch 12 3. 16 8; prob. = לְהָבִים q. v. Cf. etiam כּוּב. †

▲ לוּד, pl. לוּדִים: 1) לוּד *Lud,* filius Sem Gn 10 22. 1 Ch 1 17; frt. = Lydi Asiae Min. (cf. Hdt. 1, 7); sec. Jensen (D. Lit.-Ztg 1899, 936) cf. *Lubdu* in termino NW regni Assyriorum. — 2) לוּד *(Lydia, Lydii)* Is 66 19. Ez 27 10. 30 5; pl. לוּדִים (1 Ch 1 11 k לוּדִיִּים) Gn 10 13. 1 Ch 1 11. Jr 46 9 populus a Mesraim oriundus, aut idem ac 1) aut habitans in Africa. †

¹ לָוָה, pf. 1 pl. לָוִינוּ, ipf. תִּלְוֶה, ptc. לֹוֶה: *mutuatus est, mutuam accepit* rem Neh 5 4; abs. Dt 28 12. Is 24 2. Ps 37 21. Pr 22 7. — Hi. pf. 1 pl. הִלְוִינוּ, ipf. תַּלְוֶה (sfx. תַּלְוֶנּוּ, תַּלְוְךָ), ptc. מַלְוֶה: fecit alqm mutuari alqd = *mutuum dedit* alci alqd: c. acc. personae et rei Ex 22 24, sine acc. rei Dt 28 12. 44: Sir 8 12; ptc. c. gen. accipientis mutuum: מַלְוֵה יהוה ‘ mutuum dat Dno ’ (retribuetur ei a Dno) Pr 19 17; ptc. ut subst., *creditor* Is 24 2. Pr 22 7; mutuum dare ut opus misericordiae Ps 37 26. 112 5. [cf. ar. *lawâ(j)* debitum solvere distulit.] †

² לָוָה*, ipf. sfx. יִלְוֶנּוּ: *socius, comes fuit* alcs, *comitatus est* alqm Ec 8 15. Sir 41 12. — Ni. pf. נִלְוָה. נִלְווּ, ipf. יִלָּוֶה, ptc. pl. נִלְוִים: *se associavit* alci, עִם ut socius belli Ps 83 9, עַל vel אֶל, ut socius et minister muneris Nu 18 2. 4; alienigenae se adiungunt populo Dei Is 14 1. Est 9 27, Dno Is 56 3 (lgd. הַנִּלְוֶה). 6. Zch 2 15, reduces ab exsilio Jr 50 5: Dn 11 34; vir uxori maiore amore Gn 29 34. [cf. ass. *lamû* circumdare, comitari, ar. *walija* (metathesis) amicus fuit alci.] †

‡ לוּז*, ipf. pl. יָלֻזוּ: *deflexit, recessit* res ab oculis (mente) alcs Pr 3 21. — Ni. inf. a. נָלוֹז, ptc. נָלוֹז: inf. a. *deflexio* a recto Is 30 12; ptc. *qui a via recta deflexit, perversus* Pr 3 32, c. gen. 14 2, c. בְּ rei 2 15, c. אַחַר Sir 31 8. — Hi. ipf. יַלִּיזוּ (J. 80 p) Pr 4 21 = Q. [cf. ar. *lâḏa* 3 elusit, vitavit, suo agendi modo discessit ab aliis (Lane).] Deriv. לָזוּת. †

לוּז *amygdălus* (Mandelbaum, amandier, almond-tree) Gn 30 37; cf. Post p. 449 s; Realia 414.[1]

▲ לוּז, loc. לוּזָה *Luza*: 1) urbs quae postmodum Bethel vocatur Gn 28 19. 35 9. 48 3. Jos 16 2. 18 13. Jdc 1 23 (v. בֵּית־אֵל 1). — 2) urbs in terra Hethaeorum Jdc 1 26, frt. = Ḫ. el-Luwêzîje ca 4 km a Tell el-Qâdî. Cf. *Rwś* in catal. Tutmose III n. 31. †

לוּחַ, pl. לוּחוֹת, לֻחֹת, du. לֻחֹתַיִם Ez 27 5: *tabula, tabella;* 1) *assis* ligneus laevigatus, quo ianua firmatur et ornatur Ct 8 9; ara erat נְבוּב לֻחֹת ‘cista cava ex asseribus composita’ Ex 27 8; du.: asseres amborum laterum navis Ez 27 5; pl.: laminae (metalleae) labri 1 R 7 36. — 2) *tabula cui alqd inscribitur* Is 30 8. Hab 2 2; praesertim binae tabulae ligneae quibus Ds decem mandata

inscripsit Ex 24 12. 31 18. 32 15 s. 34 1. Dt 4 13. 5 19. 9 17. 10 2-5. 2 Ch 5 10; vocantur לֻ״ הָעֵדֻת ' tabulae statuti ' Ex 31 18. 32 15. 34 29, לֻ״ הַבְּרִית 'tab. foederis' Dt 9 9. 11. 15. [a/s. id.; ar. aeth. *lauḥ.*].

▲ לוּחִית Is 15 5: מַעֲלֵה הַלּוּחִית = Jr 48 5 k מַ׳ הַלֻּחוֹת, q מַ׳ הַלֻּחִית (cum P, Trg, V) *ascensus Luith* in Moab; cf. Onom. 122 28 (Luitha). Identificatio incerta; cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 72. 75 (E a Ġôr eṣ-Ṣâfije); Bibl 11 (1930) 33 ss (prope Madaba). †

▲ [הַ]לּוֹחֵשׁ (i. e. Incantator) *Alohes,* princeps populi Neh 3 12. 10 25. †

לוט inf.: pf. לָאט (lgd. לָאט) 2 S 19 5, ptc. לוֹט (GK 72 p) Is 25 7, ptc. pass. f. לוּטָה 1 S 21 10: *operuit, velavit,* c. עַל rei velatae Is 25 7 ' velum velans populos '; c. acc. obi[i] 2 S 19 5; ptc. pass. ' velatus ' c. בְּ veli 1 S 21 10. — Hi. narr. וַיָּלֶט = Q. 1 R 19 13. [ar. *lâṭa* operuit, celavit.] Deriv. לוֹט, לָט. †

לוֹט *velum* Is 25 7. [1]

▲ לוֹט *Lot,* filius Aran fratris Abram Gn 11 27. 31. 12 4 s. 13 1 ss. 14 12. 16. 19 1 ss. (Sir 16 8); filii Lot (Moabitae et Ammonitae) Dt 2 9. 19. Ps 83 9.

▲ לוֹטָן *Lotan,* filius primus Seir, dux (stirps) Horraeorum Gn 36 20. 22. 29. 1 Ch 1 38 s. †

▲ לֵוִי *Levi:* 1) filius Iacob ex Lia Gn 29 34 (explicatio nominis: adhaesio, associatio, a לָוָה = adhaesit). 34 25. 30. 35 23. 46 11. Ex 1 2. 2 1. 6 16. — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata Gn 49 5. Dt 33 8. Jos 13 14. 33 al.; מַטֵּה לֵוִי Nu 1 49. 3 6. 17 18; בְּנֵי לֵוִי Ex 32 26. 28. Nu 3 15. 17 al.; tribus ministerio sanctuarii applicata, sive sacrificiis offerendis (filii Aaron: Ex 28 s.), Lv 8 s., sive servitio templi Nu 1 49. 3 6. 4 49. 16 8 s. 18 2. Ez 40 46. Esr 8 15. Cf. Kortleitner, Arch. bibl. (1907) 144-160. 165-172. A. van Hoonacker, Le sacerdoce Lévitique 1899. A. Eberharter in ZKTh 52 (1928) 492-518.

ꟸ לִוְיָה*, st. c. לִוְיַת: *sertum, corona* Pr 1 9. 4 9. [cf. ar. *lawâ(j)* torsit, flexit funem, ass. *lamû* circumdedit.] †

ꟸ לִוְיָתָן belua tortuosa, sinuata, monstrum: *cetus maritimus,* ut balaena Ps 104 26; *cetus fluvialis, crocodilus* Job 40 25, cuius nomine emblematice designatur exercitus aegypt. (Ex 14 sq) Ps 74 14; item potentiae regno Dei adversae poetice *monstrum* vocantur Is 27 1; poeta fingit magos qui valeant excitare aliquod *monstrum* nefastum Job 3 8. De *ltn (lôtân)* in mythologia ugaritica cf. Bib. 19 (1938) 445-8; Arch. f. Or.-Forsch. 11 (1936) 235-7. [cf. etym. art[i] sup.]. †

לוּלֵא (ubi * adnotamus) et לוּלֵי *si non, nisi,* coniunctio hypotheseos non verificatae; usurpatur sicut לוּ ' si ' (q. v., sub 1); c. ipf.: לו׳ אָגוּר ' si non timerem ' Dt 32 27; c. pf. לו׳ חֲרַשְׁתֶּם ' si non aravissetis ' Jdc 14 18*: Gn 31 42. 43 10*. 1 S 25 34. 2 S 2 27*. Is 1 9. Ps 106 23; c. pf. verbi stativi de re praesenti Ps 27 13* (puncta critica superscripta omittendum suadent); c. sent. nom. ל׳ יהוה עֶזְרָתָה לִּי ' nisi Dns me iuvaret ' Ps 94 17: 119 92. 124 1 s (' nisi Dns esset is qui שֶׁ fuit pro nobis '). 2 R 3 14. (לוּלֵא dic. pro לולא ad evitandum *û-ô,* J. 29 h.) †

לוּלִים pl. ttm.: *scalae cochleatae* (V cochlea, Wendeltreppe, escalier tournant, winding stairs) 1 R 6 8. [nh. sg. לוּל, ar. *lawlab* id.; frt. a radice לולו* = ar. *lawâ(j)* torsit.] [1]

[1] לון — לין *pernoctavit:* Q. pf. לָן, f. לָנָה Zch 5 4 (J. 81 e), 3 pl. לָנוּ, 1 pl. לַנּוּ, ipf. יָלִין etc., iuss. תָּלֵן, narr. וַיָּלֶן, coh. נָלִינָה, ipr. לִין, לִינִי, לִינוּ, inf. c. לוּן Gn 24 25. Jdc 19 10. 15. Jr 14 8, לִין Gn 24 23 (et 25 Sam), ptc. pl. לָנִים Neh 13 21: 1) *pernoctavit, per noctem mansit* alicubi: a) aliquis: Gn 19 2. 24 23. 28 11. Jos 6 11. Jdc 18 2. 19 6. 2 S 12 16 al., add. הַלַּיְלָה ' hac nocte ' Nu 22 8. Jos 4 3 al.,

בַּלַּיְלָה Gn 32 14 ets. al.; *vigil noctem transegit* alicubi 1 Ch 9 27; — animal *noctu manet* in stabulo Job 39 9; — *b*) res *per noctem manet, asservatur*: add. עַד־בֹּקֶר Ex 23 18. Lv 19 13: Ex 34 25. Dt 16 4; cadaver in cruce Dt 21 23; vespere *advenit* fletus Ps 30 6; *noctu cadit* ros in ramos Job 29 19. — 2) *per plures dies*, vel utcunque *diutius mansit, commoratus est* alicubi: *a*) aliquis: Jos 3 1. Jdc 19 4. 2 S 17 8. So 2 14 (avis). Ps 55 8. Pr 15 31. Ru 1 16; *in alqa condicione (felici) manet, est*: בַּטּוֹב Ps 25 13: 49 13. Pr 19 23; — *b*) aliquid *diu vel semper moratur, est, alicubi*: iustitia in urbe Is 1 21, peccatum mecum Job 19 4, oculus in re = assidue cogitur videre rem 17 2: 41 14. Ct 1 13. — **Htpo.** ipf. יִתְלוֹנָן: *mansit, habitavit, sibi domicilium elegit* Ps 91 1. Job 39 28. Sir 14 26. [לין pro ליל per dissimilationem *l-n* dici censuit Ges. Thes.] Deriv. מָלוֹן, מְלוּנָה.

²לון—לִין* *murmurare*: verbum in TM valde irregulare; formae sunt partim ex Ni., partim ex Hi. desumptae, eoque abnormes quod in ipf. et ptc. Hi. (per aramaismum, J. 80 p) reduplicatur prima consonans ל; insuper frequentes sunt variationes lectionis; scilicet exstat pf. Hi. הֲלִינֹתֶם Nu 14 29; ipf. Hi. 2 pl. תַּלִּינוּ (k Ni. תִּלּוֹנוּ) Ex 16 7. Nu 16 11; narr. Hi. 3 sg. וַיַּלֶן Ex 17 3, 3 pl. וַיַּלִּינוּ (k Ni. וַיִּלּוֹנוּ) Nu 14 36, narr. Ni. וַיִּלֹּנוּ Ex 15 24. Nu 14 2. 17 6. Jos 9 18, וַיִּלּוֹנוּ (k Hi. וַיַּלִּינוּ) Ex 16 2, ptc. Hi. pl. מַלִּינִ(י)ם Ex 16 8. Nu 14 27. 17 20; ubique additur עַל personae contra quam murmuraverunt: murmurationes quas מַלִּינִם ‘ profertis, proferunt ’ Ex 16 8. Nu 14 27. 17 20; — **Hi.** causativum: וַיַּלִּינוּ ‘ *incitaverunt ad murmurandum* contra eum totum coetum ’ Nu 14 36. — *NB*. Joüon, Bib 1, 361 s censet radicem esse לנן; revera textus samaritanus, י et ו omissis, ita scribit, ut formae Hi. regulares verbi לנן ubique haberi videantur. — Deriv. תְּלֻנּוֹת. †

¹לוץ—לִיץ*: Q. pf. לַצְתָּ, ipf. יָלִיץ, adi. verbale לֵץ, pl. לֵצִים: primitus prob. *a rectitudine deflexit* (intrans.) [cf. ar. *lâṣa* (*î, û*) a recto statu vel a via deflexit]; adiº verbali לֵץ describitur enormis pravitas, sc. homo superbus, protervus, arrogans Pr 21 24. 22 10, indocilis et incorrigibilis 9 7 s. 13 1. 15 12. 21 11. Sir 3 28, rixator Pr 19 25. 22 10 (20 1 de vino), omnibus molestus 24 9, qui religionem (חָכְמָה) odit et fugit, sapientibus opponitur 9 8. 13 1. 14 6. 19 25. 21 11. Sir 32 18 et associatur stultis Pr 1 22. 19 29 (LXX plerumque vertunt λοιμός, ἀκόλαστος, κακός, Sir graecus ὑπερήφανος, ὑβριστής, AqSymThdt derisor); — opp. חָכַמְתָּ ‘ sapienter egisti ’ et לַצְתָּ ‘ deviasti ’ sc. a sapientia Pr 9 12; Deus לַלֵּצִים יָלִיץ ‘ superbis sec. legem talionis retribuet ’ 3 34 (cf. Ps 18 26 s). — **Polel** ptc. pl. (sine מְ, v. Kö. II 479) לֹצְצִים *lascivientes* in ebrietate (cf. Pr 20 1) Os 7 5. — **Htpo.** ipf. תִּתְלוֹצָצוּ: *se proterve gessit* Is 28 22. — **Hi.** pf. pl. c. sfx. הֱלִיצֻנִי, ipf. יָלִיץ: *pressit alqm ut a via recta deflecteret* Ps 119 51 (alii: *irriserunt*, vel *superbe tractaverunt*) [ar. *lawwaṣa* importune pressit]; testis iniquus iudicium *a recta norma deflectit* Pr 19 28; אֱוִלִים יָלִיץ אָשָׁם 14 9 frt. ‘ impios declinat, spernit, sacrificium piaculare ’, eos non expiat, alii: ‘ apud impios moratur (lg. יָלִין) peccatum ’, cf. comm. De vi radicis cf. lexica (pleraque: ‘ illusit ’), Joüon, Mél. 5, 440 ss (‘ stultus fuit ’), Buhl ZAW Bh. 27, 81 ss (‘ superbivit ’). — Deriv. לָצוֹן, מְלִיצָה (?). †

²לוץ—לִיץ* **Hi.** ptc. מֵלִיץ, pl. st. c. מְלִיצֵי, sfx. מְלִיצֶיךָ, מְלִיצַי; hoc ptcº designantur: *interpres* colloquentium diversis linguis Gn 42 23, *legati, internuntii* 2 Ch 32 31, *magistratus* a rege constituti Sir 10 2, Dei voluntatis interpretes, *magistri* (prophetae et sacerdotes mali?) Is 43 27 (propter ‖ ‘ primus pater tuus ’ cj. lgd. מוֹלִידֶיךָ), angelus

defensor sui clientis Job 33 23 et frt. 16 20 (מְלִיצַי רֵעָי ‘ defendit me conscientia mea ’, Frid. Delitzsch, Vaccari; alii: amici mei spernunt me); — 'מ igitur est aliquis *duorum mediator, adiutor, tutor* ets. [מלץ ‘protector’ Corp. inscr. sem. I 22. 44. 88; — ²לוץ sensu congruere vid. cum ar. *lâza (î, û)* et *lâḏa (î, û)* suffugium, protectionem quaesivit, 4 (= Hi.) fecit, sivit alqos protectionem quaerere = protexit, iuvit ets.; v. Lane, Dozy, Wahrmund s. v.; *malâz, -âḏ* asylum, ar.-pers. *malîḏ* protector.] †

לוּשׁ inf., narr. 3 f. וַתָּלָשׁ, ipr. f. לוּשִׁי, ptc. f. pl. לָשׁוֹת: *depsuit, subegit* farinam fermentatam Gn 18 6. 1 S 28 24. 2 S 13 8. Jr 7 18. Os 7 4. [ass. *lâšu,* ar. *lâṯa,* aeth. *lôsa,* a/s. לֵשׁ.] †

▲ **לוּשׁ** k 2 S 3 15 v. לַיִשׁ n. 2.

לָז, לָזֶה, לֵזוּ: v. sub הַלָּז.

⁜ **לָזוּת***, st. c. לְזוּת *deflexio* ethica, *pravitas* Pr 4 24. [לוז, ptc. לָז.] [1]

לַח, לָח, pl. לַחִים: *humidus; deinde adhuc sucum in se habens:* arbor, ramus *virens,* Gn 30 37. Ez 17 24. 21 3, uva, funis *recens* Nu 6 3. Jdc 16 7 s. [nh.; cf. aeth. *leḥlûḥ* madidus.] †

לֵחַ, sfx. לֵחֹה: *humor, vigor* plantae; μ *vigor* viri Dt 34 7 (frt. lgd. לֵחָה sc. oculi; cf. Sir 31 13). †

⁜ **לְחוּם**, sfx. לְחוּמוֹ, לְחֻמָם: vox obscura; So 1 17 prob. *caro* (GS), *corpus* (V) *eorum* effundetur (|| sanguis) [cf. ar. *laḥm* caro]; — Job 20 23 prob. *in indignatione sua* (|| אַפּוֹ) [cf. sy. *lᵉḥam* minatus est]; alii ‘ in viscera eius ’. †

▲ **לְחוֹת** v. לוּחִית.

לְחִי (* *liḥj*), לֶחִי, sfx. לֶחְיוֹ, לֶחְיֵה (v. l. ה), du. לְחָיַיִם, st. c. לְחָיֵי, sfx. לְחָיַי, לְחָיֵהֶם Os 11 4, f.: *gena, maxilla, mandibula* animalis Os 11 4. Job 40 26, animalis immolati Dt 18 3; asini mortui maxilla Jdc 15 15. — 2) hominis *maxilla, gena* Ct 1 10. 5 13. Thr 1 2, barbata Is 50 6, verbere caesa 1 R 22 24. 2 Ch 18 23. Mi 4 14. Ps 3 8. Job 16 10; captivi gena forata Ez 29 4. 38 4, sim. Is 30 28. [ar. *laḥj.*] †

▲ **לְחִי**, i. p. לֶחִי (i. e. Maxilla) *Lechi* Jdc 15 9. 14 *(locus maxillae).* 19 *(maxilla)* et 15 17 רָמַת לֶחִי *Ramath-lechi;* etiam 2 S 23 11 lg. לֶחְיָה (loc.) pro לַחַיָּה (V: *in statione,* sed LXX L ἐπὶ σιαγόνα); locus in Iuda, ubi pugna fuit inter Samsonem et Philistaeos; situs incertus. Cf. Abel II 369.

▲ **לַחַי רֹאִי** v. בְּאֵר לַ׳ ר׳.

▲ **לְחִית** v. לוּחִית.

לָחַךְ*, inf. לְחֹךְ: *lambit* et *depascitur* bos herbam Nu 22 4. — **Pi.** pf. 3 f. לִחֲכָה, ipf. pl. יְלַחֲכוּ (ח): *lambendo absumit* ignis aquam 1 R 18 38, hostis regionem *devastat* Nu 22 4; alqs victus coram victore prostratus dic. *lingere* pulverem Ps 72 9, add. ‘ ut serpens ’ Mi 7 17, ‘ pulverem pedum tuorum ’, sc. eos deosculans Is 49 23. [a/s. לְחַךְ id.]. †

¹**לָחַם***, ipf. יִלְחַם, ipr. לַחֲמוּ, inf. לְחוֹם: *cibum sumpsit, manducavit* cum alqo Pr 23 1. (לַחְמְךָ lg. Vg Abd 7); cum בְּ cibi Ps 141 4. Pr 9 5 (v. בְּ 7), c. acc. cibi Pr 4 17. 23 6; ptc. pass. לְחֻמֵי רֶשֶׁף ‘ absumpti a peste ’ Dt 32 24. [ar. *laḥama* (carne) cibavit, *laḥima* carnis avidus fuit.] Deriv. לֶחֶם. †

²**לחם**: Q. ipr. לְחַם, ptc. לֹחֵם: *impugnavit, bello infestavit:* abs. Ps 56 2, לִי 56 3, c. acc. 35 1. — **Ni.** pf. נִלְחַם, ipf. יִלָּחֵם, narr. וַיִּלָּחֶם (sfx. וַיִּלָּחֲמוּנִי Ps 109 3), ipr. et inf. c. הִלָּחֵם, inf. a. נִלְחֹם, ptc. נִלְחָם: *pugnavit, bellum gessit, pugnam commisit:* abs. Dt 1 41 s. 1 S 4 9. 2 S 2 28. Zch 10 5 al.; add. acc. ‘ bella nostra ’ 1 S 8 20. 2 Ch 32 8, ‘ bella Dni ’ 1 S 18 17. 25 28, אֲשֶׁר נִלְחָם ‘ bella quae gessit ’ 1 R 14 19. 22 46 al.; — *contra quem pugnetur,* indicat בְּ ‘ contra ’: בָּנוּ ‘ contra nos ’ Ex 1 10, בַּעֲמָלֵק 17 9: Nu 21 1. Jos 24 9. Is 19 2 al.; אֶל ‘ adversus ’ Jr 1 19. 15 20; אֵת ‘ cum ’:

אִתְּכֶם Jos 24 8: 1 S 17 9, אוֹתָם 1 R 20 25: 2 S 11 17. 21 15. Is 37 9 al.; עִם ‘ cum ’ = contra: Amalec עִם־יִשְׂרָאֵל Ex 17 8: Jos 9 2. 11 5. Jdc 11 4 al., עִם־יהוה 2 Ch 13 12 al.; acc. sfx[i]: Ps 109 3; — *pro quo* alqs pugnet, indicat לְ, ut הוּא הַנִּלְחָם לָכֶם ‘ ipse est qui pugnat pro vobis ’ Dt 3 22: Ex 14 14. Jos 23 3. 10. Neh 4 14 (addito בְּ Ex 14 25, עִם Dt 20 4 ‘ contra alqm ’), עַל Neh 4 8; — *oppugnavit urbem:* seq. בְּ Jos 10 31. Jdc 1 8. 1 S 23 1 al., עִם Jos 10 29. 19 47, עַל Dt 20 10. Jos 10 5. Is 7 1 al. [cf. ar. *laḥama* iunxit, conseruit, occīdit, 5 coniuncti sunt, inter se necaverunt; moab. הלתחם = Htp.] Deriv. מִלְחָמָה · לֶחֶם.

✝ לָחֶם (si vera lectio; cf. BH³) Jdc 5 8 *pugna, certamen:* portae strepitu bellico resonabant: Sir 12 5. †

לֶחֶם (לָחֶם), sfx. לַחְמִי etc. (pl. deest) ***panis***: 1) *panis* cerealis Gn 14 18. 18 5. 21 14. Jos 9 5. Jdc 8 6 al. saepe; כִּכַּר לֶחֶם Ex 29 23. Pr 6 26 al.: Jdc 8 5. 1 S 10 3 (post numeros, omisso כִּכְּרוֹת, dic. שְׁתֵּי־לֶחֶם 1 S 10 4 etc.: 21 4. 25 18 al.), חַלַּת לֶ׳ 2 S 6 19; פַּת־לֶ׳ 1 R 17 11. Pr 28 21, = modica refectio Gn 18 5. Jdc 19 5; לֶ׳ שֶׁמֶן לֶ׳ מַצּוֹת azymus Ex 29 2, לֶ׳ שְׂעֹרִים Jdc 7 13; oleatus Lv 8 26, לֶ׳ עֹנִי panis miseriae pristinae memorialis Dt 16 3; לֶ׳ חֹל panis communis, לֶ׳ קֹדֶשׁ p. sacer 1 S 21 5; לֶ׳ הַפָּנִים panes Deo propositi Ex 25 30. 1 S 21 7 al., לֶ׳ הַתָּמִיד Nu 4 7, לֶ׳ תְּנוּפָה panes (a sacerdote) agitati Lv 23 17, לֶ׳ בִּכּוּרִים ‘ panes ex primitiis frumenti parati ’ 2 R 4 42. — 2) sensu latiore: *a*) *panis una cum aliis cibis, refectio, cena:* אָכַל לֶ׳ ‘ se refecit, cenavit ’ Gn 31 54. 37 25. Ex 18 12. Job 42 11 al., hinc אוֹכֵל לַחְמִי ‘ commensalis meus ’ Ps 41 10; לֶחֶם *convivium* 1 S 20 24. 27, עָשָׂה לֶ׳ Ec 10 19; — *b*) *cibus quivis, victus:* שִׂבְעַת לֶחֶם Ez 16 49, חֹסֶר לֶ׳ Am 4 6; תֹּאכַל לֶחֶם ‘ victum tibi acquires ’ Gn 3 19: Am 7 12; לֶ׳ שְׁלֹמֹה ‘ victus S. (et suorum) ’ 1 R 5 2; לֶ׳ הַפֶּחָה ‘ victus qualis gubernatori dari solet ’ Neh 5 14; alimonia, ut sustentaculum vitae, voc. מַטֵּה־לֶ׳ (gen. expl.) Lv 26 26. Ps 105 16 al.: Is 3 1; לֶ׳ שֶׁקֶר ‘ victus fraudibus partus ’ Pr 20 17: Ps 127 2, לֶ׳ עַצְלוּת absque labore partus Pr 31 27; לֶ׳ לַחַץ victus misere parcus 1 R 22 27; לֶ׳ אֲנָשִׁים ‘ panem ab hom., solacii causa, oblatum ’, Vg p. lugentium Ez 24 17. 22; — *c*) *manna* לֶחֶם vocatur Ex 16 4-32. Ps 78 25. 105 40. Neh 9 15; — *d*) *pabulum* animalium Is 65 25 (cf. Gn 3 14). Ps 147 9. Pr 6 8. 30 25; — *e*) *frumentum* ex quo panis fit: לֶ׳ יוּדָק Is 28 28, אֶרֶץ לֶ׳ וּכְרָמִים 36 17: Gn 47 13. Nu 15 19. Ps 104 14 al.; עֵץ בְּלַחְמוֹ ‘ arborem cum suo fructu ’ μ Jr 11 19; — *f*) *id quod alci quotidie velut gustandum praebetur:* lacrimae alci sunt לֶ׳ יוֹמָם וָלַיְלָה Ps 42 4; לֶ׳ דִּמְעָה 80 6: 127 2; — *g*) sacrificia vocantur ‘ panis Dei ’ Lv 21 6. 8. 17. 21 s. 22 25: Nu 28 2. Ez 44 7; — *h*) ut dic. ‘ comedere (= devincere) inimicos ’ Nu 24 8. Dt 7 16. Ps 14 4, ita etiam לַחְמֵנוּ הֵם Nu 14 9 = a nobis devincentur. [ph.; a/s. לַחְמָא; ar. *laḥm* caro.]

▲ לֶחֶם v. בֵּית לֶחֶם.

▲ לַחְמִי: 1) frater Goliath 1 Ch 20 5; sed cf. comm. — 2) בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי v. s. v. בֵּית לֶחֶם n. l. †

▲ לַחְמָס (compl. mss., T לַחְמָם) *Leheman* (var. *Lehemas, Leemas*), urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 40; frt. Ḫ. el-Laḥm ca 4 km S a Bêt Gibrîn. Cf. SWP, Mem III 261; Vig., DB IV 161 s.

לָחַץ, ipf. יִלְחַץ, ptc. pl. לֹחֲצִים: 1) *pressit* pedem alcs ad murum Nu 22 25; — *repressit* alqm = procedere non sivit (arrêter) 2 R 6 32, vel recedere coegit הָהָרָה Jdc 1 34. — 2) per vim *hostiliter oppressit* alqm Ex 3 9. 22 20. 23 9. Jdc 4 3. 10 12. 1 S 10 18. 2 R 13 4. 22. Am 6 14. Ps 56 2. 106 42; ptc. *oppressor* Jdc 2 18. 6 9. Is 19 20. Jr 30 20. —

Ni. narr. וַתִּלָּחֵץ *se pressit* versus murum Nu 22 25. [ar. *laḥaṣa* 2 in angustias redegit alqm, 8 coegit.] Deriv. לַחַץ. †

לַחַץ, sfx. לַחֲצֵנוּ: *oppressio, afflictio, restrictio:* active Ex 3 9. Ps 42 10. 43 2, passive Dt 26 7. 2 R 13 4. Ps 44 25. Job 36 15; *copia rei restricta, valde exigua:* appositive (Driver, Tenses § 189, 1; aliter J. 127 b) לֶחֶם לַחַץ וּמַיִם לַחַץ ‘ panis et aquae copia perexigua ’ 1 R 22 27. 2 Ch 18 26, sim. Is 30 20 ‘ tempus famis ’ ets. †

לחשׁ Pi. ptc. pl. מְלַחֲשִׁים: *incantator* serpentum Ps 58 6. — Htp. ipf. pl. יִתְלַחֲשׁוּ, ptc. pl. מִתְלַחֲשִׁים: *suppressa voce inter se locuti sunt* 2 S 12 19. Ps 41 8. [a/s. לְחַשׁ, aeth. *leḥasa* id.] Deriv. לַחַשׁ. †

לַחַשׁ *susurratio, incantatio* serpentum Jr 8 17. Ec 10 11; נְבוֹן לָ׳ ‘ artis incantandi peritus ’, prob. μ periculi avertendi capax Is 3 3; *preces submissa voce murmuratae* Is 26 16; — meton. pl. לְחָשִׁים quos mulieres gestabant, prob. *amuleta* pretiosa Is 3 20. †

לָט *clandestinitas, secretum;* בַּלָּט *clam, secreto* 1 S 18 22. 24 5. Ru 3 7; meton. pl. *artes secretae,* בְּלָטֵיהֶם (בְּ instr.) Ex 7 22. 8 3. 14. [לוט]. †

לֹט στακτή, *stacte* Gn 37 25. 43 11, *ladanum,* resina fruticis (fam. Cistaceae), cuius variae species in Palaestina et Syria crescunt; cf. Post, 141 s; Fonck in LB III 1063-5. †

לְטָאָה (σ)καλαβώτης, “ *stellio* ”, animal immundum, Lv 11 30: sec. Talmudistas lacerta (Lewysohn, Zoologie des Talmuds [1858] 221 s). Stellionis (fam. Agamidae) species in Palaestina frequentissima est Stellio Cordylina Laurenti: Tristram, FFl 154; LB III 1078 s. [ar. *laṭa'a* terrae adhaesit, pumilus fuit.] [1]

▲ לְטוּשִׁים *Latusim,* gens a Cetura descendens per Iecsan eiusque filium Dadan Gn 25 3 (in V etiam 1 Ch 1 32 *Latussim,* LXX A Λατουσιείμ); sec. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) II 460 s, frt. in paeninsula Sinai. [1]

לטשׁ, ipf. יִלְטוֹשׁ, ger. לִלְטוֹשׁ, ptc. לֹטֵשׁ: 1) *percussit, malleavit* metalla Gn 4 22; ptc. *ferrarius* Sir 31 26. — 2) malleando ets. *acuit* gladium, securim etc. 1 S 13 20. Ps 7 13; μ ‘ oculos adversus me acuit ’, minacibus oculis me adspexit Job 16 9. — Pu. ptc. מְלֻטָּשׁ *acutus* Ps 52 4. [ar. *laṭasa* rem re (malleo, lapide) percussit; a/s. לְטַשׁ acuit.] †

לֹיוֹת pl. ttm.: sec. recentes *ornamenta architectonica, florum sertis similia (guirlandes)* 1 R 7 29 s. 36. [ar. *lawâ(j)* funem torsit.] †

לַיִל , לֵיל , לַיְלָה, scil. st. a. לֵיל Is 16 3, לֵיל (v. BL p. 202 k, 457 o′) Is 15 1. 21 11, לֵיל vel לַיִל Pr 31 18 k. Thr 2 19 k, alibi semper in forma prisci acc^i (J. 93 g) לַיְלָה, st. c. לֵיל Ex 12 42 TM (Sam לַיְלָה et G νυκτός noctu, ut finis v. 41!). Is 30 29, pl. st. a. et c. לֵילוֹת, m., *nox:* 1) sensu proprio: Gn 1 5. 14. 8 22. Am 5 8. Zch 14 7 μ. Job 3 3. Ps 74 16. 104 20 al.; dictiones frequentiores: *noctu* בַּלַּיְלָה Gn 31 40. 32 23. Ps 119 55 al., לַיְלָה Gn 14 15. Ex 12 30 s. Nu 9 16. Jos 8 3 (opp. יוֹמָם Ex 13 21 s. 40 38) al.; *die et nocte* יוֹמָם וָלַיְלָה Ex 13 21. Lv 8 35. Jos 1 8. Ps 1 2. 32 4 al., לַ׳ וְיוֹמָם Dt 28 66. Is 34 10, לַ׳ וָיוֹם 1 R 8 29. Is 27 3; *totam per noctem* כָּל־הַלַּיְלָה Ex 10 13. Is 62 6 al., sim. כָּל־הַלֵּילוֹת Is 21 8, בַּלֵּילוֹת Ps 92 3. 134 1. Ct 3 1. 8, לֵילוֹת Ps 16 7; *media nocte* בְּתוֹךְ הַלַּיְלָה 1 R 3 20, בַּחֲצִי הַלַּ׳ Jdc 16 3. Ru 3 8, חֲצוֹת לַ׳ Ps 119 62. Job 34 20; ut הַיּוֹם ‘ hodie ’, dic. etiam הַלַּיְלָה ‘ hac nocte ’ sive de proxima nocte sequenti Gn 19 34. 30 15. Nu 22 8. 1 S 14 34 al., sive de nocte iam praeterita Gn 19 5. Jos 2 2. 1 S 15 16. Zch 1 8; — בֶּן־לַיְלָה ‘ unam noctem natus ’ (eine Nacht alt) Jon 4 10; כַּלַּיְלָה ‘ ut nocte ’ Job 5 14, כַּלַּיִל obscurissimus Is 16 3.—

2) metaphorice: nox = *tempus obscurum, triste, calamitosum* Mi 3 6. Job 35 10. 36 20 (iudicium Dei); שֹׁמֵר מַה־מִּלַּיְלָה ‘ custos, quantum tempus de nocte (iam elapsum est)?’ Is 21 11. [ar. *lail, laila*ʰ, aram. לֵילְיָא, moab. ללה.]

▲ לִילִית (i. e. Nocturna) *lamia* Is 34 14 (LXX ὀνοκένταυροι); ex opinione populari spectrum muliebre nocturnum (לַיִל); accad. *lilû*, fem. *lilîtu* (ex sum. *lil*), nomen dei procellae. Cf. Landersdorfer, Sumer. im A. T. 48; Montgomery, Aramaic Incantation Texts (1913) 75-8.[1]

לִין v. לון.

לִיץ v. לוץ.

‡ לַיִשׁ *leo* Is 30 6. Job 4 11. Pr 30 30. [ar. *lajṯ* (*lâṯa* intrepidus fuit, vb. denom.?), aram. לֵיתָא; cf. ass. *nêšu*.] †

▲ לַיִשׁ, loc. לַיְשָׁה (i. p.) *Lais:* 1) urbs in termino N Palaestinae Jdc 18 7. 14. 27. 29 (= לֶשֶׁם q. v.), postmodum Dan vocata (v. דָּן n. 3). — 2) pater Phalti, Beniaminita 1 S 25 44. 2 S 3 15 (k לוּשׁ, q לַיִשׁ i. p.). [“ leo ”] †

▲ לַיְשָׁה *Laisa,* oppidum prope Ierusalem Is 10 30; hodie el-ʿÎsawîje, ca 3 km NNE a Ierusalem.[1]

לָכַד, ipf. יִלְכֹּד (sfx. תִּלְכְּדוּ, יִלְכְּדֻנּוּ, pl. יִלְכְּדֻהוּ, יִלְכְּדֻנוֹ Pr 5 22), ipr. (sg. c. sfx. לְכָדָהּ) לִכְדוּ, inf. a. לָכוֹד, ger. c. sfx. לְלָכְדֵנִי, ptc. לֹכֵד: 1) *cepit, potitus est, vi occupavit* urbem, arcem, locum Nu 21 32. 32 41 s. Dt 2 34 s. 3 4. Jos 6 20. 19 47 passim. Jdc 1 8. 3 28. 2 S 5 7. 12 26 ss. Is 20 1 al., regionem Nu 32 39. Dn 11 18. — 2) *cepit, captivum fecit a*) alqm Jos 10 42. 11 12. 17. Jdc 7 25. 8 12. 2 S 8 4 al.; scrobe, tendiculâ alqm μ Jr 5 26; μ Ds sapientes ipsorum astutiâ Job 5 13; rete alqm *capit* Ps 35 8; scelera impium Pr 5 22; — *b*) animal: alqs Jdc 15 4, leo Am 3 4, decipula Am 3 5. — 3) improprie: in sortitione Ds alqm *cepit,* ut reum designavit Jos 7 14; Saul regnum *capessivit* 1 S 14 47. — Ni. נִלְכַּד, ipf. יִלָּכֵד, ptc. נִלְכָּד: 1) *capta, expugnata est* urbs, arx ets. 1 R 16 18. 2 R 18 10. Jr 38 28 al. — 2) *captus est* alqs Jr 51 56. Thr 4 20; reti, tendicula ets. *captus, comprehensus est* (plerumq. μ) Is 8 15. 24 18. 28 13. Jr 8 9. 48 44. Ps 9 16; tropice *irretitur, in malam sortem agitur* alqs Pr 6 2, funibus miseriae Job 36 8, suâ malitiâ, irâ Dei Jr 6 11. 8 9. Ps 59 13. Pr 11 6. — **Htp.** ipf. יִתְלַכָּדוּ (בְּ) *inter se capiunt, firmiter compactae fiunt,* ita ut diffluere vel discindi non possint, partes glaciei Job 38 30, partes thoracis crocodili 41 9. [ar. *talakkada* firmiter cohaerent, *lakida* fixa haeret res, *lakada* manu percussit.] Deriv. לֶכֶד, מַלְכֹּדֶת.

לֶכֶד*, (לְ) *captura* Pr 3 26.[1]

▲ לֵכָה *Lecha,* urbs in Iuda 1 Ch 4 21; frt. mendum pro לָכִישׁ.

▲ לָכִישׁ, loc. לָכִישָׁה, *Lachis,* urbs cananaea a Iosue expugnata Ios 10 3. 5. 23. 31-35. 12 11; in Šephela Iuda 15 39; 2 R 14 19. 18 14. 17. 19 8. Is 36 2. 37 8. Jr 34 7. Mi 1 13. Neh 11 30. 2 Ch 11 9. 25 27. 32 9; ass. Lakisu (KB II 114), Amarna: Lakiši, Lakiša (Knudtzon 1353 s. 1577); cf. Onom. 120 19. Hodie communiter (cf. tamen Jirku in ZAW 1939, 152 s) censetur esse Tell ed-Duwêr, ca 8 km SW a Bêt Ǧibrîn. De effossionibus cf. Vincent in RB 1939, 250-77; 406-33; 563-83. †

לָכֵן, v. [1]כֵּן 3 c.

לֻלָאֹת, st. c. לֻלְאֹת, pl. ttm., f.: *laqueoli, ligulae in se reflexae (Schleifen, Schlingen: lacets: loops: cappî, fiocchi),* quibus uncini seu fibulae aulaeorum inserebantur Ex 26 4 s. 10 s. 36 11 s. 17. [prob. a radice לולו; cf. ad לוּלִים.] †

לָמַד (proprie לָמֵד, utp. vb. stativum, Joü., Mél. 10, 13 ss), ipf. יִלְמַד, ipr. לִמְדוּ, inf. a. לָמֹד, cstr. c. sfx. לָמְדִי, ptc. pass. לְמוּדֵי: *assuevit, se assuefecit* rei, eam *didicit,* non tam eam noscendo quam ei incumbendo, eam exercendo; *exercendo didicit* bellum Is 2 4 ||

Mi 4 3, sapientiam Pr 30 3, Dei praecepta Dt 5 1. Ps 119 7, iustitiam Is 26 9 s: Jr 12 16. Ps 106 35, c. אֶל rei Jr 10 2; seq. לְ c. inf. לְיִרְאָה אֶת־יהוה Dt 4 10 al.: 18 9. Ez 19 3, inf. a. Is 1 17, וְ et ipf. Dt 31 12. — **Pi.** pf. לִמַּד, ipf. יְלַמֵּד, ipf. c. sfx. יְלַמְּדֵנִי etc., inf. לַמֵּד (sfx. לְלַמְּדָם), ptc. מְלַמֵּד: *exercendo assuefecit, docuit* alqm Dt 4 10. Jr 32 33. Ps 25 5. Ct 8 2, add. לֵאמֹר et or. dir. Jr 31 34; abs. 2 Ch 17 7; c. acc. personae et rei: *docuit alqm alqd,* לַמְּדֵנִי חֻקֶּיךָ Ps 119 12: Dt 4 5. 14. 11 19 al.; in specie: *docuit* alqm scientiam ets. Is 40 14 b. Ps 94 10, carmen Dt 31 19. 22. 2 S 1 18. Jr 9 19. Ps 60 1, bellum Jdc 3 2; אֲשֶׁר לִמְּדוּם אֲבוֹתָם '(dii) quorum cognitione eos imbuerunt patres eorum' Jr 9 13; aliae constr.: alqm c. בְּ rei Is 40 14 a, c. לְ pers. et acc. rei Job 21 22; ptc. *magister* Ps 119 99. Pr 5 13; *docuit* alqm, seq. לְ et inf.: לַמְּדֵנִי לַעֲשׂוֹת רְצוֹנֶךָ 'doce me facere voluntatem t.' Ps 143 10: Dt 4 1. 20 18. Is 48 17. Jr 12 16; 'manus meas ad (לְ) bellum' Ps 18 35. 144 1, 'malis (operibus) *assuefecisti* vias tuas' Jr 2 33. — **Pu.** pf. לֻמַּד, ptc. מְלֻמָּד, f. מְלֻמָּדָה: ptc. *bene eruditus, exercitatus,* c. gen. rei Ct 3 8. 1 Ch 25 7; bos ad laborem *bene exercitatus* Os 10 11; לֹא לֻמָּד iugo non assuefactus, indomitus Jr 31 18, praeceptum hominum מְלֻמָּדָה 'condocefactum (angelernt, eindressiert)' mere externe Is 29 13. [ass. *lamâdu* noscere, scire, *šulmudu* docere; aeth. *lamada* assuetus fuit, *almada* assuefecit]. Deriv. לִמּוּד, מַלְמָד, תַּלְמִיד.

לָמָּה, לָמֶה, לָמָה: v. מָה c. 3.

ꝉ **לְמוֹ** i. q. לְ Job 27 14. 29 21. 38 40. 40 4; in 29 21 c. 35 codd. melius legitur לְמוֹעֲצָתִי (לְ + מוֹ). †.

▲ **לְמוּאֵל**, **לְמוֹאֵל** *Lamuel,* rex Pr 31 1. 4. †

לָמוּד adi. verbale: *assuetus,* c. gen. rei 1 Ch 5 18 (J. 88 E c). [1]

ꝉ **לִמּוּד**, pl. st. c. לִמֻּ(וּ)דֵי, sfx. לִמֻּדָי: *assuetus,* c. gen. loci Jr 2 24 vel actionis (inf.) 13 23 cui assuevit; c. gen. vel sfx. personae: alci *familiaris, eius familiaritate fruens,* scil. prophetae Is 8 16, Dei 54 13 (sec. alios his locis = *doctus ab, discipulus*). [cf. aeth. *lĕmûd* id.] †

ꝉ **לִמּוּדִים** pl. ttm. (J. 88 I e in fine), n. actionis: *instructio, doctrina* Sir 51 28; לְשׁוֹן לִ׳ 'lingua ad docendum idonea', eloquens Is 50 4; לִשְׁמֹעַ כַּלִ׳ 'ut audiam apta ad (כְּ) instructionem' aliorum, ib., cf. GS. †

▲ **לֶמֶךְ**, i. p. לָמֶךְ *Lamech* — 1) filius Mathusael, Cainita Gn 4 18 s. 23 s. — 2) filius Mathusala, Sethita, pater Noe Gn 5 25 s. 28. 30 s. 1 Ch 1 3. †

לְמַעַן: v. מַעַן.

ꝉ **לֹעַ***, sfx. לֹעֶךָ: *guttur,* Thdt λάρυγξ, S *os* Pr 23 2. [nh. לוֹעַ, a/s. לוֹעָא *maxilla;* a לעע]. [1]

לעב Hi. ptc. pl. מַלְעִבִים; G μυκτηρίζειν, Vg *subsannavit,* seq. בְּ alqm 2 Ch 36 16. [nh. it.; aram. אִתְלְעַב, ar. *laʿaba* lusit, lascivivit.] [1]

לָעַג, ipf. יִלְעַג, ptc. לֹעֵג: balbutiendo, vel quocumque demum modo, *subsannavit, irrisit:* לְ alqm 2 R 19 21. Jr 20 7. Ps 2 4 al., alqd Job 9 23. Sir 4 1; abs. Pr 1 26. Job 11 3.— **Ni.** ptc. נִלְעָג *verbis balbis* seu *linguâ barbarâ locutus est* Is 33 19. — **Hi.** ipf. יַלְעִיג* etc., narr. וַיַּלְעֵג, ptc. pl. מַלְעִגִים: = Qal, seq. לְ Ps 22 8. Neh 2 19, בְּ 2 Ch 30 10, עַל Neh 3 33; abs. Job 21 3. [sy. *leʿag* balbutivit, aram. לְעַג subsannavit.] Deriv. לַעַג, לָעֵג.

ꝉ **לַעַג**, sfx. לַעְגָם, pl. st. c. לַעֲגֵי: 1) pl., *soni* seu *verba balbutientis* vel linguâ alci ignotâ loquentis Is 28 11 GSV. — 2) *subsannatio, irrisio* Os 7 16. Ps 123 4. Job 34 7; μ *obiectum ludibrii* Ez 23 32. 36 4. Ps 44 14. 79 4. †

ꝉ **לָעֵג***, pl. st. c. לַעֲגֵי: *balbutiens;* לַ׳ מָעוֹג Ps 35 16 frt. 'qui pro placenta iocos risorios declamant', i. e. parasiti, sed sec. G melius legitur לָעֲגוּ לִי לַעַג 'me irrident';

שָׂפָה 'לִ Is 28 11 'linguâ balbâ (i. e. barbarâ) utentes', cf. sub לַעַג 1). †

▲ לַעְדָּה *Laada,* filius Sela filii Iuda 1 Ch 4 21. [1]

▲ לַעְדָּן: 1) *Laadan,* Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 26.— 2) *Leedan,* filius Gerson filii Levi 1 Ch 23 7-9. 26 21 (h. l. *Ledan*), prob. filius sensu latiore: ex posteris Lobni, filii Gerson. †

ꟷ לָעַז*, ptc. לֹעֵז *linguâ peregrinâ velut balbutiens* Ps 114 1. [sy. *lâ'ôzâ* id.] [1]

לעט: Hi. ipr. הַלְעִיטֵנִי: *gluttiendum, comedendum dedit* מִן aliquid de... Gn 25 30. [nh. Q., ass. *lâ'aṭu* gluttivit.] [1]

▲ לָעִיר (Vg *civitatis,* LXX τῆς πόλεως) 2 R 19 13 ‖ Is 37 13. Sarsowsky (ZAW 1912, 146) coni. esse ass. Laḫiru prope fines Elam; Procksch, Jesaja I 453, prp. לעש (loco לעיר) quae est urbs in finibus Hamath (cf. inscript. ZKR l. 1). [1]

לַעֲנָה *absinthium,* planta amarissimi saporis, cuius nomine, fere semper cum ראש[2] iuncto, metaphorice *maxima amaritudo, infelicitas,* poenae ac sequelae peccatorum Dt 29 17. Jr 9 14. 23 15. Am 6 12. Pr 5 4. Thr 3 15. 19 et ipsa *malitia* tales fructus ferens Am 5 7. Sir 31 29 significantur; de ipsa planta eiusque speciebus in Oriente obviis cf. Fonck, Streifzüge 102 s et in LB I 54-56. †

ꟷ [1]לעע: Q. pf. pl. לָעוּ, ipf. יָלַע: 1) *futiliter, temere* locutus est alqd Pr 20 25. — 2) intrans.: verba alcs *fuerunt immodica, stulta* Job 6 3. [cf. ar. *laġâ(w)* loqui, loqui vana, (res) est vana; estne radix לעה et lgd. יָלַע ?] †

ꟷ [2]לעע Q. pf. וְלָעוּ: *linguâ linxit,* sc. ultimas guttas poculi irae Dei Abd 16. — Pilpel ipf. 3 pl. יְלַעְלְעוּ *lingunt* sanguinem AqSymS lg. in Job 39 30. [sy. לעע id.] Deriv. לֹעַ. [1]

לַפִּיד, pl. לַפִּידִים, לַפִּדֵי: *lampas,* i. e. *fax ardens* Jdc 7 16. 20. 15 4 s; imagine facis lucentis aut ardentis varia describuntur Gn 15 17. Ex 20 18. Is 62 1. Ez 1 13. Na 2 5. Zch 12 6. Job 41 11. Dn 10 6; de Job 12 5 cf. פִּיד; de origine vocis non constat: v. ap. GB. †

▲ לַפִּידוֹת *Lapidoth,* maritus Deborae Jdc 4 4. [1]

לִפְנֵי 1 R 6 17 adv. loci, *ante (davor),* sed vid. lgd. לִפְנֵי הַדְּבִיר sec. GV. [1]

לִפְנִים: v. פָּנִים.

לָפַת*, ipf. יִלְפֹּת: prob. *tetigit, apprehendit* columnas manibus Jdc 16 29 (G περιέλαβε, V apprehendit). — Ni. ipf. יִלָּפֵת: *se vertit,* alqd videndi causa Ru 3 8; *se flectunt* (in varias directiones abeunt) cursus rivorum Job 6 18 (alii lg. יִלָּפְתוּ v. יִלָּפְתוּ 'viatores *deflectunt* iter suum' aquam quaesituri). [ass. *lapâtu* tetigit, prehendit, tornavit, ar. *lafata* vertit, avertit.] †

לֵץ, v. לוץ[1].

ꟷ לָצוֹן impiorum *insolentia, arrogantia* Pr 1 22; gen. qual. 'אַנְשֵׁי לִ 29 8. Is 28 14. [לוץ[1]] †

▲ לַקּוּם *Lecum,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 33; situs incertus (Abel II 368: iuxta territorium ed-Delâqe, prope Iordanem ad ostium W. Feǧǧâs; Szczep. 142: Aulam(?), ca 10 km SW ab egressu Iordanis e lacu Gennesareth). [1]

לָקַח (pro קַח Ez 17 5, קָחָם Os 11 3 lgd. לְקָחָם, לָקַח: BL p. 366 *t*); ipf. יִקַּח (sfx. יִקָּחֵנִי etc.), תִּקַּח etc., יִקְחוּ (sed יִקָּחוּם, יִקָּחוּ ets.), תִּקְחוּ, coh. אֶקְחָה, נִקְחָה; ipr. קַח (ter לְקַח), קְחָה (sfx. קָחֶנּוּ), קְחִי (semel לְקְחִי), קְחוּ; inf. a. לָקוֹחַ, inf. c. קַחַת (sfx. קַחְתִּי etc.), ger. לָקַחַת; ptc. לֹקֵחַ, ptc. pass. pl. לְקֻחִים: 1) *sumpsit* manu, *prehendit* columbam Gn 8 9, pallium 9 23, me Ez 8 3: Gn 22 6. 10. 24 22. 30 37. 38 28. Ex 4 17. Job 40 24 et passim; *cepit, hausit* vase liquorem Ex 4 9. 12 7. 40 9 al.; pro acc. saepe

מִן partitivum Ex 12 7. 29 12 al. — 2) rem qua uteretur *sumpsit*, i. e. *elegit, prehendit, secum tulit etc.*: Ex 29 5. 7. 12 s. 33 7. 40 20. Lv 8 10 ss. 14 12. Nu 7 6 al. — 3) alqo se conferens *secum tulit, secum duxit (mitnehmen)* alqd Gn 42 33. 43 15. Nu 13 20. 1 S 21 9. Pr 7 20, alqm Gn 11 31. 12 5. 19 b. 16 3. 17 23. 19 15. 22 2 s. 45 18. Ex 14 6. Nu 11 16. 22 41. Jdc 4 6 al. — 4) *sibi sumpsit seu acquisivit*, varie rem Dt 7 25. Jos 6 18. 7 11 al.; praesertim *a*) vir sibi *sumpsit* uxorem = matrimonium cum ea iniit Gn 4 19. 6 2. 11 29. 19 14. 24 67. 25 1. 28 1. Ex 6 25. 21 10. Lv 21 7. 13. Nu 12 1. Dt 20 7 (opp. אֵרַשׂ). 21 11. 22 14 al. saepe; matrimonii mediator seu procurator dicitur mulierem *sumere* alci Gn 24 3 s. 7. 37; — *b*) Ds sibi *sumit* (eligit, destinat, constituit) sacerdotes Is 66 21, levitas Nu 3 12. 8 16 al., populum Ex 6 7. Dt 4 34; rex sibi vatem Nu 23 11; alqs sibi filiam adoptivam Est 2 7. — 5) *accepit, recepit* id quod datur, mittitur (recevoir, erhalten): epistulam Is 37 14, hereditatem Nu 34 14. Jos 13 8. 18 7, benedicendi munus Nu 23 20: Ex 32 4. Nu 18 26. 31 51 al.; *sortitus est* sequelas peccati, poenam: Is 40 2. Ez 36 30. Os 10 6. Job 27 13. Pr 22 25 al. — 6) *acceptavit* rem sibi oblatam ets.: donum Gn 14 23. 21 30. 33 10 s. Ex 23 8: Nu 35 32. Dt 10 17. 16 19. 1 S 10 4. 2 R 5 15, iuramentum Ex 22 10; Ds acceptat preces Ps 6 10, oblationes Mal 2 13; alqs *suscipit, haud aspernatur* doctrinam, monita Jr 2 30. 7 28. So 3 2. 7. Job 22 22. Pr 4 10. 8 10 al. — 7) *percipit* auris alqd, i. e. audit Jr 9 19. Job 4 12. — 8) verbo saepe tacite connotantur actus eundi, veniendi, apportandi, necessarii ad sumendum, ergo לקח = *ivit sumpturus (holen, to fetch)*, vel *sumptam attulit (bringen, to bring)* rem etc: אֶקְחָה פַת לֶחֶם ‘sinite abeam sumpturus etc.’ Gn 18 5; יִקְחוּ אֵלֶיךָ פָרָה ‘sumant et adducant etc.’ Nu 19 2; mitte unum וְיִקַּח ‘qui sumat et adducat’ fratrem Gn 42 16: Ex 2 5. Dt 19 12. 1 S 16 11. 20 31. 2 R 2 20. 3 15 al. passim. — 9) *dempsit, abstulit (wegnehmen, ôter)*; (saepe, non semper, subest idea violentiae vel iniustitiae): costam Gn 2 21 s, primogenituram, benedictionem 27 35 s, praedam 14 11, vitam Pr 1 19, spiritum sanctum Ps 51 13; ventus alqm aufert μ Is 57 13; ‘Dns dedit, Dns abstulit’ Job 1 21: Ex 21 14. Jos 7 1. 11. 21. Jud 17 2. 18 17. 1 S 2 16 b. 12 3 s. 1 R 11 35. Job 1 15. Pr 20 16 al.; in bello *cepit, expugnavit, occupavit* etc. urbes, regionem, praedam Gn 14 11. 48 22. Nu 21 25 s. 31 11. Dt 3 4. 14. Jos 11 16. 19. Jdc 11 13. 1 S 5 1. 7 14. 27 9. 1 R 14 26 al., captivos Gn 14 12. Jr 52 24 al.; improprie: ira alqm *abripit* Job 15 12, vinum intellectum captivat Os 4 11; tenebrae diem occupant Job 3 6; mulier alqm captat, pellicit Pr 6 25 ets.; Ds alqm e vivis tollit Jr 15 15, alqm (iustum) benigne *ad se transfert ac suscipit* Gn 5 24. 2 R 2 3. Ps 49 16. 73 24. — 10) *cepit* ultionem, *repetiit* poenas: נָקָם אֶקַּח Is 47 3: Jr 20 10. — *NB*. Nu 16 1 pro וַיִּקַּח frt. lgd. וַיָּקָם; Pr 31 16 lgd. וַתִּקְנֵהוּ (GSV, metr.).

Q. passivum (Joü. § 58) pf. לֻקַּח, f. לֻקְּחָה, 2 לֻקָּחַתְּ, pl. לֻקְּחוּ, ipf. יֻקַּח, וַתֻּקַּח, ptc. לֻקָּח: *sumptus est*; 1) *sumptus est, originem habuit* Adam de terra Gn 3 19. 23, Eva ab Adamo 2 23 (cf. 21 s), aurum ex terra Job 28 2, *producitur* vas ex ligno Ez 15 3; alicunde *derivatur* proverbium Jr 29 22. — 2) *sumitur et affertur* (cf. Q. 8) res Gn 18 4. — 3) *demitur, tollitur, aufertur* res Is 49 25, add. מִן 24, לְ (dat. incommodi) Jdc 17 2; alqs captivus abducitur Is 52 5. Jr 48 46, mulier rapta Gn 12 15; alio transfertur מֵאֵת (de chez) 2 R 2 10, e vivis tollitur Is 53 8 (מִן 6). — **Ni.** † נִלְקַח, ipf. אֶלָּקַח. וַתִּלָּקַח, inf. הִלָּקַח, c. sfx. הִלָּקְחוֹ: *dempta, ablata est* res: 1 S 21 7, arca Dei ab hostibus 4 11. 17. 19. 21 s; *abducta, transumpta est* Esther in palatium Est 2 8. 16, *aufertur* Elias מֵעִם 2 R 2 9, alqs morte Ez 33 6. — **Htp.** † ptc. f. מִתְלַקַּחַת: Ex 9 24. Ez 1 4 fulgura vocantur אֵשׁ מ׳ ignis

sese prehendens, i. e. vel fulguratio continua vel fulgura huc illuc micantia. [ass. *laqû, liqû* accepit; aeth. *laqĕḥa* id.] Deriv. מֶלְקָחַיִם, מַלְקוֹחַ, מַקָּחוֹת, מִקָּח, לֶקַח.

†† לֶקַח (לֶ), sfx. לִקְחִי: 1) *acceptum* in commercio (opp. datum) Sir 42 7. — 2) *doctrina, scientia* quae audiendo magistrum recipitur Is 29 24 (|| בִּינָה). Pr 1 5 (|| תַּחְבֻּלוֹת). 9 9. 16 21. Sir 8 8. 32 14; hinc metonymice docentis *instructio, locutio* Dt 32 2. Pr 4 2. 7 21. 16 21. 23; *id quod alqs docet* Job 11 4. †

▲ לִקְחִי *Leci,* Manassaeus 1 Ch 7 19.[1]

לָקַט ipf. יִלְקְטוּ, יִלְקְטוּן, ipr. לִקְטוּ, inf. לְקֹט: *collegit* in campo spicas Ru 2 8, manna Ex 16 4 s. 16-22. 26. Nu 11 8, flores Ct 6 2, lapides Gn 31 46: Ps 104 28. — **Pi.** לִקְּטָה etc., ipf. יְלַקֵּט, coh. אֲלַקֳּטָה (v. l. קֳ), inf. לַקֵּט, ptc. מְלַקֵּט: *collegit* sagittas 1 S 20 38, ligna Jr 7 18, pecunias Gn 47 14, micas sub mensa Jdc 1 7, herbas 2 R 4 39, spicas relictas Ru 2 2-23, לְ׳ לֶקֶט Lv 19 9 s || 23 22, שִׁבֳּלִים Is 17 5. — **Pu.** ipf. 2 pl. תְּלֻקְּטוּ Is 27 12 ut spicae a racemante singillatim *colligemini.* — **Htp.** narr. pl. וַיִּתְלַקְּטוּ *se congregaverunt* Jdc 11 3 אֶל ad alqm. [ass. *laqâtu* (ת!), ar. *laqaṭa,* a/s. לְקַט.] Deriv. יַלְקוּט, לֶקֶט. †

לֶקֶט *spicilegium,* meton. *spicae in agro relictae* Lv 19 9. 23 22. †

לָקַק, pl. לָקְקוּ, ipf. יָלֹק, יָלֹקּוּ: *lambit, linxit* aquam Jdc 7 5. 1 R 21 19. — **Pi.** ptc. pl. מְלַקְקִים: id. Jdc 7 6 s. [ar. *laqqa.*] †

לקשׁ **Pi.** ipf. יְלַקֵּשׁוּ Job 24 6 c. obi° ‘ vineam ’: prout textus concipitur, aut *a) serotinos fructus colligunt,* uvas ut ultimos anni fructus, aut uvas ultimas a vinitoribus relictas [cf. ar. *laqis* tardus, serus, *laqasa* 5 sero maturuit; ar. dialect. *laqqasa,* aram. אַלְקֵשׁ retardavit, nh. Hi. sero fecit], — aut *b) praedabundi expilant* (ita uterque Delitzsch) [cf. ar. *laqiṭa* celeriter totum rapuit; *laqasa* cel. ore rapuit (canis)]; cf. Wetzstein in Frz. Delitzsch, Job in l. c. Deriv. seq.[1]

לֶקֶשׁ *fruges serotinae,* i. e. post alias satae et maturescentes, sc. satae inter 20. Ianuarii et 28. Februarii, Am 7 1 bis; ad h. l. cf. Canaan ZDMG 70, 173; de etymo art. superiorem sub a); v. Gezer[2]. †

לָשָׁד *, st. c. לְשַׁד, sfx. לְשַׁדִּי: aliquid dulce *quod lingitur vel lambitur:* 1) *sucus,* μ *sucus vitalis,* vigor Ps 32 4. — 2) *panis dulcis,* G ἐγκρίς: לְ׳ שֶׁמֶן ‘ panis oleatus ’ Nu 11 8. [ar. *lasada* lambit, aeth. *lasd* butyrum.] †

לָשׁוֹן, st. c. לְשׁוֹן, sfx. לְשׁוֹנוֹ, pl. לְשֹׁנוֹת, sfx. לְשֹׁנֹתָם, f. (ZAW 16, 78 s): *lingua;* 1) *lingua,* membrum corporis: hominis Zch 14 12: protendere linguam Is 57 4, lambere linguâ Jdc 7 5; lingua canis Ps 68 24: Job 20 16. 40 25; nullus canis Ex 11 7 μ (= nemo Jos 10 21) movit linguam suam contra...; lingua sitiens Is 41 17. Ps 22 16. Thr 4 4; lingua loquens 2 S 23 2. Is 32 4. Ps 45 2. Pr 15 2; subiectum verborum loquendi: דִּבֵּר Jr 9 4. Ps 37 30, הָגָה Is 59 3. Ps 71 24, רִנֵּן Ps 51 16 ets., etiam חָשַׁב 52 4; linguam acuere Ps 64 4. 140 4, tendere (ut arcum) Jr 9 2, levigare Ps 5 10; quae alqs loquitur, sunt עַל־לְ׳ Pr 31 26 (cf. Ps 15 3), בִּלְ׳ Ps 139 4. Job 6 30, quae loqui cupit תַּחַת לְ׳ Ps 10 7. 66 17 (Job 20 12); ‘ adhaereat lingua m. palato ’ = fiam mutus Ps 137 6, cf. Ez 3 26. Job 29 10; passim dic. ‘ lingua mea ’ = ego (loquens) ets. Is 35 28. 50 19 al., כָּל־לָשׁוֹן ‘omnes’ Ps 45 23. — 2) metonymice: *a) qui amat vel solet loqui* Ps 12 4. 120 3, c. gen. qualificante: לְ׳ שֶׁקֶר Pr 6 17: Ps 52 6. Pr 10 31. 17 4, cum adi° Ps 120 2 s; — *b) locutio, sermo* Pr 12 18, מַרְפֵּא לְ׳ ‘ lenitas sermonis ’ 15 4; כְּבַד לְ׳ hebes in loquendo Ex 4 10: Is 3 8. Jr 18 18. Os 7 16. Mi 6 12. So 3 13 al.; *incantatio* Ec 10 11; in malam partem: *maledicentia:* אִישׁ לְ׳ Ps 140 12: Sir 25 20. Job 5 21; — *c) lingua, idioma* alcs populi: Chaldaeorum Dn 1 4 אִישׁ לִלְשֹׁנוֹ ‘ sec. suam

quisque linguam ' Gn 10 5: 10 20. 31. Est 1 22. Neh 13 24 al.; intellegere alcs linguam Dt 28 49: Jr 5 15; 'כִּבְדֵי ל quorum lingua est difficilis Ez 3 5 s: Is 28 11. 33 19; ' linguae ' = populi diversis linguis utentes Is 66 18. — 3) metaphorice *lingua* appellatur *a*) *flamma* ignis Is 5 24; — *b*) *oblonga lamina* metalli Jos 7 21. 24; — *c*) prominens in terram *sinus maris vel lacus* Jos 15 2. 5. 18 19. Is 11 15. [ass. *lišânu,* ar. *lisân,* aeth. *lĕsân,* a/s. לִשָּׁן, *leššânâ.*]

× לִשְׁכָּה, st. c. לִשְׁכַּת, pl. לְשָׁכוֹת, st. c. לִשְׁכוֹת: *cella, conclave, cubiculum* ad templum pertinens, ubi levitae aliive ministri aedis morabantur 2 R 23 11. Jr 35 2. Ez 40 44 ss. Esr 10 6. Neh 10 38 ss. 1 Ch 9 33 vel res ad templum pertinentes asservabantur Ez 44 19. Esr 8 29. Neh 13 5 al. (cellae magnae Jr 36 10. Ez 42 1 s); conclave in palatio regis Jr 36 12. 20 s, in domo Samuelis 1 S 9 22; — Ez 45 5 in fine lgd. sec. G עָרִים לָשָׁבֶת ' urbes ad habitandum '. [nh.]

לֶשֶׁם Ex 28 19. 39 12 λιγύριον, *ligurius,* gemma; sec. Hommel (Altisr. Überl. 283) = aeg. *nešem,* i. e. *hyacinthus* vel *opălus;* de ligurio, lyncurio quid veteres opinati sint, v. Plin., n. h., VIII, 38, 137. XXXVII, 3, 52; Theophrast., de lapidibus 28; Epiphan., de 12 gemmis, PG 43, 336 ss. †

▲ לֶשֶׁם *Lesem,* urbs Jos 19 47 = לַיִשׁ n. 1 = דָּן n. 3. De nomine per mimationem formato cf. Lagarde, Bildung der Nomina (1889) 20. 190. [1]

לשן verbum denomin. [לָשַׁן] Po. ptc. מְלוֹשְׁנִי k, מְלָשְׁנִי q (et k or.) *qui linguâ impetit* i. e. *calumniatur* alqm Ps 101 5. — Hi. iuss. 2 תַּלְשֵׁן id.: add. אֶל apud alqm Pr 30 10. †

▲ לֶשַׁע *, i. p. לָשַׁע *Lesa,* urbs in termino terrae Chanaan Gn 10 19; sec. Trg., Talm. (Neubauer, Géogr. 254), S. Hier. (Quaest. Gen. 17) = Callirrhoe ad E Maris Mortui; sec. Wellhausen = Laiš = Dan; sec. Procksch, Gen. 79 s = לעש in finibus Hamath (cf. inscr. ZKR, l. 1). [1]

לֶתֶךְ mensura aridorum Os 3 2, sec. V et Qimḥi = dimidia pars cori seu ḥomer, i. e. fere 195 litra. [1]

מ

-מִ·: v. מָה.

-מִ·, מִן: v. מִן.

מַאֲבוּס *, pl. c. sfx. מַאֲבֻסֶיהָ: *horreum* Jr 50 26. [אָבַס] [1]

▲ מֵאָבִי, מֵאָבִיָּה, v. מוֹאָב n. 2.

מְאֹד (*mu'âd,* Lagarde): I. subst. *vis, vehementia;* in specie: *vires, facultas;* ama Dm בְּכָל־מְאֹדֶךָ Dt 6 5: 2 R 23 25; frt. *onus, gravamen* Ps 31 12 (cf. etymon, infra). — II. adverbii instar: *vehementer, valde;* additur adiectivis potissimum et verbis, varie: *a*) מְאֹד, ut טוֹב מְאֹד Gn 1 31: Ex 9 3. 10 19. 11 3. Nu 11 33. Dt 20 15 al.; cum compositis: 'טֹבַת מַרְאֶה מ Gn 24 16; 'אִישׁ רִיב מ Jdc 12 2; c. verbis: 'וַיִּרְבּוּ מ Gn 7 18, 'וַיִּירְאוּ מ 20 8: 18 20. Ex 19 18 al.; — *b*) מְאֹד מְאֹד Nu 14 7. 1 R 7 47. Ez 37 10; — *c*) בִּמְאֹד מְאֹד c. adi. Ez 9 9; — *d*) עַד־מְאֹד c. adi. Gn 27 33 s. 1 S 25 36, c. vb. 1 S 11 15. Ps 38 7. 119 8. 43; עַד לִמְאֹד c. adi. 2 Ch 16 14. [cf. ar. *'âda* gravavit, accabler, *'audaʰ* onus, gravamen; ass. *mu'du* multitudo, ugar. *m'ed* valde.]

מֵאָה, st. c. מְאַת, du. מָאתַיִם, pl. מֵאוֹת, מְאָת (quater k מֵאְיוֹת, GK 97 g), subst. numerale: *centum;* substº numerato vel praeponitur vel postponitur: מֵאָה נְבִיאִים 1 R 18 4: 1 S 18 25, רִמּוֹנִים מֵאָה 2 Ch 3 16: 4 8, item dualis, cf. Gn 32 15 et 2 S 14 26; st. c. raro adhi-

betur, ut מְאַת אֲדָנִים Ex 38 27; obiecta saepe numerata plerumque forma sg. enuntiantur, ut מֵאָה שָׁנָה Gn 17 17, מְאַת שָׁנָה 11 10, מָאתַיִם שָׁנָה 11 23 etc.; item cum יוֹם 7 24, אַמָּה 1 R 7 2, כִּכָּר Ex 38 25, שֶׁקֶל 38 29, אִישׁ 1 R 18 13, נֶפֶשׁ Jr 52 29 ets., cum sg. collect. צֹאן 1 R 5 3, בָּקָר 2 Ch 15 11 ets.; — *numeri centenarii*, 300, 400 etc.: שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת Gn 5 23, item אַרְבַּע 23 16, חֲמֵשׁ 11 11, שֵׁשׁ Ex 12 37, שְׁבַע Gn 5 26, שְׁמֹנֶה (נֶ!) 5 10, תְּשַׁע 5 5 + מֵאוֹת; absolute מֵאָה centum (viri) Lv 26 8. Ec 6 3. (verbera Pr 17 10); in exercitu: שָׂרֵי הַמֵּאוֹת 'centuriones' Nu 31 14 al.; — מְאַת הַכֶּסֶף Neh 5 11 'centesima pars' (singulis mensibus solvenda?) Vg (G lg. מֵאֵת ἀπό, alii cj. מַשָּׁאת); מְאַת adv. '*centies*' Ec 8 12 (lgd. מֵאַת?).

ꟸ מַאֲוַי *, pl. st. c. מַאֲוַיֵּי: *ea quae desiderat* alqs Ps 140 9. [אוה] [1]

מאום, v. מוּם.

מְאוּמָה *res, aliquid (exiguum)*: accipiam מֵאִתּוֹ מ' 'ab eo alqd' 2 R 5 20: Dt 24 10; — ut lat. *quidquam, ullus*, usuvenit plerumque in sent. negativa: 'non haereat in manu t. quidquam' Dt 13 18; אֵין מ' 'non adest quidquam' 1 R 18 43; 'ne feceris ei quidquam' Gn 22 12: Jdc 14 6. Jr 39 10. 12. Jon 3 7. 2 Ch 9 20 al.; in quaest. rhet.: 'num potero loqui quidquam?' Nu 22 38; 'Ds me puniat, si gustabo... כָּל־מ' ullam rem' 2 S 3 35; 'difficile putabat facere ei quidquam' 13 2; לא···מ' רָע 'non ... quidquam mali' Jr 39 12. [etymon quaerunt in ass. *mimma* aliquid; vel in מְאוּם* macula, ein Fleckchen; alia v. ap. GB.]

מָאוֹר, st. c. מְאוֹר, pl. מְאֹ(ו)רֹת, st. c. מְאוֹרֵי: 1) *illuminatio*: שֶׁמֶן לַמָּ' Ex 25 6. 35 8. Lv 24 2 al.; מְנֹרַת הַמָּ' Ex 35 14. Nu 4 9; posuisti peccata nostra לִמְאוֹר פָּנֶיךָ 'in luce faciei t.' Ps 90 8; מְ' עֵינַיִם 'lucidos, serenos oculos' praebere Pr 15 30. — 2) *res lucens, sidus* Gn 1 14-16. Ez 32 8. Ps 74 16. [אור]

מְאוּרָה *, st. c. מְאוּרַת: *foramen quo lux intrat* in antrum Is 11 8. [אור] [1]

מֹאזְנַיִם, st. c. מֹאזְנֵי, du. ttm: *bilanx, trutina, statera* Is 40 12 (|| פֶּלֶס). Jr 32 10. Ez 5 1. Job 6 2; מ" צֶדֶק Lv 19 36. Ez 45 10. Job 31 6, מ" מִשְׁפָּט Pr 16 11 'statera iusta', opp. מ" מִרְמָה Os 12 8. Am 8 5. Pr 11 1. 20 23, מ" רֶשַׁע Mi 6 11; homines sunt coram Deo כְּשַׁחַק מ" 'ut pulvisculus in statera' Is 40 15 seu בְּמ" לַעֲלוֹת 'in bilance ascendentes' Ps 62 10, i. e. ponderis levissimi. †

מַאֲכָל, st. c. מַאֲכַל, sfx. מַאֲכָלוֹ etc., sg. ttm.: 1) *comestio*: טוֹב לְמַ' 'bonus ad comedendum' Gn 2 9. 3 6; צֹאן מַ' 'oves ad (mactandum et) comedendum destinatae' Ps 44 12; עֵץ מ' arbores quarum fructus sunt comestibiles Lv 19 23. Dt 20 20. Neh 9 25. — 2) *id quod comeditur, cibus* et collective *cibi* Gn 6 21. 40 17. Jdc 14 14. 1 R 10 5. Job 33 20 al.; cibus formicae Pr 6 8, ferarum Dt 28 26. Ps 74 14. 79 2. Jr 7 33 al. [אכל]

מַאֲכֶלֶת (*ma'kal-t*), pl. מַאֲכָלוֹת *culter* maior (G μάχαιρα, Vg gladius) Gn 22 6. 10. Jdc 19 29. Pr 30 14. †

מַאֲכֹלֶת st. c. *cibus* ignis; 'fit c. i.' = comburitur Is 9 4. 18. †

ꟸ מַאֲמָץ *, pl. st. c. מַאֲמַצֵּי־(כֹחַ): *validae exhibitiones, maxima contentio* virium Job 36 19. [1]

× **מַאֲמַר** *edictum* Est 1 15. 2 20. 9 32. [אמר] †

מאן Pi. pf. מֵאֵן, ipf. יְמָאֵן, inf. a. מָאֵן, ptc. apocopatum (post אִם, ne 3 *m* collidant) מָאֵן Ex 7 27. 9 2. 10 4. Jr 38 21: *recusavit, noluit*, seq. inf. c. מֵאֲנוּ קַחַת Jr 5 3: Nu 20 21. Jr 3 3 al., seq. לְ et inf. מֵאֲנוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת Pr 21 25: Gn 37 35. Ex 4 23. Dt 25 7 al.; 'renuit sanari', est insanabilis Jr 15 18: Ps 77 3; abs. Gn 39 8. 48 19. 1 S 28 23 al. — Deriv. מֵאֵן.

מָאֵן * (J.88 Hb), pl. מֵאֲנִים, adi.: *nolens*, seq. לְ et inf. Jr 13 10. [1]

[1] מָאַס, ipf. יִמְאַס (sfx. יִמְאָסֵם etc.; אֶמְאָסְאךָ Os 4 6, א dld.), pl. יִמְאָסוּן, יִמְאָסוּ, inf. a. מָאוֹס, inf. c. sfx. מָאֳסָם, מָאָסְכֶם, ptc. מוֹאֵס, f. מֹאֶסֶת: 1) *reiecit, respuit, removit* ets., *a*) seq. acc.: alqs *reicit* malum Ps 36 5, idola Is 31 7, lapidem Ps 118 22, scientiam Os 4 6, *non vult habere* alqm ut regem 1 S 8 7. 10 19 vel servum Job 30 1; Deus *reicit* aliquos ut reos, suo amore indignos, Lv 26 44. Jr 33 24. Os 4 6. 9 17. Ps 53 6. Job 10 3, urbem 2 R 23 27, Juda Jr 14 19: Ps 89 39 (abs., c. זָנַח). Job 8 20; alqm *a munere removet*, c. מִן et inf. Os 4 6 b. 1 S 15 26 b. 16 1 (מִמְּלֹךְ, prob. it. lgd. 15 23 b); sine alcs culpa = *non eligo* eum 1 S 16 7; inf. abs. ut subst. *reiectamentum* Thr 3 45; — *b*) seq. בְּ obi[i] opponuntur מָאוֹס בָּרָע וּבָחוֹר בַּטּוֹב Is 7 15 s; homo *respuit* lucrum Is 33 15, terram Nu 14 31. Ps 106 24, mandata, verba Dei Lv 26 15. Is 30 12. Ez 5 6 al.; מָאַסְתִּי abs. *retracto* sc. quae stulte dixi Job 42 6; Deus *reicit* alqos 2 R 17 20. Jr 2 37. 6 30. Ps 78 59. 67. — 2) *contempsit, despexit, parvi pendit:* *a*) c. acc.: homo Deum Nu 11 20, legem, verba Dei Is 5 24. Ez 20 24 al., disciplinam Dei Job 5 17. Pr 3 11 al. (de Ez 21 15. 18 v. comm.), civitates Is 33 8, se ipsum Pr 15 32, vitam suam Job 9 21; Deus *abominatur* festa impiorum Am 5 21; abs. Job 34 33. 36 5; — *b*) c. בְּ obi[i] Jdc 9 38. Job 19 18. — Ni. ipf. תִּמָּאֵס, ptc. נִמְאָס: *repudiatur* uxor Is 54 6; ptc.: argentum (ob immunditias) *reprobatum* Jr 6 30; *reprobus,* improbus (opp. timens Dm) Ps 15 4. [cf. ar. *ma'asa* succensuit alci *'ala(j), ma'aša* reiecit ac removit alqm, *ma'asa* contempsit.]

‡ [2] מָאַס (= מסס) morbo purulento *colliquescit, contabefactus est* Job 7 16. — Ni. ipf. יִמָּאֵס etc.; item: cutis alcs Job 7 5; impii *diffluant* ut aqua Ps 58 8. †

מַאֲפֶה*, in st. c. מַ: *alqd coctum, coctura* Lv 2 4. [אפה] [1]

מַאֲפֵל *alqd tenebras efficiens* Jos 24 7. [cf. אפל.] [1]

מַאְפֵּלְיָה Jr 2 31 est prob. adi. f. (cf. Stade, Gramm. § 302 b), sec. GS *sterilis, arida* [cf. ar. *'afala* sicca fuit, lacte caruit (mammilla)], sec. Vg *serotina,* obscura [ab אֹפֶל]. [1]

מאר Hi. ptc. מַמְאִיר, f. מַמְאֶרֶת: prob. *periculum afferens, fatalis,* lepra Lv 13 51 s. 14 44 (G ἔμμονος, V perseverans), spina Ez 28 24 (GV amaritudinis). [cf. ar. *ma'ira* recruduit (vulnus), *ma'îr* fatalis.] †

מַאֲרָב, st. c. מַאֲרַב: *insidiae;* 1) *locus ad clam insidiandum aptus* Jos 8 9. Jdc 9 35. Ps 10 8. — 2) *turma insidiatorum* 2 Ch 13 13. [ארב] †

מְאֵרָה, st. c. מְאֵרַת, pl. מְאֵרוֹת: *maledictio,* calamitas a Deo puniendi causa missa: מ' יהוה Pr 3 33: Dt 28 20. Mal 2 2. 3 9, pl. Pr 28 27. [ארר] †

מָבוֹא, st. c. מְבוֹ(א), sfx. מְבֹאוֹ etc., pl. st. c. מְבוֹאֵי et מְבוֹאֹת: 1) *introitus, a*) *actus ingrediendi:* 'ingressus et egressus tuus', quaecumque agis 2 S 3 25 k; כִּמְבוֹאֵי עִיר 'modo ingressûs (victoris) in urbem' Ez 26 10; — *b*) *id per quod introitur,* ut porta, ostium, apertura urbis, domus etc. Jdc 1 24 s. 2 R 16 18. 23 11 (lgd. מְבֹא GSTV). Jr 38 14. Ez 42 9 k. 44 5. 46 19. 1 Ch 9 19. Sir 14 22; locus voc. מ' גדר 1 Ch 4 39; מְבוֹאֹת יָם 'introitus maris', loca navibus ad enavigandum opportuna Ez 27 3; 'introitus equorum in palatium' 2 R 11 16: 2 Ch 23 15; מ' פְּתָחִים 'ibi ubi intrant per portas' Pr 8 3. — 2) *actus veniendi:* venient כִּמְבוֹא־עָם 'quasi *conventus* populi', i. e. plurimi Ez 33 31. — 3) *occasus solis* Ps 104 19 (sol scit quando occidere debeat); hinc metonymice *plaga occidentalis, occidens* Dt 11 30. Zch 8 7. Mal 1 11. Ps 50 1. 113 3 al.

⫲ מְבוּכָה *confusio, perplexitas* Is 22 5. Mi 7 4. [בוך] †

מַבּוּל καταχλυσμός, *diluvium,* Gn 9 15, ingens illa inundatio terrae aetate Noe, c. art° Gn 7 17. 9 28. 10 1. 32. 11 10, explicatur addito מַיִם עַל־הָאָרֶץ 6 17. 7 6; מֵי הַמַּבּוּל 7 7. 10. 9 11; in ‘Jahve ad diluvium sedit’ Ps 29 10 vox accipitur vel de diluvio antiquo, vel de imbre torrentiali tempestatis v. 3-9 descriptae, vel de oceano supercaelesti (Gn 1 7. 7 11). [prob. ab ass. *nabâlu* destruxit, v. Frid. Delitzsch, Proleg. 122 ss; ZSem 6,135 ss; cf. ar. *wabala* vehementer et copiose pluit (caelum).] †

⫲ מְבוּסָה *conculcatio* Is 22 5; גּוֹי מ׳ ‘gens omnia conculcans, devincens 18 2. [בוס] [1]

⫲ מַבּוּעַ *scaturigo, fons* Ec 12 6; pl. מַבּוּעֵי מַיִם Is 35 7. 49 10. [נָבַע] †

⫲ מְבוּקָה *urbs vel regio evacuata* a rebus pretiosis Na 2 11. [בוק*, cf. בּוּקָה.] [1]

מִבְחוֹר *electio* rei optimae ex multis; g. qual. עִיר מ׳ urbs prae aliis excellens 2 R 3 19; meton. *res electae = optimae,* g. part. 19 23. †

מִבְחָר*, st. c. מִבְחַר, pl. c. sfx. מִבְחָרָיו: *electio,* meton. *id quod* ex multis utpote optimum *eligitur (Auswahl, élite, choice);* c. gen. *lectissimi, optimi (-ae, -a) ex.....:* מ׳ בַּחוּרָיו Jr 48 15: Ex 15 4. Ez 23 7; de rebus: מ׳ אֲרָזֶיךָ ‘optimas cedros tuas’ Jr 22 7: Is 22 7. 37 24. Ez 24 4 s. 31 16 (de constr. cf. Joü. p. 386, nota 3); de una re e multis eligenda בְּמִ׳ קְבָרֵינוּ ‘in optimo ex sepulcris n.’ Gn 23 6; ordine inverso עִם מִבְחָרָיו ‘agmen optimorum (militum) eius’ Dn 11 15; — c. gen. explic. מ׳ נִדְרֵיכֶם ‘electas res a vobis votas’ Dt 12 11.

▲ מִבְחָר *Mibahar,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 38; v. comm. in h. l. et 2 S 23 36. [1]

⫲ מַבָּט*, sfx. מַבָּטָהּ, מַבָּטֵנוּ Zch 9 5: *obiectum ex-spectationis* [הִבִּיט אֶל = speravit] seu *spei* Is 20 5 s. Zch 9 5. †

מִבְטָא (etiam st. c.) *inconsiderate dictum, promissio inconsiderata* Nu 30 7. 9. [בָּטָא] †

⫲ מִבְטָח Ez 29 16, st. c. מִבְטַח Pr 14 26, מִבְטַח Ps 65 6. Pr 25 19, c. ח virtualiter duplicato sfx. מִבְטַחִי, מִבְטַחוֹ et (J. 29 f) מִבְטַחֶךָ, מִבְטֶחָה, מִבְטַחָם, pl. מִבְטַחִים Is 32 18, sfx. מִבְטַחַיִךְ (v. l. ט) Jr 2 37: 1) *fiducia* Pr 21 22 (g. qual. = cui fidunt). 22 19. 25 19 (c. g. obi^{i}); *securitas;* g. qual.: *securitatem praebens* Is 32 18 (ad pl. cf. J. 136 g). — 2) *is quo vel id quo alqs confidit* Jr 2 37 (pl.). 17 7. 48 13. Ez 29 16. Ps 40 5. 65 6. 71 5. Job 8 14. 18 14. 31 24. [בָּטַח] †

מַבְלִיגִיתִי Jr 8 18 vox critice incerta, cum ptc. Hi. בלג cohaerens: (ubi est) *aliquid me exhilarans?;* cj. lgd. מַבְּלִיגָתִי (= מַה בְּ׳) ‘quid est quod me exhilarare possit?’, מִבְּלִי גֵהָה ‘insanabilis!’ ets. [1]

מִבְנֶה*, st. c. ־נֵה: *aedificatum;* מ׳ עִיר ‘urbs aedificata’ Ez 40 2. [בָּנָה] [1]

▲ מְבֻנַּי 2 S 23 27: v. סִבְּכַי.

מִבְצָר, st. c. ־צַר, pl. מִבְצָרִים, מִבְצְרֵי etc., et Dn 11 15 מִבְצָרוֹת: *constructio quae arceat hostes* (a בָּצַר; cf. arc-s, arx), *munimentum* Is 17 3. 25 12. Hab 1 10, pl. Jr 48 18 al.; *urbs ita munita* voc. עִיר מ׳ Jos 19 29. 1 S 6 18 (opp. pagus apertus). 2 R 3 19. Ps 108 11 al., pl. עָרֵי מ׳ Nu 32 17. Jos 10 20. Jr 4 5 al., עִיר מִבְצָרוֹת (J. 136 n) Dn 11 15 cf. GSV, vel (om. עִיר) מִבְצָר *arx* Jr 6 27 μ. Am 5 9, pl. מִ׳ Nu 13 19 (opp. castra). 2 R 8 12 al., מ׳ מָעֻזִּים Dn 11 39; de munimentis Palaeo-Tyri Jos 19 29. 2 S 24 7.

▲ מִבְצָר *Mabsar,* dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 42. 1 Ch 1 53. (cf. Μαβσαρά Eus., On. 124 21, vicus in dicione Petrae). †

מִבְרָח *fuga,* metonym. *fugitivi* Ez 17 21. [1]

▲ מִבְשָׂם: 1) *Mabsam,* filius Ismael Gn 25 13. 1 Ch 1 29. — 2) *Mapsam,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 25. †

מְבֻשִׁים pl. ttm. *verenda* Dt 25 11. [בּוֹשׁ] [1]

מְבַשְּׁלֹת*, pl. מְבַשְּׁלוֹת *(machina) coquens, focus* (G μαγειρεῖα, Vg culinae) Ez 46 23. [בָּשֵׁל] [1]

מַג: v. רַב־מָג.

▲ מַגְבִּישׁ *Megbis,* nomen loci Esr 2 30 (Neh 7 33 deest); sec. Abel II 373 Ḫ. el-Maḫbîje, 5 km SW ab Adullam. [1]

מִגְבָּלֹת pl., *opus tortile,* sc. in funis formam plexum ex filo metalleo Ex 28 14. [גבל*, cf. Dillmann in l. c.] [1]

מִגְבָּע(וֹ)ת pl., κιδάρεις, *tiarae, mitrae* sacerdotum simplicium, quae capiti alligabantur (חָבַשׁ) Ex 28 40. 29 9. 39 28. Lv 8 13. [גבע elevari, cf. גִּבְעָה.] †

ǂ מֶגֶד, pl. מְגָדִים, sfx. מְגָדָיו: *optimum* alcs rei; in specie *optimi proventus* (sg. collect.) collium Dt 33 15, terrae 16, caeli, solis, lunae (qui caelo, sole, luna, favente maturescunt) 13 s; pl. כָּל־מ׳ ‘ omnis generis (παντοῖοι)... ’ Ct 7 14, פְּרִי מ׳ (gen. explic.) 4 13. 16. [cf. ar. *mağd* gloria, *mağada* excellit.] †

▲ מְגִדּוֹ *Mageddo* et Zch 12 11 מְגִדּוֹן *Mageddon,* urbs cananaea Manassaeis attributa in finibus Issachar Jos 12 21. 17 11. Jdc 1 27. 1 R 4 12. 9 15. 2 R 9 27. 23 29 s. (Hdt. 2, 159 ἐν Μαγδώλῳ, cf. comm. et Döller, Geogr. u. ethnogr. Stud. [1904] 55-61): בִּקְעַת מ׳ 2 Ch 35 22. Zch 12 11; מֵי מ׳ Jdc 5 19 (Cison torrens); ass. Magadû, Magidû (Schrader KG 121); Amarna (Kn) 234 19. 242 4. 244 24: Magidda et 243 11. 245 26: Makidda; aeg. sec. MVaG 12 (1907, 1) 8, n. 2: Mak(e)tij (var. sine j) et frt. 14, n. 30: Maquta (var. Maqata); hodie Tell el-Mutesellim, prope viam Ḥaifâ-Ğenîn, 30 km SE a Ḥaifâ. De effossionibus ibidem factis cf. Schumacher, Tell el-Mutesellim I (1908); Watzinger, id. II (1929); Vig., D. B. Suppl. III 426-33. †

מִגְדּוֹל *turris* 2 S 22 51 q. [1]

▲ מְגִדּוֹן: v. מְגִדּוֹ.

▲ מַגְדִּיאֵל *Magdiel,* dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 43. 1 Ch 1 54. †

מִגְדָּל, st. c. דַּ, pl. מִגְדָּלִים, sfx. מִגְדָּלֶיהָ et מִגְדְּלוֹת, st. c. מִגְדְּלוֹת etc.: 1) *turris* magna, ut urbis, arcis Gn 11 4 s. Jdc 9 51 s. 2 R 9 17. Is 2 15. 30 25 μ. 33 18 (urbis obsidendae). Ez 26 4. 9. 27 11. Ps 48 13. Neh 3 25 ss. 2 Ch 14 6 al.; מִגְדַּל־עֹז ‘ t. fortis ’ Jdc 9 51, μ Ps 61 4. Pr 18 10; determinatae turres: מ׳ הַשֵּׁן ebore ornata Ct 7 5, מ׳ הַלְּבָנוֹן in Libano 7 5 b; nomina turrium Jrslm v. in Jr 31 38. Ct 4 4. Neh 3 1. 11. 12 38 s; — ipsa *arx, castellum (Burg)* Jdc 8 9. 17. 9 46. 49; — *turris* minor in vinea Is 5 2; מ׳ נוֹצְרִים turris inter campos pro custodibus gregum, ut minima species vici (opp. עִיר מִבְצָר) 2 R 17 9. 18 8: 1 Ch 27 25. 2 Ch 26 10. 27 4. — 2) מִגְדַּל־עֵץ *suggestus* ligneus oratoris, lectoris Neh 8 4. — 3) pl. *armaria* aromatum [ita nh.] frt. Ct 5 13, ubi GVT lg. מְגַדְּלוֹת ‘ quae producunt... ’. [גָּדַל]

▲ מִגְדָּל (turris): 1) מִגְדַּל דָּוִיד Ct 4 4 *turris David* (determinata?), trop. de collo sponsae. — 2) הַמִּגְדָּל הַיּוֹצֵא *turris eminens* Neh 3 25-27 in muro E Ierusalem, cf. comm. — 3) מִגְדַּל הַלְּבָנוֹן *turris Libani* Ct 7 5, prob. poet. de Hermon promuntorio Antilibani Damascum versus (cf. comm. i. l.). — 4) מִגְדַּל הַמֵּאָה Neh 3 1. 12 39 turris in muro N Ierusalem, prob. in loco posterioris arcis Antoniae. — 5) מִגְדַּל הַשֵּׁן Ct 7 5 *turris eburnea* (determinata?), trop. de collo sponsae. — 6) מִגְדַּל הַתַּנּוּרִים *turris furnorum* Neh 3 11. 12 38 in muro W Ierusalem. — 7) מִגְדַּל חֲנַנְאֵל (v. חֲנַנְאֵל).

▲ מִגְדַּל־אֵל (Turris Dei) *Magdalel,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 38; situs ignotus: propon. Ḫ. el-Meğdel, N. a Qedeš, vel Meğdel Islim vel Muğêdil (cf. Abel II 386 s). [1]

▲ מִגְדַּל־גָּד (Turris Gad) *Magdalgad*, urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 37; Onom. 130 9 Magdala; de situ disputatur: el-Meğdel ca 3 km ENE ab ʿAsqalân, vel Ḫ. el-Meğdele ca 8 km S a Bêt Ğibrîn, vel Ḫ. Meğâdil ca 21 km SSW a Bêt Ğibrîn; cf. Vig., D.B. IV 542 s.; Abel II 387.[1]

▲ מִגְדַּל־עֵדֶר *Turris gregis* Gn 35 21 inter sepulcrum Rachel et Hebron (cf. 35 27); Mi 4 8 מִגְדַּל־עֵדֶר = Ierusalem. De etymo עדר v. ZA 27 (1912) 309-23. †

▲ מִגְדֹּל et Jr 46 14 מִגְדּוֹל, *Magdalum*: 1) locus castrorum Israel ante transitum maris Rubri Ex 14 2. Nu 33 7 (cf. Pap. Anastasi V, 19, 6-20, 2), prob. locus munitus in colle Abû Ḥaṣâ, S a lacubus Amaris [cf. Mallon, Les Hébreux en Égypte, 1921, 169 ss). — 2) urbs in Aegypto septemtr. Ez 29 10. 30 6 (ll. cc. V *turris* [*Syenes*]); domicilium Iudaeorum Jr 44 1. 46 14; sita inter Sile [Thel, hodie Abû Sêfeh, E ab el-Ḳanṭara] et Pelusium: prob. = Tell el-Ḥêr (cf. Mallon l. c. 167 ss). †

מִגְדָּנ(וֹ)ת *res pretiosae*, quae donantur (praeter aurum et argentum, frt. gemmae, artefacta, vestes) Gn 24 53. Esr 1 6. 2 Ch 21 3. 32 23. [cf. מֶגֶד et J. 88 Mc.] †

▲ מָגוֹג *Magog*, filius Iaphet Gn 10 2. 1 Ch 1 5; regio (gens) Ez 39 6 (LXX Γωγ), אֶרֶץ הַמָּגוֹג 38 2 (prob. אַרְצָה מ׳); sec. IFl I 6,1 Scythae; cf. S. Hier. ad Ez 38 2 (PL 25, 356): trans Caucasum montem et Maeotidem paludem et prope Caspium mare ad Indiam usque; prob. מָגוֹג = mât Ga-ga (cf. Schmidtke, Japhetiten, 53-56). †

ꞏꞏ [1] מָגוֹר, pl. c. sfx. מְגוּרַי *pavor, terror* Is 31 9; מ׳ מִסָּבִיב vox paventium in terrore magno seu communi Jr 6 25. (20 3 n. pr.). 20 10. 46 5. 49 29. Ps 31 14; meton., subiectum et obiectum pavoris Jr 20 4; meton. pl. *quae me terrent*, sc. bellum, fames, lues etc. Thr 2 22. [[1] גור] †

[2] מָגוֹר *, sfx. מְגוּרָם Ps 55 16, pl. st. c. מְגוּרֵי, sfx. מְגוּרַי etc.: 1) n. actionis: pl., alcs *commoratio, habitatio in terra non sua*: אֶת־אֶרֶץ מְגֻרֶיךָ ʻ terram in qua commoraris ʼ Gn 17 8. 28 4: 36 7. 37 1. Ex 6 4. Ez 20 38; vita, ex qua tandem in morte emigrandum est, voc. מ״ Gn 47 9 (cf. Ps 39 13. 1 Ch 29 15), terra בֵּית מְגוּרָי Ps 119 54; ita-ne sg. בִּמְגוּרָם ʻ quamdiu vivunt ʼ? Ps 55 16. — 2) n. loc.: *locus, oppidum ubi alqs degit*: pl. Job 18 19. Sir 16 8, sg. Ps 55 16 sec. plerosque. [[2] גור †

ꞏꞏ [1] מְגוּרָה *, st. c. מְגוּרַת, pl. sfx. מְגוּרֹתַי, מְגוּרֹתָם: *id (malum) quod alqs timet* Is 66 4. Ps 34 5. Pr 10 24. [[1] גור] †

[2] מְגוּרָה *apotheca frumenti, horreum* [nh.] Ag 2 19. [מגר?][1]

מְגֵזֵרָה *, pl. st. c. מְגֵזְרוֹת: *instrumentum dissecandi*, frt. *securis* 2 S 12 31 (et lgd. 1 Ch 20 3 pro בַּמְּגֵרוֹת). [גָּזַר][1]

מַגָּל δρέπανον, *falx* messoris Jr 50 16. Joel 4 13. [ar. *nağala* secavit.] †

מְגִלָּה, st. c. מְגִלַּת: *volumen* coriaceum vel papyraceum ad scribendum praeparatum Jr 36 2. 4 et adhibitum; *codex* Jr 36 6-32 passim. Ez 3 1-3. Zch 5 1 s; מ׳ סֵפֶר Jr 36 2. 4. Ez 2 9, de libro Legis Ps 40 8. [גָּלַל] †

ꞏꞏ מְגַמָּה * prob. *tota multitudo, omnes...* (|| כֻּלֹּה) Hab 1 9. [cf. ar. *ğamma* plenum est (vas) ut abundet, *ğamm* plenus, integer.][1]

ꞏꞏ מגן Pi. pf. מִגֵּן, ipf. c. sfx. אֲמַגֶּנְךָּ, תְּמַגְּנֶךָּ: *tradidit* alqm in manus alcs Gn 14 20: Os 11 8; — c. 2 accus.: *donavit* alqm alqa re Pr 4 9. †

מָגֵן (*mâ-*), st. c. מָגֵן, c. sfx. מָגִנִּי etc., pl. מָגִנִּים, מָגִנֵּי etc., מָגִנּוֹת 2 Ch 23 9, *m.* (praeter 1 R 10 17. 2 Ch 9 16): 1) *scutum, clipeus* militis 2 S 1 21. 1 R 10 17. 14 26 s. 2 R 19 32. Job 15 26. Ct 4 4. Neh 4 10 al.; אִישׁ מ׳ clipeo munitus Pr 6 11. 24 34 (an = ar. *mâğin* auste-

rus); obi. verborum עָרַךְ Jr 46 3, מָשַׁח Is 21 5, עֵרָה (promere) 22 6, נָשָׂא 2 Ch 14 7, תָּפַשׂ Jr 46 9, הֶחֱזִיק Ps 35 2; cum aliis armis memoratur Jdc 5 8. Jr 46 3. Ez 23 24. 27 10. Ps 35 2. 76 4 al.; c. g. qualif. מָ׳ יִשְׁעֶךָ Ps 18 36; מָגִנִּי עַל־אֱלֹהִים scutum m. portat (eoque me tuetur) Ds Ps 7 11. — 2) metaph.: *a*) Ds dicitur piorum *clipeus* eos protegens, *protector:* מָגִנִּי Ps 18 3. 28 7. 119 114. 144 2, מָגֵן בַּעֲדִי 3 4, מָגֵן לָךְ Gn 15 1: Dt 33 29. Ps 18 31. 59 12. 84 10. 12. Pr 2 7. 30 5, עֶזְרֵנוּ ו׳ Ps 33 20: 115 9 ss; — *b*) populi *princeps* Os 4 18. Ps 89 19 (|| מַלְכֵּנוּ), מָגִנֵּי־אֶרֶץ 47 10; — *c*) crocodilus velut *scutis* tectus est Job 41 7. [גנן]

‖ מְגִנָּה *, st. c. in מְגִנַּת לֵב *tegumentum* cordis (cf. 2 Cor 3 15 κάλυμμα ἐπὶ τὴν καρδίαν), *obvelatio* cordis (mentis), occaecatio in ruinam ducens, Thr 3 65. [גנן][1]

× מִגְעָל *inquinatio, dedecus* Sir 40 29.

מִגְעֶרֶת divina *increpatio, inhibitio,* qua hominis opera impediuntur, Dt 28 20. [v. גָּעַר][1]

מַגֵּפָה, st. c. מַגֵּפַת, pl. c. sfx. מַגֵּפֹתַי: *percussio*, i. e. 1) "*plaga*", *mors praepropera aut subitanea unius* (Ez 24 16) *vel* (plerumque) *multorum, apoplexia, pestis, lues,* ets. divinitus immissa Nu 14 37. 17 13 ss. 25 8 s. 18. 31 16. 1 S 6 4. 2 S 24 21. 25. 1 Ch 21 17. 22. Zch 14 12. 15. 18. Ps 106 29 s, pl.: *calamitates* (grando, locustae etc.) Ex 9 14. — 2) *strages, clades* in bello 1 S 4 17. 2 S 17 9. 18 7. 2 Ch 21 14. [נגף] †

▲ מַגְפִּיעָשׁ *Megphias,* princeps populi Neh 10 21.

מגר Q. ptc. pass. (vices agit ptc[i] Pu.) *proiectus:* מְגוּרֵי אֶל־חֶרֶב 'gladio (dat.!) proiecti' Ez 21 17. — Pi. pf. 2 sg. מִגַּרְתָּה: *cadere fecit, proiecit* Ps 89 45. [sy. *m*[e]*gar* cecidit, aram. מַגַּר = Pi.] †

מְגֵרָה *serra* 2 S 12 31. 1 R 7 9. 1 Ch 20 3 a (pro b מְגֵרוֹת sec. 2 S l. c. lgd. מְגֵזְרוֹת). [גרר] †

▲ מִגְרוֹן *Magron:* 1 S 14 2. Is 10 28, urbs sita inter Geba' (ita 1 S 14 2 loco Gibe'a) et Michmas; sec. Alt = Tell Mirjam, ca 1,8 km SW a Michmas. Cf. Abel II 387. †

מִגְרָעוֹת pl. ttm., term. techn. architect., *imminutiones* longitudinis 1 R 6 6. [גרע][1]

‖ מֶגְרָפוֹת *, pl. c. sfx. מֶגְרְפֹתֵיהֶם Joel 1 17 varie explicatur: *glebae, caespites,* vel *scopae* (*balais, Besen,* nh. מַגְרֵף) vel *palae, collectanea (Schaufeln):* cf. Marti in h. l. [גָּרַף][1]

מִגְרָשׁ, st. c. מִגְרַשׁ, sfx. מִגְרָשָׁהּ, pl. c. sfx. מִגְרָשֶׁיהָ et (46ies in Jos 21) מִגְרָשֶׁהָ (an lgd. שָׁהּ'?), מִגְרְשֵׁיהֶם, semel pl. מִגְרְשׁוֹת (v. l. ךָ) Ez 27 28: 1) regio ad quam pellitur [גָּרַשׁ] vel agitur pecus, *pascua, prata* 1 Ch 5 16; urbes levitis assignatae sua quaeque habebant מ״ Lv 25 34. Nu 35 2-7. Jos 14 4. 21 2 s. 11-42 || 1 Ch 6 40-66. 13 2. 2 Ch 11 14. — 2) sensu latiore: *spatium ab aedificiis vacuum* situm circa sanctuarium Ez 45 2, circa urbem 48 15 (opp. מוֹשָׁב). 17; Ez 27 28 regio maritima Tyrum circumdans, aut ora continentis vicina. — 3) ut verbi גרשׁ nomen actionis: לְמַעַן מִגְרָשָׁהּ *ad faciendam eam vacuam,* vel *ad eam* (i. e. incolas) *expellendam seu auferendam* Ez 36 5.

[1] מַד *, sfx. מִדָּהּ, pl. מִדִּין, sfx. מַדֶּיךָ: *extensio, longitudo* Job 11 9 (frt. lgd. מִדָּה); pl. *a*) *longitudo*, g. qual. *longissimus* 2 S 21 20 (pro מדין k; q est frt. adi. מָדוֹן, מָדוֹן 'longus', cf. Barth, Nb. § 207 a); *panni extensi, tapetes* Jdc 5 10; — *b*) *res* (poenae) *alci admetiendae, tribuendae:* מְנָת מִדַּיִךְ 'portio poenarum tuarum' Jr 13 25. [מָדַד] †

[2] מַד * *vestis,* sfx. מַדּוֹ Ps 109 18, מִדּוֹ Lv 6 3. 2 S 20 8, pl. c. sfx. מַדָּיו Jdc 3 16. 1 S 4 12. 17 38 s. 18 4 et מִדּוֹתָיו; — quomodo hae formae, mutatis vocalibus, ad nomen מַדּוּ * reducendae videantur, cf. Meyer Lambert, REtJuiv 68, 110; Joüon, Bib 1, 366 ss. †

[1] מִדְבָּר, st. c. מִדְבַּר, sfx. מִדְבָּרָהּ, loc. (הַ)מִּדְבָּרָה, gen° sequente מִדְבָּרָה (1 R 19 15), sg. ttm.: G ἡ ἔρημος, V *desertum*, regio magis minusve deserta; 1) *desertum* ut regio longe lateque aedificiis et agris cultis carens, sed adhuc, post pluvias, satis graminis et pabuli pecoribus pascendis sponte germinans (Steppe, Haide): Gn 37 22. 1 S 17 28; נְאוֹת מ׳ Jr 9 9. Joel 1 19. Ps 65 13, opp. כַּרְמֶל Is 32 15, interiacere possunt oppida: מ׳ וְעָרָיו Is 42 11. — 2) *regio plane sterilis ac deserta, arenosa (Wüste)* Is 35 1. Os 2 5, sine aqua Is 41 18. 50 2. Ps 107 35, ubi nulli homines Jr 2 6. Job 38 26, sed solum ferae degunt: Jr 2 24. Job 24 5. Thr 4 3; מ׳ שְׁמָמָה Jr 12 10. Joel 4 19, קוֹצֵי מ׳ Jdc 8 7; רוּחַ מ׳ ventus per desertum Jr 13 24; vastas regiones tales earumve partes, adiecto n. pr. distinctas, v. inter nomina propria sequentia. — 3) *regio bello vel incursione hostili vastata et ab incolis deserta:* צִיּוֹן מ׳ הָיְתָה Is 64 9: 51 3. Jr 12 10. 22 6. Joel 4 19 ets.; μ ‘fuine desertum Israeli?’ num Isr. a me nihil boni accepit? Jr 2 31. [etymon: ‘regio postica (Hinterland)’? cf. ar. *dabara* tergum vertit, abiit, *dubr* postica pars rei.]

ǂ [2] מִדְבָּר *os* (|| labia, tempora), GS ‘locutio’ Ct 4 3. [דִּבֵּר] [1]

▲ [הַ]מִּדְבָּר *desertum* vel *solitudo*: 1) desertum E ab Aegypto et sinu Heroopolitano (Suez), N a Sinai, W a sinu Aelanitico et montibus Seir Gn 14 6. Ex 4 27. 13 18. 20. Nu 33 6. Dt 2 7. 1 R 9 18 (v. s. v. תָּמָר n. 4). 19 4. Ez 6 14 (v. comm.); מִדְבַּר אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם 20 36; de partibus deserti v. s. vv. סִין, בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע, אֵתָם n. 1, סִינַי n. 2, פָּארָן n. 2, צִן, קָדֵשׁ n. 1, שׁוּר. — 2) desertum E a montibus Iuda Jos 15 61. 1 S 23 14. 25 4. 14. 1 R 2 34; מִדְבַּר יְהוּדָה Jdc 1 16 (v. comm.). Ps 63 1; de partibus deserti Iuda v. s. vv. זִיף n. 2, יְרוּאֵל, מָעוֹן n. 1, תְּקוֹעַ. — 3) varia deserta W a Iordane: Gn 37 22 (prope Dothain; LXX V: *solitudo;* verte potius: pascuum). Jos 8 15. 20. 24 (E a Hai). 16 1. Jdc 20 42. 45. 47. 1 S 13 18 (fere inter Bethel et Iericho). Jos 18 12 (NW a Iericho: desertum בֵּית אָוֶן q. v. n. 1). 2 S 2 24 (desertum גִּבְעוֹן). 2 S 15 23. 28 (E a monte Olivarum; LXX etiam 15 18). — 4) varia deserta SE vel E a Palaestina: Gn 36 24 (SE vel E a mari Mortuo). Nu 21 11 et Dt 2 8 (desertum SE a Moab). 2 26 (desertum קְדֵמוֹת q. v. et cf. Nu 21 13). Jdc 11 22 (desertum E ab Amorrhaeis inter Arnon et Iaboc locatis). 1 R 19 15 (desertum דַּמֶּשֶׂק E vel SE a Damasco). 2 R 3 8 (desertum אֱדוֹם SW et SE a mari Mortuo). Is 21 1 et Jr 25 24 (desertum syro-arabicum) = מִדְבַּר הָעַמִּים *desertum populorum* Ez 20 35.

מָדַד: Q. pf. (sfx. מְדָדוֹ), 1 מַדּוֹתִי, 3 pl. מָדְדוּ, 2 pl. מַדֹּתֶם, ipf. תָּמֹד, תָּמֹדּוּ, narr. וַיָּמָד, וַיָּמֹדּוּ, ger. לָמֹד: 1) *mensus est*, v. gr. rei copiam aut longitudinem vel latitudinem, vel distantiam; seq. acc. obi[i] Ez 42 15. 20. Zch 2 6 al., מִן...אֶל ‘distantiam ab..... ad’ Ez 40 23. 27; additur indicatio longitudinis vel distantiae metiendo cognitae vel determinatae: וַיָּמָד קִיר הַבַּיִת שֵׁשׁ אַמּוֹת 41 5 a: 41 1. 3. 13 al., cf. 40 5. 11. 13. 19. — 2) *admensus est, tribuit* rem alci Ru 3 15; metaph. de poena alci pro merito infligenda Is 65 7. — Ni. ipf. יִמַּד, יִמַּדּוּ: *mensuratur* res Jr 31 37. 33 22. Os 2 1. — Pi. pf. מִדַּד, ipf. יְמַדֵּד etc., sfx. וַיְמַדְּדֵם: 1) *mensus est* victos: *a*) victos in serie longa humi prosterni iussit, partim servandos partim occidendos 2 S 8 2; — *b*) terram victoriis acquisitam, sc. distribuendam Ps 60 8. 108 8. — 2) וּמִדַּד־עָרֶב Job 7 4 varie explicant: *se longe extendit* aegroto vesper; (quando) *fugit, finitur* vesper [sy. *madd* fugit]; *a primo* vespere [מִן + דַּד]. — Po. narr. וַיְמֹדֶד Hab 3 6 *mensus est,* oculis aspiciens, terram, SV; melius refertur ad vb. מוּד־מִיד, q. v. — Htpo. narr.

וַיִּתְמֹדֵד *se extendit, se stravit* super puerum 1 R 17 21. [ass. *madâdu* metiri, ar. *madda* extendit, stravit, prolongavit]. Deriv. ¹מַד, ¹מִדָּה, מֵמַד.

¹מִדָּה, st. c. מִדַּת, sfx. מִדָּתָהּ, pl. מִדּוֹת: 1) *extensio, dimensio* sec. longitudinem, latitudinem vel altitudinem: מ׳ אַחַת לְכָל־הַיְרִיעֹת ‘omnia vela habent eandem extensionem’ Ex 26 2: 26 8 || 36 9. 15. Lv 19 35. 1 R 6 25. 7 37. Ez 40 10. 46 22, pl. 42 15. 43 13. 48 16; ‘4500 (sc. cubiti) dimensionis’ Ez 48 30: 33, cf. Jos 3 4; g. qual. = *extensus, altus* etc.: אִישׁ מ׳ ‘procerus’ 1 Ch 11 23. 20 6, אַנְשֵׁי מ׳ Is 45 14, אַנְשֵׁי מִ׳ Nu 13 32; בֵּית מ׳ ‘domus spatiosa’ Jr 22 14; — de tempore מִדַּת יָמַי ‘duratio vitae m.’ Ps 39 5; meton.: moeniorum *pars aliquanta:* מ׳ שֵׁנִית ‘secundam partem’ muri reficiebat etc. Neh 3 11. 19 al. — 2) *mensura* rerum, quam longae lataeve sint, Job 28 25; קַו הַמִּדָּה ‘funis mensorius’ Jr 31 39, חֶבֶל מ׳ Zch 2 5, קְנֵה הַמִּדָּה ‘calamus mensorius’ Ez 40 3. 5. 42 16 s. 19; opp. מִשְׁקָל pondus et מְשׂוּרָה mensura cava liquorum Lv 19 35: 1 Ch 23 29; ‘cubitus in mensura antiqua’ 2 Ch 3 3 est cubitus sacer templi = 1 cubitus (communis) + 1 palmus (Ez 40 5. 43 13); כְּמִדַּת וגו ‘eiusdem mensurae ac...’ Ez 40 21 (cf. 13. 15). 22; כַּמִּדּוֹת הָאֵלֶּה ‘mensuris (dimensione) pares’ 40 28 s. 32 s. 35; כְּמִדּוֹת גָּזִית 1 R 7 9. 11; meton. = *spatium seu territorium mensuratum* Ez 45 3. Cf. ¹מַד. [מדד]

²מִדָּה*, st. c. מִדַּת *tributum* Neh 5 4. [ass. *mandattu,* a *nadânu* = נָתַן; aram. מִ(נְ)דָּה, sy. *madda'tâ*]. ¹

מַדְהֵבָה Is 14 4: prob. cum 1 cod. lgd. מַרְהֵבָה *terror.* [cf. ar. *rahiba* metuit, *arhaba* terruit.]

מַדו * *(madw),* pl. sfx. מַדְוֵיהֶם: (ő) μανδύας G, *vestis* longior, nobilior 2 S 10 4 || 1 Ch 19 4; cf. Joüon, Bib 1, 366 de aliis locis ubi haec vox haberi videtur. †

מַדְוֶה *, st. c. מַדְוֵה, pl. st. c. מַדְוֵי: *morbus, lues* Dt 7 15. 28 60. [דָּוָה] †

‡ מַדּוּחִים pl. ttm.: *abductio in errorem, seductio* Thr 2 14 (S; GV *eiectio* populi in exsilium, cf. Jr 27 10. 15). [נָדַח Hi.] ¹

‡ מָדוֹן *contentio, iurgium, lis* (semper de lite vitiosa, vitanda) Pr 16 28. 26 20. 28 25. 29 22; || דִּין 22 10, || רִיב 15 18. 17 14. Hab 1 3; אִישׁ מָדוֹן ‘vir, de quo et contra quem litigant’ Jr 15 10, frt. *rixosus* 2 S 21 20 q; מ׳ metonym. *obiectum contentionis* Ps 80 7; — pl. מְדָנִים, מְדוֹנִים habetur ut ketîb Pr 6 14. 23 29; g. qual. *rixosus* 21 9. 19. 25 24. 27 15.

▲ מָדוֹן *Madon,* urbs in Canaan septentr. Jos 11 1 (LXX B Μαρρων). 12 19 (LXX L Λαμορων); sec. SWP, Mem. I 365. 403 Ḫ. Madîn 0,5 km S a Ḥaṭṭîn et 8-9 km WNW a Tiberiade; sed urbs antiqua prob. sita erat in altitudine Qarn Ḥaṭṭîn; frt. = *Mḏn* in cat. Tutm. III (n. 20). †

מַדּוּעַ, Ez 18 19 מַדֻּעַ: ex etymo *qua re cognita, quid sciens? = quare? cur?* 1) *qua de causa? qui fit ut...?* מַ׳ פְּנֵיכֶם רָעִים ‘cur facies vestra tristis est?’ Gn 40 7: Ex 2 18. 3 3. 1 S 20 27. 1 R 1 41. Is 63 2 al. — 2) *cuius rei* (faciendae, obtinendae) *gratia? ad quem finem?* מַ׳ בָּאתֶם אֵלַי ‘cur venistis ad me?’ Gn 26 27. Jdc 11 7; ‘cur fecistis hoc?’ Ex 1 18: 1 S 20 2. 2 S 24 21 al. — 3) vituperando: *quo iure?* Jdc 12 1. 2 S 3 7. 19 42. 1 R 1 6. Job 18 3 al.; *qua re impulsus?* Jr 8 5. Mal 2 10 al.

‡ מְדוּרָה, sfx. מְדֻרָתָהּ: *strues lignorum, rogus* Is 30 33. Ez 24 9. [cf. דור et ar.-dial. *dâra* posuit.] †

‡ מְדוּשָׁה *, sfx. מְדֻשָׁתִי: *tritura = frumentum trituratum,* Is 21 10 poetice: populus malis afflictus. [דושׁ] ¹

‡ מַדְחֶה *impulsio ad cadendum, ad ruinam* Pr 26 28. [דָּחָה] ¹

✱ מַדְחֵפֹת pl. ttm., prob. *velox seu praeceps casus* Ps 140 12. [דָּחַף] [1]

▲ מָדַי i. p. מָדָי, *Madai*, filius Iapheth Gn 10 2. 1 Ch 1 5; *Media* Jr 51 28, alias *Medi;* de regione: 2 R 17 6. 18 11; de regione et gente: Jr 25 25. 51 11. 28. Est 1 3. 14. 18 s. 10 2. Dn 8 20; de gente: Is 13 17 (cum pl. m.). Dn 9 1 et Is 21 2 *Medus* (personificatio gentis, cum f.); n. gent. מָדִי *Medus* Dn 11 1 (1 Ms, LXX הַמֶּלֶךְ pro הַמָּדִי). Ass. Ma-da-a-a, bab. etiam Umman-Manda; eorum mentio fit ex tempore Salmanassar III (858-824). Cf. Schmidtke, Japhetiten, 56-60. †

× מַדַּי (= מַה דַּי quantum satis est): לְמַדַּי *in sufficienti numero* 2 Ch 30 3. [1]

▲ מִדְיָן *Madian*, filius Abraham et Ceturae Gn 25 2. 1 Ch 1 32; eius filii Gn 25 4. 1 Ch 1 33; gens vel regio Gn 36 35. Ex 2 15 s. 3 1. 4 19. 18 1. Nu 22 4. 7. 25 15. 18. 31 3. 7. Jos 13 21. Jdc 6 1 ss. 7 1 ss. 8 1 ss. 1 R 11 18 (frt. lgd. מָעוֹן, v. comm.). Is 10 26. 60 6. Hab 3 7. Ps 83 10. 1 Ch 1 46; n. patr. מִדְיָנִי *Madianita* Nu 10 29, f. מִדְיָנִית *Madianitis* 25 6. 14 s, pl. מִדְיָנִים *Madianitae* Gn 37 28. Nu 25 17. 31 2 et מְדָנִים Gn 37 36 (sed prob. lgd. cum LXX מִדְיָנִים). Sedes antiquae Madianitarum erant in Arabia (sensu latissimo, cf. Gn 25 6 אֶרֶץ קֶדֶם), prob. iuxta sinum Aelaniticum, cf. Ptol. VI 7, 27: urbs Μαδιάμα prope sinum Aelan.; IFl., Ant. II 11, 1: Μαδιανή; Eus., On. 124 8-12 Μαδιάμ; Muqaddasî: urbs Madjan); inde, utpote nomades, excurrerunt in paeninsulam Sinai et in Transiordaniam (cf. ll. cc. bibl.). Cf. Burton, The Gold Mines of Midian, 1878; Abel I 285-7.

▲ מִדִּין *Meddin*, urbs in deserto Iuda, non longe a Mari Mortuo, Jos 15 61. [1]

× מְדִינָה, pl. וֹת: 1) *provincia,* una ex iis partibus in quas imperium maius bonae administrationis causa dividi solet; provinciae regni Israel 1 R 20 14 s. 17. 19, regni Iuda Thr 1 1, imperii Persarum Est 1 1. 3. 16. 22 al. (27ies in Est); prov[a] Elam Dn 8 2, Iuda Esr 2 1 || Neh 7 6: Neh 1 3. 11 3. Ec 5 7. — 2) universim *regio, territorium* Ez 19 8. Ec 2 8. Dn 11 24. [דין]

▲ מִדְיָנִי, מִדְיָנִית v. s. v. מִדְיָן.

✱ מִדְיָנִים, st. c. מִדְיָנֵי, pl. ttm.: *lites, iurgia* (g. qual. *rixosus*) Pr 18 18. 19 13 et ut qerê in 18 19. 21 9. 19. 23 29. 25 24. 26 21. 27 15; cf. מָדוֹן. [nh.; דין] †

מְדֹכָה *mortarium (Mörser, mortier, mortar)* Nu 11 8. [דוך] [1]

▲ מַדְמֵן (V *silens*, LXX παῦσις) urbs in Moab Jr 48 2; sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 157. 170 = Ḫ. Dimne, ca 4 km WNW a Ḫ. er-Rabba (frt. etiam = דִּימוֹן Is 15 9, q. v.). [1]

מַדְמֵנָה *sterquilinium* Is 25 10. [דמן] [1]

▲ מַדְמֵנָה *Medemena,* urbs inter Anathoth et Gabim enumerata Is 10 31; de situ disputant; prob. Šaʿfâṭ, ca 5 km N a Ierusalem. Cf. Abel II 372. [1]

▲ מַדְמַנָּה *Medemena* et 1 Ch 2 49 *Madmena,* urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 31. 1 Ch 2 49; sec. SWP, Mem. III 392. 399 Ḫ. Umm Deimne ca 20 km NE a Bersabee; Onom. 130 7 s falso = Menois (Μηνοείς) iuxta Gazam; cf. etiam Tab. Madabensem: ΜΑΔΕΒΗΝΑ Η ΝΥΝ ΜΗΝΟΙΣ. †

▲ מְדָן *Madan,* filius Abraham et Ceturae Gn 25 2. 1 Ch 1 32. †

✱ מִדְנִים Pr 6 19. 10 12 et מְדָנִים 6 14, prob. scriptio mixta (J. 16 g), lgd. vel מְדָנִים vel מִדְיָנִים: *lites.* †

▲ מְדָנִים Gn 37 36 v. s. v. מִדְיָן.

× מַדָּע (forma aramaizans, pro מוֹדָע): 1) *cognitio, scientia* Dn 1 4. 17. 2 Ch 1 10-12. Sir 13 8. — 2) varie explicatur ‘noli maledicere regi בְּמַדָּעֲךָ’ Ec 10 20: *in cognitione, in mente tua,* vel *inter notos* seu *familiares tuos* (cf. מוֹדַע), vel *in museo tuo,* sc. ubi

scientiae vacare soles [ita occurrit in Targum ad Ps 68 13].

ꟸ מַדְקְרוֹת st. c. pl.: *perfossiones,* vulnera inflicta voc. verba maligna Pr 12 18. [דָּקַר] [1]

מַדְרֵגָה, pl. ות: *locus altus, acclivis,* ‖ rupes Ct 2 14, ‖ montes, muri Ez 38 20. [ass. *darâgu* altum esse, ar. *daraǧa,* sy. *d^erag* per gradus ascendit.] †

מִדְרָךְ *, st. c. מִדְרַךְ: *calcatio;* metonym.: *tantum* spatii *quantum plantā pedis calcatur* Dt 2 5. [דָּרַךְ] [1]

× מִדְרָשׁ, st. c. מִדְרַשׁ: *inquisitio;* hinc *commentarius* 2 Ch 13 22. 24 27; בֵּית מ׳ *schola* Sir 51 23. [דָּרַשׁ] †

מָה, מֶה, מַה־ vel (raro) ·מַ, מָ vocabulo praefixum (de vocali subscribenda consule grammaticas ut: BL § 33 c – i, Joü. 37 b, c): pronomen interrogativum pro rebus = *quid?;* usuvenit ut nominativus, accusativus, genetivus et cum praepositionibus: מַה־מַּעֲשֵׂיכֶם ‘ quid est opus vestrum? ’ Gn 46 33; מַה־תְּבַקֵּשׁ ‘ quid quaeris? ’ 37 15 (acc° numquam praemittitur אֶת־); חָכְמַת מֶה ‘ intellectio cuius rei? ’ Jr 8 9; — מה cum praedicato nominali nnq. = *quid sibi vult, quid significat...?:* מָה הַחֲלוֹם הַזֶּה Gn 37 10: 2 S 16 2. Ez 12 22. 24 19. 37 18 al.; plenius dicitur מַה־זֹּאת *quidnam?* [cf. ar. *mâdâ*] Gn 3 13. 26 10 al., rarius מַה־זֶּה 1 S 10 11: Neh 2 4; quaestio indirecta: וְשָׁמַעְתָּ מַה־יְדַבֵּרוּ ‘ audi quid loquantur ’ Jdc 7 11: Gn 2 19. 37 20. Ex 16 15. Ps 85 9. Pr 27 1 al.; interrogatio saepe negationi aequipollet: אֵלֶּה מֶה־עָשׂוּ ‘hi quid fecerunt?’ = nihil fec. 2 S 24 17; מַה־יֹּשִׁעֵנוּ זֶה ‘ qua in re nos iuvare possit iste? ’ 1 S 10 27: Gn 23 15. Jdc 8 3. 2 R 4 43 al.; — *formulae in colloquio usitatae: a)* מַה־לְּךָ, מַה־לָּךְ ‘ quid habes (sc. desiderii, querelae ets.)? ’ Gn 21 17. Jos 15 18. Jdc 18 23. 2 S 14 5 al.; מַה־לְּךָ פֹּה ‘ quid hic habes negotii? ’ Jdc 18 3. Is 22 16: 52 5; מַה־לְּךָ כִּי תָנוּס ‘ cur fugis? ’ Ps 114 5: Is 22 1; מַה־לְּךָ נִרְדָּם ‘ cur dormis?’ Jon 1 6; — *b)* dictione מַה־לִּי וָלָךְ, מַה־לִּי וְלָכֶם unus alteri innuit eius verba, petitionem vel actionem sibi minus placere aut displicere et rogat, ut desinat, abscedat ets.: Jdc 11 12. 2 S 16 10. 19 23. 1 R 17 18. 2 R 3 13. 2 Ch 35 21; similiter: מַה־לִּי עוֹד לָעֲצַבִּים ‘ quae (= nulla!) mihi adhuc sit communio cum idolis? ’ Os 14 9; מַה־לָּכֶם וְלַיהוה Jos 22 24 (= אֵין לָכֶם חֵלֶק בַּיהוה 25): Jr 23 28; מַה־לְּךָ וּלְשָׁלוֹם = de pace tecum non ago 2 R 9 18. — 2) usus vocis latior: *a)* מה = *qualis?*: videte regionem מַה־הִיא ‘ qualis sit ’, וּמָה הֶעָרִים ‘ et quales sint urbes ’ Nu 13 18 s: Dt 32 20. 1 S 28 14 al.; מָה עַבְדְּךָ כִּי ‘ quid (cuius meriti) sum, ut ’ 2 S 9 8: Ps 8 5. 144 3. Job 7 17 al.; ‘ quam vilis ’ 1 R 9 13, ‘ cuius culpae reus? ’ Nu 16 11; — *b)* cum subst° apposito = *qui, quae, quod?*: מַה־יִּתְרוֹן לָאָדָם ‘ quod emolumentum habet homo? ’ Ec 1 3: 5 10. 6 8; מַה־בֶּצַע ‘ quod lucrum? ’ Ps 30 10: Is 40 18; subst° a מה separato (J. 144 d): מַה בְּיָדִי רָעָה ‘ quid est in manu m., quod malum sit? ’ 1 S 26 18: 2 S 19 29. Jr 2 5. Ec 11 2. Est 6 3; — *c) aliquid, quidlibet:* וְרָאִיתִי מָה ‘ et (si) videbo alqd ’ 1 S 19 3; *quidcumque:* וִיהִי מָה אָרוּץ ‘ quidquid accidat, curram ’ 2 S 18 22: Jdc 9 48. Job 13 13; לֹא ··· מָה ‘ non... quidquam ’ Gn 39 8. 2 S 18 29; — *d)* × מַה־שֶּׁ = *id quod*: מַה שֶּׁהָיָה ‘ id quod fuit ’ Ec 1 9 al.: 3 22. 8 7. 10 14 [aram. מָה דִּי]; — *e)* ut particula exclamationis, cum adiectivis et verbis: מָה־אַדִּיר שִׁמְךָ ‘ quam admirabile est n. t. ’ Ps 8 2: Gn 28 17. Ps 31 20. 66 3. 84 2. 133 1 al.; מָה־רַבּוּ צָרָי ‘ quam multi sunt hostes mei! ’ Ps 3 2, מַה־יָּגֵל מְאֹד 21 2: Nu 24 5. 2 S 6 20. Is 52 7. Ps 92 6 al.; — *f)* מה *quid est quod...? cur?* praesertim vituperando, querendo: מַה־תְּרִיבוּן עִמָּדִי ‘ cur litigatis mecum? ’ Ex 17 2: Jr 49 4. Ps 42 6. 52 3. Job 3 12: item מַה־זֶּה Jdc 18 24. 1 R 21 5. 2 R 1 5. — 3) cum prae-

positionibus: *a*) בַּמֶּה, in pausa et ante א et ה בַּמֶּה: *in qua re?* Jdc 16 5 a; *qua re involutus* Ex 22 26; *cum qua re? quid afferens?* (בְּ 4) Mi 6 6, sim. 1 S 6 2; *quanti pretii* aestimatur? Is 2 22; *qua re* (instrumento)? Gn 15 8. Ex 33 16. Jdc 16 5 b. 1 S 29 4. Ps 119 9 al.; — *b*) כַּמָּה (ut adi. attributivum כַּמֶּה) = *cui* (mensurae, numero) *par?*: כַּמֶּה שָׁנִים ‘*quot annos?*’ Zch 7 3; כַּמָּה *quot sunt* dies...? Gn 47 8. 2 S 19 35, *quanta est* longitudo Zch 2 6; כַּמָּה = *quamdiu?* Ps 35 17. Job 7 19, = *quoties?* i. e. quam saepe? Ps 78 40, quam raro! Job 21 17; — *c*) למה (ante litteras non gutturales et ה plerumque לָמָּה, raro לָמָה Job 7 20, לָמֶּה 1 S 1 8; ante א [et יהוה] et ה et ע dic. לָמָה) *ad quid? ad quem finem?* Pr 17 16 al.; saepius de causa et ratione: לָמֶה תִבְכִּי ‘quare ploras?’ 1 S 1 8; לָמָה עֲזַבְתָּנִי Ps 22 2; לָמָּה יוּמַת ‘quare (quam ob culpam) debet mori?’ 1 S 20 32: Is 58 3. Ps 42 10 et passim; quaestio ‘cur....’ saepe querendo et vituperando profertur: ‘cur ex Aegypto discessimus?’ Nu 11 20; ‘cur mihi non indicasti...’ Gn 12 18: 31 27. 44 4. Ex 2 13. Jdc 5 16. Ps 10 1. 22 2. 42 10 al.; ‘cur...’ fere = timeo ne, cave ne...: ‘cur dicant gentiles: ubi est Deus eorum?’ Ps 79 10 al.: Joel 2 17. Pr 22 27; post imperativum vel prohibitionem לָמָּה fere est i. q. פֶּן *ne*, ἵνα μή: חֲדַל־לְךָ לָמָּה יַכּוּךָ ‘desiste, ne te occidant’ 2 Ch 25 16: Pr 22 26 s. Ec 5 5. 7 16 s. Sir 8 1. 12 5. 12. 30 12; pleonastice dic. שַׁלָּמָּה ‘ut ne’ Ct 1 7, item אֲשֶׁר לָמָּה ‘(timeo) ne’ Dn 1 10 [cf. a/s. דִּלְמָא, *dalmâ*]; — *d*) יַעַן מֶה ‘*propter quid?*’ Ag 1 9; — *e*) עַד־מֶה et (ante א et יהוה) עַד־מָה *quo usque? quamdiu?* Ps 4 3. 79 5. 89 47; *quamdiu adhuc?* = post aliquantum tempus Nu 24 22; — *f*) עַל־מה *super qua re?* Is 1 5. Job 38 6. 2 Ch 32 10; עַל־מַה־זֶּה *pro qua re?* Neh 2 4; *cui rei innitens seu confidens?* = *cur?* ‘cur percussisti asinam tuam?’ Nu 22 32. 1 R 9 8. Jr 8 14. 9 11. Ez 21 12. Ps 10 13. Job 13 14.

מהה Hitpalpel הִתְמַהְמַהּ* etc., ipf. יִתְמַהְמַהּ, ipr. pl. הִתְמַהְמְהוּ, inf. הִתְמַהְמֵהַּ (sfx. מְהָם'), ptc. מִתְמַהְמֵהַּ: *cunctatus est, tardavit* facere alqd, לְ c. inf. Ps 119 60; abs., scil. proficisci Gn 19 16. 43 10, impleri Hab 2 3: Ex 12 39; *mansit* alicubi donec... Jdc 19 8. 2 S 15 28; *exspectavit* Jdc 3 26. [ar. *mah!* lente! siste! *mahah* gressus lentus.] †

מְהוּמָה, st. c. מְהוּמַת, pl. וֹת: *perturbatio, consternatio* in infortunio communi, ut peste, strage ets. Dt 7 23. 28 20. 1 S 5 9. 11. 14 20. Is 22 5. Ez 7 7. Zch 14 13. 2 Ch 15 5; *perversitas morum* Ez 22 5, pl. Am 3 9. Pr 15 16. [הום] †

▲ מְהוּמָן *Maumam,* eunuchus Est 1 10 (LXX ʽΑμάν); sec Scheft., Arisches I 47 s, bactr. *vohumanô* (animus generosus). [1]

▲ מְהֵיטַבְאֵל: 1) *Meetabel,* uxor Adad, ultimi regis Edom Gn 36 39. 1 Ch 1 50 (cf. Procksch, Gen. 215). — 2) *Metabeel,* avus Semaiae prophetae Neh 6 10. †

מָהִיר, st. c. מְהִר: 1) *velox:* scriba Ps 45 2; מ' צֶדֶק festine, sine cunctatione, iustitiam exsequens Is 16 5. — 2) *bene versatus, dexter* Esr 7 6, בְּ in re Pr 22 29. [מהר] †

מָהַל*: Q. ptc. pass. מָהוּל: (vinum) ita *mixtione debilitatum ut insipidum evaserit,* add. בַּמָּיִם Is 1 22. [cf. ar. *mahuna* debilis fuit, *mahîn* de potu qui corrumpi incipit: Hess, MGWJ 1934, 9]. [1]

מַהֲלָךְ, st. c. לַ: 1) *iter* Neh 2 6; ‘iter diei’ ut mensura viae Jon 3 3 s (cf. comm.). — 2) *ambulacrum* Ez 42 4. [הָלַךְ] †

מַהְלָךְ* (J. 88 L h, i), pl. מַהְלְכִים: *(liber) accessus* Zch 3 7. [הָלַךְ] [1]

⊹ מַהֲלָל *laus* Pr 27 21. [הִלֵּל] [1]

▲ מַהֲלַלְאֵל *Malaleel:* 1) Sethita Gn 5 12 s. 15-17. 1 Ch 1 2. — 2) Iudaeus Neh 11 4. †

⊹ מַהֲלֻמוֹת *verbera* Pr 18 6. 19 29. [הָלַם] †

מַהֲמוֹר * [nh.], pl. וֹת: *gurgites* aquae Ps 140 11, μ *pernicies;* it. Sir 12 16. †

מַהְפֵּכָה *, st. c. מַהְפֵּכַת: n. verbale *eversio, destructio* urbis [הָפַךְ]; syntactice usurpatur *a*) velut inf. Q.: כְּמַהְפֵּכַת *ut quando evertit* Ds Sodoma etc. Is 13 19. Jr 50 40. Am 4 11: Is 1 7; — *b*) velut inf. Ni. = '*ut quando eversa est* Sodoma' Dt 29 22. Jr 49 18. †

מַהְפֶּכֶת (פֶּ) *nervus,* instrumentum ligneum, quo inclusi pedes captivi in situ incommodo tenebantur Jr 20 2 (lgd. אֶל) s. 29 26; בֵּית הַמַּ' 2 Ch 16 10. [הָפַךְ] †

¹ מהר: Pi. pf. מִהַר, מִהֲרָה etc., ipf. יְמַהֵר etc., ipr. מַהֵר, מַהֲרָה etc., inf. a. et c. מַהֵר, ptc. מְמַהֵר (So 1 14 וּמַהֵר): *festinavit;* 1) intrans.: *celeriter se movit: cito cucurrit* 1 Ch 12 9, *volavit* Pr 7 23 אֶל, *cel. ivit* 1 S 9 12, הָאֹהֱלָה Gn 18 6 a, c. acc. loci Na 2 6, *exiit* Gn 43 30; *cito venit* 1 S 4 14. 25 34. 2 S 15 14; eventus *cito, mox fit,* Jr 48 16. — 2) *celeriter, cito, sine mora alqd peregit;* opus celeriter peractum indicatur addito inf°: מִהַרְתֶּן בֹּא 'cito venistis' Ex 2 18, לְ cf. inf.: מִהַרְתָּ לִמְצֹא 'cito invenisti' Gn 27 20: 18 7. 41 32. Ex 10 16. 2 S 15 14 a. Is 32 4 b (sine impedimento loquetur). 59 7 al.; saepe alterum verbum enuntiatur in forma parificata, i. e. ponitur bis pf.: מִהֲרוּ שָׁכְחוּ 'cito obliti sunt' Ps 106 13, bis וְ et pf. Gn 45 13, bis וַ et ipf. Jr 9 17, saepe bis narr.: וַתְּמַהֵר וַתֹּרֶד כַּדָּהּ 'sine mora demisit cadum s.' Gn 24 18: 44 11. Ex 34 8. Jos 4 10 al.; bis ipr. Gn 18 6 b. 19 22. Jdc 9 48. Ps 69 18 al. (מַהֲרָה וְלֵכָה 1 S 23 27), bis לְ c. inf. Ex 12 33; — וַיְמַהֵר וַיִּפֹּל 'subito cecidit' 1 S 28 20; מִהַר לְהִפָּתֵחַ '*mox* liberabitur' Is 51 14: Gn 41 32. — 3) transitive: *sine mora venire iussit* alqm 1 R 22 9 || 2 Ch 18 8: Est 5 5; cf. n. pr. לְמַהֵר שָׁלָל וגו Is 8 1; *festine peregit* opus (לְ) 2 Ch 24 5. — Ni. pf. 3 f. נִמְהָרָה, ptc. נִמְהָר: 1) *cito, mox corruit* consilium Job 5 13. — 2) ptc. *a*) *cito agens, velox* Hab 1 6; — *b*) *praepropere decernens et agens, inconsideratus* Is 32 4; — *c*) נִמְהֲרֵי־לֵב *pusillanimes* (nimis cito timentes) Is 35 4. [ar. *mahara* habilis fuit; aeth. *mahhara,* sy. *maher* docuit.] Deriv. מַהֵר, מָהִיר, מְהֵרָה.

² מהר: Q. pf. מָהֲרוּ, ipf. c. sfx. יִמְהָרֶנָּה, inf. a. מָהֹר: vb. denom.: *datā dote* [מֹהַר] *acquisivit* aliquam sibi in (לְ) uxorem Ex 22 15; sensu latiore: *pro aliquo emolumento sibi sumpsit,* colendum, alium deum Ps 16 4. †

מַהֵר (inf. a. Pi. verbi ¹מהר ut adv.) *festino, celeriter, cito* Ex 32 8. Dt 4 26. 7 4 al.; *praepropere, inconsiderate* Pr 25 8; *mox* Ps 79 8.

מֹהַר *dos,* qua uxor acquiritur Gn 34 12. Ex 22 16. 1 S 18 25. [ar. *mahr.*] †

מְהֵרָה *festinatio;* ut adv. *festine, cito* usuvenit עַד־מְהֵרָה Ps 147 15 et accus. מְהֵרָה Nu 17 11. Jos 8 19. Jdc 9 54 al., קַל מְ' Joel 4 4, מְ' קַל Is 5 26; *brevi, mox* perire Dt 11 17. Jos 23 16. Ps 37 2; לֹא···בִּמְהֵרָה haud cito = *haud facile* Ec 4 12.

▲ מַהְרַי (ed. Bomb. מַהֲרַי) *Maharai* et 1 Ch 27 13 *Marai,* princeps exercitus sub David 2 S 23 28. 1 Ch 11 30. 27 13. †

╫ מַהֲתַלּוֹת pl.: *fallaciae, fraudes* Is 30 10. [התל]¹

▲ מוֹאָב *Moab:* 1) filius Lot ex eius filia natu maiore Gn 19 37; (de etymologia cf. 19 34: מֵאָבִינוּ; 19 36 LXX ἐκ τοῦ πατρός μου = מֵאָבִי). — 2) populus ab eodem denominatus m. Nu 21 29. Jr 48 11. 13 eiusque terra E a mari Mortuo, S ab Arnon fluvio f. Jdc 3 30. 2 S 8 2b. Jr 48 4; בְּנֵי מוֹאָב 2 Ch 20 1. 10. 22 s; מֶלֶךְ מוֹאָב Nu 21 26. 22 4 (מֶלֶךְ לְמ'). 10. 23 7. Jdc 3 12 ss. 11 17. 25. 1 S 12 9. 22 3 s. 2 R 3 4. 7. 26. Jr 27 3; אֶרֶץ מ' Dt 1 5. 28 69. 32 49. 34 5 s. Jdc 11 15. 18. Jr 48 24. 33; שְׂדֵה מ' Gn 36 35. Nu 21 20. Ru 1 1. 2. 6. 22. 2 6. 4 3 (pro שְׂדֵי 1 1 ss lg. שְׂדֵה). 1 Ch 1 46. 8 8; de עַרְבוֹת (עֲרָבֹת) מ' v.

s. v. עֲרָבָה n. 1; מִדְבַּר מ' Dt 2 8 (cf. Nu 21 11) v. s. v. ▲ מִדְבָּר n. 4. — N. gent. מוֹאָבִי *Moabites* 1 Ch 11 46 et collect. Dt 23 4; מֹאָבִי Esr 9 1. Neh 13 1; f. מוֹאֲבִיָּה *Moabitis* Ru 1 22. 2 2. 6. 4 5, מֹאֲבִיָּה 2 21 (BH^3 "מו). 4 10, vel מוֹאֲבִית 2 Ch 24 26; pl. m. מוֹאָבִים Dt 2 29, מֹאָבִים 2 11; pl. f. מוֹאֲבִיֹּת Neh 13 23, מוֹאֲבִית 1 R 11 1 (BH^3 ־וֹת) et adiect. מֹאֲבִיּוֹת Ru 1 4. — Inscr. Mesa 1 ss מאב; ass. Ma'ba, Ma'aba, Mu'aba, aeg. Muaba. Cf. Abel I 278-81.

▲ מוֹאָבִית, מוֹאֲבִיּוֹת, מוֹאָבִים, מוֹאֲבִיָּה, מוֹאָבִי v. s. v. מוֹאָב n. 2.

מוֹאל Neh 12 38 k; v. ^{2}מוּל *NB.* in fine.

× מוֹבָא (c. sfx.) 2 S 3 25 q. Ez 43 11 = מָבוֹא *ingressus* (assimilatio formae ad praecedens מוֹצָא).

‡ מוג: Q. ipf. תָּמוּג, narr. וַתָּמֹוג, inf. מוּג: primitus *undavit*, vento motum, mare (cf. ar.); hinc: undarum instar *fluctuavit, tremuit* terra Am 9 5. Ps 46 7 (μ homines); cor timens *palpitat* Ez 21 20. (Is 64 6 pro וַתְּמוּגֵנוּ lgd. Po. וַתְּמֹגְגֵנוּ.) — Ni. pf. pl. נָמֹגוּ, inf. a. נָמוֹג Is 14 31, ptc. נְמֹגִים, נָמוֹג: territus *tremuit* Jos 2 9. 24. Is 14 31. Jr 49 23. Na 2 7 (palatii incolae). Ps 75 4; *huc illuc fluctuat* turba 1 S 14 16. — **Polel** ipf. c. sfx. תְּמֹגְגֵנִי, תְּמֹגְגֶנָּה: 1) terrore *tremere fecit* alqm tonitru Job 30 22 (lgd. vid. תְּשֻׁאָה): Is 64 6 (cf. Q. in fine). — 2) *undare fecit*, i. e. *pluviis inundavit* Ds terram Ps 65 11. — **Hitpolel** pf. הִתְמֹגְגוּ, ipf. תִּתְמוֹגַגְנָה, תִּתְמוֹגָג: 1) *undant, tremunt* colles Na 1 5, anima alcs in procella Ps 107 26. — 2) *undant*, multitudine spicarum, colles Am 9 13. [ar. *mâǧa (û)* fluctuat (mare, multitudo hominum), tremit (membrum), *mauǧ* unda; cf. Bib 7,165.] †

‡ מיד־מוד *: Q.* *vacillavit* res vento agitata [ar. *mâda (î)*]; **Polel** narr. וַיְמֹדֶד *vacillare fecit* terram Hab 3 6.[1]

מוֹדַע Ru 2 1 q, מֹדַע Pr 7 4, מֹדַעַת *, sfx. מֹדַעְתָּנוּ Ru 3 2: *cognitio*, metonym. = *persona bene nota*, i. e. *propinquus, affinis* Ru ll. cit., *amica* Pr 7 4. †

‡ מוט *: Q. pf. מָטָה, מָטוּ, ipf. תָּמוּט, תְּמוּטֶינָה, inf. c. מוּט, ptc. מָט: *nutavit, titubavit, vacillavit, labavit* pes Ps 38 17. 94 18 μ, homo 55 23 μ, *infirma est* manus, ad se sustentandum impotens Lv 25 35; *vacillans ivit* ad necem Pr 24 11; μ 'iustus coram impio (adversario in lite)' 25 26; — *vacillant, iam iamque corruunt* montes Ps 46 3, colles Is 54 10 a, terra Is 24 19. Ps 60 4 (i. e. populus), foedus pacis Is 54 10 b. — **Ni.** pf. נָמוֹטּוּ, ipf. יִמּוֹטוּ, תִּמּוֹט, יִמּוֹט: *titubat* alqs (in eo est ut succumbat) Ps 13 5, fundamenta terrae (ordo iuris) Ps 82 5; — alias semper cum negatione: non nutat, *firmiter stat, firmus (-a, -um) est* statua Is 40 20. 41 7, musculi carnis beluae Job 41 15, orbis, terra Ps 93 1. 96 10 al., mons Sion 125 1, urbs sacra 46 6 (invicta), radix iustorum Pr 12 3, gressus alcs (non deliquit) Ps 17 5; *non nutare, firmus stare* dicitur qui infortunio vel adversariis non succumbit, quem Ds protegit Ps 10 6. 15 5. 16 8. 21 8. 30 7 al. — **Hi.** ipf. pl. יָמִיטוּ: *ruere fecit* rem super alqm Ps 55 4. 140 11 k (cj. יַמְטֵר, cf. 11 6). — **Htpo.** pf. f. הִתְמוֹטְטָה: *vacillat* terra Is 24 19: Sir 33 2. [a/s. מָט id., ar. *mâṭa (î)* écarter, aeth. *mêṭa* vertit.] Deriv. ^{1}מוֹט.

^{1} מוֹט ‡ *nutatio, titubatio* pedis μ Ps 55 23, c. art. 66 9. 121 3 (at lgd. vid. inf. Q. לָמוּט). †

^{2} מוֹט *feretrum* ex vecte vel vectibus constans Nu 4 10. 12. 13 23, pl מֹטוֹת 1 Ch 15 15; — pro מַטֵּהוּ Na 1 13 lgd. frt. מֹטֵהוּ (v. מוֹטָה) aut cum GV מַטֵּהוּ. †

מוֹטָה, pl. מֹטֹת, מוֹטֹת, מֹטוֹת: *gravis vectis ligneus* (Jr 28 13 b ferreus) iugi instar collo captivorum impositus, ut erecti incedere non possint (cf. Lv 26 13) Jr 27 2. 28 10. 12 s, symbolum oppressionis Lv 26 13. Is 58 6. 9. Jr 27 2. Ez 34 27, c. gen. oppressoris Ez 30 18. [cf. ar. dialect. *waṭâ(j)* = ar. class. *waṭi'a* depressit, male tractavit.] †

מוּךְ *: pf. מָךְ, ipf. יָמוּךְ: *ad inopiam redactus est* Lv 25 25. 35. 39. 47. 27 8. [cf. מכך corruit.] †

¹מוּל *: Q. pf. מָל, מַלְתָּה, מָלוּ, מַלְתֶּם, narr. וַיָּמָל, ipr. מֹל, ptc. pass. מוּל: 1) *abscīdit* praeputium Gn 17 23, μ praeputium cordis, vitia mentis Dt 10 16. — 2) *circumcīdit,* abscisso praeputio, alqm Gn 21 4. Ex 12 44. Jos 5 2-7. Jr 9 24; μ Deus cor alcs circumcidit, a vitiis purgat Dt 30 6. — Ni. pf. נִמּוֹל Gn 17 26, נִמֹּלוּ 27 (GK 72 ee), 2 pl. נְמַלְתֶּם 11 (GK 67 dd), ipf. יִמּוֹל, narr. וַיִּמֹּלוּ, ipr. pl. הִמֹּלוּ, inf. הִמּוֹל (sfx. הִמּוֹלוֹ), ptc. pl. נִמֹּלִים Gn 34 22: *circumcisus est* Gn 17 10. 12 s. 26 s. 34 15. 17. 22. 24. Ex 12 48. Jos 5 8, μ Jr 4 4; add. accus. limit. (J. 126 g) Gn 17 11. 14. 24 s. (34 24 G). — ⫳ Hi. ipf. 1 sg. c. sfx. אֲמִילַם *excīdam, delebo* eos Ps 118 10-12. — Po. ipf. יְמוֹלֵל *abscīdit* Ps 90 6, ubi cum HT lgd. vid. passive יְמֻלַּל *abscinditur.* — Htpo. ipf. pl. יִתְמֹלָלוּ *abscidantur* Ps 58 8. — Deriv. מוּלֹת. †

²מוּל (מֹל Dt 1 1, ad evitanda duo *û* vicina; de מואל v. in fine) primitus subst. = euntis vel prospicientis *directio ad* (alqm, alqd, locum) *versus (die Richtung auf etwas hin);* vel solum vel cum מִן, אֶל praemisso usuvenit ut praepositio: 1) cum idea motus: se vertit אֶל־מוּל אַחֵר *ad alium versus* 1 S 17 30, ne eant אֶל־מוּל הָהָר ‘ ad montem versus ’ Ex 34 3: Dt 2 19. Jos 18 18. 19 46; supervenies eis מִמּוּל בְּכָאִים ‘ a Bechaim ’ (aus der Richtung von B. her) 2 S 5 23. — 2) sine idea motus: *a*) אֶל־מוּל = *versus* locum ets. stare, situm esse, videri: stabunt alii ‘ versus montem G., alii versus montem H. ’ Jos 8 33; habitantes ‘ versus Libanum ’ 9 1: 22 11; אֶל־מוּל פְּנֵי ‘ *versus partem anteriorem* ’ loci: ‘ Urias ponatur *adversus frontem* pugnae acerrimae ’ 2 S 11 15; ‘ *versus latus anterius* ’ ephod Ex 28 25. 27, tabernaculi 26 9: Nu 8 2 s; — *b*) מוּל *versus* = *in conspectu habens, ante, prope* locum, *prope:* consedimus ‘ ante Bethpheor ’ Dt 3 29: 1 1. 11 30. 1 S 14 5. 1 R 7 5; Moyses monetur: הֱיֵה אַתָּה לָעָם מוּל הָאֱלֹהִים ‘ esto tu pro populo (stans, orans) *ante* Dm ’ Ex 18 19; — *c*) מִמּוּל (cum מִן situs: v. מִן 2): populus consedit מִמֻּלִי ‘ exadversum me ’ Nu 22 5; מִמּוּל נֶגְבָּה ‘ versus austrum ’ posuit rem 1 R 7 39: Lv 5 8. 2 Ch 4 10; מ׳ פָּנָיו Ex 28 27. — *NB.* Neh 12 38 pro לְמוֹאל (‘ in latus oppositum ’ ?) lgd. vid. לִשְׂמֹאול (|| לְיָמִין 31). [frt. derivatur ab ar. *mâla* avertit se et direxit se ad...; Joüon, Bib 15, 532 ss.]

▲ מוֹלָדָה et Neh 11 26 מֹלָדָה (BH³ מו׳) *Molada,* urbs in Negeb, Simeonitis attributa Jos 15 26. 19 2. 1 Ch 4 28. Neh 11 26; cf. Onom. 14 2 s. 88 4. 108 3. 130 6; IFl XVIII 6, 2 Μάλαθα; Ptol. V 17, 4 = V 16, 4 (ed. Müller-Fischer) Μαλιάτθα; Not. Dign. (ed. Seeck) 74: Moleatha; frt. Ḫ. el-Milḥ, ca 23 km E a Bersabee. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 184-8; PJB 1930, 48 s. †

מוֹלֶדֶת (J. 88 L e), sfx. מוֹלַדְתִּי etc., pl. c. sfx. מֹלְדֹתַיִךְ: 1) *nativitas, origo:* אֶרֶץ מ׳ terra ubi alqs natus est Gn 11 28. 24 7. Ru 2 11 al.; *origo* alcs ex gente (ex. gr. Hebraeorum) Est 2 10. 20; sim., sed sensu allegor., Ez 16 3 (in 4 ומ׳ ut dittographia verticalis delendum). — 2) metonymice: *a*) *suboles* alci nata Lv 18 9 : 11 vel nascitura Gn 48 6; — *b*) *familia, cognati* Gn 43 7; — *c*) *locus originis* prob. Gn 12 1. 24 4. 31 3. 32 10. Nu 10 30 (cf. Bib 7, 168). [ילד]

▲ מוֹלִיד *Molid,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 29. ¹

מוּלֹת, pl. ttm.: *circumcisio* Ex 4 26. [¹מול]¹

מוּם, Job 31 7. Dn 1 4 מאום: sfx. מוּמוֹ, מוּמָם: *defectus* naturalis corporeus (cf. Lv 21 18 ss. 22 22 ss) Lv 21 17 s. 21. 23. 22 20 s. 24 19 s. Nu 19 2. Dt 15 21. 17 1; *defectus* quivis ob quem alqs 2 S 14 25. Ct 4 7. Dn 1 4, vel oblatio alcs Lv 22 25 displicet; *defectus* probitatis Job 11 15. 31 7, prudentiae Pr 9 7 (‘ defectus

ipsius [reprehensoris] est ' reprehensio inutilis; — Israelitae sunt 'non filii eius (Dei), sed מוּמָם *vitiosa imago talium* ' Dt 32 5. [De etym. v. Kö. II 146.] †

▲ מוּמְכָן k Esth 1 16 v. מְמוּכָן.

מוּסָב *, st. c. מוּסַב: *circuitus* Ez 41 7. [סָבַב] [1]

מוּסָד *, pl. מוּסָדִים, מוּסְדֵי et מוּסָדוֹת, מוּסְדוֹת: *fundamenta* domus Jr 51 26, domuum dirutarum fund. adhuc exsistentia Is 58 12; fund. (partes infimae, firmissimae) montium Dt 32 22. Ps 18 8, terrae Is 24 18. Jr 31 37. Mi 6 2. Ps 82 5. Pr 8 29, caeli 2 S 22 8, mundi 2 S 22 16. Ps 18 16; fere i. q. fundatio terrae Is 40 21. [יָסַד] †

מוּסָד *, st. c. מוּסַד: *fundatio* templi 2 Ch 8 16; lapidis *structura* Is 28 16. †

מוּסָדָה, pl. st. c. מוּסְדוֹת; pl.: *fundamenta* domus Ez 41 8 q; sg.: *statutum?* Is 30 32 (at lgd. vid. שֵׁבֶט מוּסָרָה ' virga castigationis eius ' c. nonn. codd.). †

מוּסָךְ *, st. c. מוּסַךְ: *ambulacrum tectum* 2 R 16 18 q. (G τὸν θεμέλιον, V *Musach;* v. comm.) [סכך] [1]

מוֹסֵר *, pl. מוֹסֵרִים, מוֹסְרֵי etc. et מוֹסֵרוֹת, st. c. מֹסְרוֹת, sfx. מוֹסְרוֹתֵימוֹ, מוֹסְרוֹתַיִךְ: *vincula* captivi, servi ets. Is 28 22. 52 2. Jr 2 20. 5 5. 27 2. 30 8. Na 1 13. Ps 2 3. 107 14. 116 16, ferae Job 39 5. [אָסַר; scriptio per ו (pro א) frt. ideam castigationis יסר suggerit.] †

מוּסָר, st. c. מוּסַר, sfx. מוּסָרִי etc., sg. ttm.: *disciplina*, i. e. 1) alcs per instructionem, admonitionem, consilia, reprehensionem *educatio, correctio ethica* Job 20 3 ('instructio mihi ignominiosa'). 36 10. Pr 6 23. 23 12; c. g. auctoris Dt 11 2. Pr 1 8. 4 1. 13 1. 15 5; מ' חָכְמָה educatio ad sapientiam 15 33; est obi. verborum קִבֵּל Pr 19 20, לָקַח Jr 2 30. So 3 2. Pr 1 3 al., שָׁמַע Pr 8 33. 19 27, אָהַב 12 1 (13 1 lgd. pro אָב), שָׂנֵא Ps 50 17. Pr 5 12, פָּרַע 13 18; metonymice: *exemplum instruens* Ez 5 15. — 2) *educatio per poenas, castigatio, punitio,* qua pater filium erudit Pr 13 24. 23 13, Ds homines Is 26 16. Jr 30 14. Job 5 17. Pr 3 11. 15 10. 16 22; שֵׁבֶט מ' Pr 22 15; מ' שְׁלוֹמֵנוּ ' castigatio nos sanans ' Is 53 5; metonym. virga castigans Os 5 2 (GSV lg. מְיַסֵּר). — 3) fructus educationis: *disciplina, probitas, sapientia* ets.: חָכְמָה וּמוּסָר וּבִינָה Pr 23 23: 1 2. 4 13. 5 23. 10 17. — *NB.* Job 12 18. Pr 7 22 cj. lgd. מוֹסֵר ' vinculum '.

▲ מוֹסֵרָה *Mosera* Dt 10 6, מֹסֵרוֹת *Moseroth* Nu 33 30 s, statio Israelitarum prope montem Hor, prob. in regione W. Madêra, NE ab ʿAbde, ca 55 km NE ab ʿAin Qedês. Cf. RB 1900, 282. †

מוֹעָד * *convocatio* virorum ad bellum [cf. יָעַד Hi.]; metonym. = *convocati, agmen militum,* pl. Is 14 31; an. lgd. ptc. Ho. מוּעָדָיו? [1]

מוֹעֵד (semel מֹעֵד), st. c. it., sfx. מוֹעֲדֶךָ etc., pl. מוֹעֲדִים (ות 2 Ch 8 13), st. c. מ(ו)עֲדֵי etc.: 1) rei *determinatio per conventum (pactum)* Jdc 20 38; עֵת מ' ' tempus statutum ' 2 S 24 15. — 2) plurium *conventus ex condicto,* statuto loco et tempore: קְרִאֵי מ' ' vocati (vocandi) ad concilium ' Nu 16 2; tabernaculum sacrum voc. אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד ' tab. conventūs ', ubi sc. Deus Moysen (Ex 25 22) vel Moyses Deum conveniebat, quo veniebant consulentes Dm, et populus in festis Ex 27 21. Lv 1 1 al. (v. אֹהֶל 1 c); frt. כִּימֵי מ' Os 12 10 ' ut olim tempore conventus ' sc. Dei et populi ad montem Sinai; הַר מ' ' mons conventus (deorum) ' ex fabulis Babyloniorum Is 14 13 (cf. Delitzsch, Paradies 117 ss); orcus est בֵּית מ' לְכָל־חָי Job 30 23; conventus hostium ad perdendam Sion Thr 1 15. — 3) *locus conventus ex condicto* Jos 8 14; locus ubi convenit populus Ps 74 4, pl. 74 8. — 4) *tempus condicto statutum:* cunctabatur ' ultra (מִן) tempus st. ' 2 S 20 5: 1 S 13 8. 11; לַמּוֹעֵד ' tempore statuto, determinato ' Gn 17 21. 18 14. 21 2. 2 R 4 16. Hab 2 3, hora

determinata 1 S 20 35; *tempus in ordine naturae vel in decursu mensium quotannis recurrens* Gn 1 14 (Ps 104 19). Ex 13 10. 23 15. 34 18. Lv 23 4 b. Nu 9 2 al.; tempus annuum migrationis avium Jr 8 7; tempus agendo opportunum Jr 46 17: Ps 75 3.

מוּעָדָה *statutum*; עָרֵי הַמּ׳ ‘ urbes determinatae ’ fugitivis Jos 20 9. [יעד][1]

▲ **מוֹעַדְיָה** v. מַעַדְיָה.

מוּעֶדֶת Pr 25 19; lgd. מוּעֶדֶת, ptc. f. Q. מעד.

מוּעָף *caligo* Is 8 23. [[2] עוף][1]

ǂ **מוֹעֵצוֹת** pl. ttm., sfx. מֹעֲצוֹתֵיהֶם: 1) *consilia* bona alci data Pr 22 20. — 2) *consilia capta,* in malam partem: *machinationes, pravae intentiones* ets. Jr 7 24. Os 11 6. Mi 6 16. Ps 5 11. 81 13. Pr 1 31. [יעץ] †

ǂ **מוּעָקָה** Ps 66 11 prob. *onus sua gravitate impediens.* [cf. ar. *ʿâqa* impedivit.][1]

▲ **מוֹפַעַת** k Jr 48 21 v. מֵיפַעַת.

מוֹפֵת, מֹ׳, sfx. מוֹפֶתְכֶם, pl. מוֹפְתִים, מֹ׳, sfx. מוֹפְתַי: 1) *prodigium, miraculum,* plerumque comminatorium, quo (praedicto vel patrato) Ds alqm a malitia avertere vult Ex 11 9. Ps 105 5. 1 Ch 16 12. 2 Ch 32 31; passim formulae instar cum אוֹת copulatur, אֹתוֹת וּמוֹפְתִים Ex 7 3. Dt 4 34. 7 19. 13 3. 26 8. 29 2. 34 11. Jr 32 21 al.; מ׳ ut obi. verborum נָתַן Ex 7 9. Dt 6 22. 13 2. 1 R 13 3. 5. Joel 3 3. Neh 9 10. 2 Ch 32 24, עָשָׂה Ex 4 21. 11 10, שִׂים Jr 32 20. Ps 78 43. 105 27. — 3) *prodigiosum exemplum* pietatis divinae est alqs Ps 71 7; *omen* eventuum futurorum sunt filii Isaiae nominibus suis Is 8 18, et ipse vates populo 20 3. Ez 12 6. 11. 24 24. 27; *signum* impletae praedictionis erunt infortunia Dt 28 46; אַנְשֵׁי מ׳ ‘ viri ominosi ’, typi Messiae venturi Zch 3 8. [cf. ar. *ʾaft* prodigium, *ʾafata* avertit; ergo מ׳ prob. pro מאפת.]

מוֹצָא, st. c. it., sfx. מוֹצָאֲךָ etc., pl. st. c. מוֹצָאֵי (J. 96 C b), sfx. מוֹצָאָיו, מוֹצָאֵיהֶם: 1) *exitus, egressio* varie: alcs ‘ exitus et introitus ’, tota agendi et vivendi ratio 2 S 3 25; Dei ad populum suum *adventus, apparitio* Os 6 3; solis *ortus* Ps 19 7; equorum ex Aegypto *exportatio* 1 R 10 28. 2 Ch 1 16; decreti *evulgatio* Dn 9 25. — 2) *locus egressionis,* i. e. *ostium* domus ets. Ez 42 11. 43 11. 44 5; *locus unde alqs iter incipit* Nu 33 2, unde aqua effluit 2 Ch 32 30 (inscr. Siloe 5); *fons, puteus* 2 R 2 21. Is 58 11, pl. Is 41 18 al., unde argentum effoditur Job 28 1; מ״ בֹקֶר וָעֶרֶב ubi mane et vesper oriuntur Ps 65 9; מ׳ Oriens 75 7. — 3) *id quod exit,* scil. *a*) “ *id quod exit ex ore, ex labiis* ” = *effatum,* dictio sollemnior pro voto, Dei verbo ets.: כָּל־מוֹצָא שְׂפָתֶיהָ ‘ quidquid elocuta est ’ vovens Nu 30 13: Dt 23 24 (votum). Jr 17 16 (verba prophetae). Ps 89 35 (Dei promissa); homo potest vivere עַל־כָּל־מוֹצָא פִי־יהוה ‘ omni mandato Dni ’, omni re a Dno eum nutrire iussa Dt 8 3; — *b*) *id quod procrescit:* מֹצָא דֶשֶׁא gramen procrescens Job 38 27; — *c*) *qui exeunt* in exsilium Ez 12 4. — 4) ab Hi.: *iactio* seminis Sir 37 11. [יצא]

▲ **מוֹצָא** *Mosa*: 1) filius Caleb 1 Ch 2 46. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 36 s. 9 42 s. †

מוֹצָאוֹת, sfx. מוֹצָאֹתָיו, pl. ttm.: 1) *loca secessus, latrinae* 2 R 10 27 q. — 2) *egressio, origo* Mi 5 1. [יצא] †

מוּצָק, st. c. מֻצַק (ptc. Ho. ut subst.): 1) *aliquid ex metallo fusum, opus fusile* 1 R 7 16 (c. gen. materiae). 23. 33. 37. 2 Ch 4 2. — 2) *massa indurata, firmiter cohaerens* Job 37 10 (glacies). 38 $\overline{38}$ (glebae humi siccae). [יצק, [1] צוק] †

× [1] **מוּצָקָה***, sfx. מֻצַקְתּוֹ: *fusio* rei metalleae 2 Ch 4 3. [יצק][1]

ǂ [2] **מוּצָקָה***, pl. מוּצָקוֹת: *os* lampadis, ex quo ellychnium eminet (cf. Möhlenbrink, ZDPV 52 [1929] 285) Zch 4 2 (cur hîc m., v. Kö. III 312 a). [[1] צוק][1]

מוק* ‖ Hi. ipf. pl. יָמִיקוּ: *vilipendit, derisit* Ps 73 8. [ar. *mâqa* vilis pretii fuit res; a/s. מֵיק derisit.] [1]

מוֹקֵד, pl. st. c. מוֹקְדֵי: *focus* Is 33 14. Ps 102 4. [יָקַד] †

מוֹקְדָה *focus* Lv 6 2. [1]

מוֹקֵשׁ, pl. מוֹקְשִׁים, מ׳, st. c. מוֹקְשֵׁי, מ׳ et מֹקְשׁוֹת (Ps 141 9): *tendicula, laqueus* positus quo capiatur avis Am 3 5 (teneatur fera capta Job 40 24), homo (saltem fictione poet. = *insidiae*) Ps 64 6 (טָמַן). 140 6 (שִׁית). 141 9 (lgd. 'וּמִמ); tendiculae mortis 2 S 22 6 ‖ Ps 18 6; — metaph. 'מ vocatur *is qui est alci occasio vel causa ruinae* Ex 10 7. 1 S 18 21. Is 8 14, item *res talis* Ps 69 23. Pr 18 7, porro *is qui*, vel *id quod alqm ad peccandum incitat eumque pessumdat* Ex 23 33. 34 12. Dt 7 16. Jos 23 13. Jdc 2 3. 8 27. Ps 106 36. Job 34 30 ("מִמ ‘ unus ex...’). Pr 13 14. 14 27. 20 25. 22 25. 29 25 (נָתַן). — *NB*. Pr 12 13. 29 6 lgd. מוּקָשׁ, ptc. Ho.; de vocabulo v. JBL 58, 277-81. [יָקַשׁ] †

מוֹר, v. מֹר.

[1]מוּר*: verbo indicantur ideae *mutandi (changer)* et *commutandi (échanger)*; Q. ptc. pl. מָרִים Pr 3 35. 14 29 *sibi acquirunt, nanciscuntur,* c. acc. rei (3 35 ‖ נָחַל); Torcz. ZDMG 66, 392; sy. *mâr* emit. — Ni. pf. נָמַר (Kö. I 449) *mutatus est* Jr 48 11. — Hi. pf. הֵמִיר, הֵימִיר (sed ֵי dld.), ipf. יָמִיר, יָמֵר (sfx. יְמִירֶנּוּ), iuss. יָמֵר, inff. הָמֵר, הָמִיר: 1) *mutavit;* ‘ qui iuravit cum damno suo et non mutat ’ Ps 15 4. — 2) *commutavit* alqd pro alio, seq. acc. rei datae seu dimissae et בְּ rei substitutae: הֵמִיר כְּבוֹדוֹ בְּלוֹא יוֹעִיל ‘ commutavit gloriosum Deum suum pro inutili ’ Jr 2 11 b: Ps 106 20. Sir 7 18; sim. Os 4 7 (pro gloria ignominiam iis substituam); seq. solus acc. rei dimissae Ez 48 14 (lgd. יָמִירוּ SV). Mi 2 4 (יָמִיר transfert, tradit). [ass. *mâru* commutare, commutando acquirere; aram. אַמִּיר commutavit; sy. *mâr* emit, *'amîr* vendidit.] Deriv. תְּמוּרָה. †

[2]מוּר*: Hi. inf. הָמִיר: *fluctuavit, vacillavit* terra Ps 46 3. [ar. *mâra (û)* it., de mari.] [1]

מוֹרָא (Dt 26 8 מֹרָא, Ps 9 21 מוֹרֶה), sfx. מוֹרָאֲכֶם, מוֹרָאוֹ, מוֹרָאִי, pl. מוֹרָאִים: 1) *timor, metus* Ps 9 21 (GS lg. מוֹרֶה ‘ magistrum ’); c. sfx. obi[i] Gn 9 2. Dt 11 25 (Furcht vor euch), de timore reverentiae Mal 2 5, it. c. sfx. obi. 1 6. — 2) metonymice: *a) is quem,* vel *id quod alqs timet* Ps 76 12 (GHS frt. lg. נוֹרָא), c. sfx. subiecti timentis Is 8 12 s; — *b) eventus seu manifestatio divina metum iniciens:* Dt 4 34. 26 8. 34 12. Jr 32 21 (his in locis versiones antiquae testantur v. l. מַרְאֶה ‘ visio ’). [יָרֵא] †

מוֹרַג (v. l. ךְ), pl. מוֹרִגִּים: *tribulum,* instrumentum agricultorum, hodiedum in Galilaea *mauraǧ* (alibi *nauraǧ*) appellatum, quo fruges in area teruntur (cf. Sonnen, Bib 8, 197) 2 S 24 22 ‖ 1 Ch 21 23; sub hac imagine populus victor hostes conterens describitur Is 41 15.

מוֹרָד, st. c. ךְ: *descensus, locus declivis, declivia montis* Jos 7 5. Mi 1 4; c. gen. loci vicini Jos 10 11. Jr 48 5. — 2) מַעֲשֵׂה מ׳ 1 R 7 29 term. techn. architecturae; *opus descendens, pendens,* H ‘ quasi ex aere dependentia ’. [יָרַד] †

מוֹרָה, m.: *novacula* Jdc 13 5. 16 17. 1 S 1 11. [de radice non constat: sec. nonnullos stat pro מַעֲרָה, ab עָרָה Pi.] †

מוֹרָה Ps 9 21 pro מוֹרָא aut (GS) מוֹרֶה. [1]

[1]מוֹרֶה *sagittarius;* v. [1]ירה Hi.

[2]מוֹרֶה *pluvia tempestiva,* in Palaestina mense Novembri exspectata (Bib 8, 66) Joel 2 23 b, sec. plures modernos etiam 2 23 a et Ps 84 7 (v. comm.). [[2]ירה Hi.] †

[3]מוֹרֶה *doctor, magister;* v. [3]ירה Hi.; num etiam Joel 2 23 a et Ps 84 7?

▲ מוֹרֶה: 1) אֵלוֹן מוֹרֶה quercus More (V *convallem illustrem;* cf. JPOS 12, 1932, 6-21) apud Sichem Gn 12 6 (cf. 35 4. Jos 24 26), et אֵלוֹנֵי מֹרֶה quercetum More, V *vallem tendentem et intrantem procul,* ibidem, Dt 11 30 (lgd. אֵלוֹן מ׳ cum Sam P LXX Aq Sym Thdt); cf. etiam מֻצָּב. — 2) גִּבְעַת הַמּוֹרֶה collis More (V *collis excelsus*), locus castrorum Madian Jdc 7 1; sec. contextum NE a Iezrael (Zerʿîn) prope Nebî Daḥî, sed Abel I 357 = Nebî Daḥî. †

מוֹרָט Is 18 2. 7: v. מָרַט Q. pass.

▲ מוֹרִיָּה 2 Ch 3 1 v. s. v. מֹרִיָּה.

[1] מוֹרָשׁ *, pl. st. c. מוֹרָשֵׁי: *desideria, optata* Job 17 11. [prob. pro מֹאָרָשׁ, ab ארשׁ, cf. אֲרֶשֶׁת.] [1]

[2] מוֹרָשׁ *, st. c. ־ךָ, pl. c. sfx. מוֹרָשֵׁיהֶם: *possessum, possessio* Is 14 23. Abd 17. [יָרַשׁ] †

מוֹרָשָׁה *possessio* alcs est vel fit regio Ex 6 8: Ez 11 15. 25 4. 10. 33 24. 36 2. 5, vel populus 36 3; ' possessio eius ', Dei, est coetus Iacob (lgd. מוֹרָשָׁה) Dt 33 4. †

▲ מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת *hereditas Geth,* urbs Mi 1 14; n. gent. מוֹרַשְׁתִּי *de Morasthi* Jr 26 18, מֹרַשְׁתִּי *Morasthites* Mi 1 1; sita prope Eleutheropolin (cf. On. 134 10 s; S. Hier. In Mich., PL 25, 1151 s); prob. = Tell eǧ-Ǧedêde, ca 3 km N a Bêt Ǧibrîn. Cf. PJB 1933, 42-53). †

▲ מוֹרַשְׁתִּי v. s. v. מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת.

[1] מוּשׁ *: Q. pf. מָשׁ, מַשְׁתִּי, מָשׁוּ, ipf. יָמוּשׁ etc.: 1) *recessit, abiit* (plerumque negative ' non recessit ') alqs Nu 14 44. Jdc 6 18. Sir 38 12, *recessit, sublatum est* alqd Jos 1 8. Is 22 25. 54 10. 59 21. Jr 31 36. Zch 14 4. Pr 17 13 q. — 2) *removit* Ds iniquitatem Zch 3 9 (an lgd. וּמַשְׁתִּי *et abstergam,* supposito מָשַׁשׁ * = ar. *matta* abstersit?). — Hi. ipf. יָמִישׁ, תָּמִישׁוּ: 1) caus. *abscedere fecit = removit, abstulit* (Ex 13 22?), *rapuit* Mi 2 4; *extraxit* collum ab... Mi 2 3, *respuit, contempsit* mandatum Dei Job 23 12 [hoc sensu ass. ipf. *imîš, amîš; frt. alia radix*]. — 2) intrans. (Joü. 54 f): *recessit* alqs Ex 33 11, alqd Ex 13 22. Is 46 7; *cessat, desinit* crimen Na 3 1. Ps 55 12, malum Pr 17 13 k; cum מִן et inf. Jr 17 8. †

[2] מוּשׁ [a/s. מוּשׁ] *palpavit;* at formae Q. אֲמֻשְּׁךָ, Hi. הֲמִישֵׁנִי, יָמֵשׁ, יְמִישׁוּן ad משׁשׁ reduci possunt, q. vide.

מוֹשָׁב, st. c. שַׁ, sfx. מוֹשָׁבִי etc., pl. st. c. מוֹשְׁבֵי Ez 34 13, c. sfx. ...מוֹשְׁבֹתֵיכֶם: 1) nom. actionis: *a*) *habitatio, commoratio* Ex 12 40. Ez 48 15 (ad habitandum); בֵּית מ׳ (Wohnhaus) Lv 25 29, עִיר מ׳ urbs inhabitata Ps 107 4 al.; *modus sedendi* pro sua cuiusque dignitate 1 R 10 5 ‖ 2 Ch 9 4; — *b*) *consessus, conventus* Ps 1 2. 107 32 (‖ קָהָל); — *c*) *situs* urbis 2 R 2 19. — 2) nom. loci: *sedes*; *a*) *locus ubi qs sedet* Sir 12 12, ad mensam 1 S 20 18. 25, in via Job 29 7; — *b*) *locus ubi qs habitat, habitatio, domicilium* Nu 15 2: ex. gr. alcs domus Ex 35 3. Lv 23 17; *locus commorationis* Lv 13 46; *pagus vel urbs ubi alqs habitat* 1 Ch 4 33. 6 39. 7 28: Ps 132 13; מ׳ אֱלֹהִים ' sedes Deo digna ' Ez 28 2; *regio ubi alqs habitat* Gn 10 30. 27 39. Ex 10 23. Nu 24 21. 31 10 al.; saepius בְּכֹל־מוֹשְׁבֹתֵיכֶם ' ubicumque habita(bi)tis ' Ex 12 20. Lv 3 17. 7 26. Ez 6 6 al.; — *c*) *locus ubi res stat (Standplatz)* Ez 8 3. — 3) metonym.: *incolae* domus Sibae 2 S 9 12. [יָשַׁב]

▲ מוּשִׁי et 1 Ch 6 4 מֻשִׁי, *Musi,* filius Merari Ex 6 19. Nu 3 20. 2 Ch 6 4. 32. 23 21. 23. 24 26. 30; n. patr. מוּשִׁי *Musitae* Nu 3 33. 26 58. †

⁜ מוֹשָׁעוֹת *salvationes, salus* identidem a Deo collata Ps 68 21. [ישׁע Hi.] [1]

מוּת: Q. pf. מֵת, מֵתָה, מֵתָּה, מַתִּי, pl. מֵתוּ, 1 מַתְנוּ; ipf. יָמוּת etc., pl. 3 יָמוּתוּ, יְמוּתוּן, f. תְּמוּתֶנָה Ez 13 19, תָּמוּתוּ, תְּמוּתוּן, 1 נָמוּת, iuss. תָּמוֹת, יָמֹת, תָּמֹת, coh. אָמוּתָה; narr. 3 וַיָּמָת, וַיָּמֹת, f. וַתָּמָת, וַתָּמֹת; ipr. bis מֻת Dt 32 50. Job 2 9; inf. abs. מוֹת;

inf. c. מוּת (occurrit solum in forma לָמוּת Gn 25 32. 47 29 al. et quinquies cum sfx., מוּתִי etc. Ex 16 3. 2 S 19 1 al.; alias, etiam ubi certo habetur inf. c., מוֹת scribitur, ut וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי מוֹת שָׁאוּל 2 S 1 1, בְּמֹתוֹ ‘ cum moreretur ’ Dt 34 7: Gn 25 11. Nu 35 25. Jdc 13 7. 1 R 13 31 al.); ptc. מֵת, pl. מֵתִים, מֵתֵי: *mortuus est;* sensu proprio passim, ut Gn 2 17. 3 3 ss. 5 5. 8. 11 etc. 9 29. 11 28 al. Is 22 13. Ps 41 6 al.; dicitur tam de morte naturali per senium, morbum ets. Gn 11 28. 32. 25 8. 35 19 al., quam de morte violenta Ex 10 28. 20 19. 21 14. Lv 10 7. 1 S 2 33. 4 11. 14 39. 25 38. 31 5 al.; de morte animalium Ex 7 21. 9 7. Is 50 2. Zch 11 9 al., cf. Gn 7 22. 33 13. Ex 9 19; de interitu plantae Job 14 8; ‘ vobiscum morietur sapientia ’ Job 12 2; terra, campus fertilis *perit* Gn 47 19, populus *in miseriam et perniciem ruit* Os 13 1. Am 2 2. — **Ptc.** מֵת pro sua indole (Cf. Joü. 121) et contextu varia significat: *a*) *mortuus* Ex 14 30. Nu 17 13 s. Dt 25 5 s. 26 14. Jdc 3 25. 2 R 8 5 al.; infans in nascendo mortuus Nu 12 12, morte naturali m. (opp. occisus) Nu 19 16; מֵת cadaver nondum sepultum Ex 12 30. Lv 21 11. Nu 6 6 al., etiam feminae Gn 23 3-15; simulacrum *inanime* Ps 106 28; etiam cadaver animalis Ex 21 34 ss; mortui in orco qui consuluntur a necromantibus Dt 18 11; — *b*) *qui moritur* Nu 6 9. Ez 18 32; — *c*) *moriturus, cui moriendum est*, saepe ut praedicatum: הִנְּךָ מֵת ‘ morieris, tibi moriendum est ’ Gn 20 3, אָנֹכִי מֵת Dt 4 22: Gn 30 1. 48 21. 1 R 14 11. 2 R 20 1. Jr 28 16; *interficiendus* Dt 17 6; עַל־מוּת לַבֵּן Ps 9 1 cj. vertendum ‘ ad (melodiam cantici) “ Mori pro filio ” ’, עַל־מוּת 48 15 vero vel ‘ voce altiore ’ (עֲלָמוֹת) vel ‘ (carmen) de morte ’, sc. עַל־מָוֶת ut titulus Ps[i] 49: cf. 49 8 ss. 11 ss) ets.; — **Polel*** pf. 1 מֹתַתִּי, 3 c. sfx. מוֹתְתָנִי, ipf. 3 f. תְּמוֹתֵת, 3 m. c. sfx. וַיְמֹתְתֵהוּ, 1 c. sfx. אֲמֹתְתֵהוּ (lgd. 'וָאֲ), ipr. c. sfx. מוֹתְתֵנִי), inf. מוֹתֵת, ptc. מְמוֹתֵת: *interfecit, confecit* alqm. in quo vix (adhuc) vita erat, ut graviter vulneratum Jdc 9 54. 1 S 14 13. 17 51. 2 S 1 9 s. 16 (μ Ps 109 16), infantulum modo natum Jr 20 17 (v. REtJuiv 36, 102); malitia improbum necat Ps 34 22. — **Hi.** pf. 3 הֵמִית (sfx. הֱמִיתָנִי...), f. (sfx. הֱמִיתַתְהוּ), 2 הֵמַתָּה, 1 וְהֵמַתִּי (sfx. וַהֲמִתִּיו... [1 S 17 35 falso מית]), pl. 3 הֵמִיתוּ (sfx. הֱמִתֻהוּ), 2 (וַ)הֲמִתֶּם־ן; ipf. יָמִית (יְמִיתֶנּוּ ets.) etc., narr. וַיָּמֶת; ipr. (sfx. הֲמִיתֵנִי), pl. הָמִיתוּ; inf. abs. הָמֵת, constr. הָמִית (sfx. הֲמִיתוֹ, לַהֲמִיתֵנִי etc.); ptc. מֵמִית, pl. מְמִ(י)תִים: *mori fecit* (vel *sivit*): Ds alqm Gn 18 25. 38 7. 10. Ex 4 24. Dt 9 28. Jdc 13 23 al., pisces Ps 105 29: Dt 32 39. 1 S 2 6; homo hominem *interfecit* Gn 37 18. Jdc 15 13. 16 30. Ps 37 32; הֵמִית dic. plerumque de eo qui vi muneris (rex, princeps) vel mandato legis (Lv 20 4. Nu 35 19. Dt 13 10) ius occidendi habet: Gn 42 37. Ex 1 16. Jos 10 26. 1 S 15 3. 19 1 al.; interficit alqs animal 1 S 17 35, animal hominem Ex 21 29. 1 R 13 24 al.; מְמִתִים Job 33 22 vocantur causae mortis, morbi, dolores; improprie: *mortem, perniciem infert* alci vitium, invidia etc. Job 5 2. Pr 21 25. — **Ho.** pf. הוּמַת, pl. הֻמְתוּ, ipf. יוּמַת, יוּמְתוּ (מָ), inf. abs[i] vices gerit מוֹת (Q.) in formula מוֹת יוּמָת, ptc. מוּמָת: *morte punitus, occisus est* 1 S 19 6. 2 R 11 8 al., plerumque de eo qui iussu regis vel sec. mandatum legis occiditur Jos 1 18. Jdc 6 31 al.; מוֹת יוּמַת Gn 26 11. Ex 19 12. 21 12. Lv 20 2 al.; מוּמָת *occidendus* 2 R 11 2 q. 2 Ch 22 11. [vb. *mût* est omnibus linguis sem. commune.] Deriv. מָוֶת, מָמוֹת, תְּמוּתָה.

מָוֶת, st. c. מוֹת, sfx. מוֹתִי etc., semel הַמָּוְתָה, pl. st. c. מוֹתֵי, sfx. מְתָיו: 1) *mors* Gn 21 16. Lv 11 31. Nu 23 10. Ps 33 19. 68 21. Ec 3 19. 7 1 al.; הַמָּוְתָה לַחֲסִידָיו ‘ mors sanctorum eius ’ Ps 116 15 (Deo curae est, sitne mors alcs pii permittenda necne); ‘ muscae mortis ’, mortuae Ec 10 1; opponuntur חַיִּים et מָוֶת 2 S

1 23. 15 21 al.; *mors violenta* Jos 2 13. 1 S 15 32. 20 3. Ps 13 4. Is 53 9 (pl. excellentiae, mors insignis Servi Jahve). 12; 'כְּלֵי־מ tela letifera Ps 7 14; מִשְׁפַּט מָ׳ sententia capitalis Dt 19 6; חֵטְא משפט מות crimen capitale 21 22 (22 26); בֶּן־מָוֶת morte dignus 1 S 26 16. 2 S 12 5 al.; Mors velut persona sistitur Is 28 15. Jr 9 20. Os 13 14. Ps 49 15. Ct 8 6; tendiculae mortis Ps 18 6. Pr 14 27; mors ut *domicilium mortuorum, infernus:* ‘ portae mortis ’ Ps 9 14. 107 18. Job 38 17; שְׁאוֹל ‖ מָוֶת Ps 6 6. Hab 2 5: Job 30 23; camera mortis Pr 7 27; מ׳ = mortui Is 38 18; quia morte nihil tristius, rebus tristibus velut nota adiungitur vox mortis: ‘ tristis usque ad mortem ’ Jon 4 9, ‘ amarior morte ’ Ec 7 26, ‘ terrores mortis ’ Ps 55 5, (frt. צַלְמָוֶת ‘ umbra tristissima ’); vitae, ut imagini felicitatis (v. חַיִּים 3 d) opponitur mors, ut imago infelicitatis et summae malorum Pr 11 19. 12 28, porro Dt 30 15. Jr 21 8. Pr 5 5. 8 36, דַּרְכֵי־מָוֶת 14 12. 16 25. — *NB.* 1) מות, מוֹת׳, quando praecedit (וַיְהִי et) particula temporalis, ut בְּ, כְּ, אַחֲרֵי, עַד ets., non est nomen, sed inf. c. — 2) Pr 14 32 GS lg. בְּתֻמּוֹ.

מוֹתָר, st. c. מוֹתַר: 1) alqd superabundans, restans; hinc *emolumentum, lucrum* Pr 14 23. 21 5. — 2) *excellentia* unius prae (מִן) alio Ec 3 19. [יתר] †

מִזְבֵּחַ, st. c. מִזְבַּח, sfx. מִזְבְּחִי, מִזְבַּחֲךָ, pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת etc., loc. מִזְבֵּחָה: *altare, ara;* 1) *altare sacrificii Deo offerendi causa constructum* Gn 8 20. 22 9. Ex 20 24 ss. 21 14. 24 4. Dt 27 5. Jos 8 30; — in tabernaculo foederis erant duae arae: in atrio *altare holocausti* מִזְבַּח הָעֹלָה Ex 27 1 ss ‖ 38 1 ss, 5 × 5 × 3 cubitorum, ligno acaciae tectum, aheno superinducto, crate ahenea protectum; porro intus ante velum sacrum *altare thymiamatis* מִזְבַּח הַקְּטֹרֶת Ex 30 1 ss ‖ 37 25 ss, 1 × 1 × 2 cubitorum, ex lignis acaciae, auro obtectum (‘ alt. aureum ’ 40 5 al.); cum tabernaculo sacro hae arae migrabant in Silo, Nobe, Gabaon, Galgala; antequam Ds sibi eam fixam sedem, de qua agit Dt 12 11 ss, ‘ elegisset ’, i. e. ante templum in Ierusalem conditum (cf. 1 R 8 44. 11 13. 2 R 21 7. Ps 132 13 s), poterant pro occasione extraordinaria aliae arae fieri, ut Jos 8 30. Jdc 6 24. 26. 1 S 7 17. 2 S 24 18; — in templo Salomonis item *altare holocausti,* 20 × 20 × 10 cubitorum, aere textum 1 R 8 64 (cui postea aliud substituitur 2 R 16 14), et *altare thymiamatis* ex lignis cedrinis, auro vestitum 1 R 6 20, ‘aureum’ 7 48; — in Ezechielis templo *altare holocausti* Ez 40 47. 43 13 ss, et mensa magna, altaris speciem praebens, 41 22; — illegitima, idololatrica altaria reprehenduntur a prophetis Is 17 8. 27 9. Os 4 19. 8 11. 10 1. Am 3 14. — 2) *ara memorialis* in memoriam apparitionis Dei vel beneficii accepti erecta, ut Gn 12 7 s. 13 18. 26 25. 35 1; nnq. tali arae nomen proprium indebatur Gn 33 20. Ex 17 15. Jdc 6 24; huc pertinet ara tribuum transiordanicarum Jos 22 10 (cf. v. 23 ss).

‡ **מֶזֶג** *mixtura,* i. e. vinum aromatibus conditum Ct 7 3. [ar. *mazağa,* a/s. מָזַג miscuit.] [1]

‡ **מָזֶה** *, pl. st. c. מְזֵי: *exhaustus, consumptus* fame Dt 32 24. [cf. ar. *mazza* suxit.] [1]

▲ **מִזָּה** *Meza,* filius Rahuel filii Esau (dux, stirps Edomitarum) Gn 36 13. 17. 1 Ch 1 37. †

‡ **מָזוּ** * (*mazw*), pl. c. sfx. מְזָוֵינוּ: *horreum* Ps 144 13. [cf. ar. *zawâ(j)* in angulum collegit res; frt. vox est מָזֶוָה, pl. c. sfx. מְזָוֵינוּ.] [1]

מְזוּזָה, st. c. מְזוּזַת, pl. ־וֹת: *postis* ianuae seu portae Ex 12 7. 22 s. 21 6. Dt 6 9. 11 20. Jdc 16 3 al. — *NB.* 1 R 7 5 pro מ׳ lgd. מֶחֱזוֹת (G); 1 S 1 9. Ez 43 8. 45 19. 46 2 pro sg. lgd. pl. מְזוּזֹת etc. [comparant ass. *nazâzu* stare, vel ar. dialect. *zâza (û)* intravit.]

מָזוֹן *alimenta* Gn 45 23. 2 Ch 11 23. [זון] †

¹ מָזוֹר *constrictio* seu *alligatura* vulneris [nh.]; metonym.: *vulnus, ulcus* Jr 30 13. Os 5 13. [¹ זור vel ² זָרַר] †

⁜ ² מָזוֹר Abd 7 *res qua alqs fallitur* (GSV insidiae, T tendicula). [cf. ar. *zawwara* adornavit mendacium, *zûr* mendacium.] ¹

⁜ מֵזַח *cingulum* Ps 109 19; *frenum impediens?* Is 23 10 (v. comm.). ¹

⁜ מְזִיחַ *cingulum* Job 12 21. [ass. *mezaḫ, mezeḫu* id.; Joü. Bib 11,323 conj. מֵצַח תַּקִּיפִים.] ¹

מַזְלֵג, pl. מִזְלָגוֹת: κρεάγρα, *fuscinula* ad prehendendas carnes Ex 27 3. 38 3. Nu 4 14. 1 S 2 13 s. 1 Ch 28 17. 2 Ch 4 16. [?] †

▲ מַזָּלוֹת *duodecim signa* (Zodiaci), i. e. deversoria, hospitia sc. solis 2 R 23 5; ass. manzaltu = manzaztu (statio) a *nazâzu* (stare): sec. plerosque = Zodiacus, vel etiam singuli planetae. Cf. comm. et S. Mowinckel, Die Sternnamen im A. T. (1928) 23-27; Dalman, Arb. u. Sitte I (1928) 15; aliter G. Schiaparelli, L'Astronomia nell' A. T. (1903) 95-111: stella Veneris (= מַזָּרוֹת q. v.). ¹

מְזִמָּה (Jr 11 15 TM הַמְזִמָּתָה), pl. וֹת: *sollers agendorum praemeditatio;* 1) in bonam partem: *prudentia* Sir 44 4; cum דַּעַת Pr 1 4. 5 2, תְּבוּנָה 2 11, תֻּשִׁיָּה 3 21, דַּעַת מְזִמּוֹת 8 12 אִישׁ מ׳ Pr 14 17 (opp. impatiens) *consideratus, prudens* (GSSym; lgd. יִשָּׂאֵן); *consilium, decretum* Dei alqd faciendi Jr 51 11; *id quod facere decrevit,* מְ׳ לִבּוֹ 23 20. 30 24, item Job 42 2 (G l. מְאוּמָה). — 2) in malam partem: *rei malae praemeditatio:* לִמְ׳ *praemeditate, malitiose* Ps 139 20; מ׳ *pravum consilium, pr. cogitatio* Ps 10 4. Job 21 27 חָשַׁב מ׳ Ps 10 2. 21 12, עָשָׂה מ׳ Jr 11 15. Ps 37 7 ‘ excogitavit, exsecutus est consilium pravum ’; אִישׁ מְ׳ Pr 12 2 (14 17?), בַּעַל מ׳ 24 8 (definitur מְחַשֵּׁב לְהָרַע). [זָמַם] †

מִזְמוֹר *psalmus,* carmen cum fidium sonis cantandum, in inscr. 57 psalmorum (3 1. 4 1 etc.): Sir 44 5; *cantus profanus cum musica* Sir 32 4. 6. 49 1. [זִמֵּר]

מַזְמֵרָה *, pl. מַזְמֵרוֹת, c. sfx. מַזְמְרֹתֵיכֶם: *falcula* qua vites putantur (G δρέπανον, V falx, ligo) Is 2 4. 18 5. Joel 4 10. Mi 4 3. [¹ זָמַר] †

מְזַמֶּרֶת *, pl. מְזַמְּרוֹת: *cultellus* 1 R 7 50. 2 R 12 14. 25 14. Jr 52 18. 2 Ch 4 22 (G ἧλοι, φιάλαι, V fuscinulae, tridentes, psalteria). [¹ זָמַר] †

מִזְעָר *parvum, exiguum* (opp. multum) Sir 31 19; *parvus numerus* Is 16 14. 24 6. Sir 48 15; מְעַט מ׳ breve tempus Is 10 25. 29 17. [cf. a/s. זְעַר parvus fuit, et צָעַר.] †

מִזְרֶה *ventilabrum* Is 30 24. Jr 15 7. [זָרָה] †

▲ מַזָּרוֹת *Lucifer* (LXX Μαζουρωθ) Job 38 32 (constr. cum sg. m.). Sec. Schiaparelli, L'Astron. nell'A. T. (1903) 95-111: stella Veneris in duplici phasi: stella matutina (Lucifer) et vespertina (Vesper). Cf. Mowinckel, Sternnamen im A. T. (1928) 27-36. Dalman, Arb. u. Sitte I (1928) 15 s: frt. “ sidus afferens pluviam (זֶרֶם) ” = Hyades vel Antares (in Scorpione). ¹

מִזְרָח, st. c. מִזְרַח, loc. מִזְרָחָה, genetivo sequente מִזְרְחָה, f.: *ortus* solis; sed tam מִזְרָח quam מִזְרַח (הַ)שֶּׁמֶשׁ usuvenit tantum metonymice = *plaga orientalis, latus orientale.* Ps 103 12. 107 3. 113 3 al.; מ׳ ut g. determinans = *orientalis:* אֶרֶץ מ׳ Zch 8 7: Neh 3 29. 2 Ch 29 4; — ‘ ab oriente ’ מִמִּזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ Is 41 25. Mal 1 11. Ps 50 1 al., מִמִּזְרָח Is 41 2. 43 5. Dn 11 44; ‘ in oriente ’: מִמִּזְרָח Is 45 6; ‘ ad orientem versus ’: מִזְרָחָה Dt 3 27 al., אֶל־הַמִּ׳ Dn 8 9, מִזְרָח Neh 12 37, מִזְרַח הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ Jos 19 27. 2 R 10 33, מִזְרְחָה (הַ)שֶּׁמֶשׁ (Dt 4 41). Jos 12 1. Jdc 21 19; indicationi loci saepe additur מִזְרָחָה Nu 3 38. Dt 3 17. Jos 11 8 al., מִמְּ׳ שֶׁמֶשׁ Jdc 20 43; — quasi praepositionis instar = *ab oriente* talis loci *(östlich von)* usuvenit מִמִּזְרַח Jos

16 6, לְמִזְרַח 1 Ch 6 63, מִמִּזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ לְ Jdc 11 18, מִזְרְחָה הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לְ Jdc 21 19, מִזְרָח לְ 2 Ch 5 12.

▲ מְזָרִים *Arcturus* (LXX ἀκρωτήρια) Job 37 9; sec. plerosque ptc. Pi. vb. זָרָה (q. v.) = venti (septentrionales) nubila "dispergentes"; sec. alios n. pr.: Schiaparelli, l'Astron. nell'A. T. (1903) 86-92 = Ursa maior (et minor); S. Mowinckel, Sternnamen im A. T. (1928) 16-23: Hyades; Dalman, Arb. u. Sitte I (1928) 15 s: Hyades vel Antares.[1]

מִזְרָע*, st. c. ־ַ: *campus sativus*, c. g. 'ad Nilum' Is 19 7. [זָרַע][1]

מִזְרָק, pl. מִזְרָקוֹת, sfx. מִזְרְקֹתָיו, raro מִזְרָקִים Zch 14 20, מִזְרְקֵי Nu 7 84 al.: *aspersorium*, instrumentum quo (vel phiala, vas ex quo) liquor aspergitur Ex 27 3. 38 3. Nu 4 14. 7 13-85 passim, 1 R 7 40. Zch 9 15 al.; *cyathus* vini Am 6 6. [זָרַק]

‡ מֵחַ*, pl. מֵחִים *pingues* sc. oves Ps 66 15 (v. l. מֵיחִים); μ = divites Is 5 17. [ar. *maḫiḫa*^{h} ovis pinguis, cf. מֹחַ.] †

מֹחַ *medulla* Job 21 24. (ar. *muḫḫ* id.][1]

מָחָא, ipf. pl. יִמְחֲאוּ, inf. c. sfx. מַחֲאֲךָ (v. l. ־ַח): *laete complosit* manum (manui): c. acc. יָד Ez 25 6, כַּף Is 55 12. Ps 98 8 (= gaudeant: arbores, fluvii). [a/s. מְחָא (prob. pro מְחַע = ar. *maḥaḍa;* Lag., Üb. 142) verberavit.] †

מַחֲבֵא st. c.: *latibulum* a vento Is 32 2. [חבא][1]

מַחֲבֹאִים pl.: *latibula* 1 S 23 23. [חבא][1]

מַחְבֶּרֶת, sfx. מַחְבַּרְתּוֹ (BH[3] מֶחְבַּרְתּוֹ): *res rei coniungenda,* ut *panni particula* particulae vicinae Ex 26 4 s. 36 11 s. 17, *margo* margini 28 27. 39 20. [חָבַר] †

מְחַבְּרוֹת pl., term. architect.: *res iungens,* sive ferrea: *fibula, uncus (Klammer, crampon, cramp)* 1 Ch 22 3, sive lignea: *trabes iungens* 2 Ch 34 11. [חָבַר] †

מַחֲבַת (* *maḥbat-t*), st. c. id., f.: *sartago,* vas planum metalleum in quo panis coquitur Lv 2 5. 6 14. 7 9. Ez 4 3. 1 Ch 23 29. [* חבת] †

מַחֲגֹרֶת st. c.: *cinctura, cingulum* (opp. פְּתִיגִיל) Is 3 24. [חָגַר][1]

[1] מָחָה, ipf. יִמְחֶה (sfx. אֶמְחֶנּוּ), narr. וַיִּמַח, ipr. מְחֵה (מְחֵנִי), inf. a. מָחֹה, c. מְחוֹת, ptc. מֹחֶה: *abs-, de-tersit,* 1) *tergendo purgavit,* os Pr 30 20, vas 2 R 21 13 bc, μ Jerusalem ib. a. — 2) *abstergendo delevit,* ut iam non exsistat: lacrimam Is 25 8, scripturam Nu 5 23, alqm de Dei libro, de catalogo viventium (= e vivis tollere) Ex 32 32 s; *delevit* alcs nomen de-sub caelo Ex 17 14. Dt 9 14. 25 19. 29 19. 2 R 14 27: Ps 9 6; universim: *delevit* homines ets. Gn 6 7. 7 4; Ds *delet* peccata alcs Is 43 25. 44 22 (ut nubem, quae deleta non iam exsistit). Ps 51 3. 11. Sir 31 1. — 3) limes oram lacus *radit* [Virg. Ov.], *tangit et sequitur* Nu 34 11 (cf. nh. Pi. trivit, rasit). — Ni. pf. pl. נִמְחוּ, ipf. יִמָּחֶה..., iuss. יִמַּח, תִּמָּח, narr. וַיִּמַּח: e catalogo vivorum *deletur* alqs Ps 69 29, alcs nomen ex Isr. Dt 25 6, tribus ex Isr. Jdc 21 17; *delentur* animantia Gn 7 23, ignominia alcs Pr 6 33, peccatum Neh 3 37. — Hi. (? dub.) ipf. vol. 2 תֶּמַח Neh 13 14, תֶּמְחִי Jr 18 23 (imposs.; utrobiq. legi p. Q. תֶּמַח, cf. תֶּפֶן) = Q. *delevit;* — pro inf. לַמְחוֹת Pr 31 3 ('deletioni regum') moderni cj. lgd. pl. f. ptc. Q. לְמֹחוֹת 'iis quae perdunt reges' sc. mulieribus. [ar. *maḥâ(w)* id.] †

‡ [2] מחה Pu. ptc. pl. מְמֻחָאִים q, מְמֻחִים k Is 25 6 *medull-atus, -osus.* [מֹחַ][1]

‡ מְחוּגָה *circĭnus (Zirkel, compas)* Is 44 13. [חוג][1]

‡ מָחוֹז*, st. c. מְחוֹז, *portus* Ps 107 30 [cf. ar. *ḥâza* 7 se alqo recepit].[1]

▲ מְחוּיָאֵל et מְחִיָּיאֵל *Maviael,* filius Irad, Cainita Gn 4 18.[1]

▲ מַחֲוִים *Mahumites* 1 Ch 11 46 (LXX B Μιει, A Μαωειν, n. gent. sg.; lgd. vel מַחֲנִי (v. מַחֲנַיִם) vel מְעוֹנִי (v. בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן).[1]

מָחוֹל, st. c. מְחוֹל: *chorea, saltatio* Jr 31 4. 13. Ps 30 12. 149 3. 150 4. Thr 5 15. [חול] †

▲ מָחוֹל *Mahol* (LXX Mss Μααλα) vir ex posteris Iuda 1 R 5 11; propter 1 Ch 2 5 prob. lgd. חָמוּל q. v.[1]

▲ מְחוֹלָה v. אָבֵל n. 4.

מַחֲזֶה, st. c. ־ֵ: *visio,* qua Ds alci apparet vel loquitur Gn 15 1. Nu 24 4. 16. Ez 13 7. [חָזָה] †

מֶחֱזָה *fenestra* 1 R 7 4 s. [חָזָה] †

▲ מַחֲזִיאוֹת et 1 Ch 25 4 מַחֲזִיאֹת (BH³ מַחֲזִיאוֹת), *Mahazioth,* levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4. 30 (de 25 4 cf. comm. et ZAW 34, 1914, 142-5; aliter BZ 22, 1934, 93-100). †

מְחִי st. c.: *tunsio* machinae bellicae Ez 26 9. [מחה* = a/s. מְחָא][1]

▲ מְחִידָא (pl. Mss מְחִירָא) *Mahida,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 52. Neh 7 54. †

מִחְיָה, st. c. מִחְיַת: 1) *vitae conservatio* Gn 45 5. Sir 31 2. 38 14; *facultas vivendi (reviviscendi)* tamquam populus Dei Esr 9 8 s. — 2) *victus, necessaria ad vivendum* Jdc 6 4. 17 10. — 3) metonym.: *superstites* 2 Ch 14 12. — 4) *aliquid vivum seu crescens* in vulnere, in ustura Lv 13 10. 24. [חָיָה] †

▲ מְחִיָּיאֵל v. מְחוּיָאֵל.

מְחִיר, sfx. מְחִירָהּ etc., pl. c. sfx. מְחִירֵיהֶם: *pretium* mercis in venditione et emptione acceptum et datum 1 R 21 2. Ps 44 13. Job 28 15. Pr 27 26; בִּמְחִיר ' pro pretio, pro pecunia ' 2 S 24 24. 1 R 10 28. Is 45 13. Thr 5 4. Sir 7 18, בְּלוֹא מ׳ ' gratis ' Is 55 1: Jr 15 13 (rapientur, non ementur); — *merces* docenti data Mi 3 11. Pr 17 16; *salarium* scorti masculi Dt 23 19; alqd tribuere בִּמְחִיר ' ut mercedem ' Dn 11 39. [ass. *maḫâru;* sab. *mhr* accipere.]

▲ מְחִיר (1 Ms מָחִיר) *Mahir,* vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 11.[1]

▲ מַחְלָה: 1) *Maala,* filia Salphaad, ex posteris Galaad Nu 26 33. 27 1. 36 11. Jos 17 3. — 2) *Mohola,* filia (filius?) sororis Galaad Manassaei 1 Ch 7 18. †

מַחֲלֶה*, st. c. ־ֵל, sfx. מַחֲלֵהוּ: *aegrotatio* Pr 18 14. 2 Ch 21 15. Sir 10 10. [חָלָה] †

מַחֲלָה *morbus* et latius *afflictio* Ex 15 26. 23 25. 1 R 8 37. 2 Ch 6 28; עַל־מַחֲלַת (BH³ עַל־מָ׳) Ps 53 1. 88 1 frt. ' ad (melodiam cantici) " morbus..." ' [חָלָה] †

מְחֹלָה, st. c. מְחֹלַת, pl. ־(ו)ת: *chorea, saltatio* Ex 15 20. 32 19. Jdc 11 34. 21 21. 1 S 18 6. 21 12. 29 5. Ct 7 1 (GV ־ות). [חול] †

מְחִלָּה*, pl. ־ות: *fissura, foramen* Is 2 19. [חלל²][1]

▲ מַחְלוֹן *Mahalon,* filius Elimelech et Noemi, prior maritus Ruth Ru 1 2. 5. 4 9 s. †

▲ מַחְלִי *Moholi:* 1) filius Merari Ex 6 19. Nu 3 20. 1 Ch 6 4. 14. 23 21. 24 26. 28; n. patr. מַחְלִי *Moholitae* Nu 3 33. 26 58. — 2) filius Musi filii Merari 1 Ch 6 32. 23 23. 24 30. †

מַחֲלֻיִים pl. ttm.: *morbi* 2 Ch 24 25. [חָלָה][1]

× מַחֲלָף*, pl. ־ים Esr 1 9, prob. *culter sacer* (V; nh. מ׳ et חַלִּיף id., Jastrow; cf. ar. *ḫalf* acies securis); α Esr 2 12 θυΐσκαι, paterae, S stolae. †

מַחְלְפוֹת pl. st. c.: *cincinni* capillaturae Jdc 16 13. 19. †

מַחֲלָצוֹת prob. *vestes pretiosae, festivae* Is 3 22. Zch 3 4. [ar. *ḫalaṣa* purus, candidus fuit; an a. חָלַץ², quia post usum statim exuuntur?] †

× מַחֲלֻקוֹת *distributio* Sir 41 21. 42 3. [חלק] †

מַחֲלֹקֶת, sfx. מַחֲלֻקְתִּי, pl. st. a. et c. מַחְלְקוֹת etc., *una pars coetus in partes divisi;* 1) *familia, gens* (sensu arcto) ut pars tribūs Jos 11 23. 12 7. 18 10. — 2) in templo: ἐφημερία, *classis, sectio* sacerdotum, levitarum, ianitorum 1 Ch 23 6. 24 1. 26 1. 12. 19. 28 13 21. 2 Ch 5 11. 8 14. 31 2. 15. 17. 35 4. 10. Neh

11 36. — 3) in exercitu: *turma, cohors* ets. 1 Ch 27 1-15. 28 1. 2 Ch 23 8 (1 S 23 28?). †

▲ מַחְלְקֹת 1 S 23 28: סֶלַע הַמַּחְלְקוֹת *Petra dividens* (in deserto Maon, cf. 23 25); nomen alludit ad separationem Saul a David quae ibi accidit; cf. nh. מַחְלוֹקֶת divisio, dissensio (cf. Levy, Nhb. Wb. III 77).[1]

מַחֲלַת: cf. מַחֲלָה.

▲ מַחֲלַת (var. מָחֲלַת, מַחְלַת; 2 Ch 11 18 BH³ מַחֲלַת, Mss מַחְלַת): 1) *Maheleth,* filia Ismael, uxor Esau Gn 28 9. — 2) *Mahalath,* uxor Roboam 2 Ch 11 18. †

▲ מְחֹלָתִי n. gent. 1 S 18 19 *Molathita,* 2 S 21 8 *de Molathi;* prob. oriundus de Abelmehula (v. אָבֵל n. 4). †

מַחְמָאֹת pl. st. c. Ps 55 22: *aliquid cum butyro* (potius cum *flore lactis* חֶמְאָה) *confectum;* 'offae butyratae oris eius' vocantur l. c. verba blanda hypocritae; — at cum HSymT lgd. vid. מֵחֶמְאָה; verte: 'laevius butyro est os (vel: facies, GS) eius'.[1]

מַחְמָד st. c., pl. מַחֲמַדִּים, מַחֲמַדֵּי etc.: 1) *desiderium, magni aestimatio, amor* rei vel personae; g. qual. = *magni aestimatus, pretiosus* 2 Ch 36 19. — 2) metonym.: ipsa *res vel persona desiderata, amata, alci cara* Sir 36 27; מ׳ עֵינַיִם 'deliciae oculorum' voc. alcs uxor Ez 24 16; pl. = iuvenes et viri Thr 2 4; מ׳ בִּטְנָם liberi Os 9 16: Sir 11 31. 34; מ׳ עֵינֵיכֶם templum Ez 24 21:25; Sponsus totus est מ׳ *deliciae* Ct 5 16; מ׳ *res pretiosae, carae* 1 R 20 6. Is 64 10. Os 9 16. Joel 4 5. Thr 1 10 s. [חָמַד] †

‖ מַחֲמ(ו)דִּים Thr 1 7. 11 k *res pretiosae.* †

מַחְמָל*, st. c. מַ: *obiectum sollicitudinis* animae Ez 24 21 [חָמַל]; at sec. v. 25 prob. lgd. מַשָּׂא נַפְשְׁכֶם (cf. מַשָּׂא II).[1]

מַחְמֶצֶת *fermentatum* Ex 12 19. [חָמֵץ][1]

מַחֲנֶה, st. c. נֵ, sfx. מַחֲנֶךָ, מַחֲנֵהוּ, pl. מַחֲנִים, sfx. מַחֲנֶיךָ etc., aut מַחֲנוֹת st. abs. et cst., du. מַחֲנַיִם, m. (Gn 32 8. Dt 23 15 al.), raro f. (2 R 7 7. Ps 27 3. 1 Ch 11 15), *castra;* 1) *locus castrorum,* statio turmae itinerantis vel exercitus belligerantis, cum tentoriis etc. Gn 32 22. Ex 16 13. 19 16. 33 7. Lv 4 12. 14 8. Nu 5 2 s. 10 34. 11 26 s. Dt 23 11 ss. Jdc 7 9 ss. 1 S 4 3. 17 4. Is 37 36. Ps 78 28 al.; בַּמַּחֲנֶה 'per campum' Ex 32 27. 36 6. Jos 1 11; מ׳ יהוה 1 Ch 9 19; castra communia dividebantur in *castra singularum tribuum,* אִישׁ עַל־מַחֲנֵהוּ 'in suis quisque castris' Nu 1 52; area templi voc. מַחֲנוֹת יהוה 2 Ch 31 2; metonym. *castra* = ii qui et ea quae in castris sunt Jdc 7 14. 1 S 28 19. Am 4 10. — 2) metonymice: *a) agmen simul itinerantium et castra metantium, turma:* Gn 32 8 s. 11. 33 8. 50 9. Ex 14 20. 2 R 5 15; agmen angelorum Gn 32 3; — *b) agmen militum, exercitus* una incedens, una in castris degens: Nu 4 5. 15. Dt 23 10 ('si egredimini velut exercitus'). Jos 8 13. 10 5. 11 4. Jdc 4 15 s. 7 22. 8 10 ss. 1 S 17 1. 46. 28 1. 29 1. 2 S 5 24. 2 R 6 24. Ez 1 24. 4 2. Joel 2 11. Ps 27 3 al.; etiam totius exercitus pars (tribus, legio) Nu 2 3. 9. 10. 16 etc., pl. 10 2. 5 s. 25, du. frt. in מְחֹלַת הַמַּחֲנָיִם 'saltatio duorum chororum' Ct 7 1. [חָנָה]

▲ מַחֲנֵה־דָן *Castra Dan* sec. Jdc 13 25 inter Saraa et Esthaol, sec. 18 12 W a Cariathiarim; frt. agitur de castris non fixis.

▲ מַחֲנַיִם, loc. מַחֲנַיְמָה, Gn 32 2 *Mahanaim,* alias *Manaim* et 2 S 2 8. 12. 29. 17 24. 27. 19 32. 1 R 2 8 *castra,* urbs haud longe N a Iaboc, in confiniis Gad et Manasse, sedes Isboseth et David regno pulsi Gn 32 3. Jos 13 26. 30. 21 38. 2 S 2 8. 12. 29. 17 24. 27. 19 33. 1 R 2 8. 4 14. 1 Ch 6 65; sec. LXX L etiam 2 S 18 6 (v. אֶפְרַיִם n. 5). Sec. multos (cf. Vig., DB IV 571-6) = Ḥ. Maḥne, ca 20 km N a Iaboc, ca 19 km E a Iordane; Dalman (PJB 1913, 66-73; cf. 1915, 158) = Tulûl ed-Ḏahab, ad ripam Iaboc, ca 12 km E a Iordane (prob. rectius). Cf. Fern., Probl. 106-110. — De Ct 7 1 v. מַחֲנֶה. †

מַחֲנָק *strangulatio* Job 7 15. [חָנַק] [1]

⫲ מַחְסֶה et מַחֲסֶה, st. c. מַחְסֵה, cum *î* (J. 93 l) מַחְסִי־ Ps 71 7, sfx. מַחְסִי (Jr 17 17 חָ), מַחְסֵהוּ, מַחְסֵנוּ: *refugium, latibulum* Is 4 6. 25 4. Ps 73 28. 104 18. Job 24 8. Pr 14 26; צוּר מַחְסִי Ps 94 22; metaph. *id quo alqs se salvare vult* Is 28 15, vel *is ad quem se salvandi causa confugit* Joel 4 16. Ps 14 6. 46 2. 61 4. 62 8 s. 71 7. 91 2. 9. 142 6. [חָסָה] †

מַחְסוֹם *capistrum* quo os obturatur Ps 39 2. [חָסַם] [1]

מַחְסוֹר, sfx. מַחְסֹרוֹ ets.: *defectus, absentia* rei, c. gen. אֵין מ׳ כָּל־דָּבָר ‘ nihil deest ’ Jdc 19 19: 18 10; abs. אֵין מ׳ ‘ nihil deerit ’ Ps 34 10. Pr 28 27; דֵּי מַחְסֹרוֹ ‘ quantum sufficit pro indigentia eius ’ Dt 15 8; מַחְסוֹרְךָ ‘ ea quibus eges ’ Jdc 19 20; — *egestas, paupertas* || רֵאשׁ Pr 6 11. 24 34, אִישׁ מ׳ ‘ egenus (erit) ’ 21 17; locutio proverbialis אַךְ לְמַחְסוֹר ‘ tantum ad egestatem (vergit ets.) ’ 11 24. 14 23. 21 5. 22 16. [חָסֵר] †

▲ מַחְסֵיָה *Maasias*, avus Baruch Jr 32 12. 51 59. †

⫲ מָחַץ, ipf. יִמְחַץ (sfx. אֶמְחָצֵם), ipr. מְחַץ: 1) *percussit, conquassavit* hostes 2 S 22 39. Ps 18 39: 110 5. Job 26 12; hostis caput Ps 68 22. 110 6, tempora Nu 24 17. Jdc 5 26, lumbos Nu 24 8 (v. ²חֵץ). Dt 33 11; abs. Dt 32 39. Job 5 18; *quatiendo defregit* fastigium domus μ Hab 3 13. [ass. *maḫâṣu*, sab. *mḫṣ*, aeth. *maḥaṣa* feriit.] — 2) *cucurrit* (?) Ps 68 24 [ar. *maḥaṣa*]; GST lg. תִּרְחַץ. Deriv. מַחַץ. †

⫲ מַחַץ *vulnus* Is 30 26. [מָחַץ] [1]

מַחְצֵב *caesio artificiosa* lapidum, *dolatio*; אַבְנֵי מ׳ ‘ lapides dolati, vel dolabiles ’ 2 R 12 13. 22 6. 2 Ch 34 11. [חָצַב] †

מֶחֱצָה, st. c. מֶחֱצַת: *dimidia pars* Nu 31 36. 43. [חָצָה] †

מַחֲצִית st. c.: *dimidia pars* sicli Ex 30 13, tribūs Jos 21 25, curruum 1 R 16 9, ets.; c. sfx. rei dimidiatae Ex 30 23. Lv 6 13, c. gen. vel sfx. possessoris Nu 31 29 s. 47; — מ׳ הַיּוֹם *meridies* Neh 8 3. [חָצָה]

⫲ מָחַק *, 3 f. מָחֲקָה, *contudit* caput alcs Jdc 5 26 (|| מָחַץ). [*mḥq* ar. aram. nh., ut lat. delevit = detersit, abrasit, destruxit.] [1]

⫲ מֶחְקָר *, st. c. pl. מֶחְקְרֵי: exploranda, latentia, *profunda* terrae Ps 95 4; pl. c. sfx. מֶחְקְרוֹתָם: *sapienter cogitata* Sir 44 4. [חָקַר] †

מָחָר 1) *dies crastinus* Is 56 12. Est 9 13; לְמָחָר ‘ ad diem cr. ’ Ex 8 6. Nu 11 18 al., ‘ cras ’ Ex 8 19; יוֹם מָ׳ Pr 27 1. — 2) acc. tp., adv. *a*) *cras*: הַיּוֹם וּמָ׳ Ex 19 10: 8 25. 9 5. 10 4. Nu 14 25. 2 S 11 12. Pr 3 28 al.; כָּעֵת מָ׳ ‘ hoc fere tempore cras ’ Ex 9 18. 1 S 9 16. 1 R 19 2 al., מָ׳ כָּעֵת הַזֹּאת Jos 11 6; — *b*) sensu latiore: ‘ *cras* moriemur ’ Is 22 13; ‘ si te *aliquando* interrogabunt filii t. ’ Ex 13 14: Dt 6 20. Jos 4 6 al.; בְּיוֹם מָ׳ ‘ in posterum ’ Gn 30 33. [a/s. מַחַר; cf. ass. *maḫru* latus anterius.]

מַחֲרָאוֹת k pl. *latrinae* 2 R 10 27. [חָרָא] [1]

מַחֲרֶשֶׁת *, sfx. מַחֲרַשְׁתּוֹ (et TM יְרִשְׁתּוֹ), pl. מַחֲרֵשׁוֹת, *vomer* aratri 1 S 13 20 bis (pro 2° c. GSV et 21 lgd. דָּרְבָנוֹ). 21. [ar. *miḥrâṯ*; ¹חרשׁ] †

מָחֳרָת, st. c. רַ, f.: *dies sequens* diem ex contextu notum: יוֹם הַמּ׳ Nu 11 32 ‘ die sequenti, postridie ’: לְמָחֳרָת Jon 4 7, מִמָּחֳרָת (22 locis) Gn 19 34. Ex 9 6. 18 13. Lv 7 16 al.; c. gen.: לְמָחֳרַת הַיּוֹם הַהוּא ‘ postridie illius diei ’ 1 Ch 29 21, מִמָּחֳרַת הַפֶּסַח Nu 33 3. Jos 5 11: Lv 23 11. 15 s (עַד־מִמָּ׳!). 1 S 20 27; in לְמָחֳרָתָם 1 S 30 17 mendum textus latet (v. comm.). [מָחָר; de forma vocabuli cf. Kö. II 264 a; J. 89 n.]

מַחְשֹׂף *decorticatio* Gn 30 37. [חָשַׂף] [1]

מַחֲשָׁבָה, bis, מַחֲשֶׁבֶת (שָׁ) 5ies, st. c. מַחֲשֶׁבֶת, sfx. מַחְשַׁבְתּוֹ, pl. מַחֲשָׁבוֹת, st. c. מַחְשְׁבוֹת, etc.:

1) *cogitatio, cogitatum,* praesertim *agendorum praecogitatio, intentio, consilium:* Dei et hominum Is 55 8 s. Ps 33 11. 92 6. Pr 19 21; Dei consilia benevola pro homine 2 S 14 14. Jr 29 11. Ps 40 6, iusta in puniendo Jr 49 20. Mi 4 12; — hominum *cogitationes* (cum desiderio eas in agendo exsequendi) Pr 16 3. 19 21. 21 5; מ׳ בְּעֵצָה ‘cum deliberatione’ 20 18, מ׳ בְּאֵין סוֹד 15 22; praesertim hominum *inania et saepe prava consilia et desideria* Is 55 7. 59 7. 65 2. 66 18. Jr 4 14. 6 19. 11 19. Ez 38 10. Ps 33 10. 56 6. 94 11. Job 5 12. Pr 6 18. 15 26. Dn 11 24 s al.; de Gn 6 5. 1 Ch 28 9. 29 18 cf. יֵצֶר 2. — 2) *ingeniosa idea artificis, excogitatio artificii:* חָשַׁב מ׳ Ex 31 4. 35 32. 35, חָשַׁב כָּל־מ׳ ‘excogitare omnigena opera artis’ 2 Ch 2 13, מְלֶאכֶת מַחֲשָׁבֶת ‘artificium’ Ex 35 33; מ׳ חֹשֵׁב ut g. qual. ‘artificiose excogitatus’ 2 Ch 26 15. [חָשַׁב]

‡ מַחְשָׁךְ (v. l. שׁ), pl. מַחֲשַׁכִּים, מַחֲשַׁכֵּי: *locus obscurus, regio obsc.* Ps 88 19 (‘sodalium vices gerit locus obsc.’). Is 42 16; ponere alqm בְּמ׳ Ps 88 7. 143 3. Thr 3 6; מ׳ אֶרֶץ loca terrae minus patentia, recessus abditi Ps 74 20; alqd fit בְּמ׳ ‘occulto’ Is 29 15. [חָשַׁךְ] †

▲ מַחַת *Mahath:* 1) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 20; v. אֲחִימוֹת. — 2) levita de stirpe Caath tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 29 12. 31 13. †

מַחְתָּה, sfx. מַחְתָּתוֹ, pl. מַחְתּוֹת st. abs. et cst: *vas aptum ad excipiendam rem ardentem:* 1) apud candelabrum: *vas pro ellychniis abscissis ets.* Ex 25 38. 37 23 (cf. Vg). Nu 4 9. — 2) apud aram holocausti: *vas pro ablatis cineribus ferventibus ets., trulla* Ex 27 3. 38 3. Nu 4 14. 1 R 7 50 || 2 Ch 4 22. 2 R 25 15 || Jr 52 19; — *turibulum* Lv 16 12. Nu 16 6. 17 s. 17 2 ss. 11, frt. etiam 2 R || Jr l. c. [חָתָה] †

‡ מְחִתָּה, st. c. מְחִתַּת: 1) *confractio, destructio* Is 54 14 (|| עֹשֶׁק), *ruina* Ps 89 41; hominis *pernicies* Pr 13 3. 14 28, et meton. *causa perniciei* 10 14 s. 29. 18 7. — 2) *causa terroris* Jr 17 17. 48 39. Pr 21 15. [חתת] †

מַחְתֶּרֶת *perfossio* parietis per furem Ex 22 1. Jr 2 34. [חָתַר] †

מַטְאֲטֵא *scopae (balai, Besen, besom)* Is 14 23. [טֵאטֵא] [1]

מַטְבֵּחַ *locus* aut *instrumentum mactationis* Is 14 21. [טָבַח] [1]

מַטָּה (מַ) locativus nominis inusitati מַט (= מַטֶּה ‘inclinatio deorsum’, a נָטָה): 1) *deorsum:* תֵּרֵד מַטָּה מָּטָּה ‘in dies magis (ceteris) inferior fies’ Dt 28 43; sensu proprio, *deorsum,* c. vb. יָרַד Ec 3 21, הָיָה Dt 28 13, יָשַׁר 2 Ch 32 30, שֹׁרֶשׁ (inf. Po. ‘radices agere’) 2 R 19 30 || Is 37 31 (TM שֹׁרֶשׁ); מִן... וּלְמַטָּה ‘inde ab ... deorsum’ Ez 1 27. 8 2, de aetate 1 Ch 27 23; לְמַ׳ מֵעֲוֹנֵנוּ ‘infra id quod (clementius agens quam) culpa nostra meruit’ Esr 9 13. — 2) *infra:* מַטָּה Pr 15 24, לְמַטָּה Jr 31 37, מִלְּמַטָּה Ex 26 24. 27 5 al., מִלְּ׳ 39 20.

מַטֶּה, st. c. מַטֵּה, sfx. מַטְּךָ, מַטֵּהוּ, pl. מַטּוֹת, sfx. מַטּוֹתָם, Hab 3 14 מַטָּיו: 1) plantae *ramus* Ez 19 14, מ׳ עֹז robustus 19 11 s. 14. — 2) *virga, baculus:* a) *baculus* quo excutitur frumentum Is 28 27; — b) *baculus,* quem viri gestare solebant Gn 38 18. 25. Ex 7 12. Nu 17 17. 1 S 14 27. Is 10 5 al.; baculus Moysis Ex 4 2. 4 al. (voc. ‘baculus Dei’, quia Ds eo mira patrabat, Ex 4 20. 17 9, cf. Is 10 26), Aaron Ex 7 9 s. 19. 8 1 (בְּ una cum). 12; — c) *baculus, sceptrum* principis: מ׳ עֹז ...potens Jr 48 17. Ps 110 2; — d) *bac. percutiens* Is 9 3. 14 5, Dei punientis Is 10 5 (iunge מַטֵּה זַעְמִי). 24; *virga feriens, puniens* Is 30 32. Ez 7 11. Mi 6 9. Hab 3 9, fere = *hasta* Hab 3 14. — 3) nationis *tribus* (sive ut ‘ramus’ populi, sive ut ‘sceptrum phylarchae’ et hinc ‘sequentes hoc sceptrum’): ‘tribūs (filiorum) Israel’ Jos (14 1. 19 51.) 22 14; מ׳ שִׁמְעוֹן Nu 13 5: 13 4-15. Jos 7 1. 20 8 al.; מ׳ בְּנֵי שִׁמְעוֹן Nu 10 19: 10 15-27 al.; מ׳ אֲבִיהֶם ‘tribus ad quam pater eorum pertinet’ Nu 36 6.

מִטָּה, st. c. מִטַּת, pl. מִטּוֹת: *lectus* quiescentis, dormientis, aegrotantis Gn 47 31. 48 2. 49 33. Ex 7 28. 1 S 19 13. 2 S 4 7. 2 R 1 4. 4 10. Am 3 12. Ps 6 7. Pr 26 14. Est 7 8 al.; *lectica* regis Ct 3 7, *pulvinar* mensae accubantis Est 1 6, add. gen. שֵׁן Am 6 4, זָהָב Est 1 6 ‘ebore, auro ornatus’; *feretrum* mortui 2 S 3 31; חֲדַר הַמִּטּוֹת ‘cella lectorum’ sec. alios ‘dormitorium’ 2 R 11 2 ‖ 2 Ch 22 11. [נָטָה]

מֻטֶּה ptc. Po. *deflexus; subst. ius laesum* Ez 9 9 [cf. הַטֵּה מִשְׁפָּט 1 S 8 3]. [1]

מֻטֶּה *, pl. וֹת *extensiones* alarum = alae extensae Is 8 8. [נָטָה][1]

מַטְוֶה *netum* Ex 35 25. [טָוָה][1]

מְטִיל st. c. *vectis (Stange, barre, bar)* Job 40 18. [ar. *maṭala* cudendo extendit.][1]

מַטְמוֹן, pl. מַטְמֹנִים, מַטְמֻנֵי: quod abscondi seu infodi solet, *thesaurus, res pretiosa* Gn 43 23. Is 45 3. Job 3 21. Pr 2 4; *res perutiles, ad usum futurum defossae* Jr 41 8. [טָמַן] †

× מַטְמֶנֶת st. c.: *thesaurus absconditus* µ Sir 42 9. [1]

מַטָּע, st. c. מַטַּע, sfx. מַטָּעוֹ etc., pl. st. c. מַטָּעֵי: *plantatio: 1) actio plantandi:* נֵצֶר מַטָּעַי (ita lg. GSTV; TMk מ׳) ‘surculus a me plantatus’ Is 60 21. — 2) *plantarium, hortus* Is 61 3. Ez 34 29; *locus ubi arbor posita est* Ez 17 7. 31 4, מַטָּעֵי כָרֶם ‘loca ubi vinea plantari potest’ Mi 1 6. [נָטַע] †

מַטְעַם *, pl. מַטְעַמִּים Gn 27 4. 7. 9. 14. 17. 31. Sir 30 25. 37 29, c. sfx. מַטְעַמּוֹתָיו Pr 23 3. 6: Sir 40 29 *cibi gustui convenientes*, delicati. [טָעַם] †

מִטְפַּחַת, pl. מִטְפָּחוֹת: *indumentum vel velum muliebre* amplum Is 3 22. Ru 3 15. [[1]טפח] †

מטר Ni. ipf. 3 f. תִּמָּטֵר: *pluviā irrigata est* regio Am 4 7. — Hi. pf. הִמְטִיר, ipf. 3 f. תַּמְטִיר, 1 אַמְטִיר, iuss. יַמְטֵר, narr. וַיַּמְטֵר, ptc. מַמְטִיר: Ds *fecit ut plueret* Gn 2 5. 7 4. Am 4 7. Job 38 26, c. acc. מָטָר Is 5 6; sensu improprio: Ds alqd *caelitus misit*, pluviae instar, ignem, sulfur Gn 19 24, grandinem Ex 9 18. 23, panem Ex 16 4: Ez 38 22. Ps 11 6. 78 24. 27. Job 20 23 (supple ‘eam’, iram). [vb. denom., a מָטָר] †

מָטָר, st. c. מְטַר, pl. st. c. מִטְרוֹת (Job 37 6): *pluvia* Ex 9 33 s. Dt 11 17. 32 2. Ps 72 6 al.; מִמָּטָר ‘post pluviam’ 2 S 23 4; מ׳ עֹז ‘pluviae vehementes’ Job 37 6; ‘pluvia caeli’ Dt 11 11 (לְ ‘propter, per’: Kö. III 332 w), ‘pluvia terrae’ quae datur terrae 11 14. 28 12. 24: Is 30 23; מְ׳ גֶּשֶׁם Zch 10 1, גֶּשֶׁם מ׳ Job 37 6. [ass. *meṭru*, ar. *maṭar*, a/s. מִטְרָא, *metrā*.]

מַטָּרָא Thr 3 12 = מַטָּרָה 1.

▲ מַטְרֵד *Matred,* socrus Adad (v. הֲדַד n. 2) ultimi regis Edom Gn 36 39 (sec. GS: socer Adad). 1 Ch 1 50 (sec. S: socer Adad). †

מַטָּרָה 1) ✠ *meta* sagittarii 1 S 20 20. Job 16 12. [cf. ar. *naẓara* aspexit, observavit.] — 2) × *custodia, carcer* Jr 32 2. 8. 12. 33 1. 37 21. 38 6. 13. 28. 39 14 s. Neh 3 25. 12 39. [a/s. נְטַר custodivit.] †

▲ מַטָּרָה v. שַׁעַר הַמַּטָּרָה.

▲ מַטְרִי *Metri,* familia beniaminitica 1 S 10 21. [1]

▲ מַי *, pl. st. c. מֵי (מֵימֵי), *aquae* cum nominibus geogr.; v. s. vv.: מֵי דִימוֹן; מֵימֵי גִיחוֹן; מֵי מֵרוֹם; מֵי מְגִדּוֹ; מֵי יְרִיחוֹ; מֵי [הַ]שִּׁלֹחַ; מֵי [הַ]יַּרְקוֹן; מֵי מְרִיבָה; מֵי נִמְרִים; מֵי נֶפְתּוֹחַ; מֵי עֵין־שֶׁמֶשׁ; — pl. st. a. מַיִם v. מִשְׂרְפוֹת מַיִם; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם.

מִי pronomen interrogativum de personis: *quis?*; בַּת־מִי ‘cuius filia?’ Gn 24 23: 1 S 12 3. Jr 44 28; לְמִי ‘cui?’ Is 46 5; אֶת־מִי ‘quem?’ 1 S 28 11; בְּמִי ‘per quem?’ 1 R 20 14; בְּשֶׁלְּמִי ‘propter quem?’ Jon 1 7; — eodem sensu dic. מִי הוּא Job 4 7, מִי־זֶה Jr 46 7 (בֶּן־מִי־זֶה ‘cuius filius?’ 1 S 17 55 s); de femina: מִי אַתְּ ‘quae es tu?’ Ru 3 9, מִי זֹאת Ct

3 6. 6 10; de pluribus: מִי אַתֶּם ‘ qui estis? ’ Jos 9 8: Gn 33 5. 48 8. Nu 22 9; quaestio de nomine: מִי שְׁמֶךָ ‘quo nomine vocaris?’ Jdc 13 17; etiam Mi 1 5 מִי potius de personis criminum reis interrogat; — *modi loquendi speciales:* a) מִי יוֹדֵעַ *quis scit?* = forsitan: v. יָדַע Q. 1 *i*; — b) optative: *quis? = utinam aliquis:* מִי יַאֲכִלֵנוּ בָשָׂר Nu 11 4: 2 S 15 4. 23 15. Is 27 4. Os 14 10. Mal 1 10. Ps 107 43; — huc refer phrasin optativam מִי יִתֵּן *quis dabit? = o si aliquis det! = utinam!*; de varia constructione nota: ad מִי יִתֵּן addi potest α) accus. rei desideratae: מִי יִתֵּן עֶרֶב ‘ utinam iam vesper esset! ’ Dt 28 67, מוּתֵנוּ ‘ o si mortui essemus...! ’ Ex 16 3: 2 S 19 1; — β) sententia nominalis: Nu 11 29 (‘ utinam omnes sint prophetae! ’). Jr 8 23: Ps 55 7. Job 11 5 (lege דִּבֵּר), vel sfx. pronominale et praedicatum: מִי יִתֶּנְךָ כְּאָח לִי ‘ utinam esses mihi velut frater! ’ Ct 8 1: Job 29 2; — γ) verbum: sive pf. Job 23 3, וְ et pf. Dt 5 29, sive ipf. Job 6 8. 13 5. 14 13 aut וְ et ipf. 19 23, sive volitivus Is 27 4 (‘o si aggredi possim!’); — c) *quis? = nemo* Gn 49 9. Ex 2 14. 15 11. Nu 24 9. 1 S 2 25. Is 1 12. Ps 6 6. 12 5 al.; — item מִי לֹא *quis non? = unusquisque:* Jr 10 7. Am 3 8. Na 3 19; — d) *quis? = cuius dignitatis? quo iure praeditus?* Ex 3 11. 5 2. Jdc 9 38. 1 S 17 26. 18 18. Zch 4 7; *quis? = quibus virtutibus ornatus?* Ps 15 1. 24 3; — e) *quis...? = si quis..., is qui...:* מִי בַעַל דְּבָרִים יִגַּשׁ אֲלֵהֶם ‘ si quis habet negotium, accedat ad eos ’ Ex 24 14: 32 26. Jdc 7 3. 1 S 11 12. Is 44 10. 50 8. 54 15 al.; item מִי הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר = ‘ si quis... ’ Dt 20 5 ss. Jdc 10 18; — f) מִי שֶׁ *is qui* [nh.] Sir 16 3.

▲ מֵידְבָא *Medaba,* urbs et planities in Ruben Nu 21 30. Jos 13 9. 16. 1 Ch 19 7; postea moabitica Is 15 2. Cf. 1 Mac 9 36 s. Inscr. Mesa 8: מהדבא. Hodie Mâdabâ, ca 9 km S a Ḥesbân. Cf. SEP, Mem. I 178-83; Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 113 23. †

▲ מֵידָד *Medad,* unus ex 70 senioribus a Moyse electis Nu 11 26 s. (Sam G מודד). †

▲ מֵי זָהָב *Mezaab,* avus (avia?) Meetabel, reginae Edom Gn 36 39. 1 Ch 1 50. Marquart, Fundam. israel. u. jüd. Gesch. (1896) 10, proponit lgd. מִן (loco בַּת) et accipiendum מֵי זָהָב ut nomen loci; cf. Dt 1 1 דִּי זָהָב q. v. †

מֵיחִים Ps 66 15: v. מֵחַ.

מֵיטַב st. c.: *optima pars* rei vel rerum Gn 47 6. 11. Ex 22 4. 1 S 15 9. 15. [יָטַב] †

▲ מִיכָא *Micha:* 1) pronepos Saul 2 S 9 12.— 2) prosapia levitica Neh 10 12; cf. n. 3. — 3) prosapia levitica de stirpe Asaph Neh 11 17 (BH³ מִיכָה). 22. 1 Ch 9 15 = מִיכָיָה *Michaia* Neh 12 35 (Or. q מִיכָה). †

▲ מִיכָאֵל *Michael:* 1) angelus princeps, Dn 10 13. 21. 12 1. — 2) princeps Aserita Nu 13 13. — 3) Gadita 1 Ch 5 13. — 4) Gadita 1 Ch 5 14. — 5) levita de stirpe Gerson 1 Ch 6 25. — 6) Issacharita 1 Ch 7 3. — 7) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 16. — 8) chiliarches Manassaeus 1 Ch 12 21. — 9) princeps Issacharita 1 Ch 27 18. — 10) filius Iosaphat 2 Ch 21 2. — 11) pater familias Esr 8 8.

▲ מִיכָה Jr 26 18. Mi 1 1 *Michaeas,* alias *Micha:* 1) propheta in regno Iuda Jr 26 18 (k מִיכָיָה). Mi 1 1. — 2) Rubenita 1 Ch 5 5. — 3) pronepos Saul 1 Ch 8 34 s. 9 40 s = מִיכָא n. 1. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 23 20. 24 24 s. — 5) pater principis in aula Iosiae 2 Ch 34 20; G et 2 R 22 12 scribitur מִיכָיָה. — 6) 7) v. s. v. מִיכָיְהוּ n. 1 et 2. — 8) v. s. v. מִיכָא n. 3. †

▲ מִיכָהוּ k 2 Ch 18 8 v. s. v. מִיכָיְהוּ n. 2.

▲ מִיכָיָה: 1) 2) v. s. v. מִיכָה n. 1 et 5. — 3) v. s. v. מִיכָא n. 3. — 4) *Michea,* sacerdos Neh 12 41. †

▲ מִיכָיָהוּ: 1) *Michaeas,* princeps sub Iosaphat 2 Ch 17 7. — 2) *Michaia* 2 Ch 13 2 v. s. v. מַעֲכָה n. 6.

▲ מִיכָיְהוּ Jdc 17 1 ss. 18 2 ss *Michas*, alias *Michaeas:* 1) vir de monte Ephraim Jdc 17 1. 4 = מִיכָה 17 5 ss. 18 2 ss. — 2) filius Iemla, propheta, 1 R 22 8 s. 13-15. 24-26. 28. 2 Ch 18 7. 12 s. 23-25. 27; 18 8 k מִיכָהוּ; 18 14 scribitur מִיכָה. — 3) filius Gamariae, principis in aula Ioakim Jr 36 11. 13.

מִיכַל st. c. (c. gen. ‘aquae’) 2 S 17 20: vox critice dubia (cf. versiones vet.), etymologice obscura; recentes vertunt: *cursus, canalis, rivulus, stagnum,* aut corrigunt. [pro etymo conferunt ass. *mêkaltu* ‘reservoir’, patera, olla ets., aut ar. *makila* paucam aquam habet puteus; cf. S. R. Driver, Dhorme in h. l.][1]

▲ מִיכַל *Michol,* filia Saul, uxor David 1 S 14 49. 18 20. 27 s. 19 11. 13. 17. 25 44. 2 S 3 13 s. 6 16. 20 s. 23. (21 8 lgd. מֵרַב cum 2 Mss, G^L S et cf. 1 S 18 19). 1 Ch 15 29. †

מַ֫יִם (pl. ttm.), st. c. מֵי (fere 70ies) et מֵימֵי (14 locis), sfx. מֵימַי, מֵימֶיךָ etc.: 1) *aqua* Gn 1 2. 6 s et deinde passim, de aqua maris 1 9 s, fluvii Ex 2 10. 7 17. 2 S 17 21, putei Gn 24 13, etc.; in poesi saepe cum st. c. אֲגַם, פַּלְגֵי, מַעֲמַקֵּי, מַעְיְנוֹ, מוֹצָאֵי, מַבּוּעֵי, יִבְלֵי, אֲפִיקֵי ets., quae v. suis locis; כַּמַּיִם ‘velut aqua(m)’ additur stili poetici causa verbis ‘effundere, effundi, effluere, bibere’ etc. cum idea ‘copiose’, ut Os 5 10. Am 5 24. Ps 22 15. 79 3. 109 18. Job 15 16. 34 7 al.; כַּמַּיִם ‘ut in aqua’ conspicitur facies inspicientis Pr 27 19; מַיִם חַיִּים ‘aqua fluens’ Gn 26 19. Lv 14 5 al., ‘...vivificans, vegetans’ Jr 2 13 al.; מַיִם רַבִּים rivus aquosus Ez 17 5. 19 10, fluvius grandis Jr 51 13. Ez 32 13, altum mare, praesertim procellis agitatum Is 17 13. Jr 51 55. Ez 27 26. Hab 3 15. Ps 29 3. 77 20. 107 23 al., metaphorice = irruens velut torrens adversitas Ps 18 17. 32 6. 144 7 מַיִם כַּבִּירִים mare Is 17 12, procella pluviosa 28 2; cor (animus) populi הָיָה לְמָיִם ‘defecit, concidit’ Jos 7 5; — Israelitae מִמֵּי יְהוּדָה יָצָאוּ ‘ex fonte Juda prodierunt’ (an lgd. מִמְּעֵי ‘ex lumbis Iuda’?) Is 48 1. — 2) sensu latiore: *liquor, sucus:* מֵי רֹאשׁ ‘aqua venenata’ Jr 8 14; מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם ‘urina’ 2 R 18 27 q || Is 36 12 q. [ass. *mû, mê,* ar. *mâʾ,* aeth. *mâj,* a/s. מַיָּא.]

▲ מִיָּמִן et Neh 12 5 מִיָּמִין, *Miamin* et 1 Ch 24 9 *Maiman:* 1) prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 9. Neh 10 8. 12 5 = מִנְיָמִין 12 17. 41. — 2) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 25. †

מִין (et מִינָה*? cf. sfx.), c. sfx. מִינוֹ, מִינָהּ (Ez 47 10 נָה') et מִינֵהוּ, מִינֵהֶם: *genus, species,* vel potius *rei in varias formas seu species divisio, varietas specierum, multifaria species* plantarum et animalium; formula לְמִינֵהוּ ets., quae varietatem specierum exsistere indicat, occurrit Gn 1 11 s. 21. 24 s. 6 20. 7 14. Lv 11 14. 16. 22. 29. Dt 14 13. 15. 18. Ez 47 10 (cf. Vg); מִין כָּל־חַי ‘variae species omnium animalium’ Sir 43 25: 13 16 a; מִינוֹ ‘suam speciem, individua speciei suae’ 13 15. 16 b. [estne vox aegyptiaca? cf. coptice (achmim. et sahid.) μινε ‘modus, species’, ex. gr. ⲛⲧⲉⲓⲙⲓⲛⲉ ‘huiusmodi’; Spiegelberg, Kopt. Handwörterbuch, 1921, p. 60; hincne formae מִינֵהוּ etc.?] †

מֵינֶקֶת: v. ינק Hi.

▲ מִיסַךְ k 2 R 16 18 v. מוּסָךְ.

▲ מֵיפַעַת et Jos 13 18 מֵפָעַת (i. p.), *Mephaath* et 1 Ch 6 79 *Mephaat,* urbs levitica in Ruben Jos 13 18. [21 37]. 1 Ch 6 64; postmodum moabitica Jr 48 21 (k מוֹפַעַת, q מֵיפַעַת); = H. Nêfaʿa aut Tell Ǧâwa in colle ei vicino, 10 km S ab Ammân. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 352 s. 356; PJB 1933, 28 s. †

‖ מִיץ inf. et nomen actionis: *pressio* lactis, nasi, irae Pr 30 33. [cf. ar. *mâṣa (û)* manu confricuit.] †

▲ מֵישָׁא *Mosa,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 9.[1]

▲ מִישָׁאֵל *Misael:* 1) levita de stirpe Caath Ex 6 22. Lv 10 4. — 2) socius Danielis Dn 1 6 s. 11. 19 et aram. 2 17 (cf. מֵישַׁךְ). — 3) assistens Esdrae Neh 8 4. †

מִישׁוֹר, מִישֹׁר 1) *regio plana, planities:* Jr 21 13; opp. הַר Zch 4 7, הָרִים 1 R 20 23. 25, שְׁפֵלָה 2 Ch 26 10; opp. locus curvus, gibbosus Is 40 4. 42 16; aliquoties adhibetur fere ut n. pr.: v. ▲ [הַ]מִּישׁוֹר; metaph. ⊮ *locus s. via plana,* ubi non est titubationis lapsusve periculum Ps 26 12, אֹרַח מ׳ 27 11. — 2) abstr., sensu eth.: *aequitas, rectitudo* Is 11 4. Mal 2 6. Ps 45 7. 67 5 (Joü. 126 d). 143 10 (|| facere voluntatem Dei; S אֹרַח מ׳). [יָשַׁר] †

▲ [הַ]מִּישׁוֹר 2 Ch 26 10, alias [הַ]מִּישֹׁר: 1) planities montana ab Arnon fluvio usque versus Hesebon Dt 3 10. 4 43. Jos 13 9. 16 s. 21. 20 8. Jr 48 8. 21; frt. etiam 2 Ch 26 10 (sed v. comm.) — 2) 1 R 20 23. 25 planities prope Aphec (cf. אֲפֵק n. 6. Cf. Abel I 429 s. †

▲ מֵישַׁךְ *Misach,* nomen impositum Misael (v. מִישָׁאֵל n. 2), socio Danielis, Dn 1 7 et aram. 2 49. 3 12-14. 16. 19 s. 22 s. 26. 28-30. †

▲ מֵישַׁע *Mesa,* rex Moab 2 R 3 4. Inscr. Mesa 1: משע. De Inscr. Mesa cf. R. Dussaud, Les monuments palest. (1912) 4-22; Hagen, Lex. bibl. III 1330-4. [1]

▲ מֵישָׁע *Mesa,* filius Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 42. (G^BA Μαρ[ε]ισα, prob. recte, cf. comm.) [1]

⊮' מֵישָׁרִים pl. ttm. 1) ethice: *recta, aequa, iusta,* (pl. neutr.) sc. verba vel opera Is 26 7. 33 15. 45 19. Ps 17 2. Pr 8 6. 23 16; abstr. *rectitudo, aequitas:* Ps 96 10. 1 Ch 29 17; c. synonymis צֶדֶק, צְדָקָה, מִשְׁפָּט Ps 9 9. 58 2. 98 9. 99 4. Pr 1 3. 2 9; מ״ ut adv.: *recte, ut iustitia exigit* Ps 75 3; *merito* Ct 1 4. — 2) עָשָׂה מ״ Dn 11 6 *res aeque componere,* foedus aequum pangere ets.; — adv.: vinum per fauces defluit בְּמֵישָׁרִים Pr 23 31, לְמֵישָׁרִים Ct 7 10 *recte, facile, iucunde.* [יָשַׁר] †

מֵיתָר *, pl. c. sfx. מֵיתְרֵיהֶם, מֵיתָרָיו: *funis* Ex 35 18. 39 40. Nu 3 26. 37. 4 26. 32; tentorii funes Is 54 2. Jr 10 20; *chordae* arcūs Ps 21 13. [cf. ²יֶתֶר] †

מַכְאוֹב, st. c. it., sfx. מַכְאֹ(וֹ)בִי etc., pl. מַכְאֹבִים (sfx. מַכְאֹבָיו) et מַכְאֹבוֹת Is 53 3; *dolor* corporis Jr 51 8 μ. Job 33 19; *aerumna, afflictio* animi Ec 1 18. 2 23; sensu utrolibet Ps 32 10. 38 18. 69 27. Jr 30 15. 45 3. 2 Ch 6 29, utroque Ex 3 7. Is 53 3 s. Thr 1 12. 18. [כָּאַב] †

▲ מַכְבֵּנָה 1 Ch 2 49 urbs (oppidum) in regione calebica; situs ignotus; vix idem ac כַּבּוֹן Jos 15 40 (q. v.) aut מְכֹנָה Neh 11 28 (q.v.). Cf. ZDPV 55 (1932) 111; PJB 1934, 43. [1]

▲ מַכְבַּנַּי *Machbanai,* Gadita bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 14. [1]

מִכְבָּר *crates, craticula,* opus aheneum textum *(Gitterwerk, grillage)* Ex 27 4. 35 16. 38 4 s. 30. 39 39. [כָּבַר plexit, texuit] †

מַכְבֵּר *opus textile,* 2 R 8 15 pannus vel stragulum. [כָּבַר] [1]

מַכָּה, st. c. מַכַּת, sfx. מַכָּתִי etc., pl. מַכּוֹת *, sfx. מַכּוֹתֶיהָ etc. (et מַכּוֹתָם, מַכֹּ(וֹ)תָהּ, מַכֹּתֵךְ), et מַכִּים 2 R 8 29. 9 15. 2 Ch 22 6 (ubi lgd. מִן־הַמַּ״): 1) *percussio, verber* Dt 25 3. Jr 6 7. Pr 20 30; מַכַּת־חֶרֶב occisio per gladium Est 9 5. — 2) effectus verberis: *vulnus* 1 R 22 35. Zch 13 6, מַכִּים 2 R 8 29 al. (v. supra). — 3) saepe populi, urbis, viri *magna afflictio* vel *poena* a Deo missa sub imagine *verberis* seu *vulneris* proponitur: Lv 26 21. Nu 11 33. Dt 28 59. 61. 29 21. 1 S 4 8. Is 1 6. 14 6. Jr 10 19. Mi 1 9 al.; in bello: populi *strages, clades:* וַיַּךְ בָּהֶם מ׳ גְּדוֹלָה 'inflixit eis cladem magnam' 1 S 19 8. 23 5: 1 R 20 21 al.; porro 1 S 4 10. 14 14. 30. Is 10 26 al. — *NB.* 2 Ch 2 9 lgd. מַכֹּלֶת 'alimoniam', ut 1 R 5 25. [נכה Hi.]

מִכְוָה, st. c. מִכְוַת: *pars corporis adusta* Lv 13 24 s. 28. [כָּוָה] †

מָכוֹן, st. c. מְכוֹן, sfx. מְכוֹנִי etc., pl. c. sfx. מְכוֹנֶיהָ: 1) *locus, statio* Esr 2 68. Dn 8 11; *locus perpetuae residentiae Dei,* mons Sion Ex 15 17. 1 R 8 13. 2 Ch 6 2. Is 4 5, caelum 1 R 8 39. 2 Ch 6 30. Is 18 4. Ps 33 14. — 2) *basis,* super quam alqd erectum firmiter stat: basis throni Ps 89 15. 97 2, telluris 104 5. [כון]

מְכוֹנָה, sfx. מְכֹנָתָהּ Zch 5 11, pl. ות: 1) *basis* magna, ut pro pelvi templi, super rotas mobilis [nh. מ׳ machina] 1 R 7 27-43. 2 R 16 17. 25 13. 16. 2 Ch 4 14. Jr 27 19. 52 17.20; *basis* altaris, pl. Esr 3 3 q. — 2) × *locus ubi res* (per se: *perpetuo*) *stat, stetit, stabit* Zch 5 11. Esr 3 3; alcs *domicilium* Sir 41 1. 44 6. [כון]

מְכוּרָה etc., pl. מְכֻרוֹתַיִךְ Ez 21 35, מְכֹרֹתַיִךְ 16 3: *effossio* (fontis, metalli?); metaph. *origo* alicuius Ez 16 3. 21 35. 29 14. [cf. כור] †

▲ **מָכִי** *Machi,* princeps Gadita Nu 13 15.[1]

▲ **מָכִיר** *Machir:* 1) filius (primogenitus) Manasse, pater Galaad Gn 50 23. Nu 26 29. 27 1. 32 39 s. 36 1. Dt 3 15. Jos 13 31. 17 1. 3. 1 Ch 2 21. 23. 7 14-17 (v. comm.); n. patr. מָכִירִי *Machiritae* Nu 26 29. — 2) Jdc 5 14 Machir ponitur pro patre suo Manasse (= tribus Manasse cisiord.). Cf. comm. — 3) incola urbis Lodabar 2 S 9 4 s. 17 27. †

▲ **מָכִירִי** v. s. v. מָכִיר n. 1.

ⵣ **מכך**: Q. narr. pl. וַיָּמֹכּוּ: *corruerunt,* in miserum statum devenerunt Ps 106 43. — Ni. ipf. יִמַּךְ: *labefit, corruit* tabulatum Ec 10 18. — Ho. pf. pl. הֻמְּכוּ (J. 82 h) *praecipitati sunt* Job 24 24. [cf. sy. *makk* depressit, prostravit, intrans. procubuit, contemptus fuit; ar. *makka* pressit.] †

ⵣ **מִכְלָא** *, **מִכְלָה** Hab 3 17, pl. st. c. מִכְלְאֹת, sfx. מִכְלְאֹתֶיךָ: *saepta, caulae* ovium Ps 50 9. 78 70. [כָּלָא] †

× **מִכְלָה** *, pl. excell. (J. 136 d) st. c. מִכְלוֹת: *perfectio,* i. e. *optima species* auri 2 Ch 4 21. [כָּלָה][1]

מִכְלוֹל *perfectio;* לְבֻשֵׁי מ׳ ‘ induti optimis vestibus et armis ’ Ez 23 12. 38 4. [כלל] †

ⵣ **מִכְלָל** *; st. c. in מִכְלַל יֹפִי *perfectio pulchritudinis* Ps 50 2. [כלל][1]

מַכְלֻלִים pl. ttm.: *merces perfectae,* vestes elegantes Ez 27 24. [כלל][1]

× **מַכֹּלֶת** 1 R 5 25 (pro מַאֲכֹלֶת) *alimonia.* [אָכַל][1]

מִכְמָן *, pl. st. c. מִכְמַנֵּי: *thesauri (latentes)* Dn 11 43. [cf. a/s. כְּמַן, *k^e^men* insidiatus est, ar. *kamana* latuit (res); cf. Nöldeke, ZDMG 57, 416.][1]

▲ **מִכְמָס** Esr 2 27. Neh 7 31, alias מִכְמָשׂ (compl. Mss, ed. Bomb. מִכְמָשׁ 1 S 13 2. 5. 11. 16. Is 10 28. Neh 11 31) *Machmas* (1 S 14 31 *a Machmis*) et Neh 11 31 *Mechmas,* urbs in Beniamin 1 S 13 2. 5. 11. 16. 23. 14 5. 31. Is 10 28. Esr 2 27. Neh 7 31. 11 31; (cf. Onom. 132 3 s); hodie Muḫmâs ca 12 km NNE a Ierusalem. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 63-5; SWP, Mem. III 12. 149. †

ⵣ **מִכְמָר** Is 51 20 et מַכְמֹר *, pl. c. sfx. מַכְמֹרָיו Ps 141 10 *rete* vel res similis qua capiuntur animalia. [cf. ass. *kamâru* domare, *nakmaru* rete; ar. *kamara* involvit.] †

מִכְמֶרֶת * (sfx. מִכְמַרְתּוֹ) Hab 1 16, **מִכְמֹרֶת** Is 19 8: *rete* piscatoris. [ass. *nakmaru,* a *kamâru* domare ets.] †

▲ **מִכְמָשׁ** (מִכְמָשׂ) v. מִכְמָס.

▲ **[הַ]מִּכְמְתָת** *Machmethath,* vicus in confiniis Ephraim et Manasse, prope Sichem Jos 16 6. 17 7; sec. Elliger (ZDPV 1930, 282 ss) = Ḫ. Ǧulêgil, ca 5 km ESE a Nâblus; sec. alios = Ḫ. Maḫne el-fôqâ, ad pedes SE Garizim. Cf. Fern., Probl. 54 ss. †

▲ **מַכְנַדְבַי** *Mechnedebai,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 40.[1]

▲ **מְכֹנָה** *Mochona,* urbs Neh 11 28; prob. in Negeb Iuda; situs ignotus; vix idem ac מַכְבֵּנָה 1 Ch 2 49, q. v.[1]

מִכְנָס *, du. st. c. מִכְנְסֵי: περισκελῆ, *femoralia*, V *feminalia* (a *femen* = femur), bracae quibus medium corpus a lumbis deorsum tegebatur, Ex 28 42. 39 28. Lv 6 3. 16 4. Ez 44 18. Sir 45 8. [affine est prob. ar. *ǧanaza* texit, abscondit, *kanaza* in terram vel in saccum abdidit.] †

מֶכֶס, sfx. מִכְסָם: *tributum*, G τέλος, pro portione facultatum dandum Nu 31 28. 37-41. [ass. *miksu*, ar. *maks*, a/s. מִכְסָא, *maksā*; si derivatur a כסס (q. v.), cf. de forma J. 88 L e.] †

מִכְסָה *, st. c. מִכְסַת: *computatio*, *taxatio* numeri commensalium Ex 12 4, pretii rei Lv 27 23 [cf. מֶכֶס]. †

מִכְסֶה, st. c. מִכְסֵה, sfx. מִכְסֵהוּ: *operculum*, *tectum* arcae Noe Gn 8 13; *tegmentum* pelliceum tentorii sacri Ex 26 14. 35 11. 36 19. 40 19. Nu 3 25. 4 8. 10-12. 25. [כָּסָה] †

מְכַסֶּה (ptc. Pi. ut subst.) 1) *tegumentum* cubantis Is 14 11 (sfx. ־סֶּיךָ', v. l. ־סְּךָ': J. 96 C e); *indumentum* 23 18; *velum obtegens* contra solem Ez 27 7. — 2) *adeps tegens* intestina Lv 9 19 (cf. Ex 29 13. Lv 3 3). †

▲ **[הַ]מַּכְפֵּלָה** *spelunca duplex* (cf. v. כָּפַל), caverna et ager prope Hebron, conditorium patriarcharum Gn 23 9. 17. 19. 25 9. 49 30. 50 13. †

מָכַר, ipf. יִמְכֹּר, ipr. en. מִכְרָה, f. מִכְרִי, inf. a. מָכֹר, inf. c. מְכוֹר (sfx. מָכְרָהּ, מָכְרָם), ptc. מֹכֵר, f. מֹכֶרֶת: 1) *vendidit* rem Gn 47 20. Lv 25 16. Dt 14 21. Neh 10 32 al., animal Ex 21 35, iura primogeniti Gn 25 31. 33, hominem in servitutem Gn 37 27. 36. 45 4 s. Ex 21 8. 16. Dt 21 14. Neh 5 8; despective = *desponsavit* filias pro lucro Gn 31 15; add. dat. eius cui venditur Ex 21 8. Lv 25 14. Dt 14 21 al.; add. לְאָמָה 'ut sit ancilla' Ex 21 7, מִצְרַיְמָה 'in Aegyptum' Gn 45 4; add. בְּ pretii Dt 21 14. Joel 4 3. Am 2 6 al.; ptc. *venditor* Is 24 2. Ez 7 12 s. Neh 13 20; — sensu improprio: Deus *tradit* populum vel terram in potestatem (בְּיַד) alcs Jdc 2 14 al. 1 S 12 9. Ez 30 12, לְ alci Is 50 1. — 2) ⫲ *dolo decepit* alqm [ita ar. aeth. *makara*] Na 3 4 (aliqui cj. lgd. מְשַׁכֶּרֶת; cf. Apoc 17 2). — Ni. נִמְכַּר, ipf. יִמָּכֵר, inf. הִמָּכֵר, ptc. נִמְכָּר: *venditur* res Lv 25 23. 34. 27 27, alqs in servitutem Ex 22 2 (בְּ in recompensationem pro...). Lv 25 42. Is 52 3 μ. Est 7 4 b (לַעֲבָדִים). Neh 5 8; *se vendidit* alqs ad solvenda debita Lv 25 39. 47 s. 50. Dt 15 12; alqs *alcs potestati seu arbitrio traditus est* Is 50 1. Est 7 4 a. — Htp. pf. et inf. הִתְמַכֵּר, ipf. יִתְמַכֵּר: *se emendum obtulit* Dt 28 68; metaph. = ad rem malam *se praestitit* (germ. *sich dazu hergeben, etwas zu tun*), seq. לְ et inf. 1 R 21 20. 25. 2 R 17 17: Sir 47 24. [nh.; sab. *mkr*, ass. *tamkaru* mercator; a/s. מְכַר (pro pretio filiam) desponsavit.] Deriv. מֶכֶר, מִמְכָּר, מִמְכֶּרֶת.

מֶכֶר, sfx. מִכְרָהּ: 1) *pretium* quo res venditur seu emitur Nu 20 19. Pr 31 10. — 2) × *res venalis*, *merx* Neh 13 16. [מָכַר] †

מַכָּר, sfx. מַכָּרוֹ, pl. sfx. מַכָּרֵיכֶם: *notus*, *familiaris* 2 R 12 6. 8. [[1] נכר; GS a מָכַר derivant.] †

מִכְרֶה *, st. c. מִכְרֵה *fodina* So 2 9. [כָּרָה] [1]

⫲ **מְכֵרָה** *, pl. c. sfx. מְכֵרֹתֵיהֶם Gn 49 5: vox incertae originis; opiniones: *ligo*, *securis* aliudve instrumentum usus pacifici [cf. כור fodere, ass. *karâru* prosternere], *gladius* [cum μάχαιρα certo non cohaeret], *sponsio*, puellae *desponsatio* (מָכַר, cf. Gn 34), *deceptio*, *dolus* [ar. aeth. *makara* dolo fefellit]. [1]

▲ **מְכִרִי** (G^B Μαχείρ, G^L Μαχειρι) *Mochori*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 8. [1]

▲ **[הַ]מְּכֵרָתִי** *Mecherathites*, n. gent. 1 Ch 11 36; sec. 2 S 23 34 (בֶּן־הַמַּעֲכָתִי) prob. lgd. הַמַּעֲכָתִי (v. s. v. מַעֲכָה n. 1) vel בֵּית־הַמַּעֲכָתִי (v. s. v. אָבֵל n. 1). [1]

מִכְשׁוֹל (Lv 19 14 שׁ), pl. ים: *occasio et incitamentum ad lapsum, offendiculum,* sensu proprio Lv 19 14, sim. Is 57 14; *occasio pereundi* Jr 6 21. Ez 3 20. 21 20; צוּר מ׳ ‘ lapis offensionis ’ Is 8 14; — מ׳ *occasio et stimulus ad peccandum* Ps 119 165. Sir 4 22, c. g. peccati Ez 7 19. 14 3 s. 7. 18 30. 44 12; — מ׳ לֵב ‘ anxietas conscientiae ’ ob peccatum commissum 1 S 25 31. [כָּשַׁל] †

מַכְשֵׁלָה, pl. וֹת: 1) *aedificium labans,* iam iamque corruens, Is 3 6 μ res publica interitui proxima. — 2) *scandalum,* res ad peccandum incitans, ut idola ets. So 1 3. [כָּשַׁל] †

מִכְתָּב, st. c. מִכְתַּב: 1) *scriptio, scriptura* Esr 1 1. 2 Ch 36 22. — 2) *scriptum: a) inscriptio,* verba lapidi Ex 32 16. Dt 10 4 vel metallo Ex 39 30 insculpta; — *b)* aliquid *calamo scriptum:* epistula 2 Ch 21 12, carmen Is 38 9; *praescriptum,* praeceptum 2 Ch 35 4. [כָּתַב] †

מְכִתָּה*, sfx. מְכִתָּתוֹ *confractio,* i. e. *fragmenta* rei confractae Is 30 14. [כתת] [1]

מִכְתָּם: hoc nomine in titulis designantur sex psalmi Davidis, sc. 16 et 56-60; quid מ׳ significet, nescitur (G στηλογραφία מ׳ cum מִכְתָּב Is 38 9 coaequat; ‘carmen aureum’, a כֶּתֶם, plerisque non placet); hi sex psalmi omnes sunt carmina a Davide tempore obscuro ac tristi confecta. †

מַכְתֵּשׁ *mortarium, pila (Mörser, mortier)* Pr 27 22. [1]

▲ **מַכְתֵּשׁ** (Mortarium): 1) Jdc 15 19 הַמַּכְתֵּשׁ אֲשֶׁר בַּלֶּחִי (V *molarem dentem in maxilla asini*), cavum petrae formam mortarii seu pilae prae se ferens apud Ramath-Lechi (v. ▲ לְחִי). — 2) הַמַּ׳ *Pila,* pars urbis Ierusalem So 1 11; prob. regio sita versus N in parte minus alta inter aream templi et collem oppositum versus W. Cf. Galling, BRL 303. †

מלא: Q. pf. מָלֵא (semel active c. sfx. מְלָאוֹ ‘ implevit eum ’ Est 7 5), מָלֵאתִי, מָלֵאתָ. מָלְאָה (sine א Job 32 18), מָלְאוּ (מָלוֹ Ez 28 16); ipf. 3 f. c. sfx. תִּמְלָאֵמוֹ Ex 15 9, pl. יִמְלְאוּ (5ies; praeter has duas formas semper usuvenit ipf. Ni.!); ipr. מִלְאוּ, inf. (semper c. affixo ת) מְלֹאת, מְלוֹאת, מְלֹאות, ptc. מָלֵא, pl. מְלֵאִים (Is 6 1, Jr 23 24 active ‘ implens ’; cf. מָלֵא adi. vb.): 1) *plenum est* vas, torcular, fluvius; abs. Jos 3 15. 2 R 4 6. Joel 4 13; c. acc. rei implentis: וּמָלְאוּ הַגֳּרָנוֹת בָּר ‘ plena erunt horrea frumento ’ Joel 2 24; atrium plenum erat אֶת־נֹגַהּ כְּבוֹד יהוה ‘ splendore gloriae Dni ’ Ez 10 4: Hab 3 3. Ps 65 10; תִּמְלָאֵמוֹ נַפְשִׁי ‘ iis (devictis) *se satiabit* cupiditas mea ’ Ex 15 9; hyperbolice dicitur: ‘locus plenus est re’ = locus *abundat copiā* (saepe: *nimia copia*) *rei*: regio plena est muscis Ex 8 17, equis 2 R 6 17, domibus sceleris Ps 74 20, terra iniquitate Gn 6 13. Lv 19 29, cognitione Dei Is 11 9, (effectibus) bonitatis Dei Ps 33 5, etc.; alqs plenus est verbis (habet quod dicat) Job 32 18, robore Mi 3 8; manus vacua, cum rem prehendit, ea impletur: hinc מָלֵא *prehendit:* alcs dextra מָלְאָה שֹׁחַד ‘ acceptavit munuscula ’ Ps 26 10; Dei dextra iustitiam *tenet, distribuit* Ps 48 11; *impletur, instigatur* cor hominum ad mala facienda Ec 8 11 (cf. Est 7 5). — 2) de tempore: *completum, elapsum, finitum est* tempus (servitutis, servitii, anni, vitae etc.): מָלְאוּ יָמַי Gn 29 21: 50 3 (בֵּן sic, tamdiu pollingendo). 1 S 18 26. 2 S 7 12. Is 40 2. Thr 4 18. Est 2 12; *finito, elapso* tempore: בִּמְלֹאת Lv 12 6: Est 1 5, כִּמְלֹאת Jr 25 12. Ez 5 2: Nu 6 13; ‘ usque ad finem (talis temporis) ’ עַד־מְלֹאת Lv 12 4. Nu 6 5. Dn 10 3, cf. Lv 8 33. 25 30. Jr 29 10; — *advēnit,* finitā periodo praeviā, tempus pariendi Gn 25 24, tempus mactationis vestrae Jr 25 34. — 3) res in loco vel spatio praesens *implet* spatium: pisces mare Gn 1 22, homines terram 1 28, nubes. gloria Dni

sanctuarium Ex 40 34 s. 1 R 8 10 s. Ez 10 3 al., Deus caelum et terram Jr 23 24. — 4) causative: *implevit* alqs vas, locum ets. alqa re, seq. 2 acc.: מַלְאוּ אַרְבָּעָה כַדִּים מַיִם ‘ implete 4 cados aquā 1 R 18 34: Jr 19 4. Ez 8 17; ‘ is quem implevit (instigavit) cor suum ad hoc faciendum ’ Est 7 5.

Ni. pf. נִמְלָא Ct 5 2, ipf. יִמָּלֵא, coh. אִמָּלְאָה Ez 26 2 (*NB.* ipf. Ni. pro ipf. Q. raro usitato scribitur); 1) aliquid *impletum est, plenum fit vel est* re, c. acc. rei: caput rore Ct 5 2, uter vino Jr 13 12, viae infantibus Zch 8 5, terra iniquitate Gn 6 11, os laude Ps 71 8, risu 126 2 ets.: Ex 1 7. 2 R 3 17. Is 2 7 s. 6 4. Pr 3 10 al.; ‘ non *satiatur* auris audiendo ’ Ec 1 8; — aliquis *plenus seu dives est* re, *copiose possidet* rem, sapientiam 1 R 7 14, *vehementem concepit* iram Est 3 5. 5 9: Ez 23 33; alqs *manu prehendit* rem 2 S 23 7; abs.: *se ditavit* alqs Ez 26 2. 27 25.— 2) i. q. Q. 2: *elapsum est* tempus Ex 7 25. — *NB.* Nu 14 21. Ps 72 19 lege יִמָּלֵא (cf. G) et refer ad Q. 3; Job 15 32 lgd. תִּמַּל ‘ abscindetur ’.

Pi. pf. מִלֵּא (Jr 51 34 לְ), מִלֵּאתִי, pl. מִלְאוּ, מִלֵּאתֶם, ipf. יְמַלֵּא, יְמַלְאוּ, תְּמַלֶּאנָה, ipr. מַלֵּא, מַלְאוּ, inf. מַלֵּא (sfx. מַלְאָם), מַלֹּאות, מַלֹּאת, ptc. מְמַלֵּא: 1) *plenum fecit, implevit* alqs vas, locum, spatium alqa re (idea plenitudinis, quasi usque ad marginem, non est nimis premenda!), seq. duo accusativi: מַלֵּא קַרְנְךָ שֶׁמֶן ‘ imple cornu t. oleo ’ 1 S 16 1; *implere* saccum frumento Gn 42 25, cavernam praedā Na 2 13, agrum lapidibus 2 R 3 25, urbem iustitiā Is 33 5 aut sceleribus 2 R 24 4, et sim.; Ds alqm *implet, copiose ornat* sapientiā ets. Ex 28 3. 31 3, os alcs risu implet Job 8 21, animam alcs bonis *satiat, ditat* Jr 31 25. Ps 107 9. — 2) modi loquendi: *a*) alqs *manum suam implet re* = prehendit rem (c. בְּ rei): מִלֵּא יָדוֹ בַקֶּשֶׁת 2 R 9 24; — *b*) terminus technicus liturgiae “ *manum alcs implevit* ” valet i. q. *consecravit eum* ritibus sacris sacerdotem (sensus primitivus fuerit ‘ tradidit ei ’, scil. insignia vel iura sacerdotii; v. Joüi. Bib 3, 64) Ex 28 41: 29 9. 29. 35. Lv 8 33. 16 32 al.; מִלֵּא אֶת־יָדוֹ Lv 21 10 (אֲשֶׁר praecedit) vertunt ‘ quem consecraverunt ’ (cf. J. 155 e) aut, de ipso sacerdote, ‘ qui accepit consecrationem ’; de ipsa etiam ara dicitur וּמִלְאוּ יָדָיו ‘ consecrabunt eam ’ Ez 43 26; — *c*) *implevit* vaticinium 1 R 2 27, promissum 8 24, preces alcs Ps 20 5 s; — *d*) *supplevit, continuavit* verba alcs 1 R 1 14; — *e*) *explevit, integre peregit* tempus servitii Gn 29 27 s; Ds numerum dierum alcs *implet,* eum conservans Ex 23 26; — *f*) artifex *infigit* rei (בְּ) gemmas Ex 28 17. 39 10; — *g*) *manum suam implere Dno* 1 Ch 29 5. 2 Ch 29 31 liberaliter Deo dona offerre; — *h*) cum alio verbo annexo = *totis viribus* alqd fecit: קִרְאוּ מַלְאוּ Jr 4 5; omisso verbo dandi: *pleno numero tradidit* 1 S 18 27; omisso verbo eundi: וַיְמַלֵּא אַחֲרֵי plene me secutus est, *mihi fidelis mansit* Nu 14 24: 32 11 s. Dt 1 36. Jos 14 8 s. 14. 1 R 11 6. — Pu. ptc. מְמֻלָּא *impletus, ornatus* gemmā (בְּ) Ct 5 14. — Htp. ipf. pl. יִתְמַלָּאוּן *pleno numero se congregant,* עַל contra alqm Job 16 10. [ass. *malû,* ar. *mali'a,* aeth. *mal'a* plenus fuit; ar. *mala a,* aeth. *mal'a,* a/s. *m^{e}lâ* implevit.] Deriv. 4 seq. et מִלּוּא.

מָלֵא, st. c. מְלֵא, pl. מְלֵאִים; f. מְלֵאָה, st. c. מְלֵאַתִי, pl. מְלֵאוֹת: 1) *plenus, impletus, abundans: a*) abs.: horrea *plena* Ps 144 13, arista Gn 41 7; mulier *praegnans* Ec 11 5, vir *dives* Ru 1 21, ventus *vehemens* Jr 4 12, pretium rei *integrum* Gn 23 9. 1 Ch 21 22; מֵי מָלֵא (cf. J. 141 f) aqua copiosa Ps 73 10 (text. dub.); — *b*) c. acc. rei implentis: מָלֵא מֶסֶךְ ‘ plenus mixturā ’ Ps 75 9: Dt 33 23. Pr 17 1 al.; מְלֵאִים סֹלֶת ‘ pleni similagine ’ Nu 7 13: Is 51 20 al.; מְלֵאָה קְטֹרֶת Nu 7 14: 2 S 23 11. Am 2 13 al.; accusativus praeponi potest: תְּשֻׁאוֹת מְלֵאָה ‘ clamoribus plena ’ Is 22 2: Na 3 1; c.

gen. rei implentis solum bis: מְלֵא יָמִים senex Jr 6 11, מְלֵאֲתִי מִשְׁפָּט ‘plena iustitiae’ Is 1 21;— c) ut adv.: clamare מָלֵא ‘fortissime’ Jr 12 6; absumentur ‘omnino’ Na 1 10. — 2) transitive: *implens,* c. acc. spatii Is 6 1. Jr 23 24.

מְלֹא, nnq. מְלוֹא, Ez 41 8 מְלוֹ, sfx. מְלֹאוֹ etc.: *plenitudo;* 1) *id quod implet* vas, spatium etc., *id quod est* seu *ea quae* (etiam *ii qui*) *sunt in* vase, loco, spatio etc.: terra וּמְלֹאָהּ ‘et quae in ea sunt’ Dt 33 16. Is 34 1. Jr 8 16. 47 2. Ps 24 1. 50 12 al., ‘mare et ...’ Is 42 10. Ps 96 11, ‘urbs et ...’ Am 6 8; מְלֹא כָל־הָאָרֶץ כְּבוֹדוֹ ‘replet totam terram gloria eius’ Is 6 3; sic. prob. Gn 48 19 ‘posteri tui erunt מְ׳ הַגּוֹיִם in omnibus gentibus’. — 2) מְלֹא c. gen. vasis vel rei impletae indicat certam quandam copiam vel mensuram: מְלֹא כַף קֶמַח ‘*tantum* farinae *quantum manu cava capi potest*’ (res mensurata ut appositio additur) 1 R 17 12: Ec 4 6; מְלֹא הַמַּחְתָּה גַּחֲלֵי־אֵשׁ ‘carbonum batillus plenus’ Lv 16 12; מְ׳ חָפְנָיו ib.; מְ׳ קֻמְצוֹ Lv 2 2. 5 12; מְ׳ הָעֹמֶר מָן ‘mannae tantum quantum omer capit’ Ex 16 33: Nu 22 18. Jdc 6 38; מְ׳ בִּגְדוֹ ‘quantum veste sua capere poterat’ 2 R 4 39; — hic modus loquendi transfertur ad mensuras longitudinis: מְ׳ הַקָּנֶה (eine Rute lang) Ez 41 8, מְ׳ קוֹמָתוֹ 1 S 28 20; מְ׳ רֹחַב אַרְצְךָ ‘tam late quam lata est terra tua’ Is 8 8. — 3) fere i. q. *omnes* Is 31 4. [מָלֵא]

▲ **מְלֹא** v. s. v. מְלוֹא n. 2.

מְלֵאָה, sfx. מְלֵאָתְךָ: *plenum,* i. e. 1) *totum,* quod in agro crevit (cuius deinde duae species memorantur) Dt 22 9. — 2) *maturum,* fruges maturae (decimandae) agri Ex 22 28, vitis Nu 18 27. †

מִלֻּאָה*, st. c. מִלֻּאַת, pl. c. sfx. מִלֻּ(ו)אֹתָם: *insertio, inclusio* gemmae in fundam Ex 28 17; metonym.: *id cui inseruntur* (quo includuntur) gemmae Ex 28 20. 39 13. Sir 32 6. [מָלֵא] †

מִלֻּאִים , מִלּוּאִים, sfx. מִלֻּאֵיהֶם: 1) *insertio infixio* gemmarum in ephod pontificis ets.: אַבְנֵי מִ׳ Ex 25 7. 35 9. 1 Ch 29 2. — 2) *consecratio* sacerdotum Lv 8 33, metonym. *sacrificium die consecrationis oblatum* Lv 7 37. 8 28, hinc אֵיל מִ׳ Ex 29 22 al., בְּשַׂר 29 34, סַל cophinus panum eo die adhibitus Lv 8 31. [מָלֵא]

מַלְאָךְ, st. c. מַלְאַךְ, sfx. מַלְאָכִי etc., pl. מַלְאָכִים, st. c. מַלְאֲכֵי etc. (Na 2 14 מַלְאָכֵכֵה pro ־כֵךְ׳): *legatio,* in SScr. semper persona missa cum mandato: 1) *nuntius, legatus:* vir missus a viro privato ad alium Gn 32 4. Job 1 14, sed plerumque a rege, duce, populo ad regem etc. Nu 20 14. 21 21. 22 5. Dt 2 26. Jos 6 17. Jdc 9 31. 1 S 6 21. Is 14 32. 18 1. 33 7 (legati pacis petendae causa missi). Pr 13 17 al.; ira regis est reo i. q. ‘nuntii mortis’ Pr 16 14; ventos facit Ds ‘legatos suos’ Ps 104 4 (prob.; cf. Ex 14 21. Ps 148 8 al.). — 2) *Dei legatus, nuntius* appellatur propheta Is 44 26. Ag 1 13. 2 Ch 36 15 s, sacerdos Mal 2 7. Ec 5 5, fidus amicus alqm Dei instinctu monens Job 33 23, populus Israel destinatus ad testandum gentibus de Deo Is 42 19, praecursor Messiae Mal 3 1 a, Messias ut legatus Dei ad initiandum foedus novum ib. 3 1 b. — 3) *angelus,* genius caelestis: tales in caelo esse circa thronum Dei et mandata Dei accipere et exsequi ponitur Ps 103 20. (104 4 sec. multos.) 148 2, ac mitti in terram ad tuendos pios Gn 24 7. 40. 48 16. Ps 34 8. 35 5 s. 91 11, alias ad puniendum 2 S 24 16. 1 Ch 21 12. 15; sunt sapientes 2 S 14 17. 20. 19 28, ideo eorum aspectus primum terret homines Jdc 13 6; apparent ut tutores populi Dei et iussu Dei monent patriarchas, iudices, prophetas etc. Gn 16 7 ss. 19 1 (cf. 18 2). 15. 22 11. 31 11. 32 2. Nu 22 22. Jdc 6 11 ss. 13 3. 1 R 13 18 (vates improbus id mentitur). 19 5. 2 R 1 3. Zch 1 9 al.; *inter angelos* VT^{i} *eminet unus quidam,* cuius erat educere Israel ex Aegypto per desertum

in terram promissam Ex 14 19. 23 20 (מַלְאָךְ). 21 (' est nomen [auctoritas] m. in eo '). 23 (מַלְאָכִי). 32 34. 33 2. Nu 20 16, qui prob. est idem qui Ex 3 2 (Jos 5 14 שַׂר צְבָא יהוה appellatus, cf. Ps 34 8). Jdc 2 1. Is 63 9 (מ' פָּנָיו angelus ipsum Dm quasi repraesentans). Zch 3 1. 12 8 indicatur ut angelus tutelaris populi sacri (cf. Dn 12 1); unus angelus (sine dubio שר צבא) exercitum Assyriorum prostravit 2 R 19 35 || Is 37 36. 2 Ch 32 21; quod " *angelus Dni* " interdum loquitur velut si ipse Deus loquatur (Gn 16 10. 21 18. 22 12. 31 13. Ex 3 6. Jdc 2 2. 6 14), id ex stilo loquendi legatorum Hebraeis proprio et ex sacri scriptoris studio brevitatis plerumque satis explicatur (cf. Vigouroux, D. B. [Suppl.] I, 242-255; Rybinski, Der Mal'akh Jahwe; Fr. Stier, Gott u. sein Engel im A. T., p. 9 ss. 24-40). — *NB.* 2 R 6 33 (cf. 7 2). 1 Ch 21 20 (cf. 2 S 24 20) lgd. הַמֶּלֶךְ.

מְלָאכָה (2 Ch 13 10 מְלֶאכֶת), st. c. מְלֶאכֶת, (pro מַלְאָכָה*, מַלְאֶכֶת* etc.), sfx. מְלַאכְתּוֹ, pl. st. c. מַלְאֲכוֹת, sfx. מַלַאֲכוֹתֶיךָ: primitus prob. *missio* ad opus peragendum, deinde opus (labor, negotium ets.) ex mandato (tum etiam sponte) factum, etiam res laborando effecta vel acquisita; itaque 1) *opus, labor, occupatio* quaevis: Jon 1 8; in suo opere diligens Pr 22 29, neglegens 18 9; in concreto: *labor* in agro Pr 24 27. 1 Ch 27 26, in construendo muro Neh 4 5 al., tabernaculo sacro Ex 36 1-8 al., templo 1 R 5 30; labor figuli Jr 18 3, nautae Ps 107 23; labor diebus festis prohibitus Ex 12 16. 20 9. Lv 16 29 al.; עֹשֵׂי מ' ' operarii ' 2 R 22 5 al.; *labor, occupatio, officium* ministrorum regis 1 Ch 29 6, ministrorum templi Neh 11 16. 1 Ch 23 4. 26 29, levitarum: אַנְשֵׁי מ' 1 Ch 25 1, עֹשֵׂי Neh 13 10, sacerdotum 2 Ch 29 34, etc.; עָשָׂה מ' בְּ ' operam dare alci rei ' Ag 1 14; labor ' quiescit ' (שָׁבַת) Neh 6 3 (causative הִשְׁבִּית Neh 4 5. 2 Ch 16 5); אֲשֶׁר עַל־הַמ' ' praefecti laboribus ' 1 R 5 30; מ' vocatur ipsius Dei mundum creantis opus Gn 2 2 s et dirigentis Jr 50 25. Ps 73 28 (pl.). — 2) *opus = res laborando effecta vel confecta:* inspicere opus Ex 39 43, perficere Ex 40 33. 1 R 7 40 al.; opus perfectum est 1 R 7 51 (וַתִּשְׁלַם). 1 Ch 28 20 (כְּלֹה inf.). 2 Ch 8 16 (וַתִּכֹּן). Ex 36 7 a; *opus* artificis Ex 35 33. 35. 1 R 7 14; supellex ex corio facta מ' עוֹר Lv 13 48. — 3) alcs *res, possessio laborando acquisita,* ut pecus Gn 33 14. 1 S 15 9, quaelibet res Ex 22 7. 10. [cf. aeth. *la'aka* misit, pass.: ministravit; *mal'ĕkt* missio, officium, res gerenda.]

× **מַלְאָכוּת** * *qualitas seu munus legati;* בְּמַלְאֲכוּת יהוה ' fungens munere legati Dni ' Ag 1 13. [מַלְאָךְ] [1]

▲ **מַלְאָכִי** *Malachias,* propheta Mal 1 1: sec. alios nomen appell. petitum ex 3, 1 (cf. G 1, 1 ἐν χειρὶ ἀγγέλου αὐτοῦ), sec. alios n. pr. (cf. recenter von Bulmerincq et Junker in comm.). [1]

מִלֵּאת *inclusio* rei bellae in margine bello *(Einfassung),* μ *margo includens* Ct 5 12. cf. מִלֻּאָה. [1]

מַלְבֵּד, v. בַּד [1] c.

מַלְבּוּשׁ *vestes,* collective 1 R 10 5. 2 R 10 22. Is 63 3 (sfx. pl. שַׁי'). Ez 16 13. So 1 8. Job 27 16. 2 Ch 9 4. [לָבַשׁ] †

מַלְבֵּן 1) *typus laterum formandorum (Ziegelform),* receptaculum luti, ex quo lateres fiunt Na 3 14; idem, aut *officina ubi lateres fiunt* 2 S 12 31 q. — 2) *opus latericium,* ut pavimentum? *area, aula quadrata* [nh. *quadratum*]? Jr 43 9 (h. l. מ' nonnullis vid. dld.) [לְבֵנָה] †

▲ **מַלְדָּה** v. מוֹלָדָה.

ꝉ **מִלָּה**, sfx. מִלָּתִי etc., pl. מִלִּים et מִלִּין, sfx. מִלַּי etc.: tam sg. 2 S 23 2. Ps 139 4. Job 13 17. 21 2. 24 25. 29 22, quam pl. Ps 19 5. Job 4 2 6 26. Pr 23 9 al. = *sermo, verba;* μ *is de quo inter se loquuntur* Job 30 9. [מָלַל]

מְלוֹא , מְלוֹאָה , מְלוּאִים : v. מִלְאִים , מְלֵאָה , מְלֹא.

▲ מִלּוֹא *Mello :* 1) munitio quaedam in urbe Sichem Jdc 9 6. 20. — 2) הַמִּלּוֹא munitio inter civitatem David et aream templi, indolis non satis determinatae 2 S 5 9. 1 R 9 15. 24. 11 27. 2 R 12 21 (בֵּית מִלֹּא *domus Mello*). 1 Ch 11 8. 2 Ch 32 5. Cf. Vincent, Jérusalem I (1912) 172-187. PJB 1930, 24[1]. ThGl 1933, 560 ss.

מַלּוּחַ *halĭmus* (ab ἅλς sal; *Melde, mallow*), planta salsuginosa, qua pauperes vescuntur Job 30 4; frt. Chenopodium album Linné, quod in oriente ad oras Maris Mediterranei passim crescit; cf. Realia 436 art. Herbae.[1]

▲ מַלּוּךְ *Melluch* et 1 Ch 6 44. Esd 10 32 *Maloch,* Neh 12 14 *Milicho:* 1) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 29. — 2) 3) duo Iudaei, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 29. 32.— 4) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 10 5. 12 2; 12 14 G k מַלּוּכִי, q מְלִיכוּ. — 5) princeps populi Neh 10 28. †

מְלוּכָה *regia dignitas seu potestas,* Vg *regnum* 1 S 10 16. 18 8. Ez 16 13 al.; alqs regnum capessit לָכַד 1 S 14 47, exercet עָשָׂה 1 R 21 7, proclamat קָרָא Is 34 12; Ds alci regnum dat 2 S 16 8, demit 1 R 11 35, in alqm transfert הֵסֵב 1 Ch 10 14; Dei regia potestas Abd 21. Ps 22 29; — gen. qual. = *regius, regalis:* כִּסֵּא הַמְּ׳ ‘ thronus regius ’ 1 R 1 46: 2 S 12 26. Is 62 3; זֶרַע הַמְּ׳ ‘ stirps regia ’ 2 R 25 25 al. [מֶלֶךְ]

▲ מַלּוּכִי v. s. v. מַלּוּךְ n. 4.

מָלוֹן, st. c. מְלוֹן: *statio, deversorium pro nocte* in via ad commoditatem viatorum Gn 42 27. 43 21. Ex 4 24. Jos 4 3. 8. Jr 9 1; מְ׳ קִצֹּה ‘ statio ultima eius ’ in summo monte 2 R 19 23 (|| Is 37 24 מְרוֹם); *statio* hostis advenientis Is 10 29. [[1]לון] †

ꟷ מְלוּנָה *tugurium* pro custode camporum Is 1 8. 24 20. [[1]לון] †

▲ מַלּוֹתִי *Mellothi,* levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4. 26 (sed cf. comm. et v. מַחֲזִיאוֹת). †

[1]מָלַח, ipf. תִּמְלָח: *sale condivit* Lv 2 13. — Pu. ptc. מְמֻלָּח *sale conditus* Ex 30 35. Sir 49 1. — Ho. pf. 2 f. הֻמְלַחַתְּ, inf. a. הָמְלֵחַ: post lotionem *sale perfricata est* infans modo nata Ez 16 4. [vb. denom., a מֶלַח] †

ꟷ [2]מלח Ni. pf. נִמְלָחוּ *dirumpuntur* aut *evanescent* caeli velut fumus Is 51 6. [cf. ar. *malaḥa* abiit, fugit; aeth. (et ar. 5, 8) evulsit].[1]

מֶלַח *sal:* sal usuvenit cum cibis Job 6 6, cum sacrificiis Lv 2 13. Ez 43 24: 2 R 2 20 s; columna salis Gn 19 26 (cf. Sap 10 7); in foedere pangendo est symbolum sinceritatis ac fidelitatis: בְּרִית מְ׳ foedus firmum, metonym. ‘ res alci pacto fideli promissa ’ Nu 18 19. 2 Ch 13 5; regionis sterilis ac maledictae est superabundare sale Dt 29 22. Ez 47 11 (לְמֶלַח ad effodiendum sal). So 2 9; hinc urbs deserenda et vasta relinquenda symbolico actu sale conspergitur Jdc 9 45. [ass. *mel'u,* ar. *milḥ,* a/s. מִלְחָא, *melḥā.*]

▲ מֶלַח: 1) יָם הַמֶּלַח v. s. v. יָם n. 4. — 2) גֵּיא מֶלַח q. v. — 3) עִיר־הַמֶּלַח q. v. — 4) תֵּל מֶלַח q. v. †

מַלָּח (J. 88 H a), pl. ים, c. sfx. מַלָּחַיִךְ: *nautae* Ez 27 9. 27. 29. Jon 1 5. [ass. a/s. item] †

מְלֵחָה *terra salsa* ideoque *sterilis* Ps 107 34. Job 39 6, אֶרֶץ מְ׳ Jr 17 6 (cf. ‘ salsa tellus... frugibus infelix ’ Vergil., Georg. 2, 238). [מֶלַח] †

מְלָחִים pl. ttm. *panni* vel *funes* (G σχοινία) *abrupti, dirupti* Jr 38 11 s. [[2]מלח.] †

מִלְחָמָה, st. c. מִלְחֶמֶת (ut st. abs. 1 S 13 22, at cf. G), sfx. מִלְחַמְתִּי etc., pl. מִלְחָמוֹת: *pugna, proelium* aut *bellum,* pro vario contextu: *pugna* Gn 14 8. 1 S 17 1. 31 3 al., *bellum* Gn 14 2. Ex 1 10. Dt 20 1 al.; dictiones אִישׁ מְ׳ Jos 17 1. Is 42 13, אַנְשֵׁי מְ׳ Nu 31 28. Jos 5 4. 6 3 al. (אִישׁ . גִּבּוֹר מְ׳ Ex 15 3. Ps 24 8 Iahve)

non indicant ‘ militem, -tes ’ tantum, sed ‘ virum pugnandi vel belligerandi arte excellentem, exercitatum, celebrem ’; עַם הַמ׳ Jos 8 1. 3. 11. 10 7 ‘ militia, milites ’; אִישׁ מ׳ (אַנְשֵׁי) c. gen. vel sfx. = ‘ is quocum alqs bellum gerit, hostis alcs ’: אַנְשֵׁי מִלְחַמְתֶּךָ ‘ impugnantes te ’ Is 41 12 : 1 Ch 18 10, בֵּית מִלְחַמְתִּי ‘ dynastia me impugnans ’ 2 Ch 35 21; — dictiones: נִלְחַם מ׳ 2 Ch 32 8, עָשָׂה מ׳ Pr 20 18, אֶת ‘ cum ’ alqo Gn 14 2. Jos 11 18; pugnam אָסַר incipere 1 R 20 14. 2 Ch 13 3, עָרַךְ aciem instruere Gn 14 8. Jdc 20 22; לַמִּלְחָמָה ‘ ad, in bellum, pugnam ’ בּוֹא Nu 31 21. 32 6, יָצָא Jos 8 14. Jdc 3 10, עָלָה Jdc 20 18. Is 7 1, נָגַשׁ Jdc 20 23, קָרַב 1 Ch 19 14; לָמַד מ׳ ‘ artem bellicam discere ’ Is 2 4, cf. Ps 18 35. 144 1; pugna כָּבְדָה ‘ gravis fuit ’ Jdc 20 34, וַתַּעַל ‘ magis exarsit ’ 2 Ch 18 34, וַתַּעֲמֹד, וַתְּהִי ‘ exstitit ’ 1 Ch 20 4 s; צְבָא מ׳ ‘ expeditio bellica ’ Nu 31 14 (cf. 1 Ch 12 37); — sensu minus proprio: מ׳ pugna cum belua Job 40 32, cum spinis Is 27 4, *rixa* Ps 120 7; ‡ *telum bellicum* et quidem prob. *lancea* (|| gladius, arcus ets.) Is 3 25. 21 15. 22 2. Os 1 7. Ps 76 4.

מלט Ni. נִמְלַט, ipf. יִמָּלֵט, ipr. et inf. abs. (1 S 27 1) et cstr. הִמָּלֵט, ptc. נִמְלָט: *evasit;* 1) *se salvandi causa alio abiit, excessit, aufugit* ets. Gn 19 17 a (עַל־נַפְשֶׁךָ ‘ vitae t. causa ’). b. 19. Jdc 3 26. 2 S 4 6. Ps 22 6 al.; add. מִן loci 1 S 23 13. 2 S 1 3, vel periculi 1 S 27 1. Jr 32 4. Ps 124 7. 2 Ch 16 7 al.; add. אֶל loci 1 S 22 1. 27 1, acc. loci 2 R 19 37, שָׁמָּה Gn 19 20. — 2) *utcumque salvus evasit,* non periit, superstes mansit Jdc 3 29. 1 S 30 17. 1 R 18 40. Job 1 15 al.; nulla urbs *salva mansit* Jr 48 8. — 3) *quodvis periculum evasit, incolumis mansit:* ‘ qui invocaverit nomen Dni, salvabitur ’ Joel 3 5: Ps 22 6. Pr 11 21. 28 26; *impunis mansit* Mal 3 15. Pr 19 5.

Pi. pf. מִלֵּט, מִלַּט, ipf. יְמַלֵּט, ipr. מַלְּטָה, מַלְּטִי, מַלְּטוּ, inf. abs. et c. מַלֵּט, ptc. מְמַלֵּט: ab interitu, malo, periculo *salvavit, eripuit vel praeservavit:* abs. Is 46 4. Ps 33 17, alqm Jr 39 18. Ps 41 2. Job 29 12; add. מִן Ps 107 20, מִיַּד Job 6 23, מִכַּף 2 S 19 10; urbem Ec 9 15; אֶת־נֶפֶשׁ פ׳ alcs vitam 2 S 19 6. 1 R 1 12. Ps 116 4, מִלֵּט אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ ‘ seipsum (a morte) salvavit ’ 1 S 19 11. Jr 48 6. Ez 33 5. Am 2 14 s. Ps 89 49; ossa mortui *intacta reliquit* Is 46 2, Ds alqm *laedi non sinit* Job 22 30; — animal fetum (*elabi sinit* =) *parit* abs. Is 34 15 (cf. Hi.). — Htp. ipf. יִתְמַלְּטוּ, narr. וָאֶתְמַלְּטָה: *evasit* Job 19 20; *exsiliunt* scintillae 41 11. — Hi. pf. הִמְלִיט: *liberavit, servavit* Is 31 5 (lgd. inf. abs.); *peperit* mulier prolem 66 7. [cf. פלט; ar. (*maliṭa* 1 et) *maliṣa* 1 glaber, politus fuit, 1. 5. 7 e manu elapsus est, evasit ets.]

מֶלֶט *maltha* [Plin. al.], μάλθη: species bituminis aut caementi pinguis Jr 43 9. [ar. *milâṭ* argilla, caementum] [1]

▲ **מְלַטְיָה** *Meltias,* Gabaonita tempore Nehemiae Neh 3 7. [1]

▲ **מְלִיכוּ** v. s. v. מַלּוּךְ n. 4.

מְלִילָה *, pl. ־וֹת: *arista* Dt 23 26. [[2] מלל] [1]

מֵלִיץ: v. [2] לוץ.

‡ **מְלִיצָה** ‡ (synonymum cum שִׁיר, מָשָׁל, חִידָה) *dictum acutum, obscurum* (cf. G in Pr 1 6), *tecte sapientiam docens* Pr 1 6. Sir 47 17, in Hab 2 6 frt. *sermo irrisorius, satira.* [prob. a [1] לוץ Hi., ut verborum a sensu proprio ad improprium *deflexio;* an a מלץ (q. v.) sermo *glaber, iucundus?* Vg Aq Thdt vertunt ἑρμηνείαι (cf. מֵלִיץ interpres).] †

מָלַךְ, ipf. יִמְלֹךְ, ipr. מְלֹךְ, מָלְכָה (מלוכה k) Jdc 9 8, inf. מְלֹךְ (sfx. מָלְכוֹ), inf. a. מָלֹךְ, ptc. מֹלֵךְ, f. מֹלֶכֶת: *regnavit, rex fuit,* abs. Gn 36 31 b. Pr 8 15; add. בְּ terrae, urbis, Gn 36 31 a. Jos 13 10. 12. Jdc 4 2, עַל subditorum Gn 37 8. 1 S 8 9. 11. 12 12. 2 S 8 15. 1 R 11 25. 15 25 al.; femina *regnat* 2 R 11 3 || 2 Ch 22 12, *regina erit* Est 2 4; — incohative: alqs *rex*

fit, regnum capessit, regnare incipit: Isboseth erat 40 annos natus בְּמָלְכוֹ עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל 'cum inciperet regnare super Isr.' 2 S 2 10: 1 S 13 1. 2 S 5 4. 1 R 14 21. 16 11. 22 42. 2 R 8 17 al.; וַיִּמְלֹךְ תַּחְתָּיו יוֹבָב 'ei in regno successit Iobab' Gn 36 33, item 34-39. 2 S 10 1. 1 R 11 43. 14 20 al., בְּנֵךְ יִמְלֹךְ אַחֲרַי 'filius t. mihi in regno succedet' 1 R 1 13: 17. 24, הַבְּכוֹר אֲשֶׁר יִמְלֹךְ תַּחְתָּיו '...qui ei in regno succedere debebat' 2 R 3 27; in parabola de arboribus Jdc 9 8-14; — Iahve *regnat* (vel incohative *regnum capessit)* Ex 15 18. Is 24 23. 52 7. Ez 20 33. Mi 4 7. Ps 47 9. 93 1. 96 10. 97 1. 99 1. 146 10. 1 Ch 16 31; de Messia rege Jr 23 5 (Is 32 1). — Hi. pf. הִמְלִיךְ, ipf. יַמְלִיךְ etc., narr. וַיַּמְלֵךְ, inf. הַמְלִיךְ, ptc. מַמְלִיךְ: *regnare fecit, regem fecit vel constituit vel elegit,* c. acc. (et addi potest תַּחַת 'pro, loco...' 1 R 3 7. 2 Ch 1 8, עַל 'super' populum 1 S 15 35. 2 Ch 1 9. 11); *regem facere* alqm dicitur Deus 1 S 15 11. 35. 1 R 3 7. 1 Ch 28 4, propheta iussu Dei 1 S 8 22. 12 1, rex praedecessor 1 R 1 43. 1 Ch 23 1. 2 Ch 11 22, populus Jdc 9 6. 16. 18. 1 R 12 20. 16 21. 2 R 8 20. 10 5. 14 21 al. (de sollemni caerimonia introducendi novum regem 1 S 11 15. 2 R 11 12. 1 Ch 11 10 al.), populus = milites 1 R 16 16, dux militum potens 2 S 2 9, rex extraneus 2 R 23 34. 24 17. Jr 37 1. Ez 17 16. 2 Ch 36 4. 10; Assuerus Esther "reginam fecit" Est 2 17. — Ho. pf. הָמְלַךְ *rex constitutus est,* seq. עַל dicionis Dn 9 1. [verb. denom., a מֶלֶךְ]

× ² מלך Ni. narr. וַיִּמָּלֵךְ *consilium iniit, deliberavit* Neh 5 7. [nh. Ni., ass. *malâku* id.] [1]

מֶלֶךְ (מֶלֶךְ), st. c. it., sfx. מַלְכִּי etc., pl. מְלָכִים (יִן Pr 31 3), מַלְכֵי etc.: *rex,* plerumque princeps maioris nationis eiusque territorii; saepe c. gen. populi, מֶ׳ פְּלִשְׁתִּים Gn 26 1, מֶ׳ הָאֱמֹרִי Nu 21 21; c. gen. regionis מֶ׳ מִצְרַיִם Gn 40 1, מֶ׳ הַבָּשָׁן Dt 1 4, מֶ׳ אַשּׁוּר 2 R 16 7; c. gen. urbis principis מֶ׳ בָּבֶל 2 R 25 1; מֶלֶךְ מְלָכִים Ez 26 7 'rex regum' (ass. *šar šarrâni*), rex bab. הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל Is 36 4; cum nomine proprio regis: הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁלֹמֹה 1 R 1 39, הַמֶּלֶךְ שְׁ׳ 2 17; alloquentes regem subditi dicunt pro 'tu' אֲדֹנִי הַמֶּלֶךְ c. 3ª persona verbi 1 S 26 19. 2 S 9 11. 13 33, 'tibi' לַאדֹנִי הַמֶּלֶךְ 2 S 4 8. 1 R 1 2, 'te' אֶת־אֲדֹנִי הַמֶּ׳ 2 S 16 9, inimici tui אוֹיְבֵי אֲדֹנִי הַ׳ 1 S 29 8. 2 S 18 32 etc.; — etiam principes urbium מֶלֶךְ nuncupabantur, cf. Gn 14 2. Jos 12 1-24 al.; gen. (ה)מֶּלֶךְ *regalis* Gn 49 20. 1 S 25 36. Am 7 13, אֶבֶן הַ׳ 'pondus regium' 2 S 14 26; frt. Ct 7 6 (SV 'purpura regis'); — nomen "rex" tribuitur *a*) Deo Nu 23 21. Dt 33 5. Is 6 5. 33 22. 43 15. 44 6. Jr 48 15. 51 57. Ps 5 3. 44 5. 68 25. 74 12. 84 4. 145 1, rex Jacob, Isr. Is 41 21. 44 6, מֶ׳ הַגּוֹיִם Jr 10 7: Zch 14 9, מ׳ רַב Ps 48 3: Mal 1 14; — *b*) regi Messiae futuro Jr 23 5. 30 9. Ez 37 24. Os 3 5; — *c*) idolis Am 5 26. So 1 5 (cf. מֹלֶךְ, מִלְכֹּם); orcus, mors, est 'rex terrorum' Job 18 14; [ar. aeth. *malaka* possedit, dominio tenuit (rem)].

▲ מֶלֶךְ *Melech,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 35. 9 41. †

▲ מֹלֶךְ 1 R 11 7 (G τῷ βασιλεῖ αὐτῶν = מִלְכֹּם q. v.), secus הַמֹּלֶךְ (G Aq Sym Thdt Μολοχ), numen babylonicum cuius cultus, praecipue tempore regum, sacrificiis humanis in valle Hinnom agebatur Lv 18 21. 20 2-5 (his duobus locis G ἄρχοντι). 2 R 23 10. Jr 32 35 (frt. etiam Is 30 33. 57 9 lgd. loco מֶלֶךְ, cf. comm.). Cf. Bib 18 (1937) 95-107. 337-43; 20 (1939) 415. †

‖ מַלְכֹּדֶת *, sfx. מַלְכֻּדְתּוֹ instrumentum ad capiendum, *decipula* Job 18 10 (ᶦ ei destinatum). [לָכַד] [1]

מַלְכָּה, st. c. מַלְכַּת, pl. מְלָכוֹת: *regina;* regina Saba regionis 1 R 10 1. 4. 10. 13 ‖ 2 Ch 9 1. 3. 9. 12; Vasthi, primaria uxor regis Assueri Est 1 9-18; Esther 2 22. 4 5 al; Ct 6 8 s rex habet מְלָכוֹת et פִּילַגְשִׁים.

▲ מִלְכָּה *Melcha:* 1) filia Aran, uxor Nachor Gn 11 29. 22 20. 23. 24 15. 24. 47. — 2) filia Salphaad Manassaei Nu 26 33. 27 1. 36 11. Jos 17 3. †

מַלְכוּת, st. c. it., pl. מַלְכֻיּוֹת: 1) *regia dignitas seu maiestas;* g. qual. = *regius, regalis, talis qualis regem (vel reginam) decet:* vinum Est 1 7, vestis 6 8. 8 15, diadema 1 11, aedes 1 9, sceptrum Ps 45 7, edictum Est 1 19 a; abs. = *ornatus regalis* 5 1; *dignitas ac munus reginae* Est 1 19 b. 4 14. — 2) *potestas* quam alqs obtinuit et exercet, *regimen:* 1 S 20 31. 1 R 2 12. 1 Ch 12 24. 14 2. 17 11 al. 2 Ch 12 1. 33 13. Sir 10 8. — 3) *regimen* = tempus per quod alqs regnat: ‘ quadragesimo anno לְמַ׳ דָּוִיד regiminis David ’ 1 Ch 26 31: Est 2 16 b. Dn 1 1. 2 1. Esr 4 5 s. 2 Ch 3 2. 15 10 al.; ‘ initio regni Sedeciae ’ Jr 49 34: Neh 12 22; incohative: *accessus ad regnum:* בִּשְׁנַת מַלְכוּתוֹ Jr 52 31: Esr 4 5 s. 1 Ch 11 10. — 4) *regnum* = territorium in quo rex imperat Jr 10 7. Ec 4 14. Est 1 14. 20. 2 3. 3 6. Dn 1 20. 9 1. 10 13. 11 2. 4. Esr 1 1. Neh 9 35 al.; ‘ dimidia pars regni ’ Est 5 3. 6. 7 2. — 5) *Dei regnum:* eius summa mundum regendi potestas Ps 103 19. 145 11-13; Salomon sedebit עַל־כִּסֵּא מַ׳ יהוה 1 Ch 28 5; territorium ubi Ds regnare vult 17 14.

▲ מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק *Melchisedech,* rex et sacerdos in Salem (Ierusalem) Gn 14 18. Ps 110 4. †

▲ מַלְכִּי־שׁוּעַ *Melchisua,* filius Saul 1 S 14 49 (hic ed. Bomb. מַלְכִּישׁוּעַ). 31 2. 1 Ch 8 33. 9 39. 10 2. †

▲ מַלְכִּיאֵל *Melchiel,* Aserita Gn 46 17. Nu 26 45. 1 Ch 7 31; n. patr. מַלְכִּיאֵלִי *Melchielitae* Nu 26 45. †

▲ מַלְכִּיאֵלִי v. s. v. מַלְכִּיאֵל.

▲ מַלְכִּיָּה *Melchia, Melchias:* 1) pater Phassur Jr 21 1. 38 1. — 2) levita de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 6 25. — 3) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 10 4. 11 12. 1 Ch 9 12. 24 9. — 4) 5) duo Iudaei, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 25 (pro altero cf. G). — 6) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 31; idem prob. Neh 3 11. — 7) 8) duo adiutores Nehemiae Neh 3 14. 31. — 9) assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. — 10) levita Neh 12 42. †

▲ מַלְכִּיָּהוּ *Melchias,* vir de stirpe regia Jr 38 6. [1]

▲ מַלְכִּירָם *Melchiram,* filius Iechoniae 1 Ch 3 18. [1]

▲ מַלְכִּישׁוּעַ v. מַלְכִּי־שׁוּעַ.

▲ מַלְכָּם: 1) v. s. v. מִלְכֹּם. — 2) *Molchom,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 9. [1]

▲ מִלְכֹּם 1 R 11 5. 33 *Moloch,* 2 R 23 13 *Melchom,* idolum Ammonitarum. Loco מַלְכָּם prb. lgd. מִלְכֹּם: 2 S 12 30 (V *regis eorum,* G^{B} Μελχολ), Jr 49 1. 3 (G^{B} Μελχολ), So 1 5 (G^{Mss} SV) et frt. etiam Am 1 15 (v. comm.). Item lgd. מִלְכֹּם loco מֹלֶךְ 1 R 11 7 (G^{AL} S). Cf. s. v. מֹלֶךְ et Bib 18 (1937) 337-43. †

מְלֶ֫כֶת (*malik-t* *, cf. גְּבֶרֶת, גְּדֶרֶת), ut st. c. in מְ׳ הַשָּׁמַיִם *regina caeli* Jr 7 18. 44 17-19. 25; hoc nomine a Babyloniis et superstitiosis Israelitis colebatur dea Ištar-Astarte, ut praeses stellae Veneris (vel lunae, sec. alios); v. KAT[3] 441; ZDMG 41, 710; ZAss 3, 353 ss. 4, 74. Tam vocalisatio masoretica quam scriptio multorum codicum (מלאכת) *m^elècheth* pronuntiari iubebant. †

▲ [הַ]מֹּלֶכֶת soror Galaad Manassaei 1 Ch 7 18 (V *regina,* G^{B} ἡ Μαλεχεθ, G^{L} Μελχαθ). [1]

╫ [1] מלל Pi. pf. מִלֵּל, ipf. יְמַלֵּל (Sir ipr. מַלֵּל): *locutus est* Sir 32 3; c. acc. rei Job 8 2. 33 3, *enarravit* Ps 106 2; *dixit,* c. dat. personae et or. dir. Gn 21 7 (‘ quis ausus fuisset dicere... ? ’). [a/s. item.] Deriv. מִלָּה. †

╫ [2] מלל Q. ptc. מֹלֵל: abs. *pedibus rasit solum (scharren)* Pr 6 13. [nh. aram. c. acc.: *terendo comminuit* manibus ets.] — Ni. ipf. = *conteri* sec. Hier. יִמַּל Ps 37 2. Job 14 2. 18 16 (cf. [3] מלל). Deriv. מְלִילָה. †

‖ ³ מלל Q. ipf. וַיִּמַּל, יִמַּל, pl. יִמָּלוּ (de מ cf. J. 82 h): *emarcuit, languescendo aut arescendo periit* planta, flos et, cum his comparabilis, homo Ps 37 2. Job 14 2. 18 16. — Po. ipf. יְמוֹלֵל: item Ps 90 6. [fere i. q. אָמַל*] †

‖ ⁴ מלל Ni. יִמָּלוּ *absciduntur* Job 24 24. [cf. מול] [1]

▲ מִלֲלַי *Malalai,* levita Neh 12 36. [1]

מַלְמָד, st. c. מַלְמַד: *stimulus boum,* baculus in aciem ferream desinens Jdc 3 31. Sir 38 25. [למד] †

‖ מלץ Ni. pl. נִמְלְצוּ: *glabra, laevis* et hinc *iucunda est* res comedenti, gluttienti Ps 119 103. [ar. *maliṣa* glaber fuit.] [1]

מֶלְצַר (צ) titulus officialis in aula babylonia Dn 1 11. 16, frt. *custos, observator* pro מנצר [ass. *maṣṣaru* custos; ut n. pr. vertunt Thdt Αμελσαδ (v. v. l. ap. Swete), V Malasar, S Meneṣṣar.] †

מָלַק *compressit unguibus manūs atque infregit* (sed non necessario avulsit a corpore) caput avis sacrificandae Lv 1 15. 5 8; ita ex traditione Iudaeorum: v. Wogue, Le Pentateuque in h. ll. †

מַלְקוֹחַ *captura, praeda capta* et quidem praeda viva, homines et pecora Nu 31 11. 26 s. 32, sola pecora 12; in Is 49 24 s שְׁבִי ‖ מ'. [לקח] †

‖ מַלְקוֹחַיִם* du. ttm., sfx. מַלְקוֹחָי: *fauces* Ps 22 16. [לקח? an affine ar. *ḥulqûm* fauces? (Holma).] [1]

מַלְקוֹשׁ *pluvia sera, serotina,* quae cadit post pluvias hiemales fere mense Aprili, pro spe bonae messis necessaria (cf. Sonnen, Bib 8, 1927, 66 ss) Dt 11 14. Jr 3 3. 5 24. Os 6 3. Joel 2 23. Zch 10 1. Job 29 23. Pr 16 15. [לקש] †

מֶלְקָחַיִם du., sfx. מֶלְקָחֶיהָ: *forcipes ad tollendos carbones ardentes* Is 6 6, aliae *ad emungenda ellychnia* lampadum, V *emunctoria* Ex 25 38. 37 23. Nu 4 9. 1 R 7 49. 2 Ch 4 21. [לקח] †

מֶלְתָּחָה (G μεσθααλ) 2 R 10 22: prob. *camera vestibus asservandis destinata.* [cf. ass. *maltaqu**, *maštaqu* camera; aeth. *eltâḥ* species tunicae.] [1]

‖ מַלְתְּעוֹת Ps 58 7 per metathesin pro מְתַלְּעוֹת, q. v. [1]

‖ מַמְּגֻרוֹת (pro מְמַגּ׳) pl. ttm. *granaria* Joel 1 17; lgd. frt. מְגֻרוֹת (מ dittogr.). [מגר effudit] [1]

מֵמַד*, pl. c. sfx. מְמַדֶּיהָ: *mensura, extensio* Job 38 5. [מָדַד; cf. Ehrlich, Randglossen.] [1]

▲ מְמוּכָן *Mamuchan,* princeps in aula Assueri Est 1 14. 16 (k מומכן). 21. †

× מָמוֹן *pecunia, divitiae* ets. Sir 31 8. [it. nh. aram.; affine arº *mâl* id., *mâla* dives fuit, *l* et *n* permutatis? *mâna* sustentationi providit?] [1]

מָמוֹת*, st. c. pl. מְמוֹתֵי: *mors* multifaria vel crudelis Jr 16 4. Ez 28 8. [מות] †

מַמְזֵר (G ἐκ πόρνης, Vg de scorto natus *mamzer, spurius*: sec. Mišna, Jebamoth 4, 13 filius viri et mulieris qui lege mosaica sub poena exterminationis coire vetiti erant, Dt 23 3; sensu latiore Zch 9 6 convenae peregrini, a civibus contempti ets. [מזר*, cf. ar. *madira* putrescit (ovum), nauseam patitur; מַ' corruptus, nauseam creans?] †

מִמְכָּר, st. c. מִמְכַּר: 1) *venditio* Lv 25 27. 29. 50. — 2) *res vendita* Lv 25 25. 28. Ez 7 13, מ' בַּיִת 'domus vendita' Lv 25 33; *quod venditur, merx* Lv 25 14. Neh 13 20; de Dt 18 8 v. comm. (frt. lgd. מִמְכָּרָיו, cf. מַכָּר 2 R 12 6. 8). [מכר] †

מִמְכֶּרֶת st. c. *venditio* Lv 25 42. [מכר] [1]

מַמְלָכָה, st. c. מַמְלֶכֶת, sfx. מַמְלַכְתִּי etc., pl. מַמְלָכוֹת, st. c. מַמְלְכוֹת: *regnum,* i. e. 1) *potestas regia, actus regnandi:* Ds regnum alci dat 2 Ch 13 5, confirmat 1 S 13 13. 2 S 7 12, aufert 2 S 3 10. 1 R 11 11; alcs regnum est

firmum 2 S 7 16. 1 R 2 46. 2 R 14 5; ‘ initio regni ’ alcs Jr 27 1. 28 1; potestas regia Dei 1 Ch 29 11. 2 Ch 13 8; — hinc ut g. qual. = *regius, regis* 2 Ch 22 10. — 2) μ *rex,* 1 S 10 18, prob. 1 R 10 20 (G sg). 2 Ch 9 19. 12 8. Is 47 5. Jr 1 15. 25 26. Ps 68 33. 79 6. 102 23. 135 11. [CIS I 3, 4. 6. 10 al. = rex]. — 3) *regnum = territorium* vel *populus cui praeest rex:* terra Nu 32 33. Dt 3 4. Ps 105 13, populus Gn 20 9. Dt 28 25. 1 R 11 13. 18 10. Is 9 6. 60 12. Ps 46 7 al.

מַמְלָכוּת *, st. c. מַמְלְכוּת: *regnum;* 1) *regimen, potestas regia,* c. gen. subi. Jr 26 1. Os 1 4, c. gen. obi. 1 S 15 28. — 2) *territorium* regis Jos 13 12-31 (5ies). 2 S 16 3. †

⫲ **מִמְסָךְ** *amphora vinaria,* continens vinum merum Is 65 11. Pr 23 30 (מֶסֶךְ, cf. MschrGeschWJdt 1874, 193 ss). †

⫲ **מֶמֶר** (v. J. 88 L e) *amaritudo* animi, μ causa eius Pr 17 25. [מרר] [1]

▲ **מַמְרֵא** *Mambre:* 1) Amorrhaeus cum Abraham sociatus Gn 14 13. 24. — 2) locus commorationis Abrahae, non longe a Hebron situs, Gn 23 17. 25 9. 49 30. 50 13; אֵלֹנֵי מ׳ (quercūs vel quercetum) G ἡ δρῦς ἡ Μαμβρη V *convallis Mambre.* (cf. JPOS 12, 1932, 6-21) Gn 13 18 (cf. 14 13 quercūs Amorrhaei Mambre). 18 1. Dicitur esse Hebron Gn 23 19. 35 27. Hodie = Ḥarâm Râmet el-Ḫalîl, ca 4 km N a Hebron. Cf. RB 39 (1930) 84-117. 199-255; Miscell. Biblica II (1934) 37-56. †

⫲ **מַמְּרֹרִים** (pro מַמְ׳) *res amarae* Job 9 18. [מרר] [1]

מִמְשַׁח Ez 28 14 explicatur vel *expansio* (cherub expansionis = ‘ late se, alas, extendens ’ ad protegendum), vel *unctio* (‘ ch. unctus ’, a Deo destinatus, ets.: v. comm.); [ass. *mašâḫu* ’ mensus est, a/s. מָתַח expandit; *NB.* ass. *mašâḫu* splendere: ch. splendidus?] [1]

× **מִמְשָׁל** 1) *dominium, regimen* Dn 11 3. 5. — 2) μ *antistes, praesul* 1 Ch 26 6 (cj. הַמֹּשְׁלִים). [מָשַׁל] †

מֶמְשָׁלָה, st. c. מֶמְשֶׁלֶת, sfx. מֶמְשַׁלְתְּךָ etc., pl. st. c. מֶמְשְׁלוֹת Ps 136 9 (lgd. sg.), sfx. מַמְשְׁלוֹתָיו Ps 114 2: 1) *dominium, regimen* Mi 4 8, regis Is 22 21. Jr 34 1. Dn 11 5 (an ad 2?), Dei Ps 145 13; cum gen. obi. Gn 1 16, cum בְּ Ps 136 8 s; אֶרֶץ מֶמְשַׁלְתּוֹ 1 R 9 19. Jr 51 28. 2 Ch 8 6. — 2) *dominium, dicio,* territorium alci subiectum 2 R 20 13. Is 39 2. Ps 103 22. 114 2 (pl.); *copiae militum* regis 2 Ch 32 9. [מָשַׁל] †

⫲ **מִמְשָׁק** st. c.: *laceratio* spinarum, *vepretum?* So 2 9. [cf. ar. *mašaqa* laceravit (vestem, cutem)]; alii: *possessio* spinarum [cf. מֶשֶׁק]. [1]

מַמְתַקִּים pl. ttm. *dulcia* Ct 5 16. Neh 8 10. [מָתַק] †

[1] **מָן**, sfx. מַנְךָ (v. l. מְ ,נְ) Neh 9 20: *manna,* alimentum Israelitis per desertum migrantibus divinitus datum Ex 16 31. 33. 35. Nu 11 6 s. 9. Dt 8 3. 16. Jos 5 12. Ps 78 24 (cf. 105 40). Neh 9 20; a manna naturali deserti (ar. *mann,* iam aeg. *mennu*), suco illo quotannis per duos menses ex arbore “ Tamarix mannifera Ehrenberg ” stillante, sec. textum sacrum differebat copiā, perennitate, regionum indifferentia atque eo, quod poterat putrescere, vermescere, quod in vigilia sabbati duplicabatur, sabbato vero deerat etc.; de utroque manna cf. Lesêtre art. “ Manne ”, apud Vig., D. B. IV 656-663; Cladder in LB III 69-89; de manna deserti Ritter, Erdkunde, XIV 665 ss. 685 ss; Pilter, Proceedings of the Soc. of Biblical Archaeology 39, 155 ss. 187 ss; — sunt quibus videatur etiam Ex 16 15 huc referendum et vertendum ‘ manna est hoc? ’ sc. illud manna cuius prius famam solum audivimus (cf. Cladder, l. c., p. 84-86; ita iam Targ. Onkelos, Saadja, Clericus aliique). [ar. *mann,* aeg. *mēnnu*] †

[2] מַן *quid?* Ex 16 15 sec. GSV et versiones ab his dependentes; secus nunquam invenitur; a/s. מַן, *man* et ar. *man* = quis? cf. art. [1]מָן sub finem.[1]

[1] מֵן*, sfx. מְנֵהוּ Ps 68 24 *pars, portio* [cf. ar. *manna* praecīdit]; cj lgd. מְנָתוֹ.[1]

[2] מֵן*, pl. מִנִּים Ps 150 4 et (cf. BL p. 517 w) מִנִּי Ps 45 9: *chordae,* μ *fidium soni;* כְּלֵי מ(ו)נִי Sir 39 15. [sy. *mennetā*, pl. *mennîn* id.] †

מִן, מִן־, ·מִ (מִי pro מִ), מֵ, ante art. plerumque מִן־, rarius מֵ (v. J. 103 d), in poesi etiam מִנִּי, semel מִנֵּי Is 30 11; c. sfx. 1 מִמֶּנִּי, ‖ מִנִּי, מִנֶּי, 2 m. מִמְּךָ, מִמֶּךָּ, f. מִמֵּךְ, 3 m. מִמֶּנּוּ, ‖ מִנֵּהוּ, f. מִמֶּנָּה, pl. 1 מִמֶּנּוּ (or. מִמֵּנוּ), 2 m. (Ru 1 13 f.) מִכֶּם, 3 m. מֵהֶם, bis מֵהֵמָּה, semel ‖ מִנְהֶם, f. מֵהֶן, מֵהֵן, מֵהֵנָּה (7ies): praepositio *ab, de, ex*; de multifario eius usu haec enotasse sufficiat:

1) מִן *separationis* indicat a quo (loco, homine, obiecto, statu) alqs vel alqd disiungatur, recedat, abeat, cesset etc., cum verbis eiusmodi ac הָלַךְ Gn 26 17. Job 16 6, יָצָא Gn 8 16, הִצִּיל 31 16, סוּר Jdc 16 17. Ps 6 9, בָּרַח 2 S 19 10, נוּס Jos 20 6, נָדַד Ps 31 12, גָּלָה Mi 1 16, שׁוּב Jr 2 35 et sim., item cum eorum formis causativis; cum חָדַל destitit ab alqo Job 7 16, הִרְפָּה id. Dt 9 14, זָנַח defecit Ps 73 27, סוּג 80 19, נוֹאַשׁ 1 S 27 1 etc.; passim locus seu situs prior accuratius indicatur per composita: מֵאֵת (de chez) Gn 8 8. 26 31, מֵאַחֲרֵי a sequendo alqm Nu 14 43, מֵעִם a convictu cum Gn 13 14. 26 16, מִבֵּין a situ inter... (d'entre) Gn 49 10, מֵאֵצֶל a latere 1 S 17 30, מֵעַל a situ super Gn 7 17, מִלְּפָנֵי Ps 51 13, et alia huiusmodi; — nota *a*) מִן nnq. *indicat distantiam:* רָחֹק מִן 'procul ab', לְבַד מִן 'seorsim ab', vel *absentiam* = 'sine': מִדָּם 'sine sanguine' 2 S 1 22, מֵרִיב 'sine lite' Pr 20 3, מִמּוּם 'sine macula' Job 11 15 etc.; — *b*) locutio abbreviata: שָׁעָה מִן 'spectavit (et se avertit) ab' = oculos avertit ab Is 22 4. Job 7 19 al., חָרַשׁ מִן 'siluit (et avertit se) ab' Ps 28 1, רָשַׁע מִן 'peccavit deficiens ab' Ps 18 22 ets.

2) מִן *situs: a*) *de loco* ad quaestionem 'ubi?', sc. ex qua parte alqd nobis appareat: מִיָּמִין, מִשְּׂמֹאל 'a dextris, a sinistris' 1 R 7 49; de plagis caeli: מִקֶּדֶם Gn 2 8, מִצָּפוֹן Jdc 7 1, מֵעֵבֶר 'trans' etc.; מִמַּעַל 'supra', מִתַּחַת 'infra', מִחוּץ 'foris', מִבַּיִת 'intus', מֵרָחוֹק 'procul'; etiam cum ה locali: מִבַּיְתָה, מִחוּצָה, מִצָּפוֹנָה etc.; — *b*) *de tempore:* מֵעוֹלָם 'prisco tempore' Jos 24 2: Is 37 26. Mi 7 20. Thr 1 7 al.

3) מִן *partitivum:* הַרְבֵּה מִן־הָעָם 'multi ex militibus' 2 S 1 4; אֶל־מִי מִקְּדֹשִׁים 'ad quem ex sanctis?' Job 5 1; מַה מִּלַּיְל 'quid (quanta pars) de nocte?' Is 21 11; cum verbis לָקַח, שָׂבַע, אָכַל etc. 'sumere, edere, satiari' de re; — מִן cum suo complemento potest in sententia vices agere subiecti vel obiecti: יָצְאוּ מִן־הָעָם 'exierunt nonnulli de plebe' Ex 16 27; res super quam cadit מֵהֶם 'aliquid de his' Lv 11 32: Dn 11 35. Esr 7 7. Neh 7 70. 1 Ch 9 3 al.; praedicati loco 2 S 21 2. Ru 2 20; obiecti loco: לָקַח מִדַּם הַפָּר 'sumpsit partem sanguinis...' Lv 4 5; מִכֶּם 'aliquos ex vobis' faciam prophetas Am 2 11: Gn 28 11. 2 R 20 18. Jr 39 10. Ez 43 20. Ps 132 11. Dn 1 12 al.; aliter: לֹא מִיָּמֶיךָ (non ullo ex diebus tuis) 'nunquam quoad vives' 1 S 25 28; הֲמִיָּמֶיךָ צִוִּיתָ 'num unquam in vita tua mandasti?' Job 38 12: 1 R 1 6; pleonastice מִן praefixum est in מֵאַחַת מֵהֵנָּה 'vel unum ex his' Lv 4 2: 5 13. Ez 18 10, לֹא־... מִשַּׂעֲרָתוֹ 'ne unus quidem capillus eius' 1 R 1 52.

4) מִן *explicativum* aliquid magis determinat (J. 133 e) = *id est:* מִכֹּל 'id est: omnia ea quae' ets. Gn 6 2. 7 22. 9 10. Lv 11 32.

5) מִן *comparativum = magis quam:* usuvenit cum adiectivis: מָתוֹק מִדְּבַשׁ ‘dulcius melle’ Jdc 14 18; צְעִירִים מִמֶּנִּי ‘iuniores me’ Job 30 1; confidere in Dno טוֹב··· מִבְּטֹחַ בָּאָדָם ‘melius est quam fidere hominibus’ Ps 118 8; cum verbis: אֶגְדַּל מִמֶּךָּ ‘maior ero quam tu’ Gn 41 40; הִשְׁחִיתוּ מֵאֲבוֹתָם ‘perversius egerunt quam patres eorum’ Jdc 2 19; נָרַע לְךָ מֵהֶם ‘peiora faciemus tibi quam illis’ Gn 19 9; honorasti filios tuos מִמֶּנִּי ‘magis quam me’ 1 S 2 29; חָזַק מִן ‘praevalere alci’ 1 S 17 50. 2 S 10 11 al.; — *notanda:* a) comparatio abbreviata: si viderit facies vestras זֹעֲפִים מִן־הַיְלָדִים ‘tristiores quam facies puerorum’ Dn 1 10: 1 15 al.; nnq. ipsa qualitas, secundum quam duo comparantur, reticetur: מַה־דּוֹדֵךְ מִדּוֹד ‘qua in re dilectus tuus melior est alio dilecto’ Ct 5 9; פְּסִילֵיהֶם מִירוּשָׁלַםִ ‘idola eorum sunt plura (idolis) Ierosolymae’ Is 10 10; מִדְּבַשׁ לְפִי ‘sunt plus quam mel ori meo’ Ps 119 103; — *b)* מִן = *nimis pro:* בְּצוּר יָרוּם מִמֶּנִּי ‘in rupem pro me nimis altam’ Ps 61 3; הֲיִפָּלֵא מֵיהוה דָּבָר ‘estne ulla res nimis difficilis pro Dno?’ Gn 18 14; גָּדוֹל עֲוֹנִי מִנְּשֹׂא ‘nimis magnum est scelus m. quam ut condonetur’ Gn 4 13: cf. Dt 1 17. 2 36. 1 R 19 7. 2 R 6 1. Is 7 13. 49 19. Ps 38 5. 131 1 al.

6) מִן *causae et rationis* indicat a) *originem:* הַנּוֹלָד מֵהֶם ‘prolem ex iis natam’ Esr 10 3; מִמְּךָ (= οἱ ἐκ σοῦ) Is 58 12; הוֹלִיד genuit pater *ex* uxore sua prolem 1 Ch 8 9; oriundus *ex* loco tali Jdc 13 2. 17 7. 1 S 1 1 al.; *materiam* ex qua alqd fit: vestes ‘ex purpura’ Ex 39 1, animalia ‘ex terra’ Gn 2 19: Os 13 2. Ps 45 14. Ct 3 9 al.; causam *effectivam:* ebrius ‘a vino’ Is 51 21; tremere ‘a sono clamantis’ 6 4; intellegens fio ‘a mandatis tuis’ Ps 119 104; amaritudinem habeo ‘a vobis’ Ru 1 13; non delebuntur iterum ‘aquis (מִמֵּי) diluvii’ Gn 9 11; alqd statuitur מִשַּׁדַּי ‘ab omnipotente’ Job 24 1: Gn 16 2 b. Lv 26 43. Ps 37 23 al.; *rationem impulsivam:* Ds vos non praedilexit מֵרֻבְּכֶם ‘quia plures estis’ Dt 7 7; non audierunt ‘propter pusillanimitatem’ Ex 6 9: Is 53 5. Ps 44 17. 55 4. 68 30. Pr 5 18. Ct 3 8; *causam vel rationem impedientem:* numerari nequeunt מֵרֹב ‘prae multitudine’ Gn 16 10, aqua bibi non potest ‘propter amaritudinem’ Ex 15 23; huc pertinent particulae מִבְּלִי, מֵאֵין ‘propter non-exsistentiam, quia non adest...’, quae v. sub אַיִן II 1 f γ et בְּלִי 1 a α; item מִבִּלְתִּי c. inf. = διὰ τὸ μὴ c. inf., ‘quia non...’ Nu 14 16. Dt 9 28. 28 55. Is 5 13 al.

7) מִן *indicat initium* motus localis vel successionis temporum vel seriei ets. = *inde ab...:* a) *si initium et finis indicantur,* dic. מִן··· (וְ)עַד ‘ab... usque ad’: מִדָּן וְעַד־בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע 1 S 3 20: Gn 10 19. Am 8 12. Ps 50 1. 72 8. (paulo aliter מֵעֶקְרוֹן וָיָמָּה ‘ab Acc. ad mare versus’ Jos 15 46: 23 4, מִמְּךָ וָהֵנָּה 1 S 20 21); de tempore: מִבֹּקֶר עַד־עָרֶב Ex 18 14: 27 21. Nu 9 21; מֵעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם Ps 113 2 al.; de aetate: Lv 27 3. 5; in hoc usu saepe otiose particulae praefigitur לְ, ut לְמִדָּן ‘inde a Dan’ Jdc 20 1, לְמִן־הַיּוֹם ‘inde a die...’ Dt 4 32. 2 S 7 11, לְמֵרָחוֹק 2 S 7 19, לְמִנִּי Mi 7 12; — in enumeratione מִן··· (וְ)עַד valet i. q. *et-et, tam quam:* מֵאִישׁ וְעַד־אִשָּׁה ‘tam viros quam mulieres’ Jos 6 21: Gn 6 7. 19 4. Ex 9 25. Is 22 24. Ps 135 8 al.; *sive-sive* Ex 22 3; in sent. negativa = *nec-nec* Gn 14 23. Ex 11 7 (לְמִ׳ וְעַד). Nu 6 4; — *b)* alibi solus *terminus-a-quo* indicatur: מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי ab initio vitae m. Ps 22 11; מֵרֹאשׁ ‘inde ab initio’ Is 40 21, מִימֵי ‘inde a tempore...’ 2 R 23 22. Esr 4 2 et similia; — *c)* ab idea temporali ‘inde ab’ transitur ad ideam *post:* rediit מֵהַכּוֹת ‘postquam percussit...’ Gn 14 17: Lv 9 22. 1 S 17 57. 2 Ch 25 14 al.; מֵהָקִיץ Ps 73 20; מִיָּמִים רַבִּים Ez 38 8: Is 24 22. Os 6 2; מִקֵּץ ‘post finem’ 40 dierum = post 40 dies Gn 8 6: 4 3 al.; מִיַּיִן ‘post vinum’ Ps 78 65: 1 Ch 6 16. 8 8.

8) מִן *cum infinitivo constructo* (praeter usum in n. 7 indicatum) nnq. indicat aliquam actionem cessare vel esse impossibilem, consequenter ad alqd = ὥστε μή c. inf., *ita ut non* c. coniunctivo: וַתִּכְהֶיןָ עֵינָיו מֵרְאֹת 'caecutierunt oculi eius (et impediebantur a videndo =), ita ut non iam videret' Gn 27 1: Is 21 3; clausa est ianua מִבּוֹא 'ut intrari non potuerit' Is 24 10: 49 15; וְיִסְּרֵנִי מִלֶּכֶת 'ut admoneret me, ne ambulem...' Is 8 11; 'me spreverunt' מִמְּלֹךְ 'ne regnem' super eos 1 S 8 7: Ex 14 5. Dt 28 55 a. Jr 13 14 al.; in hoc usu nnq. מִהְיוֹת in solum מִן abbreviatur: וַיְסִרֶהָ מִ(הְיוֹת) גְּבִירָה 'amovit eam, ne amplius esset domina' 1 R 15 13; נַכְחִידֵם מִגּוֹי 'deleamus eos ne amplius sint gens' Ps 83 5: Is 7 8. Jr 48 42. Ez 16 41 al.; per pleonasmum dic. מֵאֵין יוֹשֵׁב 'ita ut non sit incola' Is 6 11. Jr 4 7 al. vel מִבְּלִי יוֹשֵׁב Jr 2 15. 9 10, sim. נָקֵל מִהְיוֹתְךָ 'parum est quod sis...' Is 49 6: Ez 8 17.

מְנָאוֹת: v. מְנָת.

ǂ מַנְגִּינָה*, sfx. מַנְגִּינָתָם: *cantilena*, μ eius obiectum Thr 3 63. [נגן][1]

מָנָה, ipf. יִמְנֶה etc., ipr. מְנֵה, inf. מְנוֹת, ptc. מוֹנֶה: *numeravit* pecora Jr 33 13, milites 1 R 20 25, populum 2 S 24 1, pecuniam 2 R 12 11: Gn 13 16. Nu 23 10. Ps 90 12. 147 4. — Ni. נִמְנָה, ipf. יִמָּנֶה, inf. הִמָּנוֹת: *numeratus est* Gn 13 16. 1 R 3 8. 8 5. 2 Ch 5 6. Ec 1 15 (frt. 'computari, calculari'); *con-, an- numeratus est*, אֶת cum... Is 53 12. — Pi. מִנָּה, מִנּוּ, ipf. וַיְמַן, ipr. מַן: *assignavit, destinavit*, tribuit rex alqd alci Dn 1 5. 10, alqm super (= *praefecit*) 1 11; Ds piscem, vermem etc. Jon 2 1. 4 6-8, gratiam Ps 61 8, noctes arduas Job 7 3. — Pu. ptc. pl. מְמֻנִּים c. עַל *praefecti* 1 Ch 9 29. [ass. *manû*, a/s. מְנָא, ar. *manâ* = Q.; ar. mer. *mnw* = Pi.]

מָנָה, pl. מָנוֹת, sfx. מְנוֹתֶהָ Est 2 9: rei inter plures distributae *pars, portio*, quae alci datur Ex 29 26. Lv 7 33. 8 29. Est 2 9; praesertim epuli festivi portio 1 S 1 4 s. 9 23. 2 Ch 31 19. Sir 41 21; 'mittere portiones' mos festivus Est 9 19. 22. Neh 8 10. 12. [cf. מנה Pi.] †

× מָנֶה, pl. מָנִים: *mina, mna*, unitas ponderis (et pretii) auri 1 R 10 17, et argenti Esr 2 69. Neh 7 70 s; ad Ez 45 12 cf. G^A. — Cf. Realia 594 s.; ZAss 1, 415; RB 41, 1932, 50 ss. [bab. *manû*.] †

מֹנֶה*, pl. מֹנִים *m*. Gn 31 7. 41 numeratores = *vices*, (dec)*ies* (STV; G δέκα ἀμνῶν) [מָנָה]; — an מוֹנֶה [maqṭal] a יָנָה = decem *defraudationibus*? †

מִנְהָג, st. c. הַ: *modus agendi* (equum), i. e. *equitandi* 2 R 9 20 bis. [נָהַג] †

מִנְהָרוֹת pl. ttm. Jdc 6 2: ex contextu aliquis *locus suffugii tutus*, prob. *foramina*, seu *antra cum foramine* lucem (et aera) admittente [נהר], G τρυμαλιαί, V antra.[1]

ǂ מָנוֹד* *agitatio*; מְנוֹד רֹאשׁ meton. *is quo viso agitant caput*, Ps 44 15. [נוד][1]

מָנוֹחַ, st. c. מְנוֹחַ, pl. c. sfx. ǂ מְנוּחָיְכִי: 1) *locus requiei, l. ubi requiesci, quiete diutius maneri potest*, avis Gn 8 9. Is 34 14, homo Dt 28 65. Ru 3 1 (domicilium). Lam 1 3. — 2) *requies* Ps 116 7; *actus subsistendi, manendi*: מִמְּנוֹחַ הָאָרוֹן 'ex quo ibi substitit arca' 1 Ch 6 16 (GS legunt 'בְּמְ, ad n. 1). [נוח] †

▲ מָנוֹחַ *Manue*, pater Samson, Danita Jdc 13 2 ss. 16 31.

מְנוּחָה (etiam נְ), pl. מְנוּחוֹת: 1) *quies* a labore Gn 49 15, a bellis 1 R 8 56 (אִישׁ מְ' 1 Ch 22 9, opp. belligeranti), ab aerumnis Jr 45 3, meton. *fons, causa quietis* 2 S 14 17. Is 28 12; *statio in itinere*: שַׂר מְ' Jr 51 59 regis 'praefectus itineri', qui stationibus providebat; post itinera *mansio in alqo loco*: arcae sacrae בֵּית מְ' 1 Ch 28 2; מֵי מְ' 'aqua restaurans' [ab Hi. הֵנִיחַ] Ps 23 2. — 2) *locus ubi quiescitur s. subsistitur* Nu 10 33. Jdc

20 43. Is 32 18; locus perpetuae mansionis, domicilium Dt 12 9. Is 11 10. 66 1. Mi 2 10. Ps 95 11 (Palaestina, sensu sublim. quies aeterna Hebr 4 5 ss). 132 8. 14. Ru 1 9; verbi Dni *statio* est ubi Dns alqd acturus est Zch 9 1. [נוּחַ] †

‡ מָנוֹן Pr 29 21 (vox obscura) frt. aut active: *ingratus et procax,* V *contumax* sc. fiet talis servus, aut passive: *insolenter tractabitur* herus; prob. etiam lgd. Sir 47 23 de Roboam: *procax*. [Cf. ar. *manna* 1, 2, 8 benefactori beneficia exprobravit; aeth. *manana* despexit, *mĕnûn* despectus.] [1]

‡ מָנוֹס, sfx. מְנוּסִי: *fuga* Jr 46 5 (pro inf. abs.); *fugiendi potestas* Jr 25 35. Am 2 14. Ps 142 5. Job 11 20; — meton. *refugium* 2 S 22 3. Jr 16 19. Ps 59 17. [נוס] †

מְנוּסָה, st. c. מְנֻסַת (cf. Bib 1, 369): *fuga* Lv 26 36. Is 52 12. [נוס] †

מָנוֹר*, st. c. מְ, *licium* textorum, lignum longum ad elevanda et demittenda fila 1 S 17 7. 2 S 21 19. 1 Ch 11 23. 20 5. [ar. *nâra (î)* fila licio levavit ets.] †

מְנוֹרָה, st. c. מְנוֹרַת, (saepius נ), pl. מְנֹרוֹת: *candelabrum* Ex 25 31-35. 26 35. 30 27 al. Lv 24 4. Nu 3 31. 4 9. 8 2 ss. 1 R 7 49 al.; candelabrum parvum in conclavi privato 2 R 4 10. [ar. *nâra* lucet].

מִנְּזָר*, pl. c. sfx. מִנְּזָרַיִךְ (dag. f. dir.) Na 3 17 V *custodes* [recte; *maṣṣāru* (ṣṣ = *zz* > *nz*) 'custos', titulus variorum munerum in Babylonia; Bezold, Glossar 204]. [1]

מִנְחָה, st. c. מִנְחַת, (nh. pl. מְנָחוֹת) pl. sfx. מִנְחֹתֵיךְ etc.: 1) *donum, munus* quodvis Gn 32 14. 33 10. 43 11. 15. 25 s. Jdc 6 18. 1 S 10 27. 1 R 10 25. 2 R 8 8 s. 20 12. Is 39 1. Os 10 6. Ps 45 13 al. — 2) *tributum* Jdc 3 15. 2 S 8 2. 1 R 5 1. 2 R 17 3. Ps 72 10 al., cum vb. נָתַן, נָשָׂא, הֵשִׁיב · הִקְרִיב, הֶעֱלָה, הִגִּישׁ, הֵבִיא. — 3) *munus sacrum, oblatio Deo facta* (fere 165ies), et quidem *a*) *oblatio, sacrificium* cuiusvis speciei, cerealium vel animalium, Gn 4 3 ss. Nu 16 15. 1 S 2 17. 29. 26 19. Is 1 13. Ps 96 8 || 1 Ch 16 29 al., זֶבַח וּמ' 1 S 2 29. Ps 40 7 al., עֹלָה וּמ' Jr 14 12, al.; — *b*) in liturgia: *oblatio cerealium,* sive crudium sive in forma farinae vel panis (Speiseopfer), Lv 2 1 ss (describitur ritus). 6 7 ss. 7 9 s. 10 12. Jdc 13 19. Ez 45 15. 46 5 al.; offerebatur cotidie mane et vespere Lv 6 13. Nu 4 16. Neh 10 34 (מ' הַתָּמִיד); מ' עֶרֶב Ps 141 2. Dn 9 21. Esr 9 4 s; בַּעֲלוֹת הַמּ' tempore minchae 1 R 18 29 (vesp.). 2 R 3 20 (mane); iungitur c. verbis הֶעֱלָה, הִקְטִיר, עָשָׂה, q. v.; memorantur simul alia sacrificia: זֶבַח 1 S 2 29. Is 19 21 al., עֹלָה Jos 22 23, נֶסֶךְ Joel 1 13, לְבֹנָה Jr 41 5. [ar. *manaḥa* donavit, *minḥaʰ* donum]

▲ מנחה* urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 59 [a] G Μανοχω, G^Mss Μαναχ; in TM et V excidit. Sec. plerosque el-Mâlḥa, 5 km SW a Ierusalem (cf. Clermont-Ganneau, Arch. Res. I, 459-463; PJB 1927, 15); Weber (ad AmKn 292, 30 Ma-an-ḫa-te) comparat W. el-Menâḫ, SW ab ʿAin Šems (AmKn p. 1344). Cf. s. v. מָנַחַת n. 2. [1]

▲ מְנֻחוֹת v. s. v. מָנַחַת n. 2.

▲ מְנַחֵם *Manahem,* rex Israel 2 R 15 14. 16 s. 19-23.

▲ מָנַחַת, i. p. מָנָחַת, *Manahath,* et Gn 36 23 *Manahat:* 1) stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 23. 1 Ch 1 40. — 2) cognatio bipartita in Iuda: חֲצִי הַמְּנֻחוֹת *dimidium requietionum* 1 Ch 2 52 (a Sobal Calebita descendens) et חֲצִי הַמְּנַחְתִּי *dimidium requietionis* 2 54 (a Salma Calebita descendens). Cf. comm. et v. ▲ מנחה. AmKn 292, 30 Ma-an-ḫa-te, quae simul nominatur cum Gezer (l. 43 ss); cf. W. el-Menâḫ, SW ab ʿAin Šems. Cf. Knudtzon 1344. RB 1908, 516. — 3) urbs in vel prope Beniamin 1 Ch 8 6 (G^BA Μαναχθει, G^L Μανουαθ), prob. eadem ac n. 2. †

▲ מְנַחְתִּי v. s. v. מָנַחַת n. 2.

▲ מְנִי numen fortunae (cf. מָנָה), respondens deo Gad Is 65 11, V *super eam,* G

τύχη. Comparatur Manât, dea fortunae apud Arabes (Ḳor'ân, Sûra 53, 19 s). Cf. nabat. מנותי CIS II 197, 5; alia in ZDMG 1885, 44; BhZAW 33, 198; Kortleitner, De polytheismo universo (1908) 287 s. [1]

מְנִי: cf. מִן et מֵן et מִנִּים.

▲ מִנִּי *Menni* Jr 51 27, regio Armeniae sita inter lacus Wan et Urmia; apud IFl I, 3, 6 (ex Nicol. Damasc.) ἡ Μινυάς, ass. Mannai. Cf. Inglisian, Armenien in d. Bibel 77-82. [1]

מְנָיוֹת: v. מְנָת.

▲ מִנְיָמִין et 2 Ch 31 15 מִנְיָמִן: 1) *Beniamin*, levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 15 (cf. Mi-in-ia-me-en et sim. in documentis Murašu; GVS בִּנְיָמִין, frt. recte, cf. RB 1936, 400 ss). — 2) v. מִיָּמִן n. 1. †

▲ מִנִּית: 1) Jdc 11 33 *Mennith*, urbs in Ammon, sec. On. 132 1 s inter Hesebon et Philadelphiam; situs incertus (cf. PJB 1932, 75; 1933, 27 s: el-Ḥanâfîš et Ḫ. Hamze; SEP, Mem. 246 ss.) — 2) Ez 27 17 חִטֵּי מִנִּית *in frumento primo*, G ἐν σίτου πράσει, S triticum et oryzam. Textus incertus; cf. comm. et ZAW 32 (1912) 148. †

מִנְלֶה*, sfx. מִנְלָם Job 15 29; cj. lgd. מָלוֹן, מִלְנָם vel מִכְּלָם ' quidquam ex omnibus (rebus) eorum ', melius, puto, מְנוֹלָם ' possessio eorum ': מָנוֹל* = ar. *manâl* res acquisita, a vb. *nâla (û)*. [1]

מָנַע, ipf. יִמְנַע, ipr. מְנַע, מִנְעִי, ptc. מֹנֵעַ: 1) *arcuit, retinuit, impedivit* alqm ab actione מִן c. inf. 1 S 25 26. 34, a re desiderata מִן Job 31 16: Nu 24 11; pedem, cor, vocem a... Jr 2 25. 31 16. Ec 2 10, gladium a (bibendo) sanguine Jr 48 10; fluctus Ez 31 15; peccata arcuerunt הַטּוֹב מִכֶּם ' bona a vobis ' Jr 5 25.— 2) *retinuit = non dedit, recusavit* c. acc. rei et מִן personae: מָנַע מִמֵּךְ פְּרִי־בָטֶן ' recusavit tibi prolem ' Gn 30 2: Am 4 7. Job 22 7. Pr 11 26; cum negatione: *non abnuit = dedit, concessit* 2 S 13 13 (sponsam). 1 R 20 7 (uxorem et liberos). Ps 21 3. Pr 3 27. 23 13. 30 7. Neh 9 20, c. לְ (pro מִן) Ps 84 12; — rem *retinuit* in ore Job 20 13, *reticuit* Jr 42 4. [ar. *mana'a*, a/s. מְנַע id.] †

מַנְעוּל *sera* portae Ct 5 5. Neh 3 3. 6. 13-15. [[1]נָעַל] †

מִנְעָל*, sfx. מִנְעָלֶךָ (BH[3] לֶ֫יךָ'), id. Dt 33 25. [1]

‡ מַנְעַמִּים* pl. ttm., sfx. מַנְעַמֵּיהֶם: *cuppediae, cibi delicati* Ps 141 4. [נָעֵם] [1]

מְנַעַנְעִים (pro מְנַעְנְעִים ptc. Pilpel pl., a נוע) *sistra* vel *crepitacula* vel sim. 2 S 6 5. [1]

מְנַקִּיּוֹת pl. *patěrae* pro libatione Ex 25 29. 37 16. Nu 4 7. Jr 52 19. [נָקָה] †

מֵנֶקֶת: v. יָנַק Hi.

▲ מְנַשֶּׁה *Manasse, Manasses*: 1) filius natu maior Ioseph ex Aseneth Gn 41 51 (explicatio nominis). 46 20. 48 1. 5. 14. 17. 20. 50 23; eius posteri Nu 26 29-34. 1 Ch 7 14-19. — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata: cum art. Dt 3 13. Jos 1 12. 4 12. 12 6. 13 7. 18 7. 22 7. 9-11. 21. 1 Ch 27 21; sine art. Nu 1 34 s. 34 23. Jdc 6 15. Ps 60 9 al. Distinguitur Manasse trans et cis Iordanem Jos 17 5 s; Manasse t r a n s Iordanem: מְנַשֶּׁה Jdc 11 29 (v. comm.), בְּנֵי מ' Jos 22 30, חֲצִי שֵׁבֶט מ' Nu 32 33 (Sam הַמ'), חֲצִי שֵׁבֶט הַמ' Dt 3 13. Jos 1 12. 4 12. 12 6. 18 7. 22 7. 9-11. 21, חֲצִי הַשֵּׁבֶט הַמ' Jos 13 7, חֲצִי מַטֵּה מ' Jos 21 6, חֲצִי מַטֵּה בְנֵי־מ' Jos 13 29, חֲצִי הַמ' גִּלְעָדָה 1 Ch 27 21; possessiones Dt 3 13-15. Jos 13 29-31. Manasse c i s Iordanem: מְנַשֶּׁה Jdc 1 27. Is 9 20; בְּנֵי מ' Jos 16 9, חֲצִי מַטֵּה מ' Jos 21 5, מַחֲצִית מַטֵּה מ' Jos 21 25; possessiones Jos 17 2-11. — N. gent. [ה]מְנַשִּׁי Dt 4 43. 29 7. 2 R 10 33. 1 Ch 26 32. — 3) Jdc 18 30 (in TM cum nun suspenso; compl. Mss et Edd cum simplici נ; G [Mss] V מֹשֶׁה), lgd. מֹשֶׁה (v. comm.) — 4) rex Iuda 2 R 20 21. 21 1-18. 23 12. 26. 24 3. Jr 15 4. 1 Ch 3 13. 2 Ch 32 33. 33 1-20; ass. Menasie vel

Minsie. — 5) 6) duo Iudaei qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 30. 33.

▲ מְנַשִּׁי v. s. v. מְנַשֶּׁה n. 2.

מְנָת (* *manajat*) st. c.; pl. st. c. מְנָאוֹת Neh 12 44 et מְנָיוֹת Neh 12 47. 13 10: *pars, portio* alci danda: c. gen. personae accepturae Neh 12 47. 13 10. 2 Ch 31 4, c. gen. 'legis' = lege determinata Neh 12 44, c. gen. contribuentis 2 Ch 31 3; metaphor. *sors* alci divinitus tributa: מ׳ כּוֹסָם Ps 11 6, מ׳ חֶלְקִי 16 5; 'portio vulpium erunt', a feris vorabuntur cadavera eorum 63 11. [מָנָה] †

‡ מָס Job 6 14 vox obscura; frt. *contabescens* [מסס] corpore et animo, spe melioris sortis carens: cf. comm. [1]

מַס, pl. מִסִּים Ex 1 11: 1) sg. collect.: *turma operariorum qui coacti laborant,* praesertim in laboribus publicis: Salomo evocavit מַס ex toto Israel, וַיְהִי הַמַּס 'et fuit haec turma op.' 30.000 viri 1 R 5 27; Adoniram fuit עַל־הַמַּס 'praefectus operariis' 5 28: 4 6. 12 18. 2 S 20 24. 2 Ch 10 18; שָׂרֵי מִסִּים (sg. esset שַׂר מַס, J. 136 o) Ex 1 11; וַיְהִי לְמַס־עֹבֵד 'factus est gens laboribus coactis serviens' Jos 16 10: 1 R 9 21. 2 Ch 8 8, cf. Gn 49 15; הָיָה לְמַס 'redigi in condicionem subditorum coacte laborantium' Dt 20 11. Jdc 1 30. Is 31 8. Pr 12 24. Thr 1 1; 'redigere (שִׂים, נָתַן) alqm in hunc statum' לָמַס Jos 17 13. Jdc 1 28. — 2) × *tributum* populis subiectis impositum Est 10 1. [etymologia ignota]

מֵסַב, sfx. מְסִבּוֹ, pl. st. c. מְסִבֵּי: 1) *mensa* semicircularis, vel *pulvinar*, vel *circulus commensalium* Ct 1 12 (v. comm.). — 2) pl.: *loca (regio) circumsita* urbi, c. gen. urbis 2 R 23 5. — 3) ut acc. adverbialis = *in gyrum, circumcirca* usuvenit sg. מֵסַב 1 R 6 29 et pl. מְסִבּוֹת Job 37 12; de Ps 140 10 v. סָבַב Hi. [סָבַב] †

מַסְגֵּר 1) *claustrum,* i. e. *carcer* Is 24 22. 42 7, μ *rerum angustia* Ps 142 8. — 2) 2 R 24 14. 16. Jr 24 1. 29 2 cum fabris ferrariis simul memoratur מ׳ (sg. coll.); varie explicatur: *faber claustrarius (Schlosser, serrurier), faber machinarum obsidionis* etc. (G συγκλείων, δεσμώτης, V *(in-)clusor,* S cursor, lictor). [סָגַר] †

מִסְגֶּרֶת, sfx. מִסְגַּרְתּוֹ, pl. מִסְגְּרוֹת etc. 1) *claustrum, locus abditus ubi se qs includit* 2 S 22 46 || Ps 18 46. Mi 7 17. — 2) *lignum vel metallum rem* (ex. gr. mensam) *includens,* i. e. circumdans (Leiste; châssis; border, rim) Ex 25 25. 27. 37 12. 14. 1 R 7 28 s. 31 s. 35 s. 2 R 16 17. [סָגַר] †

מַסַּד *fundamentum* aedium 1 R 7 9. [יָסַד] [1]

מִסְדְּרוֹן *, loc. c. art. הַמִּסְדְּרוֹנָה Jdc 3 23: prob. *porticus* habens seriem [סֵדֶר] columnarum. [G προστάς] [1]

מסה Hi. pf. 3 pl. הִמְסִיו (pro *himsîjû*), ipf. 1 אַמְסֶה, narr. 2 וַתֶּמֶס, 3 c. sfx. וַיִּמְסֵם: *liquefecit* glaciem ets. Ps 147 18; *humidum fecit* lectum fletu Ps 6 7; — metaphor. *fecit ut tabesceret, evanesceret* alqd Ps 39 12; *pavidum reddidit* cor alcs Jos 14 8. [cf. sy. *masjā* humidus, debilis, aeth. *masawa* dissolvit.] †

[1] מַסָּה *, st. c. מַסַּת, pl. מַסּוֹת: *probatio, exploratio, tentatio:* מ׳ Dt 4 34. 7 19. 29 2 vocantur prodigia quibus Ds mentem Pharaonis probavit. [נסה Pi.] †

▲ מַסָּה *Tentatio* (G Πειρασμός) cognominatur Raphidim Ex 17 7. Dt 6 16. 9 22. 33 8. Ps 95 8; — v. רְפִידִים. †

‡ [2] מַסָּה *, st. c. מַסַּת: *liquefactio* animi, *pavor, desperatio* Job 9 23 (T Ewald al.). [מסס] [1]

מִסָּה *, st. c. מִסַּת: *proportio;* acc. adv.: *pro portione, pro mensura* alcs rei: מ׳ נִדְבַת יָדְךָ 'pr. m. generositatis tuae' Dt 16 10. [sim. a/s. st. c. מִסַּת, *messat* c. gen.; prob. a נסה explorare, metiri.] [1]

מַסְוֶה *velum* faciei Ex 34 33-35. [סוה *, cf. סוּת] †

מְסוּכָה *saepes, spinetum* Mi 7 4. [¹סוך]¹

מַסָּח 2 R 11 6 vox obscura; frt. (acc. adv.) *successive, per vices* (Fürst, Lex.; G. R. Driver, JThSt 34, 376), supposito 'מַ *substitutio* unius per alium [ar. *nasaḫa* substituit rem pro re, et: successit res in locum alterius, Lane, Lex. p. 2788]; sunt qui legant ut n. pr. 'בֵּית מ (cf. V).¹

מִסְחַר 1 R 10 15 = מִן + st. c. סַחַר; v. סחר.¹

ꟷ מָסַךְ, inf. a. מָסֹךְ: sec. plerosque = *miscuit* vinum ets.; praevalens verbi idea est (ut in κεράννυμι) *infudit* potum (in urceum, poculum) Is 5 22. Ps 102 10 (בְּבְכִי flens). Pr 9 2; — μ *infudit* Ds in cor alcs alqd Is 19 14; de vi verbi cf. Graetz, MGWJ 1874, 193 ss. Deriv. מֶסֶךְ, מִמְסָךְ. †

מָסָךְ, st. c. מְסַךְ: *protectio* Ps 105 39; ut g. qual. = *protegens* Ex 35 12. 40 21 al. — 2) *velum (pro)tegens, aulaeum:* de velis sacri tabernaculi Ex 26 36. 27 16. Nu 3 25 al., הַמָּסָךְ de aulaeo principali Nu 3 31; quivis *pannus tegens* 2 S 17 19; trop.: Ds ' aufert velamen Iuda ', eam ignominiae exponens Is 22 8. [סכך]

ꟷ מֶסֶךְ Ps 75 9 *vinum mixtum* sc. aromatibus; sed vertendum vid. ' et vino spumante plenus est *crater* ' (Graetz, MGWJ 1874, 193 ss.).¹

מְסֻכָּה*, sfx. מְסֻכָּתֶךָ: *tegumentum* Ez 28 13. [v. l. מְסֻכָּתֶךָ, a ¹סכך]¹

¹מַסֵּכָה, st. c. מַסֵּכַת, pl. מַסֵּכוֹת, sfx. מַסֵּכֹתָם: 1) rei, simulacri *fusio ex metallo*, ut g. qual. = *ex metallo fusus, fusilis:* 'אֱלֹהֵי מ Ex 34 17, 'עֵגֶל מ Ex 32 4 al.: Nu 33 52 (J. 136 o).— 2) *simulacrum fusile, metalleum* (opp. פֶּסֶל lapideum, ligneum) Dt 9 12. Jdc 18 17. 2 R 17 16. Is 42 17 al., 'פֶּסֶל וּמ Dt 27 15. Jdc 17 3. Na 1 14 al.; c. g. materiae: מ' זָהָב Is 30 22; pl. 1 R 14 9. 2 Ch 28 2 al. [¹נסך]

²מַסֵּכָה *textura:* 1) *pannus textus*, ut *tegumen* dormientis Is 28 20; μ *velum* obcaecationis, quo gentes teguntur Is 25 7. — 2) metaphor.: *textura politica* foederum cum alienigenis Is 30 1, cf. GV (S *libatio*, a ¹נָסַךְ). [³נָסַךְ] †

× מִסְכֵּן *pauper* Ec 4 13. 9 15. Sir 4 3. 30 14. [סָכַן, ergo ' curae indigens ', Delitzsch, Proleg. 186; cf. ass. *muškînu* Halbfreier, pauper.] †

מִסְכֵּנֻת *egestas* Dt 8 9.¹

מִסְכְּנוֹת, pl. ttm.: aedificia, in quibus res ad victum necessariae asservantur, *promptuaria, granaria* 2 Ch 16 4. 32 28; 'עָרֵי מ Ex 1 11. 1 R 9 19. 2 Ch 8 4. 6. 17 12. [¹סָכַן] †

מַסֶּכֶת (סֶ) *licium*, fila iam in machina textoris coordinata, in pannum contexenda Jdc 16 13 (sec. Smend, ZAW 22, 160 = ²מַסֵּכָה n. 1 tegumen dormientis).¹

מְסִלָּה, st. c. מְסִלַּת, pl. וֹת: 1) *via*, in qua itur, et quidem *via maior*, publica, latior, bene curata ac munita, ut via ab urbe in urbem 1 S 6 12, a regione in regionem Is 19 23, ets.: Nu 20 19. Is 11 16. 40 3. 62 10; c. g. loci quo ducit 2 R 18 17. Is 7 3. 36 2; via urbis 1 Ch 26 16. 18. — 2) improprie: *a*) *via* stellae Jdc 5 20, locustae Joel 2 8; — *b*) *iter* ad templum Ps 84 6; — *c*) ethice: *via*, modus vivendi Is 59 7. Pr 16 17; — *d*) in templo et palatio: 'מ ex lignis thyinis, varie explicantur: *ambulacra, pavimenta lignea, gradus* vel *fulcra* iuxta scalas ets. [סָלַל]

מַסְלוּל *via* Is 35 8. [סָלַל]¹

מַסְמֵר*, pl. מַסְמְרִים Is 41 7, מִסְמְרִים 1 Ch 22 3, מַסְמְרוֹת Jr 10 4 (שׂ Ec 12 11), מִסְמְרוֹת 2 Ch 3 9: *clavus.* [סָמַר in acumen desiit, spitz sein.] †

מסס: Q.˙ inf. c. מְסֹס *dissolvitur, contabescit* alqs morbo Is 10 18. — Ni. pf. נָמֵס . נָמָס, pl. נָמַסּוּ, ipf. יִמַּס, pl. יִמַּסּוּ, inf. a. et c. הִמֵּס, ptc. נָמֵס: 1) *soluta sunt* vincula ab (מֵעַל) alcs manibus Jdc 15 14. — 2) *solvitur, liquefit*

cera Ps 68 3, manna Ex 16 21. — 3) μ *pavore liquefit* cor alcs, animus eum deficit Dt 20 8 (J. 128 b; GV lg. Hi.). Jos 2 11. 5 1. 7 5. 2 S 17 10. Is 13 7. 19 1. Ez 21 12. Na 2 11. Ps 112 10, de angoribus morientis Ps 22 15; poetice montes *liquescunt* sicut cera adventu Dei Mi 1 4. Ps 97 5, copioso sanguine irrigati Is 34 3; — 1 S 15 9 pro נְמָס lgd. נִמְאֶסֶת 'vile'. — Hi. pf. pl. הֵמַסּוּ *liquefecerunt, metu affecerunt* cor alcs Dt 1 28. — Deriv. מַס, ²מַסָּה. †

מַסַּע Nu 10 2. Dt 10 11, pl. st. c. מַסְעֵי, sfx. מַסְעֵיהֶם, מַסָּעָיו: actus detendendi tabernaculum, movendi castra et iter ineundi vel continuandi ad proximam stationem: אֵלֶּה מַסְעֵי וגו 'hic erat Israelitarum modus movendi castra' Nu 10 28 (sc. per partes, cf. 10 5 s. 12-27), 'haec erant itinera...' sc. a statione ad stationem 33 1; hic modus itinerandi 'a statione ad stationem' indicatur per לְמַסָּעָיו Gn 13 3, לְמַסְעֵיהֶם Ex 17 1. Nu 10 12. 33 2; בְּכָל־מַסְעֵיהֶם 'toto tempore itinerum eorum' Ex 40 36. 38; — לְמַסַּע usuvenit (pro לִנְסֹעַ) infinitivi instar: c. acc., *ad movenda* castra Nu 10 2; intransitive: '*ad proficiscendum* ante (= ad ducendum) populum' Dt 10 11. [נָסַע] †

¹ **מַסָּע** 1 R 6 7 *avulsio,* i. e. *excisio* lapidum pro aedificatione; vel *lapicidina.* [נָסַע]¹

² **מַסָּע** Job 41 18 G δόρυ, V *hasta,* vel simile telum. [ar. *nasaǵa* flagellavit, verbis pupugit.]¹

מִסְעָד *fulcrum,* prob. iuxta scalas, pro ascendentibus 1 R 10 12. [סָעַד]¹

מִסְעָר *procella* Sir 33 2. [סָעַר]¹

מִסְפֵּד, st. c. מִסְפַּד, sfx. מִסְפְּדִי: *luctus,* praesertim habitu, actibus, signis publice ostensus Gn 50 10. Is 22 12. Jr 48 38. Ez 27 31. Joel 2 12. Am 5 16 s. Mi 1 11. Zch 12 10 s. Ps 30 12. Est 4 3; מ׳ תַּמְרוּרִים Jr 6 26, מ׳ כַּתַּנִּים cum ululatu ingenti Mi 1 8. [סָפַד] †

מִסְפּוֹא *pabulum* pecorum etc. Gn 24 25. 32. 42 27. 43 24. Jdc 19 19. Sir 33 25. [nh. סְפָא collegit, tribuit.] †

מִסְפָּחוֹת pl. *panni, vela quibus caput tegatur* Ez 13 18. 21. †

מִסְפַּחַת morbus: *impetigo, scabies* capitis Lv 13 6-8. [cf. סַפַּחַת] †

מִסְפָּר, st. c. מִסְפַּר, sfx. מִסְפָּרָם, pl. st. c. מִסְפְּרֵי (1 Ch 12 24): 1) *numerus,* multitudo personarum rerumve numerando determinabilis; c. g. pl.: 'nu. dierum' Nu 14 34, annorum Lv 25 15 s, nominum (= personarum) Nu 1 2. 18-42. 3 40. 26 53: Dt 32 8. Jdc 7 6. Neh 7 7 al.; c. gen. sg. collectivo: מ׳ הַצֹּאן 'numerus ovium' Nu 31 36, מ׳ כָּל־זָכָר 3 22: 2 S 24 2. Is 21 17; כְּמִסְפַּר 'secundum numerum...' 1 R 18 31, item לְמִסְפַּר Jos 4 5. Jdc 21 23; לְכָל־מִסְפַּרְכֶם 'vos quotquot estis' Nu 14 29; בְּמִסְפָּר 'determinato numero' Dt 25 2 (= non ad libitum). 2 S 2 15. Esr 3 4 al.; מְעַט מ׳ 'pauci numero' Ez 5 3; אֵין לָהֶם מ׳ 'sunt innumerabiles' Jr 46 23: Jdc 6 5. 7 12, cf. Ps 147 5. Job 25 3; אֵין מ׳ 'innumerabiles' Jr 2 32. Ps 104 25. Job 21 33. Ct 6 8, עַד־אֵין מ׳ Ps 40 13, לְאֵין מ׳ 1 Ch 22 4; — מִסְפָּר = 'numerabiles = *pauci*': יָמִים מ׳ Nu 9 20: Dt 33 6; ut g. qual. מְתֵי מ׳ 'viri pauci' Gn 34 30. Ps 105 12 al.: Ez 12 16. Job 16 22; — מ׳ c. genetivo determinante: מ׳ נַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם 'tot ('omer) quot personae estis' Ex 16 16; עֹלוֹת מ׳ כֻּלָּם 'holocausta tot quot omnes (filii) erant' Job 1 5: 1 S 6 4. 18. Jr 2 28. 11 13; מ׳ הַיָּמִים 'spatium (duratio) temporis' 1 S 27 7. 2 S 2 11: Ec 2 3. 5 17. 6 12. *NB.* Nu 23 10 lgd. מִי סָפַר. [סָפַר] — 2) *narratio* [סִפֵּר] Jdc 7 15.

▲ **מִסְפָּר** *Mesphar,* princeps populi Esr 2 2 = מִסְפֶּרֶת *Mespharath* Neh 7 7. †

מָסַר *, inf. c. לִמְסָר־ Nu 31 16: *tradidit, docuit* [ita demum nh. aram.; sy. etiam *pro-*

didit, ausus est]; ‘ hae (mulieres Madian) fuerunt Israelitis *docentes, suggerentes* rebellionem contra Iahve’ Nu l. c.? plerique malunt cum 1 codice legere לִמְעוֹל מַעַל ‘ fuerunt [occasio] ad praevaricandum’. — Ni. narr. וַיִּמָּסְרוּ *traditi sunt* i. e. electi et Moysi adducti Nu 31 5. †

מֹסֵר*, sfx. מֹסָרָם Job 33 16: cj. lgd. וּבְמֹסְרָם ‘ et eos erudiendo’.[1]

▲ מֹסֵרוֹת v. מוֹסֵרָה.

מָסֹרֶת st. c. Ez 20 37: cj. lgd. מַאֲסֹרֶת *ligamen, obligatio* vel מוֹסֵרֹת *vincula* (V) vel מוּסָר.[1]

מִסְתּוֹר *tegmen* contra pluviam Is 4 6. [סתר][1]

מִסְתָּר, pl. מִסְתָּרִים: *latibulum,* ubi alqs se vel thesauros in tuto collocat Is 45 3. Jr 23 24. 49 10, ubi latro vel fera latet Hab 3 14. Ps 10 8 s. 17 12. Thr 3 10; *secretum* Sir 4 18. [סתר] †

ǂ מַעְבָד*, pl. sfx. מַעְבָדֵיהֶם *opus* Job 34 25. [עבד][1]

מַעֲבֶה*, st. c. בֵּ: *crassities:* ‘ cr. humi’ = humus argillosa 1 R 7 46 (frt. lgd. ‘ ad vadum [מַעֲבַר] Adama’). [עבה][1]

מַעֲבָר*, st. c. מַעֲבַר: *transitus* (verber) flagelli Is 30 32. [עבר][1]

מַעֲבָר*, st. c. מַעֲבַר, pl. st. a. מַעְבְּרוֹת: *transitus,* locus ubi transitur: 1) *vadum* fluvii Gn 32 23. Jos 2 7. Jdc 3 28. 12 5 s. — 2) *fauces* montium (Pass) 1 S 13 23. 14 4. [עבר] †

מַעְבָּרָה, pl. מַעְבָּרוֹת: 1) *vadum* fluvii Is 16 2. Jr 51 32. — 2) *fauces* montium vel (inter nomina propria) n. pr. Is 10 29. [עבר] †

מַעְגָּל, loc. מַעְגָּלָה, pl. a) st. c. מַעְגְּלֵי, sfx. מַעְגְּלֶיךָ, b) sfx. מַעְגְּלוֹתֶיךָ etc.: *orbis curruum, carrago, currūs castrorum in orbem dispositi* 1 S 17 20. 26 5. 7 (G λαμπήνη, currus tectus, V *tentorium*). — 2) *vestigium currūs in via, orbita* Ps 65 12 (orbitae currus Dei, seu nubes, cf. 68 34?); *via* 140 6; μ *via = agendi ratio* Is 59 8. Pr 2 15. 18. 5 6. 21; via iusti Is 26 7, iustitiae ets. Ps 23 3. Pr 2 9. 4 11. 26; ‘ viae tuae’, a te praeceptae Ps 17 5. [עגל] †

מָעַד, pl. מָעֲדוּ, inf. תִּמְעַד: *debilis fuit* ideoque ad labandum pronus: talus 2 S 22 37. Ps 18 37, gressus 37 31, pes Pr 25 19 (lgd. מוֹעֶדֶת); לֹא אֶמְעַד ‘ non eram debilis (inconstans)’ Ps 26 1; ptc. מוֹעֲדֵי־רָגֶל μ = egeni Job 12 5. — Hi. ipr. הַמְעַד: *infirmum fecit* dorsum Ps 69 24 (lumbos Ez 29 7 lgd. וְהַמְעַדְתָּ, cf. GSV). [ar. *ma'ada* tenera, delicata fuit planta.] †

▲ מַעֲדַי (cod. Brix. מַעְדִּי *Maaddi*, Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 34.[1]

▲ מַעַדְיָה *Madia*, prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 12 5 = מוֹעַדְיָה *Moadia* 12 17 (G^L Μαασια). †

מַעֲדַנּוֹת pl. ttm. *colligatio, constellatio, congeries* stellarum Pleiadum, G δεσμός Job 38 31 [ענד?]; — 1 S 15 32 Agag occidendus venit מַעֲדַנֹּת prob. ‘in vinculis’ (cf. בְּ in fine, NB.), vix ‘hilariter’ [עדן] vel ‘ vacillans’ [מעד]. †

ǂ מַעֲדַנִּים pl. ttm.: *deliciae;* manducare לְמ׳ ‘ delicate’ Thr 4 5; metonym. *cibi delicati* Gn 49 20. (frt. lgd. Jr 51 34); *deliciae animi* Pr 29 17. [עדן] †

מַעְדֵּר *sarculum, ligo* Is 7 25. [עדר][1]

מָעָה*, pl. c. sfx. מְעֹתָיו: *granulum* arenae: Is 48 19 כִּמְ׳ ‘ tam numerosi quam...’. [a/s. מָעָא, mâ'âh granulum, minimum ponderum.][1]

מָעוֹג *placenta* rotunda 1 R 17 12. Ps 35 16 (cj. lgd. לַעַג, cf. לַעֵג). [עוג][1]

מָעוֹז, st. c. מָעוֹז (Ps 28 8 al.), c. sfx. plerumque plene מָעוּזִּי, מָעוּזּוֹ, מָעוּזָּם, rarius מָעֻזִּי etc., pl. מָעֻזִּים, st. c. מָעוּזֵּי (Is 23 11 מָעֻזְנֶיהָ per lapsum calami): 1) *refugium, locus altus, firmus ubi alqs tutus est, arx, munimen* Jdc 6 26. Is 23 4. 11. 14. Ez 30 15. Dn 11 7. 10. 19. 38; מ׳ מֵאוֹיֵב Na 3 11; עָרֵי מָעוּזּוֹ ‘ urbes eius

munitae ' Is 17 9: Dn 11 39. — 2) metonym.: *is qui*, vel *id quod alqm protegit, tutum reddit* etc.: parentibus liberi sunt מָעֻזָּם Ez 24 25; Ds est hominibus מָ' Is 25 4. Joel 4 16. Na 1 7, מָ' יְשׁוּעוֹת Ps 28 8, מָ' חַיַּי 27 1, מָעֻזִּי etc. Jr 16 19. Ps 31 5. 37 39. 43 2. 52 9. (2 S 22 33 GS lg. מָעֻזִּי), צוּר מָ' Ps 31 3: Is 17 10; angelus Dn 11 1; — metonym. *tutela*: tut. Pharaonis Is 30 2 s: 27 5; *id quod alqm protegit, munimen* Pr 10 29. Neh 8 10; מָ' רֹאשִׁי Ps 60 9. 108 9. [*NB*. frequens scriptio plena, etiam ante suffixa, radicem esse עוּז (cf. לָעוּז, lgd. לָעוּז Is 30 2) = ar. *'âḏa* ' alqo confugit ' suadet; vocalizatio מָעֻזִּי etc. radicem עזז ' fortis est ' supponit.] †

× מְעוּטִים *imminutio, damnum* Sir 19 1. [1]

▲ מָעוֹךְ *Maoch,* pater Achis regis Geth, 1 S 27 2; cf. מַעֲכָה n. 2. [1]

[1] מָעוֹן, st. c. מְעוֹן, sfx. מְעוֹנוֹ etc.: *habitaculum* ferarum Jr 9 10. 10 22 al., hominum So 3 7, Dei, sanctuarium 1 S 2 29. Ps 26 8. 2 Ch 36 15, caelum Dt 26 15. Jr 25 30. Zch 2 17. Ps 68 6. 2 Ch 30 27; וְהִבַּטְתָּ צַר מָעוֹן 1 S 2 32 varie vertitur: ' videbis adversarium (aemulum V) in templo ', ' ... afflictionem templi ', ' afflicto *obtutu* ' (= cum tristitia, vel cum invidia, supposito [3] מָעוֹן *obtutus,* cf. nh. עָיַן torve aspicere, ab עַיִן oculus), ets., v. comm. [עון] †

‡ [2] מָעוֹן, sfx. מְעוֹנִי etc.: *adiutor(ium)* Ps 90 1. 91 9, צוּר מָ' 71 3 (cf. 31 3). [cf. ar. *'âna* 2, 3, 4 adiuvit]. †

▲ מָעוֹן *Maon:* 1) urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 55. 1 S 25 2; מִדְבַּר מָעוֹן *desertum Maon* 1 S 23 24 s; sec. G B et Mss etiam 25 1 (Μααν) lgd. מָעוֹן. Hodie Ḫ. et-Tell Ma'în ca 13 km SSE a Hebron. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 170-2; SWP, Mem. III 404. 415.— 2) Jdc 10 12 (G Mss Sym S hex V Χαναα𝜈, S עמון); lgd. c. G AB מִדְיָן q. v. — 3) Iudaeus ex posteris Hesron, pater (conditor) Bethsur 1 Ch 2 45. †

‡ מְעוֹנָה *, sfx. מְעוֹנָתוֹ, pl. וֹת: *habitaculum* ferarum Am 3 4. Na 2 13. Ps 104 22. Job 37 8. 38 40. Ct 4 8, hominum Jr 21 13, Dei in Sion Ps 76 3: Sir 14 27; cf. מְעֹנָה. [עון] †

[2] מְעוֹנָה *, מְעֹנָה: i. q. [2] מָעוֹן Dt 33 27, q. v. [1]

▲ מְעוּנִים: 1) gens nomadum 1 Ch 4 41 (k מְעִינִים, q et T מְעוּ', V *habitatores,* G Μιναῖοι). 2 Ch 26 7 (5 Mss, V עַמּוֹנִים, G Μ[ε]ιναίους); etiam 2 Ch 20 1 pro עַמּוֹנִים (V *Ammonitae*) lgd. מְעוּנִים (cf. G Μειναῖοι); prob. potius tribus arabica habitans in regione hodiernae urbis Ma'ân (prope Petram; cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. II/1, 270-4), quam populus Minaeorum (Μιναῖοι Str. XVI, 4, 2; DSic. III 42, 5; Plin. VI 28, 155. 157. 161) habitans in Arabia meridionali (de quibus cf. Grohmann in Pauly-Wiss., R.-Enz., Suppl. VI, 1935, 461-488). — 2) *Munim,* familia Nathinaeorum Esr 2 50. Neh 7 52, prob. oriundi ex gente n. 1, capti in bellis.

▲ מְעוֹנְנִים Jdc 9 37: אֵלוֹן מְ' (i. e. quercus augurum) apud Sichem; situs ignotus. V [*per viam*] *quae respicit quercum,* G A [ἀπὸ ὁδοῦ] δρυὸς ἀπὸ βλεπόντων. [1]

▲ מְעוֹנֹתַי *Maonathi,* vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 14; adde etiam 4 13 וּמְעוֹנֹתַי c. G LV. [1]

‡ מָעוּף* (Stade § 275 a), st. c. מְעוּף: *obscuritas* Is 8 22. [עיף–עוף] [1]

‡ מָעוֹר *, pl. c. sfx. מְעוֹרֵיהֶם: *nuditas* Hab 2 15. [cf. ar. *'aurah* pudenda.] [1]

▲ מַעַזְיָה *Maazia,* sacerdos tempore Nehemiae Neh 10 9. Cf. מַעַזְיָהוּ *Maaziau* (classis sacerdotum) 1 Ch 24 18.

▲ מַעַזְיָהוּ v. מַעַזְיָה.

[1] מָעַט *, ipf. יִמְעַט etc., inf. c. מְעֹט: *paucus, parum numerosus, exiguus est* vel *fit*: subi. est sg. collect. Ex 12 4 (familia). Is 21 17. Pr 13 11, pl. Lv 25 16. Jr 29 6. 30 19. Ps 107 39; אַל־יִמְעַט לְפָנֶיךָ ' ne tibi nimis exiguum videatur ' = ' noli despicere ' c. אֵת quasi

obii Neh 9 32. — Pi. pf. מְעָטּוּ *valde pauci facti sunt* Ec 12 3; — ×*exiguum fecit* se Sir 3 18, *paucis verbis dixit* 32 8. — Hi. pf. הִמְעִיט*, etc., ipf. יַמְעִיט* etc.: *paucos fecit, numero minuit* alqos Lv 26 22. Jr 10 24 (me, Isr.). Ez 29 15, c. לֹא: *minui non sivit* Ps 107 38; *minuit* pretium rei Lv 25 16; — pro vario contextu = *pauca, pauciora dedit* Ex 30 15. Nu 26 54. 33 54, vel ... *accepit, poposcit* Nu 35 8. 2 R 4 3, vel ... *collegit* Ex 16 17 s. Nu 11 32. [ar. *ma'iṭa* paucos crines habuit, *ma'aṭa* dempsit.] †

² מָעַט* *extraxit* gladium, ptc. pass. f. מְעֻטָּה (TM ט) Ez 21 20. [ar. *ma'aṭa* 1, 7, *maġaṭa* 7 id.][1]

מְעַט, aliquoties מְעָט, i. p. מְעָט, st. c. מְעַט, pl. מְעַטִּים Ps 109 8. Ec 5 1: I. subst. sg.: *modicum aliquid, haud multum*; 1) *parva copia rei*: c. gen. מְעַט־מַיִם Gn 18 4, מְעַט־אֹכֶל 43 2; 1 S 14 29. 1 R 17 10. Pr 6 10 al.; מְעַט הַצֹּאן 'paucas istas oves' 1 S 17 28; abs. Gn 30 30. Dt 28 38. Ez 5 3 al.; appositive סִכְלוּת מ' 'nonnihil stultitiae' Ec 10 1. — 2) *parvus numerus = pauci*: הָיוּ לִמְעַט Jr 42 2; נִשְׁאַרְנוּ מְעַט 2 Ch 29 34; אֲנָשִׁים מְעָט Ec 9 14, גּוֹיִם לֹא מְעָט Is 10 7; כִּמְעַט 'tantum pauci' Ps 105 12; ut g. qual.: מְתֵי־מְעָט 'viri pauci' Dt 26 5: 28 62. — 3) de spatio, tempore: *parva distantia* 2 S 16 1. 19 37; *exiguo tempore, aliquamdiu* Ez 11 16. Job 10 20 b. Esr 9 8 b; עוֹד מְעַט וְ 'adhuc parumper et' = 'mox' Ex 17 4. Jr 51 33. Ps 37 10: Job 24 24; כִּמְעַט רֶגַע 'ad breve momentum' Is 26 20. Esr 9 8 a; כִּמְעַט קָט וְ 'brevi postea' Ez 16 47. — 4) i. q. *nimis exiguum, parum*: אִם מְעָט si id est parum 2 S 12 8; interrogatio vituperativa: הַמְעַט 'num parum est, non-ne sufficit (tibi, hoc fecisse)?' הַמְעַט מִכֶּם הַלְאוֹת אֲנָשִׁים 'num parum est vobis molestare homines?' Is 7 13: sim. Gn 30 15. Nu 16 9. 13. Jos 22 17. Ez 34 18. — II. adi., *pauci*: יִהְיוּ יָמָיו מְעַטִּים Ps 109 8: Ec 5 1; sg. הַמְעַט אִם־רָב 'sitne (populus) numerosus an *exiguus*' Nu 13 18; (הַ)מְעַט 'is qui habet paucos (viros)' Nu 26 54. 56. 33 54. 35 8. Dt 7 7. 1 S 14 6. — III. adv. *exigue, haud valde*: 'iratus eram exigue' Zch 1 15; 'eum Deo *exigue* postposuisti' Ps 8 6; 'coluit Baalem *parum*' 2 R 10 18; — כִּמְעַט '*paene, facile*' exardescit ira eius Ps 2 12; *paene, in eo fuit ut* Ps 73 2. 119 87. Pr 5 14; לוּלֵי—כִּמְעַט = εἰ μὴ (c. ipf.) — ἄν: 'nisi Dns ... esset, iam... iacerem' Ps 94 17, (si blandirer,) 'auferret me creator' Job 32 22; כִּמְעַט שֶׁ...עַד־שֶׁ '*vixdum* transieram eos, cum —' Ct 3 4.

מְעֻטָּה, v. ² מָעַט et ² עָטָה et Lagarde, Üb. 30.

מַעֲטֶה*, st. c. ־טֵה, *vestis* Is 61 3. [¹ עָטָה][1]

מַעֲטָפוֹת *indumenta, pallia* Is 3 22. [עָטַף][1]

▲ מַעַי (var. [Ginsb.] מְעַי) *Maai*, levita Neh 12 36.

מְעִי st. c., *ruina* Is 17 1. (25 2 lgd. pro מְעִיר, REtJ 31 [1895, 2] 278). [* *ma'w*, ab ¹ עָוָה, ut מַעַל ab עָלָה][1]

מְעִיל, pl. *îm*: *vestis externa ornatior, pallium, talaris*: utebantur tali amictu pontifex Ex 28 4. 34. 39 23. Lv 8 7, rex 1 S 24 5. 12. Ez 26 16. 1 Ch 15 27, filius filiaque regis 1 S 18 4. 2 S 13 18, Samuel 1 S 2 19 (parvulus). 15 27, viri nobiles Job 1 20. 2 12. Esr 9 3. 5; poetice alqs dic. ceu pallio indui iustitia Is 61 10. Job 29 14, zelo Is 59 17, etiam ignominia Ps 109 29. [radix? cf. ar. *'âla* (*î*) graviter, superbe incessit?]

מֵעִים*, מֵעַי, pl. ttm., sfx. מֵעַי, מֵעֵיהֶם (Ez 7 19) *venter* Nu 5 22. Ct 5 14, cor est בְּתוֹךְ מֵעַי Ps 22 15; *intestina, viscera* 2 S 20 10. 2 Ch 21 15. 18 s; sedes digestionis Ez 3 3. 7 19. Job 20 14. (in pisce Jon 2 1 s); ut sedes generationis filiorum, in patre Gn 15 4. 2 S 7 12. 16 11, צֶאֱצָאֵי מֵעֶיךָ 'ex te orti' Is 48 19: 2 Ch 32 21, in matre Gn 25 23. Ru 1 11, מִמְּעֵי אִמִּי 'inde ab ortu meo' Is 49 1. Ps 71 6; ut sedes affectuum tenerorum, amoris Ps

40 9, plerumq. commiserationis: viscera tali affectu commota ‘ fremunt ’ (יֶהֱמוּ) Is 16 11 (‘ ut cithara ’). Jr 31 20. Ct 5 4 (cf. הֲמוֹן מֵעֶיךָ Is 63 15), ‘ aestuant ’ חֳמַרְמָרוּ Thr 1 20. 2 11, רֻתְּחוּ Job 30 27; prae affectuum vehementia alqs clamat מֵעַי מֵעַי Jr 4 19; i. q. animus Sir 4 3. [ar. *mi‘a’*, a/s. מְעָא, מְעַיָּא, *me‘ë.*]

▲ מְעִינִים k 1 Ch 4 41 v. מְעוּנִים.

מָעַךְ *compressit* [nh. aram.]; ptc. pass. מָעוּךְ (animal) cuius testiculi comprimendo mutilati sunt Lv 22 24; *impressit, defixit* in terram hastam 1 S 26 7. — Q. pass. pf. מֹעֲכוּ *pressa sunt* ubera Ez 23 3. †

▲ **מַעֲכָה** et Jos 13 13 מַעֲכָת, *Maacha:* 1) filius Nachor fratris Abraham Gn 22 24; ramus Aramaeorum ab eodem oriundus in regione transiordanica infra montem Hermon Jos 13 13. 2 S 10 6. 8. 1 Ch 19 7; אֲרַם מַעֲכָה *Syria Maacha* 1 Ch 19 6; n. gent. מַעֲכָתִי *Machàti* Dt 3 14. Jos 12 5. 13 11. 13. 2 S 23 34 (frt. del. בֶּן־ aut lgd. בֵּית־). Cf. etiam אָבֵל בֵּית־מ׳ s. v. אָבֵל n. 1. — 2) pater Achis regis Geth 1 R 2 39; frt. = מָעוֹךְ q. v., sed cf. Šanda I 46. — 3) pater bellatoris tempore David 1 Ch 11 43. — 4) Simeonita 1 Ch 27 16. — 5) filia Tholmai regis Gessur, uxor David, mater Absalom 2 S 3 3. 1 Ch 3 2. — 6) uxor Roboam, mater Abiae regis, filia (vel prob. neptis, cf. 2 Ch 13 2) Absalom 1 R 15 2. 2 Ch 11 20-22; 2 Ch 13 2 TM eam vocat מִיכָיְהוּ (GS Maacha) *Michaia*; eadem frt. 1 R 15 10. 13. 2 Ch 15 16 vocatur mater (i. e. avia) regis Asa (sed v. comm.) — 7) concubina Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 48. — 8) uxor Machir filii Manasse 1 Ch 7 15 s. — 9) uxor Iehiel 1 Ch 8 29. 9 35. †

▲ **מַעֲכָתִי** n. gent.: 1) *Machati* (v. s. v. מַעֲכָה n. 1). — 2) *Machathi* 1 Ch 4 19 (cf. frt. מַעֲכָה n. 7). — 3) *Maachathi* 2 R 25 23. Jr 40 8 (frt. ad מַעֲכָה n. 7, cf. Šanda II 393). †

מָעַל, ipf. יִמְעַל etc., bis תִּמְעוֹל (Lv 5 15. Nu 5 27), inf. a. מָעוֹל, inf. c. מְעֹל (sfx. מַעֲלָם Ez 20 27) *praevaricatus est, deliquit* contra Dm, abs. מָעֲלָה 2 Ch 26 18: 29 6. Esr 10 10 al., seq. בְּ contra Dm: בִּי מְעַלְתֶּם Dt 32 51: Ez 39 23. Esr 10 2 al., בַּחֵרֶם ‘ raptu rei Deo devotae ’ 1 Ch 2 7; — saepius מָעַל מַעַל ‘ commisit delictum ’ Lv 5 15. Ez 15 8 al.; seq. בְּ contra (Deum) Lv 5 21. 26 40. Nu 5 6. Ez 17 20 al.; de uxoris delicto contra maritum suum Nu 5 12. 27; — os regis iudicantis לֹא יִמְעַל ‘ non delinquit ’, non errat Pr 16 10. [cf. ar. *ma‘ala* rapuit, ergo מָעַל frt. primitus ἱεροσυλεῖν, sacrilegium committere? an (Joüon, Mél. 10, 25) est vb. derivatum a מַעַל exaltatio, rebellio?]

[1] **מַעַל**, sfx. מַעֲלָם, מַעֲלוֹ (etiam עָ): *praevaricatio, perfidia, sacrilegium* etc. contra Deum, Dei legem Nu 31 16 (v. sub מָסַר). Esr 9 2. 4. 10 6. 1 Ch 9 1. 2 Ch 29 19. 33 19. add. בַּיהוה Jos 22 22; porro saepe in phrasi מָעַל מַעַל (v. art. praeced.); de *perfidia, malitia* contra hominem Job 21 34. [מְעַל; cf. Joüon, Mél. 10, 21 ss.]

[2] **מַעַל** (est מַעְלָה abbreviatum, J. 88 L e) *locus* seu *regio superior,* τὰ ἄνω; usuvenit in his formis: 1) מִמַּעַל (מִן situs) *a*) adv.: *supra, in supernis (oben)* 1 R 7 20. 29. Am 2 9. Job 18 16 (opp. מִתַּחַת infra) al.; fere superflue additur vocabulis בַּשָּׁמַיִם Ex 20 4. Dt 4 39 al., הַשָּׁמַיִם Jr 4 28, שְׁחָקִים Ps 78 23, אֱלוֹהַּ Job 3 4, אֵל 31 28 ets.; — *b*) cum לְ praepositionis instar: מִמַּעַל לָעֵצִים ‘ *super* ligna ’ Gn 22 9, מִמַּעַל לוֹ ‘ *supra* eum ’ Is 6 2 (sc. sublimes circa thronum eius): Ex 28 27. Is 14 13. Jr 35 4. Ez 1 26 al. — 2) מַעְלָה loc., *sursum*: *a*) מַעְלָה מַעְלָה ‘ in dies altius ’ ascendere Dt 28 43; מִן ··· וָמַעְלָה ‘ inde a (certo termino) sursum ’, ut ‘ inde ab humero eminebat ’ 1 S 9 2: Jdc 1 36. 1 R 7 31; de tempore: מֵהַיּוֹם הַהוּא וָמַעְלָה ‘ inde ab illo die porro ’ 1 S 16 13: Ag 2 15. 18, de aetate Nu 3 15 al.; Ex

30 14. 38 26. Lv 27 7. 2 R 3 21. Esr 3 8; — *b*) לְמַעְלָה *ad altiora versus, sursum* Ex 25 20. Is 7 11 (opp. שְׁאָלָה). 8 21. Ps 74 5. Ec 3 21; repetitur ׳לְ׳ לְ ‘ altius altiusque ’ Ez 41 7; μ de crescente prosperitate Dt 28 13. Pr 15 24; pleonastice additur verbis גִּדֵּל 2 Ch 1 1, הִגְדִּיל 1 Ch 22 5, נִשָּׂא 14 2, רָבָה Esr 9 6; לְמַעְלָה = *valde,* post adi. 2 Ch 20 19, c. verbo 17 12. 26 8; מִן ··· וּלְמַעְלָה ‘ inde ab... sursum versus ’ Ez 1 27. 8 2, de aetate 1 Ch 23 27. 2 Ch 31 16; — praepositionis vice: לְמַעְלָה מֵעַל ‘ super ’ 2 Ch 34 4; ׳לְ׳ מִכֹּל־ ‘ praeter illa omnia quae ’ 1 Ch 29 3; — *c*) מִלְמַעְלָה *α*) *desuper* Jos 3 13. 16. 1 R 8 7; β) *supra* Gn 6 16. 7 20. Nu 4 6. 1 R 7 11 al.; otiose stat post עַל Ex 39 31. 40 19 al.

× מֹעַל *elevatio* manuum Neh 8 6. [עלה׳] [1]

מַעֲלָה, pl. ות׳: 1) sg. *ascensio, migratio* ad locum altiorem, מִבָּבֶל Esr 7 9; plur. in titulis Ps 120-134 שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת (121 לַמַּ׳) varie exponitur: a) *peregrinationes* ad sacram urbem annuae, b) *turmae peregrinorum* istorum, c) *turmae exsulum remigrantium seu reversorum,* d) *ascensiones poeticae a versu in versum,* ex forma in his psalmis observata. — 2) pl. *a*) *gradus scalae* (ets.) *ascendentes* in aram Ex 20 26, ad suggestum, solium 1 R 10 19. 2 R 9 13, ets. Ez 40 6 al. (43 17 lgd. מַעֲלֹתָיו פֹּנוֹת); *gradūs* horologii solaris quos umbra percurrit 2 R 20 9-11. Is 38 8; — *b*) *scalae* Neh 3 15. 12 37; מַ׳ אָחָז *horologium solare* Achaz 2 R 20 11. Is 38 8; — *c*) *excelsum solium* Am 9 6. (1 Ch 17 17 txt. corrupt.). [עָלָה]

מַעֲלֶה, st. c. לֵ, sfx. מַעֲלוֹ k, מַעֲלָיו q: *ascensus;* 1) *via ascendens,* c. gen. loci quo ascenditur, מַ׳ הָעִיר 1 S 9 11: 2 Ch 32 33. (pro gen° ל Neh 12 37). — 2) *scalae ascendentes* Ez 40 31. 34. 37. — 3) *suggestus* levitarum Neh 9 4. [עָלָה]

▲ מַעֲלֵה st. c. *ascensus,* v. s. vv. ▲ אֲדֻמִּים, ▲ בֵּית־חוֹרֹן, ▲ גּוּר, ▲ זֵיתִים, ▲ חֶרֶס (n. 2), ▲ לוּחִית, ▲ עַקְרַבִּים, ▲ צִיץ.

מַעֲלִיל Zch 1 4 k = מַעֲלָל.

מַעֲלָל*, pl. מַעֲלָלִים, st. c. מַעַלְלֵי, etc.: *opera, facinora, actiones;* 1) *opera* Dei Mi 2 7. Ps 77 12. 78 7. — 2) *opera, actus hominum,* pueri Pr 20 11; passim *actiones* ethice consideratae, bonae aut malae: הֵיטִיב מַ׳׳ bene agere Jr 7 3. 5. 18 11 al., הֵרַע מַ׳׳ male agere Mi 3 4; רֹעַ מַ׳׳ malitia actionum Dt 28 20. Is 1 16. Jr 4 4. Ps 28 4 al., רַע מַ׳׳ male se gerens 1 S 25 3; מַ׳׳ רָעִים Neh 9 35: Ez 36 31; פְּרִי מַ׳׳ meritum (praemium aut poena) actionum Is 3 10. Jr 17 10. 21 14. 23 19. Mi 7 13; ex contextu *facinora mala* Is 3 8. Jr 4 18. Os 4 9. 5 4. 7 2. Ps 106 29. 39 al. [עלל [1]]

מַעֲמָד, st. c. מַעֲמַד: *locus ubi alqs stat* pro suo gradu et munere, *gradus muneris* Is 22 19; *gradus* ministerii 1 R 10 5 || 2 Ch 9 4: 1 Ch 23 28. 2 Ch 35 15. [עָמַד] †

‡ מׇעֳמָד ptc. Ho. *stare factus, firmus;* subst. *solum firmum in quo stari potest* Ps 69 1; *massa aquae stans,* non fluens, *stagnum* Sir 43 20. [עָמַד] †

מַעֲמָסָה *portatio, sublevatio oneris;* אֶבֶן מַ׳ sec. Hier. lapis gravissimus quo sublevando iuvenes vires suas probabant et exercebant Zch 12 3. [עָמַס] [1]

‡ מַעֲמַקִּים ‡, st. c. ׳קֵּי, *profunda, profunditas:* c. gen. יָם = mare profundum Is 51 10, מַיִם Ez 27 34. Ps 69 3. 15; abs. מַ׳׳ Ps 130 1. [עָמַק] †

מַעַן (abbreviatum ex מַעֲנֶה*, ut מַעַל) *sollicita cura* rei, *diligens attentio* ad alqd [cf. [3]ענה]; usuvenit solum לְמַעַן *cum diligenti attentione ad...,* et quidem: 1) ut praepositio = *propter, pro,* alcs personae vel rei *causā,* c. sfx. לְמַעֲנִי ׳ לְמַעַנְךָ ׳ לְמַעַנְכֶם; *a*) *alcs personae causa, propter amorem alcs, pro:* ‘ propter 50 iustos ’ Gn 18 24; ‘ propter Da-

vid' 1 R 11 12, 'propter Sion' Is 62 1; 'propter Iahve' Is 49 7, 'propter me' 2 R 19 34, ets. passim; 'propter inimicos meos' eripe me, respectu habito ad.... Ps 69 19: 5 9. 8 3. 27 11 al.; 'qui vos spernunt propter me' (quia oderunt me) Is 66 5; — *b*) *alcs rei causa, propter alqd:* לְ' שְׁמֶךָ 'amore nominis t.' 1 R 8 41; לְ' שְׁמִי 'nominis mei (glorificandi) causa' Is 48 9: Jr 14 21. Ps 23 3. 25 11 al.; Ds alqd facit vel rogatur ut faciat: 'propter iustitiam suam' Is 42 21, 'pr. bonitatem suam' Ps 25 7, 'pr. pietatem suam' 6 5, 'propter foedus' (respectu habito promissionum) 2 Ch 21 7; laetatur alqs 'propter iudicia tua' Ps 48 12. 97 8; — *c*) לְמַעַן cum nomine actionis sive infinitivo = *(effici)endi causa, ut* c. coniunctivo *(um zu, afin de, in order to):* Ds te manna cibavit לְ' הוֹדִיעֲךָ 'ut te doceret' Dt 8 3: Ex 1 11. Dt 2 30. 8 2. Jdc 2 22. 1 S 15 15 al.; si subiectum inf[i] differt a subi[o] verbi praecedentis, ponitur לְמַעַן c. inf[o] et genetivo (vel sfx[o]): לְ' דַּעַת כָּל־עַמֵּי הָאָרֶץ 'ut cognoscant omnes populi terrae' 1 R 8 60: Gn 18 19 b. Ex 11 9. Jos 4 24 b (lgd. לְ' יִרְאָתָם 'ut timeant'). Ez 38 16; לְ' הַדִּיחִי אֶתְכֶם 'ut vos expellam' Jr 27 15; — nonnunquam sequelae et poenae actionum malarum, quae praevideri potuerunt sed, peccato commisso, non evitatae sunt, rhetorice per לְמַעַן ut a peccante intentae proponuntur: 'vos ... secuti estis, לְ' תִּתִּי ut redigere vos debeam in vastitatem' Mi 6 16; vates falsa praedicunt, '*ut* vos removeant a terra vestra' Jr 27 10: Lv 20 3. 2 R 22 17. Jr 7 18. 25 7 al. (cf. Joü. 169 g). — 2) particula coniunctiva finalis, *ut, eo consilio* (seu eo cum successu praevisibili) *ut*: *a*) לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר c. ipf[o]: 'elegi eum, ut praecipiat filiis suis' Gn 18 19: Jos 3 4. 2 S 13 5. Jr 42 6. Ez 20 26; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר לֹא *ut ne,* ἵνα μή Nu 17 5. Dt 20 18. Ez 31 14. 36 30. 46 18; multo saepius אֲשֶׁר omisso: grando cessabit לְ' תֵּדַע 'ut cognoscas' Ex 9 29: 11 7. 16 4. 23 12. Lv 23 43. Dt 5 14. 6 2. Is 5 19. 23 16. 43 10. Ps 9 15. 30 13. 48 14 al. passim; post ipr. saepe לְמַעַן introducit sequelam quae speratur, praemium quod promittitur ets.: 'dic te esse sororem m., לְ' יִיטַב־לִי בַעֲבוּרֵךְ ut bene mihi sit propter te' Gn 12 13; 'honora parentes, לְ' יַאֲרִיכֻן יָמֶיךָ ut diu vivas...' Ex 20 12: Gn 27 25. Dt 4 1. 5 16. 30. 12 25. Pr 19 20 al.; לְמַעַן לֹא Ez 19 9. 25 10. 26 20. Ps 119 11. 80 al.; interdum correspondet graeco ὥστε potius quam ἵνα: Hab 2 2 (ita ut facile legi possit). Abd 9. Ps 68 24, *quia futurum est ut* Ez 12 19.

מַעֲנָה*, pl. c. sfx. מַעֲנוֹתָם: pl. *sulci* agri arati [nh. Talmud], metaphor. vestigia verberum flagelli Ps 129 3 k. [1]

מַעֲנֶה, st. c. ־נֵה: 1) *responsum* Job 32 3. 5. Pr 15 1. 23. 16 1. Sir 4 24. — 2) *obsecutio, oboeditio* Pr 29 19 [[1] עָנָה Q. 4]. — 3) *finis* ab agente intentus; 'Dns fecit omnia לְמַעֲנֵהוּ (TM 'לַמַּ, falso) propter suum (quidque) finem' Pr 16 4 (V propter semetipsum, S pro oboedientibus sibi). [עָנָה]

מַעֲנִית, sfx. ־תָם Ps 129 3 q *sulcus* (H; Aq πλέθρον = iugerum); sec. alios frt. *durus labor* arantis. [עָנָה] [1]

▲ מַעַץ *Moos,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 27. [1]

מַעֲצֵבָה *locus* seu *lectus dolorum* Is 50 11. [עָצַב] [1]

מַעֲצָד *ascia, securis* Is 44 12. Jr 10 3. [ar. *ʿaḏada* falce desecuit; cf. Gezer 3 עצד.] †

מַעְצוֹר id quod cohibet, arcet = *impedimentum* 1 S 14 6. Sir 39 18. [עָצַר] †

מַעְצָר *cohibitio, coercitio* sc. sui ipsius Pr 25 28. [עָצַר] [1]

מַעֲקֶה *saeptum, peribolus* retinens a casu Dt 22 8. [nh.; ar. *ʿaqâ(w)* detinuit] [1]

מַעַר *nudum,* sc. spatium liberum in quo cherubim etc. insculpi poterant 1 R 7 36.

[ערה*, ar. ʿ*arija* nudus fuit; cf. מַעַל ab עָלָה] [1]

1 מַעֲרָב* *obiectum mercaturae, merces* (pl.) Ez 27 9. 13. 17. 19. 25. 27. 33 (pl.). 34. [2 עָרַב] †

2 מַעֲרָב f., loc. מַעֲרָבָה: *plaga occidentalis* Ps 103 12 al.; ‘ad occ.’ לַמַּ׳ 1 Ch 7 28 al., מַעֲרָבָה 26 30 al.; ‘ab occ.’ מִמַּ׳ Ps 75 7. 107 3 al.; ubi? ‘in occ.’ מִמַּעֲרָב Is 59 19, מִמַּעֲרָבָה lgd. 45 6 (cf. מִצָּפוֹנָה Jdc 21 19; TM רָבָה׳). [4 עָרַב]

מַעֲרָבָה Is 45 6 TM, cf. art. praeced.

מַעֲרֶה Jdc 20 33 *spatium nudum*, sine arboribus, domibus; GV al. lg. מִמַּעֲרָב. [cf. ad מַעַר.] [1]

מְעָרָה, st. c. מְעָרַת, pl. st. a. et c. מְעָרוֹת: *spelunca* Gn 19 30. 23 17. Jos 10 16. Jdc 6 2. 1 S 13 6; speluncae celebres memorantur in Gn 23. 25. Jos 10. 1 S 22 1. 24 4. [ערר*: Nöldeke, ZDMG 32 (1878) 404].

▲ מְעָרָה (Spelunca) Jos 13 4: מְעָרָה אֲשֶׁר לַצִּידֹנִים (sed textus incertus, v. comm.) *Maara Sidoniorum* (G^B ἐναντίον Γάζης καὶ οἱ Σιδώνιοι); regio vel urbs in finibus Sidon; sec. aliquos regio cavernarum prope Ǧezzîn ca 20 km E a Sidone; v. comm. et MNDPV 1895, 53-5. [1]

‡ מַעֲרָךְ, pl. st. c. מַעַרְכֵי: *dispositio, praeparatio* mentis ante sermonem Pr 16 1. [עָרַךְ] [1]

מַעֲרָכָה, pl. st. c. מַעַרְכוֹת: 1) *dispositio multorum in seriem vel series*: נֵרוֹת הַמַּ׳ ‘lampades in seriem dispositae’ Ex 39 37. — 2) *series, ordo*: pl. *ordines, series* militum pugnaturorum, *cohortes* ets.: 1 Ch 12 39; מַ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 S 17 8 al., Dei vivi 17 26. 36, Philistaeorum 17 23. 23 3; מַ׳ לִקְרַאת מַ׳ 1 S 17 21; *strues rerum dispositarum* (una supra aliam): lapidum Jdc 6 26, lignorum iuxta aram Sir 50 12. — 3) metonym.: *proelium* vel *locus proelii* 1 S 4 2. 12. 16. 17 20. 22. 48. [עָרַךְ]

מַעֲרֶכֶת (רֶ), st. c. it., pl. מַעַרְכוֹת: *dispositio* rerum in serie seu strue: panum 2 Ch 13 11, מַ׳ תָּמִיד ‘perpetua (quotidiana) panum dispositio’ 2 3; panes propositionis dic. לֶחֶם הַמַּ׳ Neh 10 34. 1 Ch 9 32. 23 29 (cf. Lv 24 6), mensa שֻׁלְחַן הַמַּ׳ 2 Ch 29 18: 1 Ch 28 16. — 2) *strues* rerum (una super aliam) Lv 24 6 s. [עָרַךְ]

‡ מַעֲקַשִּׁים pl. ttm.: *aspera, non plana* Is 42 16. [עקשׁ] [1]

× מַעֲרֻמִּים* pl. ttm.: *nuda, nuditas* 2 Ch 28 15, *secreta* Sir 42 18. [ערם] [1]

× מַעֲרָף *stillatio* nubis Sir 43 22. [1]

מַעֲרָצָה *terrifica potentia* Is 10 33. [עָרַץ] [1]

▲ מַעֲרָת *Mareth* (G^B Μαγαρωθ, G^A Μαρωθ), urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 59; sec. SWP, Mem III 303 Bêt Ummar ca 10 km N a Hebron. [1] — Cf. s. v. מָרוֹת.

מַעֲשֶׂה, st. c. מַעֲשֵׂה, sfx. מַעֲשֵׂהוּ. מַעֲשֵׂנוּ. pl. מַעֲשִׂים, st. c. מַעֲשֵׂי, sfx. (quae formae passim etiam pro numero sg. adhibentur, cf. GK 93 ss, Joü. 96 C e, BL § 73) מַעֲשַׂי, מַעֲשֶׂיךָ, (שֵׂךְ׳ Dt 15 10), מַעֲשָׂיו, מַעֲשֶׂיהָ, מַעֲשֵׂינוּ, מַעֲשֵׂיכֶם, מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם: *opus*; 1) *labor, occupatio*: ‘quae est occupatio vestra?’ Gn 46 33: 5 29. Ex 5 4. 23 12. 16. Jdc 19 16. 1 Ch 23 28; יְמֵי הַמַּ׳ ‘dies laboris’ (opp. sabbatum) Ez 46 1: *labor artificis*: firmamentum annuntiat מַ׳ יָדָיו Ps 19 2, כָּל־כְּלִי מַ׳ ‘varia supellex artefacta’ Nu 31 51; alcs *labores, coepta, negotium* voc. מַ׳ יָד Dt 2 7. Ps 90 17. Job 1 10. — 2) *res labore seu operando producta, factura, opus*: a) hominis: idola sunt מַ׳ יָדָיו Is 2 8. 17 8. Ps 115 4 al., מַעֲשֵׂיהֶם Is 41 29; c. gen. factoris de variis arte factis: מַ׳ אֹרֵג ‘opus textoris’ Ex 28 32, acupictoris 26 36, unguentarii 30 25, ets.; c. gen. modi vel formae: מַ׳ רֶשֶׁת ‘alqd factum in forma retis’ 27 4, in forma funis 28 14 ets.: 1 R 7 17. 19. Is 3 24. 2 Ch 3 10. 4 5 al.; c. gen. materiae: מַ׳ עִזִּים ‘ex pilis caprinis factus’ Nu 31 20; מַעֲשַׂי ‘poema meum’ Ps 45 2; *labore producta, fruges* Ex 23 16 bis. Is 65 22; pax est effectus

iustitiae 32 17; — *b*) D e i *factura, creatura*: tabulae legis erant מַ׳ אֱלֹהִים ‘ a Deo factae ’ Ex 32 16: Ps 103 22. 104 24. 145 10. Pr 16 11; מַ׳ יָדֶיךָ ets. Is 19 25. 64 7. Ps 8 7. 102 26. — 3) *opus* = alcs *actio, actus, res gesta* praesertim in quantum spectatur eius indoles ethica, gloria, fama, meritum, demeritum ets.: *a*) *opus hominis*: Ds remuneratur unumquemque כְּמַעֲשֵׂהוּ ‘ sec. opus eius ’ Ps 62 13: Gn 20 9. 44 15. Nu 16 28. 1 R 13 11. Is 26 12. 66 18. Ps 33 15. 106 35. Pr 31 31. Est 10 2 al.; etiam מַ׳ יָדָיו 1 R 16 7: Ps 28 4 al.; — *b*) *opera Dei mirabilia*: Ex 34 10. Dt 3 24. Jdc 2 7. Ps 33 4. 64 10. 66 3, etiam מַ׳ יָדָיו (מַ״) Is 29 23. Ps 28 5. — 4) *peculiaris modus faciendi seu conficiendi aliquid* sec. leges artis (*die Machart*): pectorale fac כְּמַ׳ אֵפֹד ‘ eo modo quo factum est ephod ’ Ex 28 15; זֶה מַ׳ הַמְּנֹרָה ‘ hic est modus quo factum est candelabrum ’ Nu 8 4: Ex 28 8. 39 5. 1 R 7 8. 26. 28. 33. 2 R 16 10. — 5) *id quod liturgice offertur* (cf. עָשָׂה Q. 4), *materia holocausti, victimae* 2 Ch 4 6. [עָשָׂה]

▲ מַעֲשַׂי *Maasai*, prosapia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 9 12; cf. Neh 11 13 עֲמַשְׁסַי.[1]

▲ מַעֲשֵׂיָה *Maasias, Maasia*: 1) sacerdos Jr 21 1. 29 25. 37 3; prob. = מַעֲשֵׂיָהוּ 35 4. — 2) pater Sedeciae pseudoprophetae Jr 29 21. — 3-5) tres sacerdotes, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 18. 21 s. — 6) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 30. — 7) pater familias Neh 3 23. — 8) assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. — 9) levita Neh 8 7. — 10) princeps populi Neh 10 26. — 11) Iudaeus de filiis Phares Neh 11 5. — 12) Beniaminita Neh 11 7. — 13) sacerdos Neh 12 41. — 14) levita (vel sacerdos?) Neh 12 42. † — Cf. מַעֲשֵׂיָהוּ.

▲ מַעֲשֵׂיָהוּ *Maasias*: 1) Jr 35 4 v. מַעֲשֵׂיָה n. 1. — 2) levita 1 Ch 15 18. 20. — 3) centurio tempore Athaliae 2 Ch 23 1. — 4) secretarius sub Ozia rege 2 Ch 26 11. — 5) filius regis (princeps de stirpe regia) Achaz 2 Ch 28 7. — 6) princeps civitatis Ierusalem sub Iosia 2 Ch 34 8. — Cf. מַעֲשֵׂיָה.

מַעֲשֵׂר, st. c. מַעְשַׂר, sfx. מַעַשְׂרוֹ, pl. st. a. מַעַשְׂרוֹת, sfx. מַעְשְׂרֹתֵיכֶם: *decimatio*; hinc 1) *decimae* rerum quae dantur vel exiguntur Gn 14 20. Lv 27 30 ss. Nu 18 21. 24. 28. Dt 12 6. 11. 17. 14 23. 28. 26 12. Am 4 4. Mal 3 8. 10. Neh 10 38 s. 12 44. 13 5. 12. 2 Ch 31 5 s. 12. — 2) × *decima pars* rei Ez 45 11. 14. [עשׂר]

מַעֲשַׁקּוֹת *oppressiones, exactiones violentae* Is 33 15. Pr 28 16. [עָשַׁק] †

▲ מֹף Os 9 6, alias נֹף: *Memphis*, urbs regia Aegypti inferioris ad ripam W Nili, ca 25 km S ab hodierna Cairo, Is 19 13. Jr 2 16. 44 1. 46 14. 19. Ez 30 13. 16 (in G etiam v. 15). Os 9 6; aeg. Mn-nfr [pulchritudo (sc. regis Pepi I, conditoris) perdurat], copt. Menfe, gr. Μέμφις. Cf. Ebert, Lex. d. Vorgesch. VIII, 137 s; Pauly-Wiss., Realenz. XV (1932) 660-88; Fl. Petrie, Memphis I-VI (1909-1915). †

▲ מְפִבֹשֶׁת 2 S 19 25. 21 8 v. מְפִיבֹשֶׁת.

מִפְגָּע *obiectum incursus hostilis* Job 7 20. [פָּגַע][1]

× **מַפָּח** *, st. c. מַ, *suspirium*: ‘ su. animae ’ hominis in sua spe decepti (Enttäuschung, désappointement) Job 11 20. Sir 30 12. [נָפַח] †

מַפֻּחַ *follis* quo ignis sufflatur Jr 6 29. [נָפַח][1]

▲ מְפִיבֹשֶׁת et 2 S 19 25. 21 8 מְפִבֹשֶׁת, *Miphiboseth*: 1) filius Saul et Resphae 2 S 21 8. — 2) filius Ionathan 2 S 4 4. 9 6. 10-13. 16 1. 4. 19 25 s. 31. 21 7. - בֹּשֶׁת ponitur loco בַּעַל (cf. G^{L} Μεμφιβααλ; tantum 2 S 21 8 Μεμφιβοσθε); 1 Ch 9 40 filius Ionathae vocatur מְרִיב בַּעַל [מְרִי־בַעַל] q. v. †

▲ מֻפִּים *Mophim*, filius (nepos?) Beniamin Gn 46 21; sec. Nu 26 39 prob. lgd. שׁוּפָם (v. שׁוּפָמִי et שְׁפוּפָם).[1]

⫲ מֵפִיץ Pr 25 18 (prob. lgd. מַפֵּץ, q. v.) || חֶרֶב et חֵץ· *instrumentum bellicum contundens* ut clava, malleus etc.[1]

⫲ מַפָּל *, st. c. מַפַּ, pl. מַפְּלֵי: 1) *decidua, deterrima* frumenti Am 8 6. — 2) pl. (velut *decidentia*) *dependentes partes pingues* ventris Job 41 15. [נָפַל] †

⫲ מִפְלָאוֹת *, st. c. לְ: *mirabilia opera* Dei Job 37 16. [פלא][1]

מִפְלַגּוֹת *divisiones,* velut *rami* familiarum 2 Ch 35 12. [פלג][1]

מַפֵּלָה Is 17 1, מַפֵּלָה 23 13. 25 2: *ruina,* aedificia collapsa. [נָפַל] †

מִפְלָט *evasio, fuga,* aut *suffugium* Ps 55 9. [פלט][1]

▲ מִפְלֶצֶת, i. p. מִפְלָצֶת, cum sfx. מִפְלַצְתָּהּ, idolum Ašerae 1 R 15 13 (V *sacra Priapi* et *simulacrum turpissimum*). 2 Ch 15 16 (V *simulacrum Priapi* [quae versio sequi videtur traditionem Rabbinorum]). †

מִפְלָשׂ *, pl. st. c. מִפְלְשֵׂי: *massae libratae, in aëre pendentes,* nubium Job 37 16 [שׂ pro ס; a פלס].[1]

מַפֶּלֶת st. c.: *casus* Ez 26 15. 18. 27 27. 31 16. 32 10. Pr 29 16; meton.: *arbor caesa, collapsa* Ez 31 13, *cadaver,* πτῶμα, leonis Jdc 14 8, *causa ruinae* Sir 5 13. [נָפַל] †

מִפְעָל *, pl. st. c. מִפְעֲלוֹת, sfx. מִפְעָלָיו: *opera* Dei Ps 46 9. 66 5. Pr 8 22, hominis Sir 15 19. 16 12. [פָּעַל] †

▲ מִפְעַת v. מֵיפַעַת.

מַפָּץ *, c. sfx. מַפָּצוֹ: *contusio, destructio* Ez 9 2. [נָפַץ][1]

מַפֵּץ *instrumentum contusionis,* destructionis Jr 51 20; prb. lgd. Pr 25 18. [id.][1]

מִפְקָד, st. c. קַ: 1) *census, recensitio* populi 2 S 24 9. 1 Ch 21 5. — 2) *praefectio, mandatum regis* quo alqm muneri praeficit 2 Ch 31 13. — 3) *locus designatus* alci negotio Ez 43 21 (cj. lgd. מוֹקֵד, Kö. Lex.); — *iussio,* ut g. qual. *praescriptus* Sir 32 11. [פָּקַד] †

▲ מִפְקָד v. שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד.

⫲ מִפְרָץ * *incisura*; pl. = *sinus* orae maris, V *portus* (ita ar. *furḍa*[h]) Jdc 5 17. [פָּרַץ][1]

מַפְרֶקֶת *, sfx. מַפְרַקְתּוֹ *cervix* 1 S 4 18.[1]

⫲ מִפְרָשׂ *expansum* alqd; *pannus expansus,* vela, vexilla Ez 27 7; pl. *massae expansae* nubium Job 36 29. [פָּרַשׂ] †

× מִפְשָׂעָה 1 Ch 19 4 = שֵׁתוֹת 2 S 10 4 *nates.* [cf. ar. *fašaǧa* operuit, etiam: verberibus obruit.][1]

מִפְתָּח *, st. c. תַּ: *apertio;* 'ap. labiorum', sermo Pr 8 6.[1]

מַפְתֵּחַ, st. c. it.: *clavis* Jdc 3 25. 1 Ch 9 27; ut symbolum officii potestatis administrandae in domo Is 22 22. [פָּתַח] †

מִפְתָּן, st. c. תַּ: *limen portae inferius* 1 S 5 4 s. Ez 9 3. 10 4. 18. 46 2. 47 1. So 1 9. †

מֵץ *oppressor* Is 16 4. [מִיץ][1]

⫲ מֹץ *gluma, palea* levissima, quae vento facillime aufertur Is 17 13. 29 5. 41 15. Os 13 3. So 2 2. Ps 1 4. 35 5. Job 21 18. [ar. *mauṣ*] †

מצא: Q. pf. מָצָא etc. (1 sg. מָצָתִי Nu 11 11), ipf. יִמְצָא etc., תִּמְצָאן (sfx. יִמְצָאוּנְהָ, יִמְצָאוּנְנִי), etiam optative אֶמְצָא (numquam אֶמְצָאָה), ipr. מְצָא, מְצָאוּ, מְצֶאןָ, inf. c. מְצ(וֹ)א (sfx. מְצֹאֲכֶם Gn 32 20), ptc. מוֹצֵא, f. מוֹצֵאת (et מוֹצֵאת Ct 8 10; cf. שְׂאֵת, שְׂאת, שֵׂאת): *invenit;* 1) raro, ex primitiva vi radicis מצא (cf. aeth. *maṣeʾa,* a/s. מְּצָא 'venit, ad-, per-venit') *a)* manus alcs לְ מָצְאָה *assecuta est* rem, *potita est* re Is 10 10. 14: Ps 21 9; — *b)* *vēnit = adest, vēnerat = aderat, praesto erat, suppetebat:* 'aderat in urbe vir' Ec 9 15; Adamo לֹא מָצָא 'non erat' adiutorium ei compar Gn 2 20; — *c)* ex adiunctis = *sufficienti numero praesto est = sufficit* (cf. germ. hinlangen): וּמָצָא לָהֶם 'sufficietne illis?' Nu 11 22; וְלֹא מָצְאוּ

לָהֶם כֵּן 'et non sufficiebant iis (mulieres) tot' Jdc 21 14; prob. item (legendo Q. pro Ni.) Jos 17 16. Zch 10 10. — 2) ut lat. *in-venire* = venire in (visionem, cognitionem, possessionem rei) = invenire, repperire etc., verbo מצא accessit idea *inveniendi;* a) *invenit* = offendit, non quaesitum vidit etc.: 'invenerunt virum colligentem ligna' Nu 15 32, 'pecuniam in saccis' Gn 44 8: 4 14. 37 32. 1 S 9 11. 10 2. 1 R 13 24. 2 R 22 8. Ct 3 3 al.; aliquod malum, casus, *invenit* alqm, *cadit in, ferit* alqm: securis lapsa Dt 19 5; 'res adversae quae מְצָאָתַם בַּדֶּרֶךְ eis acciderunt in via' Ex 18 8: Nu 20 14. Dt 4 30. 31 17. Jos 2 23. Jdc 6 13. Ps 116 3 a al.; — viceversa homo dicitur *invenire* = *incidere in* mala Ps 116 3 b. Pr 6 33. — 3) alqm vel alqd *desideratum et quaesitum invenit, repperit:* dilectum 'quaesivi, sed non inveni eum' Ct 3 1: Gn 18 26. 37 17. Jos 2 22. Ps 69 21 al.; Deum invenire = propitium adiutorem experiri Jr 29 13. Ps 32 6. Job 23 3. Pr 1 28; — rem *quaesitam invenit:* locum quietis Ru 1 9, praedam Gn 27 20, aquam 26 32, Ex 16 25. 1 S 9 4. 20 21 al.; — *obtinuit, adeptus est* rem desideratam: Pr 1 13. 3 4. 8 35. 18 22 al. — 4) *invenit* alqd cogitando, explorando, observando, scrutando = *cognovit, intellexit* ets.: sensum aenigmatis Jdc 14 12; 'non invenerunt' quid responderent Job 32 3: 11 7. Neh 5 8; 'detexit' in uxore alqd indecens Dt 24 1 b: 22 14. 1 S 29 3. 2 R 17 4; add. acc. praedicati: 'invenisti cor eius fidele' Neh 9 8: Ec 7 26. Dn 1 20. — 5) *loquendi modi peculiares:* a) alqs, vel alcs manus, *invenit* pecuniam vel rem donabilem = *dare, donare potest* Lv 12 8. Nu 31 50. 1 S 25 8 b; — b) alcs manus *invenit* = alcs facultas agendi sufficit = *facere potest:* עֲשֵׂה לְךָ אֲשֶׁר תִּמְצָא יָדֶךָ 'fac pro tuo commodo, quod potes' 1 S 10 7: Jdc 9 33. Ec 9 10; volebat לָגוּר בַּאֲשֶׁר יִמְצָא 'sedem figere ubi posset' Jdc 17 8; לֹא מָצְאוּ יְדֵיהֶם 'impotentes erant' viri fortes Ps 76 6; — c) servus tuus מָצָא אֶת־לִבּוֹ c. לְ et inf. ('a trouvé le courage') '*ausus est* rogare' 2 S 7 27 (|| 1 Ch 17 25, om. אֶת־לִבּוֹ); — d) alqs מָצָא חֵן בְּעֵינֵי 'invenit gratiam in oculis meis' = mihi placet, habet me sibi faventem: 1 S 16 22: Gn 6 8. 39 4. Ex 33 12. 1 S 20 3. 2 S 14 22. 15 25. Jr 31 2. Ru 2 2 al.; negative: 'displicet mihi' Nu 11 11. Dt 24 1; petitio gratiae praeparari solet formulā: אִם־(נָא) מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ 'si (hoc petens) tibi placeo, (quaeso)' Gn 18 3. 33 10. 47 29. Ex 33 13. 34 9. Nu 11 15 al., sim. Gn 50 4. Nu 32 5. Est 5 8; formulā optativā: אֶמְצָא חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ (= habeam etiam in posterum te mihi faventem!) ets. utitur etiam qui gratias agit pro favore vel dono 2 S 16 4. Ru 2 13: Gn 47 25. 1 S 1 18; gratias agens pro dono oblato, quod non acceptat Gn 33 11.

Ni. pf. נִמְצָא, נִמְצֵאת, נִמְצָאתִי etc., ipf. יִמָּצֵא etc., תִּמָּצֶאינָה Jr 50 20; inf. הִמָּצֵא (sfx. הִמָּצְאוֹ); ptc. m. נִמְצָא, pl. נִמְצְאִים Esr 8 25 (sfx. נִמְצְאֶיךָ), נִמְצָאִים (12ies), f. נִמְצָאָה, pl. נִמְצָאוֹת: *inventus est;* 1) *inventus est, deprehensus est* alqs, sive quaesitus sive non, Ex 21 16. 22 1 ss. Dt 21 1. 22 22 al.; aliquid Gn 44 9 s, liber 2 Ch 34 21, rupturae aedis 2 R 12 6, ets. — 2) *quaerendo, scrutando inventus est* 1 S 9 20, sapientia Job 28 12 s; in alqo observato *invenitur* (aut non invenitur) vitium 1 R 1 52. Mal 2 6. 2 Ch 36 8, virtus 1 R 14 13. 2 Ch 19 3, virginitas Dt 22 20; Ds *se inveniri sinit,* paratus exaudire et ignoscere Is 55 6. 65 1. Jr 29 14 al.; longaevitas *acquiritur* Pr 16 31; in libro alqs, alcs nomen *invenitur* Dn 12 1. Esr 2 62: Est 6 2. — 3) *invenitur* = alicubi *exsistit, degit, vivit* alqs; '40 iusti in Sodoma' Gn 18 29: Ex 9 19. Dt 17 2. 1 S 13 19 al.; *adest* alicubi res 1 S 13 22. Is 39 2; res *invenitur* apud alqm = alqs *habet* rem Ex 35 23 s (אִתּוֹ). Dt 21 17 (לוֹ). 1 S 9 8 (בְּיָדִי). 1 Ch 29 8; *non invenitur* = *non exsistit, non adest* alqs Dt 18 10. Ps 37 36, res Ex 12 19. Is 35 9 al. — 4) ptc. נִמְצָא *alicubi exsistens, ha-*

bitans Dt 20 11. Jr 52 25. Est 1 5 al.; etiam sine indicatione loci = *hîc praesens*: בְּנֹתֶיךָ הַנִּמְצָאֹת Gn 19 15: 2 Ch 5 11. 29 29. 31 1. 35 7 (‘ pro omn. praesentibus ’). 17 s. — 5) לֹא יִמָּצֵא *non sufficit* Jos 17 16. Zch 10 10; frt. lgd. Q.

Hi. pf. הִמְצִיאוּ, c. sfx. הִמְצִיתִךָ (J. 78 g), ipf. c. sfx. יַמְצִאֶנּוּ, יַמְצִאֵהוּ, narr. וַיַּמְצִאוּ, ptc. מַמְצִיא: 1) *venire, incidere fecit* (sivit) Ds alqm in manum alcs 2 S 3 8. Zch 11 6; *evenire facit* Ds eventus naturae ad suos fines Job 37 13; *venire fecit, porrexit* rem, אֶל alci Lv 9 12 s. 18. — 2) *invenire, sortiri facit* Ds alqm (bona vel mala) prout meruit Job 34 11. [aeth. *maṣeʾa*, a/s. מְטָא venit, ar. *maḍâ* ivit.]

מַצָּב 1 S 14 15, st. c. מַצַּב, etc. *statio*; 1) *locus ubi alqs stat vel stetit* Jos 4 3. 9; *gradus muneris, officium* Is 22 19. — 2) *statio militaris*, vel *stationis milites* 1 S 13 23. 14 1. 4. 6. 11. 15. 2 S 23 14. [נצב] †

מֻצָּב (ptc. Ho. נצב) Is 29 3 *agger* (GV), *cuniculus* (S), *milites* (= מַצָּב 2, Kautzsch) vel sim. [1]

מַצָּבָה *statio militaris, milites* 1 S 14 12. [1]

מַצֵּבָה, st. c. מַצֶּבֶת 2 R 3 2. 10 27, st. abs. et c. מַצֶּבֶת, sfx. מַצַּבְתָּהּ, pl. מַצֵּבוֹת, st. c. מַצְּבוֹת, sfx. מַצֵּבוֹתֶיךָ etc.: 1) *cippus*, lapis ut monumentum positus, Absalomi 2 S 18 18, Rachelis iuxta eius tumulum Gn 35 20; ut memoriale beneficii divini Gn 28 18. 22. 31 13. 35 14, pacti initi cum aliis 31 45. 51 s vel cum Deo Ex 24 4; symbolum cultus divini Is 19 19; cippi idololatrarum perhorrescebantur Ex 23 24. 34 13. Dt 7 5. 12 3: Jr 43 13 (obelisci). Ez 26 11; propter periculum idololatriae Lege vetantur ab Isr. fieri Lv 26 1. Dt 16 22, nihilominus postea fiebant 1 R 14 23. 2 R 17 10. 18 4. 23 14. 2 Ch 14 2. 31 1. Os (3 4.) 10 1 s. Mi 5 12, etiam in honorem Baal 2 R 3 2. 10 26 s. — 2) id quod caesa arbore adhuc stat: *stirps, truncus* Is 6 13 bis. [נצב] †

מִצָּבָה Zch 9 8: lgd. מִצָּבָא vel מַצָּבָה.

▲ [הַ]מְּצֹבָיָה *de Masobia* 1 Ch 11 47; lect. dubia; G^B ὁ Μειναβεια; prob. lgd. מִצֹּבָה = de Aram Ṣoba (v. צֹבָה). [1]

מַצֶּבֶת: v. מַצֵּבָה.

מָצַד, st. c. מְצַד, pl. מְצָדוֹת (צ Ez 19 9), st. c. it. 1 S 24 1. Is 33 16: *vertex* seu *suprema pars montium*, ut locus tutissimus quo alqs in extremo periculo confugit Jdc 6 2. 1 S 23 14. 19. 24 1. Is 33 16. Jr 48 41. 51 30. Ez 33 27. 1 Ch 11 7. 12 9. 17; ubi alqs captivus servatur Ez 19 9. [cf. ar. *maṣd, maṣad, maṣâd* vertex montis, *maṣâd* refugium, quae a radice *maṣada* derivant; alii cf. צוד.] †

מָצָה*, 2 f. מָצִית, narr. וַיִּמֶץ: usque ad ultimam guttam liquorem ex re elicuit, *expressit*, c. acc. liquoris Jdc 6 38; *exsorbuit* faeces Ps 75 9, poculum Is 51 17. Ez 23 34. — Ni. pf. נִמְצָה, ipf. יִמָּצֶה (Lv 5 9), יִמָּצוּ: *exprimitur* sanguis residuus ex victima Lv 1 15. 5 9; *avide exsorbetur* aqua doctrinae Ps 73 10. [sy. *meṣāʾ* id.; cf. ar. *maṣṣa* lente sugens bibit]. †

[1] מַצָּה, pl. ־וֹת: “ *azyma* ”; panis azymus, sine fermento paratus Gn 19 3; usitatus in quibusdam ritibus sacris, ut in mincha Lv 2 4 s. 6 9, in sacrif. gratiarum actionis 7 12, in ordinatione sacerdotum Ex 29 2. Lv 8 2, in pascha Ex 12 8. Nu 9 11; per octavam azymorum totus populus his panibus utebatur Ex 23 15. 34 18, inde חַג הַמַּ׳ Lv 23 6. Dt 16 16 al. [ar. dial. *maṣṣa* suco caruit; alii cf. ar. *mazza* subacidus, insipidus fuit.]

✝ [2] מַצָּה *contentio, rixa* Pr 13 10. 17 19, ‖ רִיב Is 58 4. [נצה] †

▲ [הַ]מֹּצָה *Amosa*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 26. Sec. Mišna, Sukka IV, 5, et Talm. (cf. Neubauer, Géogr. du Talm. 152 s) = Ḳalōnije, ca 7 km WNW a Ierusalem; nomen frt. conservatur in Ḫ. Bêt Mizze, ca 1,5 km N a Ḳalōnije. Cf. PJB 14 (1918) 34; Vincent-Abel, Emmaüs (1932) 284. [1]

מִצְהָלוֹת *, st. c. מַצְהֲלוֹת: *hinnitus* repetiti, equorum Jr 8 16: μ voces insanae libidinis 13 27. [צָהַל] †

מָצוֹד, st. c. מְצוֹד, sfx. מְצוּדוֹ (Joü. 29 b), pl. מְצוֹדִים: instrumentum ad capiendam praedam, ut *rete* Job 19 6. Ec 7 26; de Pr 12 12 cf. comm. (frt. = impius desiderat *id quo irretiri solent* [et pereunt] mali); pl. *machinae* ad capiendam urbem obsessam Ec 9 14. [צוּד] †

[1] **מְצוּדָה** 1 S 22 4 al. (צְ 2 S 5 9), מְצוֹדָה Ec 9 12, st. c. מְצֻדַת, sfx. מְצֻדָתָהּ Is 29 7, מְצוּדָתִי: 1) *rete* piscatoris Ec 9 12, aucupis, venatoris Ez 12 13. 17 20. Ps 66 11; *machinae* ad capiendam urbem Is 29 7 (frt. lgd. תָּם'). — 2) *praeda* Ez 13 21. [צוּד] †

[2] **מְצוּדָה** (צְ), st. c. מְצֻדַת, sfx. מְצוּדָתִי, pl. מְצוּדוֹת: *altissima, inaccessa pars montium*, sedes aquilae Job 39 28; *locus firmus, tutus* inter montes, quo David confugit 1 S 22 4 s. 24 23. 2 S 5 17. 23 14. 1 Ch 11 16; *arx montana* Sion 2 S 5 7. 9. 1 Ch 11 5. Is 29 7; μ Deus est alcs *arx tuta* vel (G) *refugium* Ps 18 3 || 31 4. 71 3. 91 2. 144 2, בֵּית מְ" 31 3. [de etymo cf. ad מְצָד.] †

מִצְוָה, st. c. מִצְוַת, pl. מִצְוֹת (*miṣwôt*) (וֹו Neh 9 14), sfx. מִצְוֹתַי etc.: 1) *mandatum, praeceptum* Pr 10 8. 13 13. Ec 8 5. Neh 10 33, patris Pr 4 4. 6 20, magistri 2 1. 3 1. 7 1 s, regis 2 R 18 36. Est 3 3. Neh 11 23 al., Davidis Neh 12 24. 2 Ch 8 14 al., Moysis 2 Ch 8 13; mandata hominum (tantum) Is 29 13, plerumque *mandatum Dei*, passim per totam Scr.: forma pl. Gn 26 5. Ex 15 26. Lv 22 31. Dt 4 2. Ps 119 6 al., forma sg. coll. Dt 6 1. 8 1. 19 9. 27 1. 30 11. 2 Ch 14 3. Ps 19 9. 119 96 al.; passim copulatur cum synonymis חֻקִּים Dt 4 40, חֻקּוֹת 6 2, מִשְׁפָּטִים Nu 36 13, עֵדֹת Dt 6 17, תּוֹרֹת Ex 16 28, etc.; praecepta prohibitiva sunt מִצְוֹת יְ' אֲשֶׁר לֹא תֵעָשֶׂינָה Lv 4 2. 5 17 al. — 2) × *res alci dari iussa, res alci conveniens vi mandati* Neh 13 5. [צִוָּה]

מְצוּלָה, et מְצוֹלָה *; pl. abs. מְצֹלוֹת, מְצוּלֹת, cstr. מְצוּלוֹת, מְצֻלוֹת: *profunditas aquosa, vorago:* mare Ex 15 5. Jon 2 4. Ps 107 24. Job 41 23. Neh 9 11, מְ" יָם Mi 7 19. Ps 68 23, מ" יְאוֹר Zch 10 11; μ Ps 69 3. 16. 88 7. [cf. ar. *ṣâla (û)* saeviit, insiluit in alqm.] †

▲ **מְצוּלָה** v. מְצֻלָה.

[1] **מָצוֹק** *fusorium* metallorum Sir 43 4. [[1] צוּק] [1]

[2] **מָצוֹק** *angustiae* μ, *res angustae*, cum מָצוֹר Dt 28 53. 55. 57. Jr 19 9, צַר וּמ' Ps 119 143; אִישׁ מָ alqs in ang. versans 1 S 22 2. [[2] צוּק] †

מָצוּק: 1 S 2 8 מְצֻקֵי אֶרֶץ, super quas Ds posuit mundum, explicantur *cardines* (V) vel *columnae* terrae; vertex montis 'מָ 'columnae instar eminet' (?) 1 S 14 5, V 'prominens', G om. [[1] צוּק?] †

‡ **מְצוּקָה**, pl. וֹת etc.: *angustiae, calamitas* Ps 25 17. 107 6. 13. 19. 28, צַר וּמְ' Job 15 24, צָרָה וּמְ' So 1 15. [[2] צוּק] †

מָצוֹר, st. c. מְצוֹר, sfx. מְצוֹרֵךְ: 1) *angustiae* Dt 28 53. 55. 57. Jr 19 9. — 2) urbis *coangustatio, obsidio* Ez 4 8. 5 2; 'obsideri' בּוֹא בַמָּ' Dt 20 19. 2 R 24 10. 25 2. Jr 52 5, הָיָה בַמָּ' Ez 4 3, (de Zch 12 2 cf. comment.), יָשַׁב בַּמָּ' habitare in urbe obsessa vel versari in miseria obsidionis Jr 10 17. 2 Ch 32 10; מְ' יְרוּשָׁלַםִ Ez 4 7; מֵי מָצוֹר aqua pro tempore obsidionis Na 3 14. — 3) meton. *a*) *instrumenta obsidionis*, vallum, turres etc., c. vb. בָּנָה Dt 20 20, שָׂם Mi 4 14, נָתַן Ez 4 2; — *b*) *vallum, munimenta*, quibus urbs se munit: Zch 9 3, עָרֵי מָ' 2 Ch 8 5, עִיר מָ' Ps 60 11 (|| מִבְצָר 108 11), μ 31 22; מָ' *arx* 2 Ch 11 5. — 4) *specula* Hab 2 1 (exspectatur מַצּוֹר, a נָצַר). [[2] צוּר]

▲ **מָצוֹר** 2 R 19 24. Is 19 6. 37 25. Mi 7 12: designatio poetica Aegypti (V n. pr. non exprimit). Cf. comm. †

‡ **מְצוּרָה**, pl. וֹת (i. q. מָצוֹר 3): 1) *instrumenta obsidionis*, vallum etc. Is 29 3. — 2) *mu-*

nimenta quibus urbs sese munit Na 2 2; עָרֵי מְ׳ ‘urbes munitae’, arces 2 Ch 11 10. 23. 12 4. 14 5. 21 3; eodem sensu מ׳ 11 11. [²צור] †

ǂ מַצּוּת st. c. Sir 31 26, sfx. obi. Is 41 12 מַצֻּתֶךָ: *contentio.* [נצה, cf. Joüi. 88 L j.] †

מֵצַח, sfx. מִצְחוֹ etc., pl. st. c. מִצְחוֹת: *frons* (gen. *frontis*) Ex 28 38. 1 S 17 49. Ez 3 9. 9 4. 2 Ch 26 19 s; frons dura, symbolum pervicaciae Is 48 4. Ez 37. 8 b (constantiae invictae 8 a), cf. Sir 8 16; ‘frons meretricis’, impudentia Jr 3 3. †

מִצְחָה*, st. c. מִצְחַת (or. מְ, GSV pl.) *ocreae*, κνημῖδες, 1 S 17 6. [1]

מְצִלָּה*, pl. וֹת *tintinnabulum* Zch 14 20. [צלל] [1]

▲ [הַ]מְּצֻלָּה *profundum* Zch 1 8, locus quo sunt positae myrti quas propheta videt, sive in valle aliqua profunda (cf. מְצוּלָה) sive in regione umbrosa (cf. צֵל); v. comm. [1]

מַצְלַחַת *prosper successus* Sir 38 13. [1]

× מְצִלְתַּיִם du. ttm. *cymbala* Esr 3 10. Neh 12 27. 1 Ch 13 8. 15 16. 2 Ch 5 12 al. [צלל]

מִצְנֶפֶת (נְ), st. c. it.: *tiara* pontificis Ex 28 4. 37. 39. 29 6. 39 28. 31. Lv 8 9. 16 4. Sir 45 12, regis Ez 21 31. [צנף] †

מַצָּע *stratum, cubile* Is 28 20. [יצע] [1]

מִצְעָד*, pl. st. c. מִצְעֲדֵי: *gressus*, μ Ps 37 23. Pr 20 24; Libyes בְּמִצְעָדָיו ‘eum sequentur’ Dn 11 43. [צעד] †

מִצְעָר, st. c. =: *res parva, exigua* Gn 19 20. Job 8 7; *numerus parvus* 2 Ch 24 24. Sir 33 24; לְמִ׳ Is 63 18 frt. (= כִּמְעַט) *paene*, sec. alios *ad breve tempus* (cf. JThSt 36, 405). [צער] †

▲ מִצְעָר Ps 42 7: הַר מִצְעָר *mons modicus;* prob. situs ad pedes Hermon prope hodiernam Bânijâs. Cf. Smith, Hist. Geogr. 476; PJB 1909, 101 ss. [1]

מִצְפֶּה *specula* Is 21 8. Sir 37 14; *locus altior* unde procul prospici potest 2 Ch 20 24. [צפה] †

▲ מִצְפֶּה (Specula): 1) הַמִּצְפֶּה *Masepha,* urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 38; situs dubius; sec. alios = Tell eṣ-Ṣâfije, ca 12 km NNW a Bêt Ğibrîn; sec. alios = Ḥ. Ṣâfije, 3 km NE vel Ṣufije, 10 km N ab eadem urbe. Cf. On. 130 2 s: 2 urbes Μασσηβα. Cf. Abel II 390 s. — 2) הַמִּצְפֶּה *Mesphe,* urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 26 = מִצְפָּה n. 2. — 3) מִצְפֵּה גִלְעָד *Maspha Galaad* Jdc 11 29 et רָמַת הַמִּצְפֶּה *Ramoth Masphe* Jos 13 26 = מִצְפָּה n. 3; v. רָאמוֹת n. 1. — 4) בִּקְעַת מִצְפֶּה *campus Masphe* Jos 11 8 = מִצְפָּה n. 4. — 5) מִצְפֵּה מוֹאָב *Maspha Moab* 1 S 22 3 (sec. S etiam 22 4 s pro מְצוּדָה); frt. = קִיר מוֹאָב aut עָר־מוֹאָב q. v.; sec. Musil (Moab 270. 274) = Ruğm el-Mešrefe WSW a Mâdabâ. †

▲ מִצְפָּה Os 5 1, alias הַמִּצְפָּה, loc. הַמִּצְפָּתָה: 1) nomen a Laban impositum acervo lapidum (simul cum גַּלְעֵד q. v.) Gn 31 49 (v. comm.; Abel II 390). — 2) *Maspha, Masphath,* urbs in Beniamin (Jos 18 26 מִצְפֶּה q. v. n. 2), sedes principalis vitae politico-religiosae Isr. Jdc 20 1. 3. 21 1. 5. 8. 1 S 7 5-7. 11 s. 16. 10 17, munita ab Asa rege 1 R 15 22. 2 Ch 16 6, sedes Godoliae praefecti regii 2 R 25 23. 25. Jr 40 6. 8. 10. 12 s. 15. 41 1. 3. 6. 10. 14. 16, post exsilium memorata Neh 3 7. 15. 19; cf. 1 Mac 3 46 Μασσηφά. De situ disputatur; prob. = Tell en-Naṣbe, ca 12 km N a Ierusalem (de effossionibus cf. Badè, Excavations at Tell en-N., 1928; id. in Beih. ZAW 66, 1936, 30-6); sec. alios = Nebi Samwîl, ca 7 km NW a Ierusalem (Meistermann, Albright, Hertzberg), vel el-Bîre (Alt). Cf. RB 1934, 360-4. 373; AASOR 4 (1922/3) 90-111; PJB 1926, 40-3; ZAW 1929, 161-196. — 3) *Maspha* in Galaad Jdc 10 17. 11 11. 34. Os 5 1 (V *speculatio*) = מִצְפֶּה n. 3; v. רָאמוֹת n. 1. Cf. PJB 1941, 89-98. — 4) אֶרֶץ הַמִּצְפָּה *terra Maspha* Jos 11 3 (= מִצְפֶּה n. 4) ad ra-

dices montis Hermon; frt. Qal'at eṣ-Ṣubêbe supra Bânijâs (cf. Garstang, Jos.-Judges 191. 396); sec. alios in regione Ḥâṣbêjâ (cf. Noth, Jos. 43). — Cf. generatim Raboisson, Les Maspeh, 1897. †

מַצְפֻּנִים *, sf. מַצְפֻּנָיו, *res occultatae* Abd 6. [צָפַן] [1]

מָצַץ *, ipf. 2 pl. תָּמֹצּוּ, rem deliciosam *lente exsuxit* Is 66 11. [ar. *maṣṣa* id., sy. *maṣṣ* suxit, expressit]. [1]

מֵצַר Ps 118 5 (*miṣarr*, J. 88 Lf), pl. מְצָרִים Thr 1 3, st. c. מְצָרֵי Ps 116 3: *angustia, periculum, miseria*. †

▲ מִצְרִי (n. gent. a מִצְרַיִם q. v.) *Aegyptius* Gn 39 1. 1 S 30 11. 13; f. מִצְרִית Gn 16 1; pl. m. מִצְרִים 12 12. 14; f. מִצְרִיֹּת Ex 1 19. †

▲ מִצְרַיִם, i. p. מִצְרָיִם, loc. מִצְרַיְמָה i. p. מִצְרָיְמָה, *Aegyptus* (cf. ▲מָצוֹר): 1) terra Gn 12 10 s. 25 18. 37 25. 28. 36. 39 1. 43 15. Ex 4 18 s. Nu 11 5. 18. 20 al., sensu strictiore Aegyptus inferior Is 11 11. Jr 44 15 (ubi lgd. c. S וּבְפַתְרוֹס); cum f. Gn 41 8. Ex 10 7; אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם Gn 13 10. 21 21. 41 19. 29 al., אַדְמַת מ׳ agri, campi Aegypti Gn 47 20. — 2) populus Gn 46 34 (תּוֹעֲבַת מ׳ abominatio Aegyptiorum). Ex 3 8. 21 al., cum pl. Gn 45 2. 47 15. 20. 50 3. Ex 1 13. 3 9. 7 21. 24 al.; cum sg. m. Ex 3 20. 14 25 (Sam G pl.). Is 19 3. 16. Jr 46 8; cum sg. f. Ex 12 33; חָכְמַת מ׳ 1 R 5 10; בְּדֶרֶךְ מ׳ in via Aegypti Is 10 24. 26 i. e. sicut olim Aegyptus (afflictio et salus populi per Deum); phoen. מצרם, aram. מצרין, ass. Muṣur, Muṣri, Miṣri, Amarna (AmKn 1578) Miṣri, Miṣrî, Miṣṣari. Muṣri saepe designat etiam paeninsulam Sinaiticam et Arabiam Petraeam (cf. RB 1902, 263 ss), interdum etiam regionem septentrionalem prope Ciliciam (cf. K. B. I, 34) quae fortasse nominatur 1 R 10 28 (lgd. מִמִּצְרִי?); cf. Šanda I 293. — 3) אָבֵל מִצְרַיִם v. s. v. אָבֵל n. 5. — 4) (יְאֹרֵי) יְאוֹר מִצְרַיִם v. יְאוֹר. — 5) יָם־מִצְרַיִם *mare Aegypti* Is 11 15 = mare Rubrum. — 6) נְהַר מִצְרַיִם *fluvius Aegypti* Gn 15 18, i. e. Nilus; sec. al. = נַחַל מ׳ (v. n. 7). Cf. comm. — 7) נַחַל מִצְרַיִם *torrens (rivus) Aegypti* Nu 34 5. Jos 15 4. 1 R 8 65 || 2 Ch 7 8 (cf. 9 26). 2 R 24 7. Is 27 12 = נַחְלָה Ez 47 19 (V *torrens*). 48 28 (V *hereditas*), sed utroque loco lgd. נַחְלָה, loc. a נַחַל = W. el-ʿArîš, vallis praecipua altae planitiei et-Tîh quam a S ad N percurrit, ad mare Mediterraneum exiens apud el-ʿArîš (Rhinocorura); minus prob. = W. Ġazze vel W. eṣ-Ṣini (ita Musil, Ar. Petr. II/2, 47). Cf. Abel I 301, et etiam שִׁיחוֹר n. 1. — 8) שִׁיחוֹר מִצְרַיִם 1 Ch 13 5, v. שִׁיחוֹר n. 1.

‡ מַצְרֵף *catīnus, tigillus* conflatoris metallorum Pr 17 3. 27 21. [צָרַף] †

‡ מַק, מָק *tabes, putredo* Is 3 24. 5 24. [מקק] †

מַקֶּבֶת, pl. מַקָּבוֹת: 1) *malleus* Jdc 4 21. 1 R 6 7. Is 44 12. Jr 10 4. — 2) *cavitas rupis, lapicidina* Is 51 1. [נקב] †

▲ מַקֵּדָה *Maceda*, urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 10 10. 16 s. 21. 28 s. 12 16. 15 41; situs incertus (Jos 15 37-41 enumeratur cum Lachis; cf. etiam On. 126 24 s); de variis coniecturis v. PJB 1934, 55 ss. †

מִקְדָּשׁ, st. c. =, sfx. מִקְדָּשִׁי etc. (abnorme מִקְדְּשׁוֹ Nu 18 29), pl. מִקְדָּשִׁים, st. c. מִקְדְּשֵׁי etc.: *sanctuarium; 1) locus sacer, aedes sacra* (cum suis atriis) Jos 24 26, tabernaculum mosaicum Ex 25 8. Lv 12 4. 26 2. Nu 3 38 al., templum primum 1 Ch 22 19. 2 Ch 20 8 al., secundum Dn 11 31. Neh 10 40; templum visionis Ezechielis Ez 43 21 et passim in 44-48; forma pluralis est pl. excellentiae = *sanctuarium* Jr 51 51. Ez 21 7. Ps 68 36. 74 7, frt. Lv 21 23 (GSV lg. sg.); מ׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ sanctum sanctorum Lv 16 33; sg. = *supellex sacra* Nu 10 21; — pl. *sanctuaria,* fana illegitima Israelitarum Lv 26 31. Am 7 9 (7 13, Bethel est ʻsanctuarium regis'), fana gentilium Ez 28 18 (sg.

Is 16 12); — sensu improprio: ‘sanctuarium’ Dei voc. terra Israel Ex 15 17 (cf. Ps 114 2); psaltes, profundius scrutans mysteria Providentiae, intrat ‘in sanctuarium Dei’ Ps 73 17; Deus est ‘sanctuarium’ exsulum, templo carentium Ez 11 16, ‘asylum’ Is 8 14 (nonnulli cj. מוֹקֵשׁ). — 2) *oblatio sacra* levitis mandata Nu 18 29.

‡ מַקְהֵל *, pl. ים Ps 26 12, ות 68 27: *conventus*. [קהל] †

▲ מַקְהֵלֹת *Maceloth*, statio Israelitarum in itinere a Sinai ad Cades Nu 33 25 s (G Μακηλωθ), non longe a Cades; sec. La grange (RB 1900, 277 s) = קְהֵלָתָה (G Μακελ[λ]αθ) 33 22 s (q. v.). †

מִקְוֵא 2 Ch 1 16 et מִקְוֵה 1 R 10 28: v. קוא et [1]מִקְוֶה.

[1]מִקְוֶה, st. c. ־ֵה: *collectio* aquarum Gn 1 10. Ex 7 19. Lv 11 36, lacus Sir 50 3; frt. *societas* mercatorum regis 1 R 10 28 a (Arnold, JAOS 26, 104; pro altero מ׳ ib. lgd. מִקְנֵה pretium emptionis), alii lg. ‘ex Coa’. [[2]קוה] †

[2]מִקְוֶה, st. c. ־ֵה: 1) *exspectatio, spes* Esr 10 2. 1 Ch 29 15; μ *is in quo speratur* Jr 14 8. 17 13. 50 7. [קוה] — 2) *permansio* 1 Ch 29 15 (GV). [cf. sy. *qawwî* mansit.] †

מִקְוָה *receptaculum* quo confluit aqua Is 22 11. [[2]קוה] [1]

מָקוֹם, st. c. מְקוֹם, etc., pl. ות: “statio” [קום] ubi alqs stat, sedet, alqd situm est ets.; 1) *locus* Gn 1 9. 13 3 s. 14 et passim; בְּכָל־מ׳ ‘ubique’ Nu 18 31; אֶל־כָּל־הַמּ׳ אֲשֶׁר ‘quocunque’ Gn 20 13, מ׳ אֲשֶׁר ‘ubi’ 39 20. 40 3 (Joü. 129 q), בִּמ׳ אֲשֶׁר ‘ubi’ Lv 4 24. 6 18. 2 S 15 21. Neh 4 14 al.; — contextu idea vocis magis determinatur: locus rei, sc. ei destinatus Lv 1 16, vel ubi res (copiose) invenitur Job 28 1, locus multorum seminum, ficuum Nu 20 5 b: 32 1; locus habitationis, domicilium Gn 18 33. Ex 16 29. 18 23, regio ubi alqs habitat (habitavit, habitabit) Gn 30 25. 32 1. Ex 23 20. Nu 10 29. 14 40. 24 11 al., locus sessionis ad mensam 1 S 20 25; locus habitatus, pagus, oppidum Gn 18 24. 19 12. 20 11. Dt 21 19. Am 4 6 al.; מ׳ קָדוֹשׁ Ex 29 31 al., מ׳ טָמֵא Lv 14 40 s al.; מ׳ (ut ar. *maqâm*) *locus sacer, sanctuarium* ets. Gn 22 3 etc. 28 11. Dt 12 2 s. 13 s etc. 1 R 8 29 s. Ps 24 3. 26 8. 132 5 al.; in Ec 8 10 מ׳ קָדוֹשׁ frt. Terra vel Urbs sacra; Jrslm et templum voc. הַמּ׳ הַזֶּה Jr 7 3. 6 s. 14 13 al. — 2) *spatium* liberum, ubi habites Is 49 20. 54 2; מֵאֵין מ׳ ‘quia deest (alibi) spatium’ Jr 7 32. 19 11: Is 5 8; *intervallum, distantia* 1 S 26 13; *occasio* Sir 4 5. (*NB*. Na 1 8 lgd. בְּקָמָיו, G.)

מָקוֹר, st. c. מְקוֹר, etc., sg. ttm. *fons* (nunquam sensu proprio, sed metaphorico): fons alcs siccatur Jr 51 36. Os 13 15: Pr 25 26; ‘fons sanguinis’, fluxus sang. mulieris Lv 12 7. 20 18; fons lacrimarum Jr 8 23; fons vitae (beatitatis) Pr 10 11. 13 14. 14 27. 16 22, apud Deum Ps 36 10: Jr 2 13. 17 13. Zch 13 1; fons sapientiae Pr 18 4; ‘fons tuus’, vis generativa 5 18; מִמְּקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל ‘(o vos) oriundi ex fonte Israel’ Ps 68 27 (cf. Is 48 1. 51 1). [קור excavare, effodere? cf. ar. *qâra*.] †

× מִקָּח *acceptatio* munusculi 2 Ch 19 7. [לָקַח] [1]

× מַקָּחוֹת pl. *merces* Neh 10 32. [לָקַח] [1]

מִקְטָר *, st. c. ־ַר, *actus suffiendi, adolendi* tus Ex 30 1. [קָטַר] [1]

מִקְטֶרֶת, sfx. מִקְטַרְתּוֹ: *turibulum* Ez 8 11. 2 Ch 26 19. [קָטַר] †

מְקַטֶּרֶת *, pl. מְקַטְּרוֹת: illegitima *ara suffitionis* 2 Ch 30 14. [קָטַר] [1]

מַקֵּל, st. c. מַקַּל . מַקֵּל, sfx. מַקְלִי ..., מַקֶּלְכֶם, pl. מַקְלוֹת: *virga, baculus* Gn 30 37-41. Jr 1 11. Zch 11 7. 10. 14; *baculus* viatoris etc. Gn 32 11. Ex 12 11. Nu 22 27. 1 S 17 40. 43 (pl. J. 136 j); inter arma מַקֵּל יָד Ez 39 9; instrumentum harioli Os 4 12; sceptrum Jr 48 17. [de radice non constat; cf. GB.] †

▲ מִקְלוֹת *Macelloth:* 1) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 32. 9 37 s (1 Ms. or. מַקְלוֹת). — 2) dux militaris (?) sub David 1 Ch 27 4 (1 Ms. or. מַקְלוֹת; deest in G; cf. comm.). †

מִקְלָט, st. c. לְ: *susceptio, admissio* alcs protegendi; quaedam urbes וְהָיוּ לָכֶם לְמִקְלָט ‘ vobis *asyli* vices gerent ’ Nu 35 12: 15. Jos 20 3; vocantur עָרֵי (הַ)מ׳ ‘ urbes asyli ’ Nu 35 6. 11. 13 s. Jos 20 2. 1 Ch 6 42. 52; עִיר מִקְלַט הָרֹצֵחַ ‘ urbs asyli homicidae’ Jos 21 13. 21. 27. 32. 38; unicuique reo homicidii involuntarii, fortuiti est עִיר מִקְלָטוֹ ‘ asylum suum ’ Nu 35 25-28. 32. [nh. קָלַט, aram. קְלַט suscepit, protexit; cf. Ges., Thesaurus; Jastrow, s. v.] †

מִקְלַעַת st. c., pl. מִקְלָעוֹת, מִקְלְעוֹת: *opus caelatum* e ligno vel lapide eminens *(bas-relief)* 1 R 6 18. 29. 32. 7 31. [קָלַע] †

מִקְנֶה (sg. ttm.), st. c. מִקְנֵה, sfx. (Joüi. 96 Ce, GK 93 ss) מִקְנִי, מִקְנְךָ et מִקְנֶיךָ, מִקְנֵהוּ, מִקְנֵנוּ, מִקְנֵ(י)כֶם, מִקְנֵ(י)הֶם: 1) *acquisitio, emptio,* c. g. obi. Gn 49 32. Sir 42 4. — 2) possessio praecipua pastorum, *pecus* sensu collectivo Gn 4 20. 13 2. 29 7. 47 18. Ex 9 3 ss. 10 26. Nu 20 19 al. passim; אַנְשֵׁי מ׳ ‘ pecuarii ’ Gn 46 34, שָׂרֵי מ׳ ‘ praefecti rei pecuariae ’ 47 6; מ׳ קִנְיָנוֹ ‘ pecus quod acquisierat ’ 31 18; מ׳ וְקִנְיָן ‘ pecus et cetera possessio (Hab und Gut) ’ Ez 38 12 s; alcs מ׳ constat ex בָּקָר et צֹאן Gn 26 14. 46 32. Ex 12 38. 1 S 30 20 al., ex מ׳ (pecus pascuarium) et בְּהֵמָה Gn 36 6. Nu 31 9 al.; cf. Job 1 3. Ex 9 3. 1 Ch 5 21; — Job 36 33 frt. lgd. מְקַנֵּא: cf. comm. [קָנָה]

מִקְנָה, st. c. מִקְנַת, sg. ttm.: 1) *acquisitio, emptio;* שְׂדֵה מִקְנָתוֹ ‘agrum a se emptum’ Lv 27 22; סֵפֶר הַמִּ׳ litterae emptionis Jr 32 11 s. 14. 16: Lv 25 51. — 2) metonym.: *a*) *pretium emptionis* Lv 25, 16; — *b*) *res empta, emptione acquisita* Gn 23 18; מִקְנַת־כֶּסֶף ‘ pro pecunia emptus (servus) ’ Gn 17 12 s. 23. 27. Ex 12 44. [קָנָה] †

▲ מִקְנֵיָהוּ *Macenias,* levita cantor 1 Ch 15 18. 21. †

מִקְסָם *, st. c. מִקְסַם: *divinatio* Ez 12 24. 13 7. [קָסַם] †

▲ מָקַץ *Macces,* urbs in 2º districtu Salomonis 1 R 4 9; G Μαχμας. Situs incertus, prob. in tribu Dan. Cf. Abel II 377.[1]

מִקְצ(וֹ)עַ, st. c. it., pl. st. a. et c. מִקְצֹע(וֹ)ת, sfx. ו(ֹ)תָיו, alter st. c. מִקְצוֹעֵי: *angulus* tentorii Ex 26 24. 36 29, arae Ez 41 22, atrii 46 21 s. [קצע] †

▲ [הַ]מִּקְצוֹעַ et Neh 3 19 הַמִּקְצֹעַ, *angulus* Neh 3 19 s seu *flexura* 3 24 s: duo anguli in muro Ierusalem orientali (inter sepulchra regum et portam aquae); 2 Ch 26 9 עַל־הַמִּקְצוֹעַ V *in eodem muri latere,* prob: idem. †

מַקְצֻעוֹת pl., *scalpra,* cultelli scalptoris Is 44 13. [קצע][1]

מְהֻקְצָעֹת (f. pl., st. c., Pu. קצע) Ex 26 23. 36 28 *anguli* = מִקְצֹעֹת, quod censent legendum. †

× מִקְצָת st. c. (* *maqṣajat*): *sectio, pars;* c. gen. = *complures* vel *complura ex...* Dn 1 2. 5. Neh 7 69; cf. קְצָת. [קָצָה] †

מקק Ni. pf. נָמַקּוּ (מַ), נְמַקֹּתֶם, ipf. יִמַּקּוּ, תִּמַּק, תִּמַּקְנָה, ptc. pl. נְמַקִּים: *contabescit* alcs oculus, lingua Zch 14 12, vulnus Ps 38 6; *prae miseria, inopia etc. paulatim pereunt* aliqui Lv 26 39. Ez 4 17. 24 23. 33 10; *pereunt* astra Is 34 4. — Hi. inf. a. הָמֵק *tabescere fecit* Deus alqd Zch 14 12 (at cum GSV lgd. vid. inf. a. Ni. הִמֵּק). [cf. ar. *maqqa* misere nutrivit familiam, *mâqa* (*û*) periit.] †

מִקְרָא, st. c. it., pl. st. c. מִקְרָאֵי, sfx. מִקְרָאֶהָ (v. l. אֶיהָ׳) Is 4 5: 1) *convocatio* coetūs Nu 10 2; hinc per metonymiam *a*) *convocatio* = *conventus:* sic sec. recentes מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ ‘ conventus sacer ’ Ex 12 16 bis. Lv 23 2 (pl. מִקְרָאֵי).

3. 4 (pl.). 7 s. 21. 24. 27. 35 s. 37 (pl.). Nu 28 18. 25 s. 29 1. 7. 12 et 'קְרָא מ ‘convocare conventum’ Is 1 13. [*NB.*: GSV in ExLvNu, GV in Is ideam ‘conventus’ ignorant; vertunt fere: dies ‘appellandus sacer, festivus et sanctus’ ets.]; — *b*) *locus conventūs*, pl. Is 4 5 (V ‘ubi invocatus est [Deus]’). — 2) quia in locis ExLvNu in 1a enumeratis additur prohibitio laboris, מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ videtur etiam explicari posse *proclamatio sanctitatis*, i. e. proclamatio hunc diem esse Deo sacrum ideoque abstinendo a labore honorandum. — 3) *lectio alta voce facta* et frt. *id quod legitur* Neh 8 8. [קָרָא] †

מִקְרֶה, st. c. מִקְרֵה (lgd. Ec 3 19 a. b), sfx. מִקְרֶהָ, *id quod alci accidit*: 1) *casus fortuitus* 1 S 6 9. 20 26. Ru 2 3. — 2) *fortuna, sors* Ec 2 14 s. 3 19. 9 2 s. [קָרָה] †

מְקָרֶה *contignatio* (trabes potissimae domum sustinentes) Ec 10 18. [קרה, Pi.] [1]

מְקֵרָה *locus vel aedes ad refrigerandum apta* Jdc 3 20. 24. [קרר] †

[1] **מִקְשָׁה** (pro מִקְשָׁאָה, nh. pl. מִקְשָׁאוֹת) *cucumerarium* Is 1 8. Jr 10 5 (cf. תֹּמֶר). [ar. *maqṯa'aʰ*; cf. קִשֻּׁאִים.] †

[2] **מִקְשָׁה** terminus technicus metallurgiae, non satis clarus, Ex 25 18. 31. 36. 37 7. 17. 22. Nu 8 4. 10 2. Jr 10 5? Sir 50 16 (G τορευτός, V ductilis ets.), frt. *opus metalleum malleando duratum* (getriebene Arbeit, d'or battu). [קָשָׁה] †

מִקְשֶׁה Is 3 24 prob. *artificiosa crinum concinnatio*, cf. GV. [cf. ar. *qaṯâ(w)* collegit.] [1]

[1] **מַר** *gutta* Is 40 15. [1]

[2] **מַר** (*marr**), pl. מָרִים, מָרֵי, f. מָרָה, מָרַת: *amarus* (opp. *dulcis* Is 5 20); I. adi. *amarus*: 1) gustui *amarus*, cibus vel potus, Ex 15 23. Pr 5 4 (‘ut absinthium’). 27 7. — 2) sensu translato: *amarus*: *a*) alqm contristans, *exacerbans* ets.: verbum Ps 64 4, homo *saevus, alios offendens* 2 S 17 8. Hab 1 6. Ec 7 26; — *b*) *tristitiam afferens* actio רַע וָמָר Jr 2 19, dies Am 8 10; — *c*) *contristatus, tristis* Ez 3 14. Job 21 25. Ru 1 20, מַר נֶפֶשׁ ‘tristis’ 1 S 1 10. Job 3 20. Pr 31 6. Sir 4 1, ‘morosus, exacerbatus’ Jdc 18 25. 1 S 22 2, clamor amarus Gn 27 34. Est 4 1, luctus Ez 27 31 b. — II. subst.: 1) מַר *amaritudo* mortis 1 S 15 32; *aegrimonia, tristitia* animi Is 38 15. Ez 27 31 a. Job 7 11. 10 1. — 2) מָרָה *tristis rerum condicio* 2 S 2 26. — 3) מָרִים Nu 5 24. 27 prob. *amari dolores*, inde מֵי הַמָּרִים 5 18 s. 23 s. — III. adv. *amare*: מַר flere Is 33 7, clamare So 1 14. (מָרָה) Ez 27 30. [מרר] †

מֹר, **מוֹר**, st. c. מָר־, sfx. מוֹרִי: *myrrha*, aroma resinosum in forma lacrimae ex nonnullis plantis commiphoris profluens: Ct 5 1; cum aliis aromatibus commemoratur Ps 45 9. Pr 7 17. Ct 3 6. 4 6. 14. 5 5. 13. Est 2 12, fasciculus huius plantae Ct 1 13; una species מָר־דְּרוֹר Ex 30 23; de planta v. Fonck in LB III 310–4. †

[1] **מרא**: Hi. ipf. 3 f. תַּמְרִיא Job 39 18 sec. recentes = *alas agitans cito currit vel fugit* struthiocamela, GS *se erigit*, V *alas erigit*; v. comm. [1]

[2] **מָרָא** * (= מָרָה), ptc. f. מֹרְאָה *rebellis* So 3 1. [1]

▲ **מְרֹאדַךְ** Is 39 1 (ed. Bomb.): v. מְרֹדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן.

מַרְאֶה, st. c. מַרְאֵה, sg. ttm., sfx. מַרְאֵךְ, מַרְאֵהוּ, et (sensu sg.!, J. 96 Ce), מַרְאַיִךְ, מַרְאָיו, מַרְאֵינוּ, מַרְאֵיהֶם, pl. st. c. מַרְאֵי Ec 11 9 k: *visus, visum, visio, aspectus*; 1) *actus videndi* Gn 2 9. Lv 13 12. Ez 23 16. Job 41 1; *visio* ecstatica Ez 11 24 a. — 2) *res visa, apparens, spectaculum* Ex 3 3; מ' עֵינֶיךָ ‘id quod vident oc. t.’ Ec 11 9: Is 11 3; *res divinitus apparens* (*Erscheinung*) Ez 8 4. 11 24 b. Dn 8 16. 27. 10 1, c. g. obi[i] 8 26. — 3) *aspectus quem res visa praebet*, bonus aut malus, pulcher vel foedus etc., *species, forma*: טוֹב מ' ‘iucundus aspectu, pulcher’ Gn 24 16. 26 7. 41 2. Dn 1 4 al.; רַע מ' Gn 41 3 s, יְפַת מ' Gn 12 11. 29 17; גָּדוֹל לְמַ'

Jos 22 10; *aspectus, forma* gloriae Dei Ex 24 17, angeli Jdc 13 6, viri 1 S 16 7, locustarum Joel 2 4, ulceris Lv 13 3-34 passim: Is 52 14. Job 4 16. Ct 5 15. Dn 1 13. 15 al. — 4) hinc כְּמַרְאֵה c. gen. usurpatur ad describendas res miras, difficiles ad declarandum, ex. gr.: אִישׁ מַרְאֵהוּ כְּמַ' נְחֹשֶׁת ‘vir aspectu aeri (splendenti) similis’ Ez 40 3; דְּמוּת כְּמַ' אָדָם ‘figura velut humana’ 1 26; cf. Nu 9 15. Ez 8 2. 23 15. Dn 8 15. 10 18. [רָאָה]

מַרְאָה, pl. וֹת: 1) *visio, visum* divinitus alci concessum Gn 46 2. Nu 12 6. 1 S 3 15. Ez 1 1. 8 3. 40 2. 43 3. Dn 10 7. 16. — 2) *speculum,* pl. Ex 38 8. [רָאָה] †

מֻרְאָה*, sfx. מֻרְאָתוֹ: *ingluvies* avium *(Kropf, jabot, crop)* Lv 1 16. [cf. ar. *marî'*, pl. *murû'* oesophagus.] [1]

▲ מַרְאוֹן Jos 12 20 dld. c. G^LV (dittogr.). G^AB (βασιλέα Μαρ[ρ]ων [Μαμρωθ]) huc transferunt v. 19 a; v. s. v. ▲שִׁמְרוֹן. [1]

▲ מָרֵאשָׁה v. מָרֵשָׁה n. 1.

מְרַאֲשׁוֹת* ets., pl. ttm.: *locus ad (iuxta, subtus, circum) caput* alcs; tres formae in TM occurrunt: — a) מַרְאֲשׁוֹתֵיכֶם ‘a (suo situ) circa capita vestra’ decidit diadema Jr 13 18 (GSV lg. מֵרָאשׁוֹתֵיכֶם); — b) מְרַאֲשֹׁתֵי שָׁאוּל ‘a loco iuxta caput Saul’ dempsit David lanceam 1 S 26 12 (מֵ in TM iterum מִן ἀπό + רָאשֹׁתֵי legi innuit; ad *ôthê* cf. בָּמוֹתֵי k Dt 32 13 al.) — c) מְרַאֲשֹׁתָיו ‘in loco iuxta caput eius (vel: suum)’ Gn 28 11. 18. 1 S 19 13. 16. 26 7. 11. 16. 1 R 19 6; de formis TM cf. Kö. II p. 184, BL p. 600. — *Hypothesis simplicior:* רָאשׁוֹת, pl.[2] vocis רֹאשׁ significabat *locum ad caput* alcs: hinc scribe a) מֵרָאשֹׁתֵיכֶם, b) מֵרָאשֹׁתֵי, c) מֵרָאשֹׁתָיו (cum מִן situs, v. מִן 2). †

▲ מֵרַב *Merob,* filia Saul 1 S 14 49. 18 17. 19; etiam 2 S 21 8 (pro מִיכַל q. v.) †

⁜ מַרְבֶּה, st. c. בֵּ: *multiplicatio, extensio* c. gen. obi. Is 9 6 (de scriptione mas. לְמַרְבֵּה cf. Knabenbauer[2] in h. l.); — meton. *multitudo, magna copia* Is 33 23 (appos.). [רָבָה] †

⁜ מַרְבָּה *magna copia* liquoris Ez 23 32 (acc. obi[i]); melius legitur מַרְבָּה ptc. f. Hi. [רָבָה][1]

מַרְבִּית: 1) *augmentum* rei reddendae, *faenus* Lv 25 37; *incrementum* familiae = *proles* 1 S 2 33. — 2) *magna copia* sapientiae 2 Ch 9 6; *magna pars* populi 2 Ch 30 18, *plerique* 1 Ch 12 30. [רבה] †

מַרְבֵּץ, st. c. מִרְבַּץ (J. 88 Lh) *locus ubi cubant animalia* Ez 25 5. So 2 15. [רָבַץ] †

מַרְבֵּק locus ubi pecus alligatur, *stabulum* Am 6 4. Sir 38 26; עֵגֶל מַ' ‘vitulus saginatus’ 1 S 28 24: Jr 46 21. Mal 3 20. [ar. *rabaqa* alligavit, aram. רִבְקָא stabulum]. †

מַרְגּוֹעַ *requies* Jr 6 16. [רָגַע] [1]

מַרְגְּלֹת* *ille locus ubi sunt pedes* cubantis (cf. מְרַאֲשׁוֹת) Ru 3 4. 7; praep^is instar, c. sfx. מַרְגְּלֹתָיו ‘ad pedes eius’ ib. 8. 14; meton. *pedes* Dn 10 6. [רֶגֶל] †

מַרְגֵּמָה *acervus lapidum* (V), sec. alios *funda* qua lapides iaciuntur Pr 26 8. [רָגַם] [1]

מַרְגֵּעָה *locus quietis* Is 28 12. [רגע][1]

מָרַד, ipf. יִמְרֹד, inf. מְרֹד, מְרוֹד (sfx. מָרְדְּכֶם), ptc. מוֹרֵד: *rebellavit* subditus contra principem, abs. Gn 14 4. Neh 6 6, seq. בְּ 2 R 18 7. 20. 24 1. 20. Ez 17 15 al., עַל Neh 2 19. 2 Ch 13 6; — *rebellavit* homo contra Deum Dn 9 5, seq. בְּ Nu 14 9. Jos 22 16 al.; ptc. *rebelles* Ez 2 3. 20 38; מֹרְדֵי־אוֹר ‘osores lucis’ Job 24 13. [ar. *marada,* a/s. מְרַד id.] Deriv. מֶרֶד.

מֶרֶד *rebellio* Jos 22 22. [1]

▲ מֶרֶד, i. p. מָרֶד, *Mered,* vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 17 s. (v. comm.). †

מַרְדּוּת *disciplina, bona educatio* 1 S 20 30 (S; cf. [1]עָוָה Ni.). Sir 33 25. [רָדָה] †

▲ מְרֹדָךְ *Merodach* Jr 50 2, Marduk, summus deus urbis Babylon. Cf. Deimel, Pantheon babyl. n. 2078. [1]

▲ מְרֹדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן (ed. Bomb. מְרֹאדַךְ בַּ׳) *Merodach Baladan* Is 39 1 = 2 R 20 12 בְּרֹאדַךְ בַּ׳ (sed compl. Mss GS מְרֹדַךְ) *Berodach Baladan*, ass. Marduk-apla-iddin (Marduk filium dedit), rex Bît-Jakîn ad sinum persicum in Chaldaea, postea (721-710 et 703) rex Babylonis. Cf. KB III 1, 1, 184; Šanda ad 2 R 20 12. †

▲ מָרְדְּכַי (ed. Bomb. ubique, praeter Est 4 12, מָרְדֳּכַי), i. p. מָרְדֳּכָי, *Mardochaeus* et Esr 2 2 *Mardochai:* 1) pater nutricius Edissae (Esther), filiae fratris sui Est 2 5 ss. — 2) princeps populi Esr 2 2. Neh 7 7.

מֻרְדָּף *persecutio* Is 14 6. [רָדַף] [1]

מָרָה inf. a. מָרוֹ, ptc. מוֹרֶה, מֹרֶה (f. מוֹרְאָה So 3 1): *contumaciter contempsit, contumax fuit contra...*: c. acc. rei contemptae (אֶת־)פִּי יהוה 1 S 12 15. 1 R 13 21. 26: Nu 20 24. 27 14. Ps 105 28. Thr 1 18; c. acc. personae אֹתִי Jr 4 17; abs. *non paruit* Is 1 20. 50 5. 63 10. Thr 1 20. 3 42, c. בְּ personae Os 14 1. Ps 5 11; ptc. *contumax* Nu 20 10. So 3 1; סוֹרֵר וּמוֹרֶה Dt 21 18. 20. Jr 5 23. Ps 78 8. (*NB.* 2 R 14 26 lgd. הַמַּר). — Hi. pf. pl. הִמְרוּ, ipf. יַמְרֶה, יַמְרוּ (sfx. יַמְרוּהוּ), (וַ)תַּמְרוּ, iuss. תֶּמֶר (lgd. pro תַּמֵּר) Ex 23 21, narr. וַתֶּמֶר, לְ c. inf. לַמְרוֹת Is 3 8. Ps 78 17 (lgd. Q.), c. sfx. בְּהַמְּרוֹתָם (מְּ Joü. 18 k) Job 17 2, ptc. pl. מַמְרִים: i. q. Q. *contempsit mandatum* אֶת־פִּי... Dt 1 26. 43. 9 23. Jos 1 18. 1 S 12 14: Ez 5 6 (מִן 'magis, peius quam' ethnici). Ps 107 11; *offendit* Dm Ps 78 17. 40. 56, Spir. Dei 106 33, oculos Dei Is 3 8; abs. *contumaciter se gessit* Ps 106 7 (an lgd. וַיַּמְרוּ עֶלְיוֹן?). 43 (c. בְּ instr.); 'contra alqm' בְּ Ex 23 21. Ez 20 8. 13. 21, עִם Dt 9 7. 24. 31 27; *obloqui* Job 17 2. [cf. ar. *marâ(j)* 3, sy. *marrî* disputavit, contendit.] Deriv. מְרִי.

▲ מָרָה, loc. מָרָתָה, *Mara,* prima statio Israelitarum triduo post transitum maris Rubri Ex 15 23. Nu 33 8 s; prob. = ʿAjûn Mûsâ, ca 13 km SE a Suês; sec. alios ʿAin Hawâra, ca 65 km SSE ab ʿAjûn Mûsâ. Cf. B. Ubach, La Bíblia illustr. II 72-75; RB 1900, 82. †

מֹרָה* *(murrat),* st. c. מֹרַת Gn 26 35 et מָרַּת (lgd. *morrat,* J. 23 a) Pr 14 10: *amaritudo* animi (נֶפֶשׁ, רוּחַ), *moeror, sollicitudo.* [מרר] †

▲ מֹרֶה v. s. v. מוֹרֶה n. 1.

‡ מָרוּד*, sfx. מְרוּדִי, pl. מְרוּדִים, sfx. מְרוּדֶיהָ (J. 29 b): *circumerratio* Thr 1 7. 3 19; pl. metonym. *circumerrantes, vagi* Is 58 7 (frt. lgd. טְרוּדִים *expulsi*; cf. nh. a s. ar. ass. טרד expulit). [רוד] †

▲ מֵרוֹז *Meroz,* urbs cui in cantico Debborae maledicitur Jdc 5 23; situs ignotus; aliqui conj. מֵרוֹן loco מֵרוֹז (cf. JPOS 2, 79. 284). [1]

מָרוֹחַ*, st. c. מְרוֹחַ Lv 21 20 c. gen. אֶשֶׁךְ: *contritum habens* testiculum, sec. recentes [מרח nh. a/s. ar. contrivit; lgd. מְרוּחַ]; sec. veteres: *herniosus.* [1]

‡ מָרוֹם, st. c. מְרוֹם, pl. מְרוֹמִים, מְרוֹמֵי, sfx. מְרוֹמָיו: 1) *altum, excelsum,* ut ita dicam *regio superna,* sensu generico: בַּמָּרוֹם 'in excelsis' Hab 2 9; בַּמָּ׳ (?) Job 39 18, לַמָּ׳ Ps 75 6, לְמָ׳ Job 5 11 'in altum'; מִמָּ׳ 'ex alto', superbe Ps 73 8; יֹשְׁבֵי מָ׳ 'in celso loco sedentes' Is 26 5; מָרוֹם 'in altum' Is 40 26, fere = superbe Is 22 16. 37 23. — 2) in concreto: *locus alte situs;* c. gen. explic. מְ׳ הָרִים Is 37 24, מְ׳ צִיּוֹן Jr 31 12: 49 16. Abd 3, הַר מְ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל 'mons excelsus Israel' Ez 17 23 al.; pl. *loca alta, eminentia* urbis Pr 8 2. 9 3. 14, secura Is 33 16; מְ״ munera alta Ec 10 6. — 3) *caelum,* ubi Ds habitat: בַּמָּ׳ Is 58 4. Ps 93 4, בַּמְּ״ Ps 148 1. Job 16 19. 25 2, לַמָּ׳ Is 38 14. Ps 7 8, מִמָּ׳ Is 32 15. Ps 18 17. 144 7 al., מִמְּ״ Job 31 2, עַד־מָ׳ Ps 71 19; Ds est אֱלֹהֵי מָ׳ Mi 6 6. — 4) velut adi.: *altus, excelsus* Is 22 16; thronus Dei Jr 17 12, Deus Is 57 15. Ps 92 9; alqd est *altissimum* ideoque *procul remotum* Ps 10 5:

מָרוֹם Ps 56 3 varie explicatur: ‘Altissime!’ Hier., ‘ab alto, superbe’ G, ets. [רום].

▲ מֵרוֹם Jos 11 5. 7 (מֵי מ׳), (*aquae*) *Merom* (G^BA Μαρρων, G^A v. 5 Μερρων), locus pugnae Iosue cum regibus chananaeis; prob. Meiron, ca 6 km WNW a Ṣafed (cf. ZDPV 53, 1930, 146; BASOR 35, 8); sec. Garstang (Josh.-Judges 191-197) Bint Umm Ğebeil ad pedes N Ğ. Marûn, ca 9 km W a Cades. De aliis sententiis cf. Fern., Probl. 117 ss., Vig. D. B. IV 1004-9. Cf. *Mrm* in elencho Tutm. III nº 12. †

▲ מֵרוֹן v. שִׁמְרוֹן.

× מֵרוֹץ (J. 88 L f) *cursus* Ec 9 11. [רוץ] [1]

1 מְרוּצָה*, st. c. מְרֻצַת etc.: *cursus* 2 S 18 27; ethice de cursu impiorum ad scelera Jr 8 6. 23 10. [רוץ] †

2 מְרוּצָה (pro מְרֻצָּה) *oppressio* egenorum Jr 22 17. [רצץ] [1]

× מְרוּקִים* pl. ttm., sfx. מְרוּקֵיהֶן: *mundationes* Est 2 12. [מרק] [1]

▲ מָרוֹת oppidum in regno Iuda Mi 1 12 G ὀδύνας V [*in*] *amaritudinibus* cf. ▲מָרָה), frt. = מַעֲרָת q. v. Cf. ZDPV 57 (1934) 127 ss. [1]

מַרְזֵחַ, st. c. מִרְזַח (J. 96 C c) *conventus* vel *convivium clamorosum* lascivientium Am 6 7, in funere mortui plangentium Jr 16 5 [item aram. nh.; v. Jastrow p. 840]. †

מָרַח*, ipf. יִמְרְחוּ: *fricans, mulcens, induxit* cataplasma super (עַל) ulcus Is 38 21. [cf. ar. *maraḫa* 1. 2 oblevit, *maraḫa* unxit, emollivit; aram. מְרַח sim.] [1]

‡ מֶרְחָב, pl. st. c. מֶרְחֲבֵי: *campus amplus* Os 4 16; מֶ״ אֶרֶץ *vastae regiones* terrae Hab 1 6; μ *spatium amplum,* i. e. ab hostibus circa urgentibus liberum, *securitas* 2 S 22 20. Ps 18 20. 31 9. 118 5 (v. l. מֶרְחַבְיָהּ securitas qualem solus Ds dare potest, cf. Kö. II 415). [רָחַב]

מֶרְחָק, pl. מֶרְחַקִּים (bis מ״), st. c. מֶרְחַקֵּי: *longinquitas, magna distantia;* g. qual. אֶרֶץ מ׳ ‘regio longinqua’ Is 13 5. 46 11. Jr 4 16. 5 15. 6 20. Pr 25 25, אֶרֶץ מַרְחַקִּים Jr 8 19 id., Is 33 17 ‘terra (regnum mess.) remotissimas regiones complectens’; בֵּית הַמֶּ׳ 2 S 15 17 (n. pr.?); מִמֶּרְחָק ‘e longinquo’ Is 10 3. 30 27. Ez 23 40. Ps 138 6. Pr 31 14, cum מִן situs ‘in regione(m) longinqua(m)’ Is 17 13. Jr 31 10. †

מַרְחֶשֶׁת *cacabus,* vel (cf. GSV) *craticula, sartago* Lv 2 7. 7 9. [רָחַשׁ ebullivit]. †

מָרַט*, narr. וָאֶמְרְטָה (sfx. וָאֶמְרְטֵם), inf. מָרְטָה, ptc. pl. מֹרְטִים, pass. f. מְרוּטָה: 1) *evulsit* crines Is 50 6, c. מִן part. Esr 9 3, c. acc. pers. Neh 13 25. — 2) oneribus portandis humerus *detritus* Ez 29 18; gladium fricando etc. ad usum *polivit* Ez 21 16: 14. 33. — Q. pass. ptc. מוֹרָט quoad cutem *glaber et nitens* (cf. Pu.) Is 18 2. 7. — Ni. ipf. יִמָּרֵט: *expilatur, crines amittit* caput Lv 13 40 s. — Pu. ptc. מְמֹרָט: metallum *bene politum, nitens* 1 R 7 45. [ar. *maraṭa,* a/s. מְרַט crines evulsit, ar. *mariṭa* est glaber, sine pilis]. †

מְרִי, מֶרִי, sfx. מֶרְיְךָ, מִרְיָם: *oboedientiae detrectatio, pervicacia, rebellio* Dt 31 27. 1 S 15 23. Pr 17 11. Neh 9 17; g. qual. = *pervicax, rebellis,* בְּנֵי־מֶרִי ‘rebelles’ Nu 17 25, עַם מ׳ Is 30 9, בֵּית מ׳ Ez 2 5-8 al.; — abstr. pro concr. *pervicax* Ez 2 7 s. 44 6 (sed c. GT lgd. בֵּית הַמֶּ׳?); Job 23 2 lgd. מַר, GST. [מָרָה]

▲ מְרִי־בַעַל *Meribbaal,* filius Ionathan 1 Ch 9 40b = מְרִיב בַּעַל *Meribbaal* 1 Ch 8 34. 9 40a = מְפִיבֹשֶׁת n. 2. — Cf. ZAW 38 (1919/20) 86. 172. †

מְרִיא, pl. מְרִיאִים, מְרִיאֵי etc. *pecus altile, vitulus saginatus* 2 S 6 13. Is 11 6, pl. Is 1 11. Ez 39 18. Am 5 22; sg. collect. (c. בָּקָר vel צֹאן) 1 R 1 9. 19. 25. [ass. *šumrû* saginare, ar. *mari'a* saluber est (cibus)]. †

▲ מְרִיב בַּעַל v. מְרִי־בַעַל.

מְרִיבָה, st. c. מְרִיבַת: *lis, iurgium* Gn 13 8; *contentio* populi adversus Dnm Nu 27 14, a qua locus in deserto nomen מ׳ accepit. †

▲ מְרִיבָה (rixa, lis): 1) Ex 17 7 *Iurgium* (G Λοιδόρησις), Ps 95 8 *irritatio* (G ὁ παραπικρασμός), cognomen Raphidim, stationis in deserto. — 2) מֵי מְרִיבָה *Aquae contradictionis* (G ὕδωρ ἀντιλογίας et Nu 20 24 τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς λοιδορίας), locus in deserto Sin apud Cades Nu 20 13. 24. Dt 33 8. Ps 81 8 (an = n. 1?). 106 32; מֵי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ Nu 27 14. Dt 32 51. Ez 48 28; מֵי מְרִיבוֹת קָדֵשׁ (nonn. Mss STV בַת —) Ez 47 19. †

▲ מְרָיָה *Maraia,* princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 12.[1]

▲ מֹ[ו]רִיָּה: 1) Gn 22 2 אֶרֶץ הַמֹּרִיָּה *terram visionis* (cf. 22 14), G τὴν γῆν τὴν ὑψηλήν, S ארעא דאמוריא, Aq τὴν καταφανῆ, Sym τῆς ὀπτασίας, IFl I 13,1 τὸ Μώριον ὄρος, Hier., Quaest. hebr. in Gn: "aiunt Hebraei hunc montem esse, in quo postea templum conditum est". Cf. comm. — 2) 2 Ch 3 1 הַר הַמּוֹרִיָּה *mons Moria,* "in quo [Dominus] apparuerat Davidi", i. e. area Ornan Iebusaei. Num idem sit mons ac n. 1, cf. comm. †

▲ מְרָיוֹת *Meraioth, Maraioth:* 1) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 5 32 s. 6 37. Esr 7 3. — 2) item sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 9 11. Neh 11 11, prob. idem ac n. 1. — 3) Neh 12 15 v. מְרֵמוֹת n. 1. †

▲ מִרְיָם: 1) *Maria,* soror Moysis et Aaron, prophetissa Ex 15 20. Nu 12 1. 4 s. 10. 15. 20 1. 26 59. Dt 24 9. Mi 6 4. 1 Ch 5 29. De etymologia cf. Zorell, Lex. graec. N. T.[2] (1931) 798 et ZAW 38 (1919/20) 172. — 2) *Mariam,* mulier ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 17 (v. comm.). †

× מְרִירוּת *amaritudo* Ez 21 11. [מרר][1]

ǂ מְרִירִי *amarus, acerbus, tristis* Dt 32 24. Sir 11 4. †

מֹרֶךְ *mollities* animi, i. e. *timiditas* Lv 26 36. [רכך, Joü. 88 Lj fin.][1]

מֶרְכָּב: 1) *vectio* personarum et rerum 1 R 5 6. — 2) id in quo sedens alqs vehitur, frt. *sella* Lv 15 9, *sedile* in lectica Ct 3 10. [רָכַב] †

מֶרְכָּבָה, st. c. מִרְכֶּבֶת, sfx. מֶרְכַּבְתּוֹ, pl. מַרְכָּבוֹת, st. c. מַרְכְּבוֹת etc.: *vehiculum;* 1) *currus,* isque non quivis communis, sed nobilior, *a*) *currus* principis vel viri nobilis Gn 41 43. 46 29. Jdc 4 15. 1 S 8 11. 2 S 15 1. 1 R 10 29 al.; — *b*) *currus bellicus* Ex 14 25. 15 4. Jos 11 6. 9. Is 2 7. Jr 4 13. Na 3 2, Dei victoris Is 66 15. Hab 3 8; — *c*) *currus* Solis, effigies idololatrica 2 R 23 11; sustentaculum cherubim iuxta arcam foederis 1 Ch 28 18. [רָכַב]

▲ מַרְכָּבוֹת, מַרְכָּבֹת v. בֵּית הַמַּרְכָּבֹת.

מַרְכֹּלֶת*, sfx. מַרְכֻלְתֵּךְ (v. l. כְּ): *mercatus* Ez 27 24. [רָכַל][1]

מִרְמָה, pl. מִרְמוֹת: *fraus, dolosa deceptio* aliorum Pr 12 5. 20; fraus in loquendo Is 53 9. Ps 10 7. 17 1. 36 4. 52 6. 109 2. Pr 12 17; דִּבֶּר מ' Jr 9 7. Ps 34 14, הָגָה 38 13, הִצְמִיד 50 19; בְּמִרְמָה 'fraudulenter' Gn 27 35. 34 13, לְמ' Ps 24 4; g. qual. = *fraudulentus* Os 12 8. Mi 6 11 al.; Pr 14 25 lgd. מְרַמֶּה deceptor; *subdola perfidia* adversus regem 2 R 9 23, aut Deum Jr 9 5. Os 12 1; pl. *fraudes* Ps 10 7. 35 20. 38 13; metonymice: *res fraude, iniuste acquisitae* Jr 5 27. So 1 9; *sui ipsius deceptio* Pr 12 20. 14 8. [רמה Pi.]

▲ מִרְמָה *Marma,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 10.[1]

▲ מְרֵמוֹת et Neh 12 3 מְרֵמֹת, *Merimuth* et Esr 8 33 *Meremoth,* Esr 10 36. Neh 3 3 *Marimuth:* 1) familia sacerdotalis Esr 8 33. Neh 3 4. 21. 10 6. 12 3 = מְרָיוֹת *Maraioth* 12 15 (cf. G^L). — 2) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 36. †

מִרְמָס, st. c. מִרְמַס: *id quod pedibus conculcatum est, conculcatur, conculcari potest* Is 5 5. 7 25. 10 6. 28 18. Ez 34 19. Mi 7 10. Dn 8 13. [רָמַס] †

▲ מְרֵמֹת v. מְרֵמוֹת.

▲ מֵרֹנֹתִי *Meronathites* n. gent. 1 Ch 27 30. Neh 3 7 (hoc textu insinuatur urbem sitam

esse in Beniamin, haud procul a Gabaon et Maspha). †

▲ מֶרֶס *Mares,* unus ex septem consiliariis regis Assueri Est 1 14.[1]

▲ מַרְסְנָא *Marsana,* unus ex septem consiliariis regis Assueri Est 1 14.[1]

מֵרֵעַ *, sfx. מֵרֵעֵהוּ, מֵרֵעֲךָ ('מ Pr 19 7), pl. מֵרֵעִים: primitus prob. *commercium amicabile sodalium inter se* (sec. Kö. II 116 pro מַרְעֶה* a vb. ²רָעָה); hinc per metonymiam = *amicus, familiaris* Gn 26 26. Jdc 14 11 (pl.). 20. 15 2. 6. Pr 19 7; sensu pl.: *amici* 2 S 3 8 (GSV). Pr 19 7. †

מִרְעֶה, st. c. עֵ, sfx. מִרְעֵהוּ, מִרְעֵיכֶם: *pascuum* Gn 47 4. Is 32 14. Ez 34 14. 18. Job 39 8. 1 Ch 4 39 ss; *pabulum* frt. Joel 1 18. Thr 1 6; in Na 2 12 prob. lgd. מְעָרָה. [¹רָעָה] †

מַרְעִית, sfx. מַרְעִיתִי etc., f.: 1) *pascua* (semper tropice) Is 49 9. Jr 25 36. Os 13 6; Israelitae sunt צֹאן מ' 'oves pascuae' Dei Jr 23 1. Ez 34 31. Ps 74 1. 79 13. 100 3, עַם מַרְעִיתוֹ 95 7. — 2) *grex* in pascua Jr 10 21. [¹רָעָה] †

▲ מַרְעֲלָה *Merala,* urbs in limite S tribus Zabulon Jos 19 11; situs ignotus; prob. in planitie Esdrelon. Cf. Abel II 379.[1]

¹ מַרְפֵּא, Jr 8 15 v. l. מַרְפֵּה: 1) *sanatio, sanitatis restitutio:* חֳלִי לְאֵין מ' 'morbus insanabilis' 2 Ch 21 18; plerumque *aversio, remotio quorumlibet malorum, poenarum,* seu *salutis adductio* 'מ *sanatio* vocatur: Jr 8 15. 14 19: Mal 3 20; confringi וְאֵין מ' 'insanabiliter' Pr 6 15. 29 1, ira Dei irruit super pop. עַד לְאֵין מ' 2 Ch 36 16. — 2) *remedium, medicina* alci applicata Jr 33 6 μ; alqd, alqs 'est medicina' = sanitatem, salutem affert μ Pr 4 22. 12 18. 13 17. 16 24. [רָפָא] †

² מַרְפֵּא st. a. et c. *remissio* = *lenitas, mansuetudo* Ec 10 4; מ' לָשׁוֹן 'sermonum l.' Pr 15 4. Sir 36 28; לֵב מ' 'animus lenis' Pr 14 30. [pro מַרְפֶּה, a רָפָה] †

מִרְפָּשׂ *, st. c. פַּ: *aqua pedibus calcata* eoque inquinata Ez 34 19. [רָפַשׂ][1]

מרץ Q.* *pressit, ursit,* alios *praevenit* (ar. *maraṣa*). — Ni. pf. נִמְרְצוּ, ptc. נִמְרָץ, f. נִמְרֶצֶת: frt. *se imprimunt, magnam vim habent* persuasivam, verba sincera Job 6 25; ptc. *vehemens, dira* maledictio 1 R 2 8, pernicies Mi 2 10. — Hi. pf. c. sfx. הִמְרִיצְךָ *ursit* te, ad loquendum Job 16 3. Sec. nonnullos ptc. Ni. = *aeger, dolorosus, insanabilis;* Hi. te *aegrum fecit, lacessivit.* [ar. *mariḍa,* a/s. מְרַע aegrotavit.] †

מַרְצֵעַ ὀπήτιον, *subula* (*Pfriemen, Ahle, alêne, awl*) Ex 21 6. Dt 15 17. [רָצַע] †

מַרְצֶפֶת st. c. *pavimentum* ex lapidibus constructum 2 R 16 17. [רָצַף][1]

מרק *, ipr. מִרְקוּ *tersit, tergendo polivit* lanceam Jr 46 4; מָרוּק *politus* 2 Ch 4 16. — Q. pass. pf. מֹרַק *extergendo purgatur* vas Lv 6 21. — Hi. ipf. תַּמְרִיק *purgationem producunt* verbera, בְּ in alqo Pr 20 30 k. [a/s. מְרַק id.] †

מָרָק BH³, v. l. מְרַק, st. c. מְרַק *iusculum* Jdc 6 19 s. Is 65 4 q. [ar. *maraq* id.] †

⟡ מֶרְקָח *, pl. ים: *herbae aromaticae* Ct 5 13. [רָקַח][1]

⟡ מֶרְקָחָה: 1) *mixtio ac concoctio aromatum;* sensu latiore *plurium rerum super focum concoctarum mixtura* Ez 24 10. — 2) *olla unguentarii* (vel coqui) *super ignem bulliens* Job 41 23. [רָקַח] †

מִרְקַחַת: 1) *unguenti artificiosa mixtio seu confectio* Ex 30 25. 2 Ch 16 14. — 2) *unguentum* 1 Ch 9 30. Sir 38 7. [רקח] †

מרר: Q. pf. מַר, f. מָרָה, ipf. יֵמַר (J. 82 b): 1) *amara est* res: potio Is 24 9; *amara, tristis est* anima 1 S 30 6. 2 R 4 27. — 2) מַר לָהּ *amarum est ei, tristis, afflicta est* Thr 1 4: Is 38 17. Ru 1 13. — Pi. ipf. אֲמָרֵר, narr. pl.

וַיְמָרְרוּ, sfx. וַיְמָרְרֻהוּ: 1) *amaram reddidit* alcs vitam, c. בְּ instr. Ex 1 14; *amare afflixit seu persecutus est* alqm Gn 49 23. — 2) *amaritudinem (animi) ostendit* בַּבֶּכִי fletu Is 22 4.— **Htp.** *se tristem ostendit* Sir 38 16. — **Hi.** pf. הֵמַר, ipf. 2 תַּמֵּר (J. 82 i), inf. a. et c. et ipr. הָמֵר: 1) ad Q. 1: *amarum, tristem reddidit* Ds animum alcs Job 27 2; ad Q. 2: הֵמַר לִי *effecit ut tristis sim* Ru 1 20; *amare flevit* Zch 12 10: Sir 38 17. — 2) *amare egit,* בְּ contra alqm, *exacerbavit* eum Ex 23 21 (at lgd. vid. אַל־תֶּמֶר, iuss. Hi. vb¹ מָרָה). — **Hitpalpel** ipf. יִתְמַרְמַר *se exacerbatum ostendit* hircus Dn 8 7, rex 11 11: Sir 38 16 v. l. [ass. *marâru;* ar. *marra,* a/s. מַר acerbus fuit.] Deriv. 4 seq. et מֶמֶר, מַמְּרוֹרִים, ²מַר, מֹר, מָרָה, מְרִירוּת, מְרִירִי, תַּמְרוּרִים]. †

‡ מְרֵרָה*, sfx. מְרֵרָתִי: *fel* Job 16 13. [מרר]¹

‡ מְרֹרָה*, st. c. מְרוֹרַת, pl. מְרֹרוֹת: aliquid amarum; sg. *fel* Job 20 14. 25 (= ex iecore); — pl. *fata amara* Job 13 26; *amaritudo,* g. qual. = *amarus* Dt 32 32. [id.] †

▲ מְרָרִי *Merari,* filius Levi, progenitor prosapiae leviticae Gn 46 11. Ex 6 16. 19. Nu 3 17. 20 al. Jos 21 7. 34. 40. Esr 8 19. 1 Ch 5 27. 6 1 al. 2 Ch 29 12. 34 12; n. patr. מְרָרִי *Meraritae* Nu 26 57.

מְרֹרִים (vel רו) *herbae amarae* Ex 12 8. Nu 9 11, μ Thr 3 15. [מרר] †

▲ מָרֵשָׁה et Jos 15 44 מָרֵאשָׁה, *Maresa:* 1) urbs munita in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 44. Mi 1 15. 1 Ch 4 21. 2 Ch 11 8. 14 8 s. 20 37; cf. 2 Mac 12 35 (Μαρισα) et 1 Mac 5 66 (pro Σαμαρία lgd. Μαρισα cum IFl XII 8, 6). Nomini antiquo respondet Ḫ. Merʿâš 1,5 km SW a Bêt Ǧibrîn; urbs antiqua sita erat in Tell Sandaḥanne, ca 1,5 km SE a Bêt Ǧibrîn. De effossionibus cf. QSt 1900, 319-38; Vig. D.B. Suppl. III 336-9. — 2) Calebita 1 Ch 2 42 (v. comm.). †

מִרְשַׁעַת (ptc. Hi. f.; de מִ cf. Joü. 54 c in nota) *malefactrix* 2 Ch 24 7. [רָשַׁע]¹

▲ מֹרַשְׁתִּי v. s. v. מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת.

▲ מְרָתַיִם ("Duplex contumacia seu rebellio") nomen (symbolicum) Babylonis Jr 50 21 (V *terra dominantium*), petitum ex nâr Marrâtim i. e. regione paludosa N a sinu persico (cf. Delitzsch, Paradies 41. 182).¹

מַשָּׂא, st. c. it., sfx. מַשָּׂאוֹ, מַשַּׂאֲכֶם, pl. st. c. מַשְׂאוֹת (Thr 2 14); I) a נָשָׂא 'portare, tollere': 1) *portatio, actio* et *munus portandi* Nu 4 19. 24 (7ies in h. cap.). 1 Ch 15 22. 27; אֵין־לָכֶם מַ' בַּכָּתֵף 2 Ch 35 3; לְאֵין מַשָּׂא 'tanta ut (omnia) asportare non potuerint' 2 Ch 20 25; pro infº Ez 17 9, lgd. לְמַשָּׂא אֹתָהּ 'ad eam *tollendam* radicitus' (in TM אות dittograph.). — 2) *id quod portatur,* varie: a) *res alci portanda* Nu 4 15, asportanda Is 46 1 s, ea quae clavus portat Is 22 25; sabbato non licet שְׂאֵת מַ' 'ferre onus' Jr 17 27: 21 s. 24; Neh 13 15. 19 res importatae, merces; מַ' צֶמֶד פְּרָדִים rei tanta copia quantam duo muli portare possunt 2 R 5 17: 8 9; — b) *res apportanda, tributum:* וְרֹב הַמַּ' עָלָיו 'et magnitudinem tributi ei impositi' 2 Ch 24 27 k, כֶּסֶף מַ' 17 11. — 3) *res portata tamquam ferenti gravis:* a) *onus* phys. Ex 23 5. Ps 38 5; אֶבֶן מַ' 'lapis gravis' Sir 6 21; — b) *res alci molesta, onus:* imperium durum regis alienigenae Os 8 10; cura molesta pro populo dic. מַ' הָעָם Nu 11 11. 17, sim. Dt 1 12; alqs est alci (אֶל, עַל) לְמַשָּׂא 'oneri', molestus 2 S 15 33. 19 36. Job 7 20; quoddam 'onus' imponit doctrina erudiens Sir 51 26 (‖ iugum; cf. Mt 11 30). — II) a נָשָׂא נַפְשׁוֹ (Dt 24 15 al.) *sursum tollere, elevare* animam ad alqd = desiderare: מַשָּׂא נַפְשָׁם meton. *obiectum desiderii* eorum Ez 24 25. — III) a נָשָׂא [vocem efferre ad alqd solemniter nuntiandum] 'effari': *effatum,* praesertim vero *effatum propheticum, oraculum* a Deo per prophe-

tam iussum evulgari G λῆμμα, ῥῆμα, ὅρασις, Syr. *mašqᵉlā* [onus], V *onus*): נָשָׂא מ׳ עַל ‘ pronuntiavit oraculum super (contra) alqm ’ 2 R 9 25; הָיָה מ׳ ‘ factum (revelatum) est vaticinium ’ Is 14 28; vates חָזָה מ׳ ‘ in visione accepit oraculum ’ Hab 1 1; cum gen° obi.: מ׳ בָּבֶל ‘ vaticinium de B. ’ Is 13 1: 15 1. 17 1 al. Na 1 1; מ׳ דְּבַר ״ appos. Zch 9 1 (בְּ). 12 1 (עַל). Mal 1 1 (אֶל); frt. 2 Ch 24 27 (cf. 20); מ״ שָׁוְא (g. qual.) Thr 2 14; lusus verborum inter significationes I 3 et III in Jr 23 33-39.

▲ מַשָּׂא *Massa,* filius Ismael Gn 25 14. 1 Ch 1 30; Pr 30 1 (*visio*) lgd. aut מִמַּשָּׂא aut הַמַּשָּׂאִי; 31 3 (*visio*) lgd. מֶלֶךְ מַשָּׂא; regio (oasis) in Arabia sept., in inscr. ass. Mas'a, nom. gent. Mas'ai. Cf. Schrader-Whitehouse ad Gn 25 14. †

מַשֹּׂא (*maśśô'*) solum in מ׳ פָּנִים *acceptio personarum* 2 Ch 19 7. Sir 35 15 (i). [נָשָׂא פָּנִים] †

מַשְׂאָה (*manśa'at*), st. c. מַשְׂאַת, et

מַשְׂאֵת (*manśi't*), pl. st. abs. et cstr. מַשְׂאוֹת: I) 1) *elevatio* manuum ad Dm Ps 141 2. — 2) meton. (a) *res elevata;* שְׂאוּ מ׳ elevate *signum* (late visibile) Jr 6 1; (b) alqd sursum latum: מ׳ הֶעָשָׁן fumus ascendens Jdc 20 38: 40. Is 30 27. — II) *portatio,* meton. *res portata;* 1) *onus* So 3 18. — 2) *portio* ciborum hospiti allata Gn 43 34. 2 S 11 8. — 3) *munus* pecuniarium alci datum Jr 40 5. Est 2 18. Sir 38 2; *munus, tributum* Deo, templo allatum Ez 20 40; מ׳ בַּר Am 5 11; מ׳ מֹשֶׁה a M. praeceptum 2 Ch 24 6. 9. [נָשָׂא] †

‡ מִשְׂגָּב (v. l. גּ), st. c. ־גַּ, sfx. מִשְׂגַּבִּי: *locus altissimus, inaccessus, tutus;* c. gen. expl. Is 25 12; *arx tuta* 33 16 μ; — Ds dic. esse מ׳ hominis pii 2 S 22 3. Ps 9 10. 18 3. 46 8. 12. 48 4. 59 10. 17 s. 62 3. 7. 94 22. 144 2. [שָׂגַב] †

▲ [הַ]מִּשְׂגָּב cum verbo f. (V *fortis*) Jr 48 1: arx (munitio in loco edito) simul nominata cum urbibus sitis N ab Arnon; Volz, Jer. (h. l.), prp. הַפִּסְגָּה (cf. Dt 34 1). [1]

‡ מְשׂוּכָה *, st. c. מְשֻׂכַת, sfx. מְשׂוּכָּתוֹ: *saepes* Is 5 5. Pr 15 19. [שׂוּךְ, שָׂכַךְ] †

מַשּׂוֹר *serra* Is 10 15. [ar. *našara,* a/s. נִסֵּר serravit]. [1]

מְשׂוּרָה *mensura liquorum, frumenti* ets. Lv 19 35 (|| pondus, regula). Ez 4 11.16. 1 Ch 23 29. [?] †

‡ מָשׂוֹשׂ, st. c. מְשׂוֹשׂ, sfx. מְשׂוֹשִׂי: *gaudium* Is 24 8. 11. 32 13. 62 5. 66 10. Jr 49 25. Thr 5 15; metonym. = *gaudentes* Is 65 18, *obiectum gaudii* Is 32 14. 60 15. Ez 24 25. Os 2 13. Ps 48 3. Thr 2 15; cum ironia Job 8 19; in Is 8 6 textus est dubius, cf. Knab.[2]. [שׂושׂ] †

‡ מִשְׂחָק *obiectum risus* Hab 1 10. [שָׂחַק] [1]

‡ מַשְׂטֵמָה *infestatio hostilis,* qua impii veros prophetas persequuntur Os 9 7 s. [שָׂטַם] [1]

‡ מַשְׂכִּיל Ps 47 8, atque in inscriptione psalmorum 32, 42, 44, 45, 52-55, 74, 78, 88, 89, 142: *hymnus* vel sim., G συνέσεως, εἰς σύνεσιν, Hier. *eruditio* (carmen didascalicum?); psalmi igitur diversissimi, laetissimus (45) et tristissimus (88), in necessitate privata (32, 52 ss, 88) et publica (44, 74, 89) recitati, psalmi breves (32, 52, 53) et longissimi (78, 89) metrique pervarii eodem titulo insigniti sunt, ita ut aliqua nota iis propria, qua ab aliis carminibus distinguantur, vix indicari possit; Am 5 13 ‘ (laetus) *hymnus* illo die silebit ’ (Sellin)? — Suspicor esse terminum techn. musicae (cf. 2 Ch 30 22 הַמַּשְׂכִּילִים שֶׂכֶל טוֹב ליהוה = ‘ qui modulabantur melodias dulces Dno ’ ?). †

מַשְׂכִּית, sfx. מַשְׂכִּי(י)תוֹ, pl. מַשְׂכִּיּוֹת: ex etymo *spectaculum;* 1) *imago, effigies* ets. Nu 33 52; חַדְרֵי מ׳ ‘ conclavia ornata imaginibus ’ idololatricis Ez 8 12; אֶבֶן מ׳ sim. Lv 26 1; מ״ כֶּסֶף supellex argentea imaginibus ornata Pr 25 11 (v. comm.). — 2) *species, imago mentis:* מ״ לֵבָב Ps 73 7; בְּמַשְׂכִּתוֹ ‘ secundum *opi-*

nionem eius ' Pr 18 11. [aram. סְכָא spectavit]. †

מַשְׂכֹּרֶת *, sfx. מַשְׂכֻּרְתִּי etc.: *merces (Lohn)* Gn 29 15. 31 7. 41. Ru 2 12. [שָׂכַר] †

מַשְׂמְרוֹת Ec 12 11 *clavi,* pl. ad מַסְמֵר, q. v.[1]

⫲ מִשְׂפָּח *effusio sanguinis* Is 5 7. [ar. *safaḥa* effudit (sanguinem, lacrimas)].[1]

⫲ מִשְׂרָה *dominium, imperium* Is 9 5 s. [שׂרר *= שׂרה] †

מִשְׂרְפוֹת *, st. c. מִשְׂרְפוֹת: *combustiones: funebres caerimoniae quae fiunt comburendo aromata,* c. g. obi. ('pro patribus') Jr 34 5 (lgd. וּכְמִ׳, G S V); וְהָיוּ מ׳ שִׂיד 'in calcem (cinerem) comburentur' Is 33 12. [שָׂרַף] †

▲ מִשְׂרְפוֹת מַיִם et Jos 13 6 מִשְׂרְפֹת מ׳, *aquae Maserephoth,* terminus occidentalis Canaan septentrionalis Jos 11 8. 13 6; prob. Ḫ. el-Mešerefe, paulo S a Râs en-Nâqûra, ubi habentur fontes calidi (cf. Garstang, Josh.-Judg. 190 s. 396).

▲ מַשְׂרֵקָה *Masreca,* urbs regia in Edom Gn 36 36. 1 Ch 1 47; nomen conservatur in Ǧ. el-Mušrâq, ca 35 km SSW a Ma'ân (cf. Musil, Edom I 265. 267); On. 124 18 s περὶ τὴν Γεβαληνήν. †

מַשְׂרֵת vas coctorium, *sartago (Pfanne, poêle, pan)* 2 S 13 9. [nh. מַסְרֵת id.][1]

▲ מַשׁ *Mes,* filius Aram filii Sem Gn 10 23 (Sam מַשָּׁא, G Μοσοχ); 1 Ch 1 17 מֶשֶׁךְ *Mosoch,* sed lgd. c. 6 Mss S וָמַשׁ; prob. = accad. Mâšu (cf. Epos Gilgameš IX, 2, 1 s et KB VI 1, 576), i. e. regio Libani et Antilibani; sec. alios incolae montis Masii qui Armeniam a Mesopotamia separat (cf. Bochart, Phaleg 2, 11; Strab. XI, 14, 2; Ptol. V, 17, 2; Pauly-Wiss., Realenc. XIV 2068 s). †

מַשָּׁא *faeneratio, faenus* Neh 5 7. 10. [[1]נָשָׁא] †

▲ מֵשָׁא (var. מֵשָׁא, G^A Μασση[ε], *Messa,* terminus septentrionalis filiorum Iectan Gn 10 30, frt. = מַשָּׂא Gn 25 14 q. v.[1]

מַשְׁאָב *, pl. מַשְׁאַבִּים: canales vel vasa in quae aqua pro pecore hauritur Jdc 5 11. [שָׁאַב][1]

מַשָּׁאָה *, st. c. מַשַּׁאת, pl. מַשָּׁאוֹת: *debitum* Dt 24 10. Pr 22 26. [[1]נָשָׁא] †

מַשָּׁאוֹן *deceptio, simulatio* Pr 26 26. [[2]נשא][1]

▲ מִשְׁאָל et 1 Ch 6 59 מָשָׁל, *Masal* et Jos 19 26 *Messal,* urbs levitica in Aser Jos 19 26. 21 30. 1 Ch 6 59; sec. Onom. 130 18 s iuxta Carmelum ad mare; in elencho Tutm. III n. 39 *Mš'r;* prob. inter Tyrum et Carmelum, vix = Ḫ. Miṯilja, 5 km NNE ab 'Atlîṯ (van de Velde). †

מִשְׁאָלָה *, pl. st. c. מִשְׁאֲלוֹת, sfx. מִשְׁאֲלוֹתֶיךָ: *id quod alqs petit* Ps 20 6. 37 4. [שָׁאַל] †

מִשְׁאֶרֶת *, sfx. מִשְׁאַרְתֶּךָ, pl. c. sfx. מִשְׁאֲרוֹתֶיךָ, ־רֹתָם: prob. (cf. G in Ex, Saadja) locus vel vas in quo farina fermentatur ac subigitur; [ergo scribendum erat שׂ, a שְׂאֹר; is qui שׁ scripsit, cogitaverit de שְׁאֵר 'caro comestibilis'; G in Dt, Hier. in Dt de שְׁאָר 'reliquiae (ciborum)'.] †

מִשְׁבְּצוֹת pl. ttm., st. c. it.: 1) מִ׳ זָהָב *pannus cui fila aurea intexta sunt* Ps 45 14. — 2) *illa pretiosa ornamenta quibus infigitur gemma* Ex 28 11. 13 s. 25. 39 6. 13. 16. 18. [שׁבץ] †

⫲ מַשְׁבֵּר, st. c. מִשְׁבַּר (locus perruptionis) *orificium matricis* puerperae 2 R 19 3 || Is 37 3; c. gen. 'filiorum' (ubi eduntur filii) Os 13 13. [שָׁבַר] †

⫲ מִשְׁבָּרִים, st. c. מִשְׁבְּרֵי, pl. ttm.; *undae fractae, aestus* Jon 2 4. Ps 42 8. 88 8. 93 4, mortis (pericula) 2 S 22 5. [שָׁבַר] †

⫲ מִשְׁבָּת *, sfx. pl. מִשְׁבַּתֶּהָ (lgd. ־תָּהּ?): *cessatio, interitus* (G v. l. κατάργησις, μετοικεσία, S confractio, V sabbata) Thr 1 7. [שָׁבַת][1]

מִשְׁגֶּה *error* Gn 43 12. [שָׁגָה][1]

מָשָׁה *extraxit* Ex 2 10. — ⫲ Hi. ipf. יַמְשֵׁה id. 2 S 22 17 || Ps 18 17. [ar. *masâ(j)* id.] †

▲ מֹשֶׁה *Moyses,* propheta, legislator, dux populi Israel Ex 2 10 - Dt 34 12. Jos 1 1 ss. Jdc 1 16. 20. 3 4. 4 11. (de 18 30 v. מְנַשֶּׁה n. 3). 1 S 12 6. 8 al.; תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה 1 R 2 3. 2 R 23 25. Esr 3 2. 7 6. 2 Ch 23 18 al.; סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מ׳ Jos 8 31. 23 6. 2 R 14 6. Neh 8 1; סֵפֶר מ׳ Neh 13 1. 2 Ch 25 4. 35 12. — Nomen explicatur Ex 2 10; sec. plerosque nomen componitur ex aeg. *Mś, Mśw* (= filius) et nomine alicuius dei omisso (cf. [Jô-]Nathan). Cf. ZDMG 53, 633 s; BZ 3 (1905) 151-3.

מַשֶּׁה *, st. c. מַשֵּׁה: *res mutuo data, debitum* Dt 15 2. [נָשָׁה] [1]

⁜ מְשׁוֹאָה, מְשֹׁאָה *vastatio* So 1 15; *regio vasta, desolata* Job 30 3. 38 27. [שׁוא* = שָׁאָה] †

⁜ מַשּׁוּאוֹת, מַשֻּׁאוֹת *ruinae* domūs collapsae vel destructae Ps 73 18. 74 3. [שׁוא׳ = שָׁאָה; שׁ vid. supponere נשא, ergo ‘ deceptio, spes decepta ’; GS, qui vertunt ‘ exaltatio, superbia ’, supponebant נָשָׂא.] †

▲ מְשׁוֹבָב *Mosobab,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 34. [1]

⁜ מְשׁ(וּ)בָה, st. c. מְשׁוּבַת, pl. מְשׁוּבוֹת etc.: 1) *reversio,* sensu deteriore = *aversio, defectio* a Deo, a lege etc., *rebellio* Jr 8 5. Os 14 5. Pr 1 32, pl. Jr 2 19. 3 22. 5 6. 14 7. — 2) metonymice: *populus rebellis, perfidus:* מְשֻׁבָה יִשְׂרָאֵל (V aversatrix Israel) Jr 3 6. 8. 11 s; populus meus adhaeret לִמְשׁוּבָתִי ‘ iis qui defecerunt a me ’ Os 11 7. [שׁוב; cf. etiam ar. *sâba (î)* 1 libere vagatur (animal), 2 deseruit alqm, et *ṯâba (î)**, unde *(muta)sajjib* mulier quae maritum deseruit.] †

⁜ מְשׁוּגָה *, sfx. מְשׁוּגָתִי: *delictum per errorem, defectus* Job 19 4. [cf. שׁגג, שָׁגָה.] [1]

מָשׁוֹט Ez 27 29, pl. c. sfx. מְשׁוֹטַיִךְ (cf. Olshausen p. 385) 27 6: *remus.* [שׁוט] †

מְשׁוּסָה Is 42 24 k = מְשִׁסָּה, q. v. [1]

מָשַׁח, ipf. יִמְשַׁח, inf. c. מְשֹׁחַ, ptc. pass. מָשֻׁ(וּ)חַ: *unxit;* 1) *levit, oblevit, obduxit (bestreichen):* placentam oleo Ex 29 2. Lv 2 4. 7 12. Nu 6 15, fenestram colore Jr 22 14; clipeum Is 21 5; *se unxit* c. acc. olei Am 6 6. — 2) *unxit = ungendo consecravit: a)* lapidem Gn 31 13, aram Ex 29 36, tabernaculum Ex 30 26; — *b)* pontificem Ex 29 7. 40 13. Lv 8 12. 16 32. Nu 35 25. Sir 45 15; sacerdotes Ex 28 41. 30 30. 40 15 al.; prophetam לְנָבִיא 1 R 19 16; regem, c. acc. vel לְמֶלֶךְ Jdc 9 8. 1 S 15 1. 2 S 2 4 al., לְנָגִיד 1 S 9 16: 1 S 16 3. 13. 1 R 1 39 al., David est מְשׁוּחַ מֶלֶךְ 2 S 3 39; sensu latiore populus dic. regem unxisse 2 S 2 7. 19 11. 2 R 11 12. 23 30. 2 Ch 23 11; Deus unxit regem (c. add. לְמֶלֶךְ, עַל־יִשְׂרָאֵל ets.) 1 S 10 1. 15 17. 2 S 12 7. 2 R 9 3 al.: Ps 89 21; ad Messiam refertur unctio Is 61 1, sensu saltem typico Ps 45 8. — Ni. pf. נִמְשַׁח, inf. c. הִמָּשַׁח: *unctus, consecratus est* sacerdos Lv 6 13, rex 1 Ch 14 8, ara Nu 7 10. 84. 88 (J. 128 b). [ar. *masaḥa* manu mulcet, linit; a/s. מְשַׁח unxit]. Deriv. מִשְׁחָה, מָשְׁחָה, מָשִׁיחַ.

מִשְׁחָה, st. c. מִשְׁחַת: 1) *unctio, consecratio* Ex 25 6. 29 7. 30 25. 31. Lv 8 2. 10 7. 21 10. 12. Nu 4 16 al. — 2) *portio unctis (sacerdotibus) conveniens ex sacrificiis* Lv 7 35. †

מָשְׁחָה: 1) *unctio, consecratio* (passive) sacerdotum: לְמָ׳ בָהֶם ‘ ut iis induti consecrentur ’ Ex 29 29. — 2) *pars tributorum populi unctis (sacerdotibus) destinata* Nu 18 8. †

מַשְׁחִית: 1) *perditor* Pr 18 9. 28 24; is cuius officium est perdere: collective, *agmen militum ad perdendum seu vastandum missum* 1 S 13 17. 14 15. Jr 22 7; angelus ad perdendum missus Ex 12 23. — 2) *instrumentum factum ad perdendum:* Is 54 16, decipula Jr 5 26, lues mortifera vel sim. Ex 12 13. — 3) fere i. q. *pernicies* הָיוּ לְמַ׳ ‘ fuerunt (destinati) ad perniciem ’ Ez 5 16; חָרָשֵׁי מַ׳ Ez 21 36; לְמַ׳ לוֹ ‘ ei ad perniciem ’ 2 Ch 22 4; לְמַשְׁחִית ‘ ad perniciem ’ add. verbis הָרַג Ez 9 6, נָקַם 25 15, הֶחֱרִים 2 Ch 20 23; deformari לְמַ׳ ‘ pessime, vehementer ’ Dn 10 8. [שׁחת]

▲ מַשְׁחִית: 1) 2 R 23 13 הַר הַמַּשְׁחִית *mons offensionis* (cf. שחת Hi. perdere), prob. montis Olivarum pars meridionalis Ğ. Baṭn el-Hawâ; frt. lgd. הַר הַמִּשְׁחָה mons olei (cf. Mišna, Roš ha-šana 2, 4; Middot 1, 3; 2, 4; Levy, Wb. über Talm. III 273); ita cod. Kenn. 300; cf. T טור זיתיא, G Μοσοαθ (Μοσοθ). Cf. ZAW 2, 175; SBOT in h. l. — 2) Jr 51 25 הַר הַמַּשְׁחִית *mons pestifer* i. e. corrumpens, perditor, quod est nomen symbolicum Babylonis. †

ꟷ מִשְׁחָר Ps 110 3 *aurora, vel tempus aurorae, mane;* veteres versiones ibi lg. aut מִשַּׁחַר: hexapla μεσσααρ, G πρὸ ἑωσφόρου, S ‘ ab initio ’, Thdt ἀπὸ πρωί, Quinta ἀπὸ ὄρθρου, — aut ptc. מְשַׁחֵר Hier. ‘orietur’, Aq ἐξωρθρισμένης, Sexta ζητήσουσι. [deriv. a שׁחר]. [1]

מַשְׁחֵת *, sfx. מַשְׁחֵתוֹ: *perditio, destructio,* g. qual. *exitiosus* Ez 9 1. [שׁחת] [1]

מִשְׁחַת *aliquid destructum, deformatum,* add. מֵאִישׁ ‘ a (forma) hominis ’ Is 52 14. [שׁחת] [1]

מָשְׁחָת *deformatus, castratus;* sensu abstr. *status* (animalis) *castrati* aliove vitio legali affecti Lv 22 25. [שׁחת] [1]

ꟷ מִשְׁטוֹחַ Ez 47 10 et (st. c.) מִשְׁטַח 26 5. 14 *locus ubi expanduntur* retia piscatorum siccanda. [שָׁטַח] †

ꟷ מִשְׁטָר * sfx. ־וֹ: *praescriptio, regimen:* ‘ caeli r. super terram ’, ille ordo quo sidera cursu suo res terrenas determinant, Job 38 33. [שָׁטַר] [1]

ꟷ מֶשִׁי Ez 16 10. 13 *pannus subtilior quidam,* G τρίχαπτον textura ex crinibus filisve tenuissimis, S stola, purpura, V subtilia, polymitum, sec. rabbinos ‘ seta ’. †

▲ מֻשִׁי v. מוּשִׁי.

▲ מְשֵׁיזַבְאֵל *Mesezebel* et Neh 10 21 *Mesizabel:* 1) avus Mosollam Neh 3 4. — 2) princeps populi Neh 10 22. — 3) Iudaeus quidam Neh 11 24.

מָשִׁיחַ: 1) adi. *unctus:* clipeus 2 S 1 21, sacerdos unctione consecratus Lv 4 3. 5. 16. 6 15. — 2) subst.: st. c. מְשִׁיחַ, sfx. מְשִׁיחִי etc.: *unctus,* unctione consecratus, χριστός “ christus ”; *a*) rex: ‘ unctus Iahve, unctus meus, tuus ’ etc. voc. rex a Deo designatus (1 S 16 6) et unctione sacratus, Saul 1 S 12 3. 5. 24 7. 11. 26 9. 11. 16. 23. 2 S 1 14. 16, David 2 S 19 22. 22 51. 23 1. Ps 18 51, Salomo Ps 132 10. 17. 2 Ch 6 42; rex regnans Hab 3 13. Ps 20 7. 28 8. 84 10. 89 39. 52. Thr 4 20, Cyrus utpote a Deo ad certum opus faciendum electus Is 45 1; — *b*) sacerdos 1 S 2 35 (lgd. לְפָנַי מְשִׁיחִי ‘ coram me tamquam unctus meus ’); — *c*) patriarchae Ps 105 15. 1 Ch 16 22 voc. מְשִׁיחַי, utpote a Deo electi, sacrosancti; — *d*) Messias futurus 1 S 2 10. Ps 2 2. Dn 9 25 s. [מָשַׁח] †

מָשַׁךְ, ipf. יִמְשׁ(וֹ)ךְ, ipr. מְשֹׁךְ, pl. מִשְׁכוּ et (Ez 32 20) מָשְׁכוּ, inf. מְשֹׁךְ (מָשְׁכוֹ), ptc. מֹשֵׁךְ: 1) *traxit:* animal hamo Job 40 25, praedam in rete Ps 10 9, vacca currum Dt 21 3; מוֹשְׁכוֹת trahentes = funes Job 38 31. — 2) *extraxit, trahendo eduxit* alqm ex cisterna Gn 37 28. Jr 38 13; vi e vita amovit Ps 28 3: Ez 32 20. — 3) *attraxit: secum ire iussit* Ct 1 4, *allexit* Os 11 4, aliquo *ire coegit* Jdc 4 7; poenam sibi *attraxit* Is 5 18. — 4) *trahendo prolongavit: a*) *tetendit* arcum 1 R 22 34. Is 66 19. 2 Ch 18 33; *extendit* manum Os 7 5; *extensa manu sparsit* semen Am 9 13; — *b*) *diu continuavit, exercuit* alqd: pietatem Jr 31 3 (ךָ tibi, erga te). Ps 36 11. 109 12, iram 85 6; abs. *longanimis fuit* erga alqm עַל Neh 9 30; *diu,* sono diutius producto, *clangere fecit* cornu Ex 19 13 (acc.). Jos 6 5 (בְּ). — 5) *recreavit* corpus vino Ec 2 3; — de Job 24 22 v. comm. — 6) intrans. (cf. germ. ziehen): *profectus est, ivit* Ex 12 21 (alii: ‘ acquirite ’, cf. nh. מְשִׁיכָה acquisitio). Jdc 4 6. 5 14. 20 37. Job 21 33. — Ni. ipf. יִמָּשֵׁכוּ, תִּמָּשֵׁךְ: *protrahitur,* i. e. *differtur, cunctatur* tempus Is 13 22,

eventus Ez 12 25. — Pu. ptc. מְמֻשָּׁךְ: 1) *extensus, procerus* staturā Is 18 2. 7. — 2) *diu dilatus:* res sperata Pr 13 12. [aeth. *masaka* tetendit (arcum); cf. ar. *mašaqa* traxit extendendi causa, sy. *m^etaḥ* extendit, protraxit.] Deriv. seq.

‡ מֶשֶׁךְ prob. *cutis, pellis, corium* [ita sumer.-ass. *mašku*, a/s. מַשְׁכָּא, *meškā*, ar. *mask*, aeg. *mśg;* Köhler, ZAWnF. 14 (1937) 161 s]; hinc *uter coriaceus* [sumer.], *saccus coriaceus* [ar., Dozy II 592]: ‘saccus seminis (spargendi)’ Ps 126 6; ‘sacculus (plenus) sapientiae’ Job 28 18; — alii explicant *tractio, sparsio* seminis (Ps), *acquisitio* sapientiae (Job). †

▲ מֶשֶׁךְ *Mosoch:* 1) filius Iaphet Gn 10 2 (G Μοσοχ, Sam etiam מו[ו]שך). 1 Ch 1 5; gens cum Thubal memorata Ez 27 13 (cum m.). 32 26 (c. f., sed G, Vet. lat. c. m.). 38 2 s. 39 1. (sec. G etiam Is 66 19 משׁכי קֶשֶׁת = Μοσοχ καὶ εἰς...) = Μόσχοι (Hdt. 3, 94; 7, 78; Str. XI 2, 14 s. 17 s), ass. Muski, Muški, populus habitans regiones ad limites NW regni assyrii, paulatim versus Pontum Euxinum repressus, vicinus Tibarenis (Thubal, ass. Tabal). Cf. Schmidtke, Japhetiten 90-3. — 2) Ps 120 5 ‖ קֵדָר, iidem utpote populus incultus et crudelis; V [*incolatus meus*] *prolongatus est* (frt. = מָשַׁךְ [גּוּרִי]), T recte עם אוסאי (= cum Asianis?). — 3) 1 Ch 1 17 v. מַשׁ. †

מִשְׁכָּב, st. c. מִשְׁכַּב, pl. st. c. מִשְׁכְּבֵי, sfx. מִשְׁכְּבוֹתָם: 1) *cubatio, actus cubandi,* praesertim in lecto; hinc חֲדַר מ׳ ‘dormitorium’ Ex 7 28. 2 S 4 7. 2 R 6 12. Ec 10 20; in specie *a*) *quies meridiana (siesta)* 2 S 4 5; — *b*) *cubatio aegroti in lecto:* לְמ׳ ‘ita ut (diutius) cubare debeat’ Ex 21 18; כָּל־מִשְׁכָּבוֹ ‘quamdiu aegrotus cubat’ Ps 41 4; — *c*) *concubitus* maris et feminae: מ׳ זָכָר ‘... cum mare’ Nu 31 17 s. 35. Jdc 21 11 s; מ׳ אִשָּׁה ‘... qualis fit cum femina’ Lv 18 22. 20 13; מ׳ דֹּדִים ‘... amasiorum’ Ez 23 17; מִשְׁכָּבָם ‘... cum illis’ Is 57 8 b. — 2) *cubile, lectus* dormientis, quiescentis, aegroti etc. Lv 15 4 ss. 2 S 4 11. 11 2. 13 5. 17 28. Mi 2 1. Ps 4 5. 36 5. 149 5. Job 7 13. Pr 22 27. Ct 3 1 al.; *lectus maritalis* ets. Gn 49 4 (pl.). Is 57 7. 8 a; *cubile* mortui, sepulti 2 Ch 16 14, in inferno Ez 32 25, mortui in pacem et quietem ingressi Is 57 2. [שׁכב]

מִשְׁכָּן, st. c. =, pl. (1) st. c. מִשְׁכְּנֵי, sfx. מִשְׁכְּנֵיהֶם, (2) מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, st. c. מִשְׁכְּנוֹת, sfx. מִשְׁכְּנוֹתֶיךָ etc.: *habitaculum;* 1) h o m i n u m: sive est tentorium Nu 16 24. 27. 24 5. Ez 25 4. Job 21 28 (אֹהֶל ‖ מ׳, cf. Is 54 2). Ct 1 8, sive domus Jr 9 18. 51 30. Job 18 21, sive urbs Hab 1 6. Ps 87 2; c. gen. qual. Is 32 18; mortuorum hab., sepulcrum Is 22 16. Ps 49 12. — 2) D e i: in deserto et deinceps *tabernaculum, tentorium* sacrum, inde ab Ex 25 9 passim in Ex Lv Nu, Jos 22 19. 29. 2 S 7 6. 1 Ch 6 17 al., in Ps 26 8. 43 3. 78 28. 60; postea *templum* Salomonis Ps 74 7. 132 5. 7, frt. *urbs* sacra 46 5 (‖ עִיר אֱ׳); etiam tempore messiano Ez 37 27; aedes Dei voc. מ׳ יהוה Lv 17 4. Nu 16 9. Jos 22 19. 1 Ch 16 39 al., מִשְׁכָּנוֹ מִשְׁכָּנִי ets. Lv 15 31. 26 11. Jos 22 29, מִשְׁכְּנוֹתֶיךָ ets. Ps 43 3. 78 28. 84 2. 132 7 (pl. excell.), מ׳ שְׁמֶךָ 74 7, מ׳ כְּבוֹדֶךָ 26 8, מ׳ הָעֵדֻת Ex 38 21. Nu 1 50. 53. 10 11, מ׳ אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד Ex 39 32. 40 2 al. 1 Ch 6 17, מ׳ בֵּית הָאֱלֹהִים 6 33, in Ex Lv Nu plerumq. abs. הַמִּשְׁכָּן Ex 25 9. 26 1. 6 al. — 3) *mansio* animalium Job 39 6; — in poesi passim forma pluralis cum idea sg., cf. Job 39 6. Ps 43 3. 46 5 al. [שׁכן]

¹ מָשַׁל, ipf. יִמְשֹׁל, ipr. מְשֹׁל, inf. מְשֹׁל (vel ו), ptc. מֹשֵׁל, מוֹשֵׁל: 1) *dominatus est, imperavit, praefuit,* plerumque c. בְּ obi[i] vel abs.; dominari dic. princeps Gn 37 8. 45 8. Jdc 8 22. 2 S 23 3. Is 3 4 al., populus victor Dt 15 6. Jdc 14 4. Thr 5 8. (Joel 2 17 v. sub ³ מָשַׁל), vir uxori Gn 3 16, Deus Is 63 19. Ps 22 29. 59 14. 66 7. 89 10: 103 19. Is 40 10; ptc. = *dominator, princeps* Is 14 5. Jr 33 26. 51 46, c. gen. vel

sfx. obi. Is 16 1. 52 5. Jr 30 21. Ps 105 20.— 2) minus proprie: *a*) *praefuit* domui Gn 24 2. Ps 105 21; — *b*) *dominio coercuit* seipsum Pr 16 32, peccandi libidinem Gn 4 7; e contrario, libidines alqm velut *sibi subiectum tenent* Ps 19 14; — *c*) *potitus est* re Dn 11 43. Neh 9 37 (עַל, בְּ); — *d*) *sidera regimen habent* Gn 1 18; — *e*) alqs *ius habet* faciendi alqd, c. לְ et inf. Ex 21 8. — **Hi.** pf. c. sfx. הִמְשִׁילָם, ipf. 2 c. sfx. תַּמְשִׁילֵהוּ, inf. abs. הַמְשֵׁל: *praefecit* alqm, בְּ alqbs Ps 8 7. Dn 11 39; inf. abs. subst. *dominatio* Job 25 2; *dominari sivit* alqm, בְּ Sir 33 20. [ph. משל id.] Deriv. מֹשֶׁל 1, מִמְשָׁל, מֶמְשָׁלָה.

²מָשַׁל: Q. *aequalis fuit**. — **Ni.** נִמְשַׁל *similis factus est*, seq. אֶל Is 14 10, כְּ Ps 49 13. 21, עִם 28 1. 143 7. — **Htp.** ipf. אֶתְמַשֵּׁל: i. q. Ni. Job 30 19 seq. כְּ. — **Hi.** ipf. c. sfx. תַּמְשִׁילוּנִי me *aequalem facitis* Is 46 5. [ar. *maṯala*, aeth. *masala* similis fuit]. Deriv. מָשָׁל, מֹשֶׁל 2. †

³מָשַׁל*, ipf. יִמְשֹׁל, ipr. et inf. c. מְשֹׁל, ptc. מֹשֵׁל: *māšāl dixit*, i. e. *a*) serio: *proverbium, parabolam ets. docendi causa protulit*, c. acc. מָשָׁל Ez 17 2, c. אֶל 24 3; — *b*) increpandi, cavillandi, irridendi causa *malitiose proverbium ets. dixit, iocatus est*, seq. עָלַיִךְ de te Ez 16 44, בָּם de iis Joel 2 17 (GSTV h. l. ad ¹מָשַׁל referunt); c. acc. מָשָׁל Ez 12 23. 18 2 s; — ptc. pl. *poetae* Nu 21 27, *cavillatores* Is 28 14. Ez 16 44. — **Pi.** ptc. מְמַשֵּׁל: *frequenter, assidue parabolas, aenigmata ets. protulit* Ez 21 5. [vb. denom., a מָשָׁל †

מָשָׁל, st. c. מְשַׁל, pl. מְשָׁלִים, st. c. מִשְׁלֵי: *similitudo, parabola, carmen vatis*, porro etiam *brevius proverbium, acute dictum* et in hoc genere praesertim *dictum irrisorium vel ironicum*: 1) *parabola longior, elaborata* Ez 17 2. 24 3; *carmen sollemne*, ut Balaami Nu 23 7. 18. 24 3. 15. 20 s. 23; porro Ez 21 5. Ps 49 5. 78 2. Job 27 1. 29 1. — 2) *dictum saepe usitatum, proverbium* 1 R 5 12. Job 13 12. Pr 1 1. 6. 10 1. 25 1. 26 7. 9. Ec 12 9. Sir 3 29. 44 5. — 3) *dictum irrisorium, dicterium* Ez 12 22 s. 18 2 s. Mi 2 4. Hab 2 6; metonym. *obiectum talis irrisionis* Dt 28 37. 1 R 9 7. Jr 24 9. Ez 14 8 (pl. ‘ obiectum multarum satirarum ’). Ps 44 15. 69 12. 2 Ch 7 20. [²מָשַׁל]

▲**מָשָׁל** v. מִשְׁאָל.

ǂ **מֹשֶׁל** (st. c. מְשֹׁל Job 17 6?), sfx. מָשְׁלוֹ: 1) × *dominium, imperium* Zch 9 10. Dn 11 4. Sir 13 12. — 2) *res alicui similis vel par* Job 41 25. — 3) *obiectum dicteriorum* Job 17 6; *proverbium, poesis* Sir 50 27. [Deriv. a tribus verbis מָשַׁל, q. v.] †

מִשְׁלָח*, st. c. לַ: 1) מ׳ יָד *res ad quam extenditur seu applicatur manus*, i. e. *labor, negotium* Dt 15 10. 23 21. 28 8. 20, et *res labore acquisita* 12 7. 18. — 2) מ׳ שׁוֹר *locus ad quem mittitur vel agitur bos, pascua* Is 7 25. [שָׁלַח] †

מִשְׁלֹחַ*, st. c. מִשְׁל(וֹ)חַ: 1) מ׳ יָד *is populus ad quem* sibi subiciendum spoliandumque *alqs manum extendit*, obiectum bellicae incursionis Is 11 14. — 2) *missio* donorum Est 9 19. 22. [שָׁלַח] †

מִשְׁלַחַת st. a. et c.: 1) *emissio*, i. e. *missa caterva* angelorum aut infortuniorum contra Aegyptios Ps 78 49. [cf. ar. *maslaḥa*ʰ cohors armata, item locus armatus (a *sallaḥa* armavit, cf. שָׁלַח)]. — 2) *dimissio*, sc. ab obligatione pugnandi Ec 8 8. [שָׁלַח] †

▲ **מְשֻׁלָּם** *Mosollam* et 2 R 22 3 *Messulam*, Esr 10 15 *Mesollam*, n. pr. valde usitatum: 1) avus Saphan scribae 2 R 22 3. — 2) filius Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 19. — 3) Gadita 1 Ch 5 13. — 4-6) tres Beniaminitae 1 Ch 8 17. 9 7 s. — 7) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 9 11. Neh 11 11 = שַׁלּוּם n. 6. — 8) sacerdos 1 Ch 9 12. — 9) levita de stirpe Caath 2 Ch 34 12. — 10) princeps Esr 8 16. — 11) socius Esdrae Esr 10 15. — 12) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 29. — 13) vir tempore Nehemiae Neh 3 4. 30. 6 18. — 14) item Neh 3 6. — 15) assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. — 16) caput familiae sa-

cerdotalis Neh 10 8. — 17) princeps populi Neh 10 21. — 18) Beniaminita Neh 11 7. — 19) princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 13. — 20) item Neh 12 16. — 21) ianitor Neh 12 25 (S שַׁלּוּם; cf. idem 1 Ch 9 17, ubi G^A S מְשֻׁלָּם). — 22) princeps Iuda Neh 12 33.

▲ מְשִׁלֵּמוֹת *Mosollamoth*: 1) Ephraimita 2 Ch 28 12. — 2) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 11 13 = מְשִׁלֵּמִית *Mosollamith* 1 Ch 9 12 (sed G -μωθ). †

▲ מְשֶׁלֶמְיָה v. מְשֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ.

▲ מְשֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ *Meselemia,* prosapia ianitorum de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 1. 2. 9 = מְשֶׁלֶמְיָה *Mosollamia* 1 Ch 9 21 = שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ *Selemia* 1 Ch 26 14; frt. = שַׁלּוּם n. 8. †

▲ מְשִׁלֵּמִית v. מְשִׁלֵּמוֹת n. 2.

▲ מְשֻׁלֶּמֶת *Messalemeth,* mater regis Amon 2 R 21 19. [1]

⊹ מְשַׁמָּה *vastatio:* 1) *regio vastata* Ez 6 14. 33 28 s. 35 3, pl. וֹת Is 15 6. Jr 48 34. — 2) *mentis stupor;* metonym.: *id quo viso oritur mentis stupor* Ez 5 15. [שׁמם] †

מִשְׁמָן, st. c. מַ, pl. מִשְׁמַנִּים (et Neh 8 10 מַשׁ׳), st. c. מִשְׁמַנֵּי etc.: *pingues partes* corporis μ Is 17 4; *pinguissima, fertilissima pars* regionis Dn 11 24; pl. *optima pars* populi vel exercitūs Is 10 16. Ps 78 31; *cibi pingues* Neh 8 10; — de Gn 27 28. 39 v. שֶׁמֶן. [שָׁמֵן] †

▲ מַשְׁמַנָּה (BH³ מִשְׁמַנָּה) *Masmana,* bellator sub David, Gadita 1 Ch 12 11. [1]

מִשְׁמָע *auditio, auditum;* לְמִשְׁמַע אָזְנָיו 'secundum id quod fando audivit' Is 11 3. [שָׁמַע] [1]

▲ מִשְׁמָע *Masma:* 1) filius Ismael Gn 25 14. 1 Ch 1 30; cf. Ğ. Mismâʿ in Arabia sept., ca 150 km NW a Dûma (eğ-Ğôf); v. comm. et RB 1931, 516 s. — 2) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 25 s. †

מִשְׁמַעַת, sfx. מִשְׁמַעְתּוֹ: *oboedientia,* metonymice *oboedientes,* alci subiecti Is 11 14; מִ׳ voc. 1 S 22 14. 2 S 23 23. 1 Ch 11 25 sec. recentes *turma satellitum* regis (Leibwache); in 2 S 23 23 GT lg. מִשְׁמַרְתּוֹ φυλακή; in 1 S 22 14 G (pro וְסָר אֶל־) lg. וְשַׂר כָּל־. [שָׁמַע] †

מִשְׁמָר, st. c. מַ, pl. c. sfx. מִשְׁמָרָיו Neh 13 14: *custodia:* 1) *actio custodiendi, vigilantia* Pr 4 23 (GSV lg. 'בְּכָל־מ). — 2) *custos* Ez 38 7, *custodum turma* Jr 51 12. Job 7 12. Neh 4 3. 16 s.. 7 3 a. 12 25. 1 Ch 26 16; improprie de turma cantorum Neh 12 24. — 3) *locus ubi alqs custoditur (carcer)* Gn 40 3 s. 7. 41 10. 42 17. 19. Lv 24 12. Nu 15 34. — 4) *locus alicui custodiendus* Neh 7 3 b. [שָׁמַר] †

מִשְׁמֶרֶת, st. c. it., sfx. מִשְׁמַרְתִּי etc., pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, st. c. מִשְׁמְרוֹת etc.: 1) *asservatio, conservatio* rei Ex 16 32. Nu 17 25; בֵּית מִ׳ *conservatorium, custodia* 2 S 20 3; metonym.: *res asservanda* Ex 12 6. 16 23. 33 s. Nu 19 9; *persona quam alqs bene custodiet* 1 S 22 23. — 2) *observatio* praecepti; metonym.: *res observari iussa, praeceptum:* וַיִּשְׁמֹר מִשְׁמַרְתִּי מִצְוֹתַי וגו Gn 26 5: Lv 8 35. 18 30. 22 9. Nu 9 19 al. — 3) *custodia,* scil. *actus vel munus custodiendi, servandi, administrandi rem sibi commissam:* 1 Ch 9 27. 25 8, plur. *varia officia* Neh 13 30. 1 Ch 26 12. 2 Ch 8 14. 31 16 s. 35 2; frequens est formula שָׁמַר מִשְׁמֶרֶת 'obire, exercere tale munus' c. gen. rei custodiendae seu administrandae Nu 3 28. 18 4 s. 31 30. 2 R 11 5-7. Ez 40 45. 44 8 al., c. gen. personae cui serviunt Nu 3 7 s. 18 3. Ez 44 16. 1 Ch 12 30 ('pergebant servire domui Saul') al.; — hinc *a*) *res curanda* Nu 3 31; — *b*) *locus custodiae seu officii (Posten)* Is 21 8. Hab 2 1. 2 Ch 7 6; — *c*) *custodia = custodes* Neh 7 3 a. 12 9. 1 Ch 9 23. — *NB.* Nu 4 27 cum G lgd. vid. (pro במשמרת) בְּשֵׁמוֹת), ut 32 'nominatim'. [שָׁמַר]

מִשְׁנֶה, st. c. מִשְׁנֵה, pl. מִשְׁנִים: ex etymo *aliquid secundum,* alicui primo succedens vel substituendum, ei quantitate, qualitate ets. par aut proportione correspondens;

hinc 1) *res altera, tanta* (talis) *quanta* (qualis) *erat prima, iterum tantum, tantumdem* (ital. *altrettanto)*: appositive 'כֶּסֶף מ Gn 43 12, מ' כֶּסֶף 43 15 ' alteram summam pecuniae '; מ' עַל אֲשֶׁר־יִלְקְטוּ ' tantumdem (sc. 1 gomer) supra id quod alias colligunt ' Ex 16 5; sexto die colligebant 'לֶחֶם מ ' cibum secundum ' superadditum 16 22; ···מ' שְׂכַר ' tantum quantum fuisset merces... ' Dt 15 18; alibi = *aequa, iusta compensatio*: ' pro ignominia vestra (datur) 'מ aequa comp. ' Is 61 7; מ' עֲוֹנָם ' id quod meretur culpa eorum ' Jr 16 18: Jr 17 18. Zch 9 12; Iobo Ds restituit omnia 'לְמ ' ut tantumdem iterum haberet ' Job 42 10. (*NB.* 'מ nusquam significat ' duplum ': cf. Joüon, JAs 10, 10, 363 ss); *alterum exemplar* scripti, *apographon* Dt 17 18. Jos 8 32. — 2) *alter, secundus*, subst.: *a*) *filius secundus* 1 S 8 2. 17 13. 2 S 3 3. Neh 11 17; — *b*) *dignitate secundus*, alicui ' primo ' proximus, administer et frt. vicarius: principis 1 S 23 17. Est 10 3. 2 Ch 28 7, pontificis 2 R 23 4 ('כֹּהֲנֵי הַמּ ' ... secundi ordinis '). 25 18. Jr 52 24, aliorum Neh 11 9. 1 Ch 5 12. 16 5. 2 Ch 31 12; אֲחֵיהֶם הַמּ' levitae secundi ordinis 1 Ch 15 18; in urbe: v. art. sq. — 3) *secundus ordo* rerum; ut g. qual. = *secundus*: currus secundus Gn 41 43. 2 Ch 35 24, vasa secundaria Esr 1 10. — *NB.* 1 S 15 9 pro "מ GST lg. שְׁמֵנִים. [[1]שָׁנָה]

▲ [הַ]מִּשְׁנֶה *Secunda*, regio urbis Ierusalem secundaria 2 R 22 14. So 1 10. 2 Ch 34 22, prob. sita inter murum primum et secundum in latere N (IFl XIV 13, 4; XV 11, 5 προάστειον; BJ V 8, 1 καινὴ πόλις); sed Neh 11 9 עַל־הָעִיר מִשְׁנֶה G et V recte "[praefectus] super urbem secundus"; aliter Dalman, Jer. Gel. 110 s ([" praefectus] super regionem secundam "). †

מְשִׁסָּה, pl. וֹת: *res rapta, praeda*: הָיָה לִמְ' ' praedam fieri ' alcs 2 R 21 14. Is 42 22 (om. לְ). Jr 30 16. Hab 2 7 (וֹת). So 1 13; נָתַן לִמְ' ' tradere alqm ut praedam ' Is 42 24 q. [שׁסס] †

מִשְׁעָה *, sfx. (לְ)מִשְׁעִי: *aspectus*; ' pro meo aspectu ' = ut (te) aspicere potuerim (König) Ez 16 4; V ' ad salutem ' (לְמוֹשַׁע); alii mendum textus vel aliquod verbum משׁע abstergere (cf. ass. *mašā'u* fricare ets.) supponunt. — Cf. Ges. Thes. 828, GB 472, OLZ 8, 129 et comm. [שָׁעָה] [1]

מִשְׁעוֹל *via cava, angusta* Nu 22 24. [cf. שׁעל.] [1]

▲ מִשְׁעָם *Misaam*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 12. [1]

‡ מַשְׁעֵן et מַשְׁעֵי, st. c. מִשְׁעַן: *fulcrum*; meton. *a*) vitae *sustentaculum*, c. gen. explic. Is 3 1: Sir 3 31. 36 29; — *b*) *fultor, adiutor*, Deus 2 S 22 19. Ps 18 19; de Is 3 1 a v. art. sq. [שׁען] †

‡ מַשְׁעֵנָה et מִשְׁעֶנֶת (etiam ut st. abs. Jdc 6 21. 2 R 4 31), sfx. מִשְׁעַנְתִּי etc., pl. sfx. מִשְׁעֲנֹתָם: *fulcrum*: 1) universim: מַשְׁעֵן וּמַשְׁעֵנָה omne genus fulcri Is 3 1 (GK. 122 v). — 2) *baculus* senis, viatoris etc. Ex 21 19. Nu 21 18. Jdc 6 21. 2 R 4 29. 31. Zch 8 4. Ps 23 4; מ' קָנֶה ' baculus iunceus, arundineus ' 2 R 18 21. Is 36 6. Ez 29 6. [שָׁעַן] †

מִשְׁפָּחָה, st. c. מִשְׁפַּחַת, sfx. מִשְׁפַּחְתִּי, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת, st. c. מִשְׁפְּחוֹת: 1) *familia maior, gens* (sensu Romano in ' gens Fabia '), maior numerus familiarum consanguinitate vel affinitate arctius inter se conexarum, aliquid medium inter שֵׁבֶט, מַטֶּה et בַּיִת, בֵּית אָב, Gn 24 38-41. Nu 3 15. Dt 29 17. Jos 7 14. 17 (ubi est ordo שֵׁבֶט, 'מ, בַּיִת, גֶּבֶר) al. 1 S 9 21. 10 21. 20 6. 1 Ch 4 38. 6 46. 56. 7 5 al., cf. 2 S 14 7. Jr 2 4. 3 14. Zch 12 12 ss; ad 'מ adicitur gen. tribūs Ex 6 14 s. Nu 26 22. Jos 13 23 al., vel capitis communis parentelae Nu 3 18 ss. Ru 2 1 al., vel eorum qui ad familiam pertinent (הַקְּהָתִי, קְהָת) Nu 3 18 ss. 30. 26 5-58. Jdc 13 2. 1 Ch 4 2 al., domūs vel viri ad 'מ pertinentis Gn 24 38. Nu 27 4. 11. 1 S 18 18. 2 S 16 5, urbis 1 Ch 2 53; de familiis extra Israel Jos 6 23. Jdc 1 25. Jr 1 15. Job 31 34. —

2) sensu minus stricto: a) fere i. q. *tribus* Jdc 17 7. 18 2 (G plur.!). 18 11; ‘ duae familiae ’ = Iuda et Israel Jr 33 24; i. q. *populus:* כֹּל מִשְׁפְּחֹת הָאֲדָמָה Gn 12 3. 28 14. Am 3 2: Zch 14 17. Ps 22 28. 96 7; porro Gn 10 5. 18. 20. 31 s; מ׳ מִצְרַיִם Zch 14 18: Am 3 1. Mi 2 3. Na 3 4, || גּוֹיִם Jr 10 25: 25 9. Ez 20 32; — b) *familia* seu *collegium, societas* eorum qui eidem opificio vacant מ״ סוֹפְרִים 1 Ch 2 55: 4 21. — 3) *animalium genera seu species* Gn 8 19; rerum variae species Jr 15 3. [שָׁפַח*; cf. ar. *safaḥa* diffudit, dilatavit, *sâfaḥa* effudit (semen), cf. זֶרַע.]

מִשְׁפָּט, st. c. פַּ, sfx. מִשְׁפָּטִי etc., pl. מִשְׁפָּטִים, מִשְׁפְּטֵי etc. *iudicium:* 1) *actio iudicialis,* qua iudex de iure et iniuria, de innocentia et culpa etc. diiudicat; iudicium attribuitur iudici Dt 1 17 a, coetui Nu 35 12. Jos 20 6, regi 2 S 15 2. 6: Is 32 1, Deo Gn 18 25. Ps 1 5 etc.; כִּסְאוֹת לְמ׳ Ps 122 5, דִּין וּמ׳ Job 36 17, מ׳ צֶדֶק Dt 16 18; ius quaerere נִגַּשׁ אֶל־הַמּ׳ Dt 25 1, בּוֹא לַמּ׳ 2 S 15 2. 6; iudex alqm in ius vocat בָּא בְמ׳ עִם־פּ׳ Is 3 14. Job 22 4, אֶת־פּ׳ Ps 143 2, alqm הֵבִיא בְמ׳ Job 14 3: Lv 19 15. Dt 17 8. 1 R 3 28. Pr 16 10. 29 4 al.; *Dei iudicium* post mortem Ec 8 5 s. 11 9. 12 14, cf. Ps 1 5; venit, advocatur Ds ad iudicium Gn 18 25. Ps 7 7. 9 8. 17, cf. Is 30 18. 58 2 b. Ps 36 7. 105 7 al.; regis (etc.) est עָשָׂה מ׳ וּצְדָקָה 2 S 8 15. 1 R 10 9. Jr 22 3. 15. 23 5 al.; — *iudicium* est saepe a) *protectio, defensio* innocentium, debilium, ab impiis oppressorum: עֹשֶׂה מ׳ יָתוֹם וְאַלְמָנָה Dt 10 18, וְעָשִׂיתָ מִשְׁפָּטָם 1 R 8 45: Jr 5 28. Mi 7 9. Ps 9 5. 17 2 (sententia mihi favens). 103 6. 140 13. 146 7. Job 19 7. 36 6; cf. שָׁפַט 2 a; — b) *punitio, castigatio* reorum, impiorum: עָשָׂה מ׳ Ez 5 8, קָרַב לַמּ׳ Mal 3 5, אֱלֹהֵי הַמּ׳ 2 17; וַיְדַבֵּר אִתּוֹ מ״ (rex Babel) ‘ eum in ius vocavit, ei sententiam dixit ’ Jr 52 9: 1 16. 4 12. 39 5; porro Is 4 4. 5 16. 26 8 s. 34 5. 53 8: Jr 48 21. 47. 51 9. Ez 39 21. Os 5 1. Ps 119 84. 120 al.; רְצוּץ מ׳ ‘ castigationibus contritus ’ Os 5 11; — c) *res, causa* quae iudicanda est: Moyses Dno proposuit ‘ causam earum ’ Nu 27 5: 2 S 15 4. Job 13 18. 23 4; — d) *tribunal* (locus, vel iudices) frt. Dt 25 1; — e) *sententia:* מִשְׁפַּט־מָוֶת ‘ sententia capitalis ’ convenit alci Jr 26 11, אֵין ··· ‘ non convenit ’ Dt 19 6. Jr 26 16; ut gen. qualit. חֵטְא מ׳ מ׳ ‘ crimen sententiā mortis dignum ’ Dt 21 22; מ׳ דָּמִים Ez 7 23; deflectere, pervertere iudicium (causae inquisitionem, sententiam, iuris defensionem) הִטָּה Ex 23 6. Dt 16 19. 1 S 8 3 al. Pr 17 23 (אָרְחוֹת מ׳), הֵלִיץ Pr 19 28, עִוֵּת Job 8 3. 34 12. — 2) i. q. *lex, mandatum* (summae auctoritatis decisio quid agendum aut vitandum sit) Ex 21 1. 24 3; passim cum synonymis תּוֹרָה, מִצְוָה, חֹק Ex 15 25. Lv 19 37. Nu 15 16. 36 13. Dt 4 1. 5. 5 1 al. 1 R 2 3. 2 R 17 37. Ps 18 23. 19 10. 81 5. 119 (passim). 147 19 s; מ״ פִּיו 105 5; כַּמִּשְׁפָּט Lv 5 10. 9 16; saepe c. verbis עָשָׂה, פָּעַל, שָׁמַר, הָלַךְ בְּ et contra cum מָאַס, עָזַב, הֵמִיר, סוּר מִן ets. Gn 18 19. Lv 18 4 s. 26 15. 43. 1 R 6 12. 11 33. Ez 5 6. 18 5. 20 13. 37 24 al.; de lege aerae messianae Is 42 1. 51 4; lex alcs tyranni Hab 1 7. — 3) *ius* (metonym.: res sententiā iudicis vel lege alci adiudicata): ius redemptionis Jr 32 7, hereditatis 8; ius primogeniti Dt 21 17, sacerdotum Dt 18 3. 1 S 2 13, regis 1 S 8 9. 11. 10 25: Ez 21 32; ius alcs rapere גָּזַל Is 10 2, הֵסִיר Job 27 2. 34 5, מָאַס 31 13: 9 19. 36 6; חֻקַּת מ׳ ‘ regula iuris ’ Nu 27 11; ius pauperum, accolae, pupillorum ets. Ex 23 6. Dt 24 17. 27 19; ius quoddam hominis erga Dm Is 40 27 ets.; *iuris petitio:* בְּדַבֵּר אֶבְיוֹן מ׳ ‘ quando pauper postulat suum ius ’ 32 7. — 4) *iustitia:* iunguntur חֶסֶד וּמ׳ Ps 101 1, אֱמֶת וּמ׳ 111 7, צְדָקָה וּמ׳ 33 5, צֶדֶק וּמ׳ 89 15. 97 2, מ׳ וָצֶדֶק Ec 5 7, אָהֵב מ׳ Ps 37 28, שׂוֹנֵא מ׳ Job 34 17; בַּמּ׳ ‘ cum iustitia, iuste ’ Ps 112 5; induere מ׳ ut vestem Job 29 14 ets.: Gn 18 19. Jr 5 1. Ez 18 19. 21. 33 14 al.; regis est ad-

ministrare iustitiam: עָשָׂה מ׳ וּצְדָקָה 2 S 8 15. 1 R 10 9. 1 Ch 18 14: Ps 72 1 s. 99 4. 101 1. Pr 29 4; colligere divitias לֹא בְּמ׳ ‘non iusto modo’ Jr 17 11, בְּלֹא מ׳ ‘per iniustitiam’ Jr 22 13. Ez 22 29. Pr 13 23. 16 8: Is 1 17. 21. 5 7. Jr 7 5. Os 12 7. Am 5 7 al.; irae severissimae opp. מ׳ *aequitas* Jr 30 11. 46 28. — 5) *norma, regula, consuetudo quae observari solet*: ‘quae erit מ׳ הַנַּעַר norma vivendi pueri?’ Jdc 13 12; כְּמִשְׁפָּטָם בְּיַד אַהֲרֹן ‘sec. regulam eorum ab Aaron statutam’ 1 Ch 24 19; כַּמּ׳ הַזֶּה ‘sec. hanc normam’ Ex 21 31; כְּמ׳ הַבָּנוֹת ‘sec. regulam quae pro filiabus valet’ Ex 21 9; כְּמ׳ הַגּוֹיִם ‘sec. mores gentilium’ Ez 5 7 (dele לֹא sequens, cf. 11 12): Jdc 18 7. 1 R 18 28. 2 R 17 33 s. 40; miserere mei כְּמ׳ לְ ‘ut agere soles erga...’ Ps 119 132; rex stabat iuxta columnam כַּמּ׳ ‘pro more’ 2 R 11 14: Jos 6 15; dabis scyphum regi ‘more priore’ Gn 40 13; mos se vestiendi (cf. costume) 2 R 1 7; עַל־מִשְׁפָּטוֹ ‘loco consueto’? Jr 30 18; מ׳ אֱלֹהֵי הָאָרֶץ ‘modus colendi Deum terrae’ 2 R 17 26 s; rectus modus colendi agrum Is 28 26; אִישׁ כְּמִשְׁפָּטוֹ ‘secundum suam quisque regulam’? 1 R 5 8; מ׳ שִׁיר *melodia* Sir 32 5. — 6) rei dubiae, ancipitis *determinatio, decisio*: מ׳ הָאוּרִים ‘oraculum per urîm’ Nu 27 21; unde חֹשֶׁן (הַ)מּ׳ Ex 28 15. 29 s (cf. Jdc 4 5): Ez 44 24 a (q); — *decisio, consilium, propositum* faciendi alqd So 3 8; — formae rei construendae *praevia determinatio, descriptio* (Plan, modèle ets.) Ex 26 30; *aedis forma praedeterminata* 1 R 6 38. Ez 42 11. De evolutione significationum cf. ZAW 40, 256 ss. 41, 16 ss. [שָׁפַט]

▲ מִשְׁפָּט Gn 14 7: עֵין מִשְׁפָּט *fons Misphat* = קָדֵשׁ q. v.[1]

‡ מִשְׁפְּתַיִם, du., vox olim multifariam explicata; prob. *saeptum duplex*, i. e. *locus (caulae, castra, urbs) duplici saepto cinctus* ideoque tutus, quietus (Joüon, Mél. 4, 4), qualem amat qui quietem labori et pugnae praefert, Gn 49 14. Jdc 5 16. [שָׁפַת] †

מֶשֶׁק st. c. Gn 15 2: vox obscura (cf. GSV, Field Hexapla ad l. cit., Ges. Thes.), supponitur scriptum pro מֶשֶׁךְ *acquisitio, possessio*; unde בֶּן־מֶשֶׁק (ex contextu) *heres futurus* domus meae; cf. comm.[1]

מַשָּׁק*, st. c. מַשַּׁק: *discursatio huc illuc* formicarum Is 33 4. [שׁקק; J. 88 Le][1]

מַשְׁקֶה, st. c. מַשְׁקֵה, sg. c. sfx. מַשְׁקֵהוּ et (v. BL § 73 c) מַשְׁקָיו: 1) *potus* Lv 11 34. Is 32 6; כְּלֵי מַ׳ ‘pocula’ 1 R 10 21. 2 Ch 9 20. — 2) *provisio potūs* mensae regiae 1 R 10 5. 2 Ch 9 4; *munus praebendi potum* regi Gn 40 21. — 3) *regio bene* irrigata Gn 13 10. Ez 45 15. Sir 39 23. — De מַ׳ ut ptc. Hi. vide שׁקה. [שׁקה] †

מִשְׁקוֹל *pondus* Ez 4 10. [שָׁקַל][1]

מַשְׁקוֹף *superliminare* Ex 12 7. 22 s. [שׁקף] †

מִשְׁקָל, st. c. קְ, sfx. מִשְׁקָלוֹ etc.: 1) *ponderatio* Lv 19 35; מֹאזְנֵי מ׳ Ez 5 1; metaph.: pretii *aestimatio* Sir 6 15. — 2) *pondus*, copia rei ponderando cognita Jdc 8 26. 1 S 17 5. 1 R 7 47. 1 Ch 28 14 ss; passim in sententia rel.: inauris aurea בֶּקַע מִשְׁקָלוֹ ‘cuius pondus erat semisiclus’ Gn 24 22: Nu 7 13-79 (12ies). Jos 7 21 al.; pecunia בְּמִשְׁקָלוֹ ‘in (toto) suo pondere’, nil deerat Gn 43 21; meton. ‘habens pondus...’ 1 Ch 20 2; prae magnitudine copiae metalli pondus eius non determinatur 1 R 7 47. 2 R 25 16. 1 Ch 22 3 al.; panis ob eius paucitatem datur בְּמִשְׁקָל Lv 26 26, בְּמ׳ Ez 4 16; — sensu improprio: *vehementia* venti Job 28 25; בְּמ׳ adv. *ponderate, considerate* Sir 16 25. [שָׁקַל]

מִשְׁקֹלֶת* (קְ), st. c. מִשְׁקֹלֶת: *libra, libella* (Setzwage, niveau, level) vel *perpendiculum*: iuxta קַו 2 R 21 13. Is 28 17. [שָׁקַל] †

מִשְׁקָע*, st. c. קַ: *subsidentibus* [שָׁקַע] *sordibus purificatio* aquae; מ׳ מַיִם *purificatio aquae* = aqua pura Ez 34 18.[1]

מִשְׁרָה*, st. c. מִשְׁרַת: *humor, liquor* Nu 6 3. [שָׁרָה*, ar. *ṯarija* humidus fuit] [1]

▲ מִשְׁרָעִי *Maserei*, n. patr. 1 Ch 2 53, quo denominatur quaedam gens in Cariathiarim. [1]

משׁשׁ: Q. ipf. c. sfx. אֲמֻשְּׁךָ, יְמֻשֵּׁהוּ, יְמֻשֵּׁנִי: *palpavit, digitis contrectavit* alqm Gn 27 12. 21 s. — Pi. pf. מִשַּׁשְׁתָּ, ipf. יְמַשֵּׁשׁ, יְמַשְׁשׁוּ, ptc. מְמַשֵּׁשׁ: *palpans perquisivit* res Gn 31 34. 37; c. acc. חֹשֶׁךְ 'palpabunt in tenebris' Job 12 25; abs. Dt 28 29. Job 5 14. — Hi. ipf. יְמִישׁוּן (Joüi. 80 o, 82 o), iuss. יָמֵשׁ, ipr. c. sfx. הֲמִישֵׁנִי Jdc 16 26 q: 1) *fecit palpare*: 'fac me palpando contrectare columnas' Jdc 16 26. — 2) = Q.: *palpavit* Ps 115 7; *palpando percepit seu sensit* tenebras Ex 10 21 (frt. lgd. passive וְיֻמַּשׁ vel וְיָמֻשׁ). [ar. *massa*, a/s. מַשֵּׁשׁ, *mašš*, aeth. *marsasa* id.; cf. מושׁ [2].] †

מִשְׁתֶּה, st. c. מִשְׁתֵּה, sg. c. sfx. (Bro. 478) מִשְׁתֵּיהֶם, מִשְׁתֵּיכֶם, מִשְׁתָּיו: 1) *actio bibendi*: בְּמִ' הַיַּיִן Est 5 6. 7 2: 7 7; יֵין מִשְׁתָּיו 'vinum quod ipse (rex) bibebat' Dn 1 5. 8: 16. — 2) *id quod bibitur, potus* Dn 1 10. Esr 3 7, metaphorice Jr 51 39. — 3) συμπόσιον, *convivium* in quo comeditur et bibitur Gn 19 3. 21 8. 26 30. 29 22. 40 20. Jdc 14 10. 12. 17. 2 S 3 20. 1 R 3 15. Is 25 6. Job 1 4. Est 1 3. 2 18. 5 4 al.; יוֹם מִ' וְשִׂמְחָה 'dies convivio et laetitia celebrandus' Est 9 17 s; בֵּית מִ' Jr 16 8. Ec 7 2; מִ' תָּמִיד 'onvivium perpetuum' μ Pr 15 15. [שָׁתָה]

מֵת *mortuus*: v. מות Q.

מַת*, pl. מְתִים, מְתִם, st. c. מְתֵי, sfx. מְתָיו, מְתֶיךָ: pl. *viri*; viri, quibus opp. mulieres et infantes Dt 2 34. 3 6. (item lgd. Jdc 20 48 pro מְתֹם); מְתֵי סוֹדִי 'familiares' Job 19 19, מְתֵי אָהֳלִי 'contubernales' 31 31; *viri* sensu emphatico, fortes, perfecti Dt 33 6 (si מִסְפָּר 'numerosi'). Is 3 25 (|| גְּבוּרָה). Job 11 3; saepe voci ex contextu notio quaedam exiguitatis, debilitatis aut vitiositatis admiscetur: מְתֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל 'exiguus ac debilis populus Israel' (|| vermiculus Jacob) Is 41 14; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר 'pauci (et impotentes)' Gn 34 30. Dt 4 27. Jr 44 28: Dt 26 5 al.; מְ' *miseri* a divitibus oppressi gemunt Job 24 12; sunt qui Dt 2 34. 3 6. 33 6 (si מִסְפָּר = pauci). Is 3 25 explicent 'viri infirmi, pugnandi incapaces', et Job 11 3 'homines mente debiles'; — ethice vituperabiles מְתֵי־אָוֶן Job 22 15, מְתֵי־שָׁוְא Ps 26 4. Job 11 11: Ps 17 14; — Is 5 13 lgd. מְתֵי.

▲ [הַ]מְּתָאַר *Amthar* (G^B Αμαθαρ) in termino Zabulon Jos 19 13; sed aut lgd. רִמּוֹנָה וְתָאַר: 'versus Rimmon, et inflectitur' (cf. 18, 14. 17), aut ptc. Pu.: '[limes] deflectens versus Noa'. [1]

מַתְבֵּן *stramen* Is 25 10. [תֶּבֶן] [1]

מֶתֶג, sfx. מִתְגִּי: *frenum* in ore iumenti Ps 32 9. Pr 26 3, improprie ad hominem domandum 2 R 19 28. Is 37 29; metaph. *gubernium* arcis vel regionis: frt. 2 S 8 1 (cf. אַמָּה 3). [nh.; aram. מִתְגָּא] †

מָתוֹק, f. מְתוּקָה, pl. מְתוּקִים (Joü. 29 b): gustui *dulcis* Jdc 14 14. 18. Ez 3 3. Pr 24 13. 27 7. Ct 2 3, subst. *cibus dulcis* μ Pr 16 24; — metaphorice: *iucundus* Is 5 20. Ps 19 11. Ec 5 11. 11 7. [מָתַק] †

▲ מְתוּשָׁאֵל *Mathusael*, Cainita Gn 4 18 (cf. ass. *Mutu-ša-ili*, « vir dei »). [1]

▲ מְתוּשֶׁלַח, i. p. מְתוּשָׁלַח, *Mathusala* et 1 Ch 1 3 *Mathusale*, filius Henoch Sethitae, pater Lamech patris Noe Gn 5 21 s. 25-27. 1 Ch 1 3. †

⁜ מָתַח*, narr. c. sfx. וַיִּמְתָּחֵם: *expandit* caelum velut tentorium Is 40 22. [a/s. מְתַח id.; ar. *mataḥa* traxit] [1]

מָתַי adv. temporis interrogativum: *quando?* c. ipf. Gn 30 30. Am 8 5. Ps 41 6 al., ut adv. correlativum = *quando*, ὅτε Pr 23 35, frt. Ps 101 2; cum praepositione praefixa: לְמָתַי *ad quod tempus?* Ex 8 5; אַחֲרֵי מָתַי עֹד post

quantum tempus adhuc? = *quando tandem* (resipisces)? Jr 13 27; עַד־מָתַי *quousque? quamdiu?* c. ipf.: עַד־מָתַי יַעֲלֹזוּ 'quamdiu exsultabunt?' Ps 94 3: Ex 10 7. 1 S 1 14. Jr 4 14. Os 8 5. Ps 74 10 al.; 'quamdiu non dices?'= dic tandem 2 S 2 26: Zch 1 12; seq. pf., de re quae iam diu duravit et tandem finienda est Ex 10 3. Ps 80 5; c. sententia nominali (ptc.) Nu 14 27. 1 S 16 1. 1 R 18 21 al.; עַד־מָתַי 'quando tandem erit...?' Dn 12 6; per ellipsin עַד־מָתַי exclamatio desiderantis finem rei intolerabilis Jr 23 26. Hab 2 6. Ps 6 4. 90 13. [ass. *mati*, ar. *matâ(j)*, sy. *emat(j)*] †

מַתְכֹּנֶת, sfx. מַתְכֻּנְתּוֹ: *praescripta confectio rei in certa copia, qualitate etc.*; ex. gr. *confectio certi numeri* laterum Ex 5 8, *compositio seu mixtio* chrismatis, turis in debita proportione 30 32. 37; *mensura normalis* Ez 45 11; *aedis praevia delineatio* 2 Ch 24 13. [תִּכֵּן] †

מַתְלָאָה Mal 1 13: v. תְּלָאָה.

‡ **מְתַלְּעוֹת** st. c. pl. (Ps 58 7 מַלְתְּעוֹת) *dentes molares* ferarum Joel 1 6. Ps 58 7, impiorum Job 29 17. Pr 30 14. [תָּלַע* velut dentibus commordere, cf. תּוֹלַעַת; de etymo cf. GB.] †

‡ **מְתֹם** *membrum integrum* sive *sanum* corporis Is 1 6. Ps 38 4; Jdc 20 48 lgd. מְתִם, q. v. [תמם] †

מַתָּן (st. c. מַתַּן lgd. Pr 18 16), sfx. מַתָּנָם: *donum* Gn 34 12. Nu 18 11. Pr 18 16. 21 14. Sir 4 3; אִישׁ מַ' 'munificus' Pr 19 6; חַיֵּי מַ' vita donis (mendicatis) sustentata Sir 40 28. [נָתַן] †

▲ **מַתָּן** *Mathan:* 1) sacerdos in templo Baal sub Athalia 2 R 11 18. 2 Ch 23 17 (de nomine cf. Lidzbarski, NsEp I, 319). — 2) pater Saphatiae, adversarii Ieremiae Jr 38 1. †

מַתָּנָה, st. c. מַתְּנַת, pl. מַתָּנוֹת, st. c. מַתְּנֹת: *donum,* datum ab homine homini Gn 25 6. Ez 46 16 s. Est 9 22, ab homine Deo Ex 28 38. Lv 23 38. Ps 68 19, diis Ex 20 26. 31. 39, donum a Deo alci datum Nu 18 6 s; מַתְּנֹתֵיכֶם 'dona vobis data' Nu 18 29; dona corrumpendi causa alci data Pr 15 27. Ec 7 7; — מַתְּנַת יָד *facultas donandi* Dt 16 17. [נָתַן] †

▲ **מַתָּנָה** *Matthana,* statio in itinere Israelitarum ex deserto Moab versus fines Amorrhaeorum Nu 21 18 s; Onom. 126 14 s: Μασχανά super Arnone 12 mil. pass. E a Medaba; frt. Ḫ. el-Medeijene, 18 km SE a Mâdabâ ad W. eṯ-Ṯemed (cf. ▲ בְּאֵר n. 1; AASOR XIV, 13-27); recentiores vertunt: "ex deserto d o n u m", mutando v. 19 מִמַּתָּנָה (deest G[Mss]) in מִבְּאֵר; cf. Baentsch, Ex Lv Nm 580. †

▲ **מַתְּנַי** *Mathanai:* 1-2) duo Iudaei, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 33. 37.— 2) princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 19. †

▲ **מִתְנִי** *Mathanites,* n. patr. vel gent. 1 Ch 11 43. [1]

▲ **מַתַּנְיָה** *Mathania, Mathanias* et 2 R 24 17 *Matthanias:* 1) rex Iuda 2 R 24 17 = צִדְקִיָּה, צִדְקִיָּהוּ n. 2. — 2-5) quattuor Iudaei, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 26 s. 30. 37. — 6) familia levitica de stirpe Asaph Neh 11 17. 22. 12 8. 35. 1 Ch 9 15. 2 Ch 20 14. — 7) levita ianitor Neh 12 25. — 8) a Nehemia constitutus super horrea Neh 13 13. — Cf. מַתַּנְיָהוּ. †

▲ **מַתַּנְיָהוּ** *Mathanias* et 1 Ch 25 4 *Mathaniau:* 1) levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4. 16. — 2) levita de stirpe Asaph 2 Ch 29 13. — Cf. מַתַּנְיָה. †

מָתְנַיִם du. ttm., st. c. מָתְנֵי, sfx. מָתְנַי etc.: *lumbi,* inferior pars dorsi, cui cingulum apponitur etc. Gn 37 34. Ex 12 11. 28 42 al.; מֵי מָ' 'aqua usque ad lumbos pertingens' Ez 47 4; 'accingere lumbos', se ad iter, ad labores parare, חָגַר 2 R 4 29. 9 1, אָזַר Jr 1 17; lumbi onere debilitantur, dolore tremunt ets. Is 21 3. Ez 21 11. 29 7 (lgd. וְהִמְעַדְתָּ). Na 2 11; lumbos hostium contundere ' מָחַץ,

eos debilitare Dt 33 11, filii educandi רֵצֶין Sir 30 12; lumbi animalis Job 40 16. Pr 30 31 (v. זַרְזִיר). [ar. *matn*, a/s. מַתְנְיָא, *matnâtā*].

‡ מתק Q. I. intrans., מָתֵק*, ipf. יִמְתַּק: *dulcis, iucunda est* vel *fit* aqua Ex 15 25. Pr 9 17, vita Sir 40 18, mortuo terra Job 21 33. — II. ‡ trans., pf. c. sfx. מְתָקוֹ *ut rem dulcem comedit* vermis alqm Job 24 20. — Hi. ipf. יַמְתִּיק etc.: *dulcorem produxit, iucunde sapuit* cibus Sir 40 30. 49 1, malitia Job 20 12; *dulcis facta est* aqua Sir 38 5; *iucundum fecit* colloquium Ps 55 15. [sy. *m^etaq* suxit, aeth. *m^eṭûq* dulcis, ar. *tamaṭṭaqa* cum strepitu linguae rem dulcem gustavit] Deriv. מָתוֹק, מֶתֶק, מֹתֶק, מַמְתַּקִּים; cf. Lag., Üb. p. 30. †

‡ מֶתֶק st. (a. et) c., *res dulcis, sermo iucundus* Pr 16 21. 27 9. †

‡ מֹתֶק*, sfx. מָתְקִי: *dulcedo* Jdc 9 11.

▲ מִתְקָה (Sam מתיקה, G^B Ματεκκα, G^A Μαθεκκα, *Methca*, statio Israelitarum Nu 33 28 s, memorata ante Ḥašmônâ. Cf. Abel II 388. †

▲ מִתְרְדָת *Mithridates:* 1) thesaurarius Cyri regis Persarum Esr 1 8. — 2) magistratus persicus Esr 4 7; v. comm. [pers. Mithradâta, accad. Mitridâtu, 'a Mithra donatus'] †

מַתַּת* (*mantant*), מַתָּת, st. c. מַתַּת: 1) *res data* Sir 42 7; *donum* 1 R 13 7. Ec 3 13. 5 18; 'd. fallax', quod promissum est nec datur Pr 25 14. — 2) *datio* Sir 41 22; מַ׳ יָדוֹ 'quantum (quot) dare potest' Ez 46 5. 11. [נָתַן] †

▲ מַתַּתָּה *Mathatha*, Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 33.[1]

▲ מַתִּתְיָה *Mathathias:* 1) levita de stirpe Core 1 Ch 9 31. 16 5 = מַתִּתְיָהוּ q. v. — 2) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 43. — 3) assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. †

▲ מַתִּתְיָהוּ *Mathathias*, levita 1 Ch 15 18. 21; ex filiis Idithun 25 3. 21. †

נ

[1] נָא particula postpositiva excitandi = *age!* vel rogandi = *quaeso*, qua loquens pro variis rerum adiunctis aut preces suas modestius aut etiam instantius profert, vel, si monet et imperat, modum imperandi mitigat eive emphasin addit; additur נָא 1) imperativo excitantis, iubentis, monentis, rogantis, precantis: קַח־נָא אֶת־בִּנְךָ Gn 22 2; צֵא־נָא Is 7 3; סוּרוּ נָא 'recedite' a tentoriis Nu 16 26: Gn 19 2; שִׁמְעוּ־נָא בֵּית דָּוִד Is 7 13; הִפָּרֶד נָא מֵעָלַי 'separa te, quaeso, a me' Gn 13 9; אִמְרִי־נָא 'dic, quaeso', te esse sororem meam 12 13; נִדְבוֹת פִּי רְצֵה־נָא Ps 119 108: Gn 13 14. 24 14. 27 3. 9. 19. 26. 37 6. Ex 4 6. 13 al. passim; cum ipr. energico: גְּשָׁה־נָּא Gn 27 21, הַגִּידָה־נָּא לִי 37 16, הוֹשִׁיעָה נָּא Ps 118 25: Nu 22 6. Job 17 3 al.; semel additur perfecto inverso: וְעָשִׂיתָ נָּא 'tum fac, quaeso' Gn 40 14. — 2) formis volitivis imperfecti, sc. *a*) formis 3^ae personae iussive, optative, vel precative ronuntiatis: יֵלֶךְ־נָא אֲדֹנָי בְּקִרְבֵּנוּ 'eat Dns inter nos' Ex 34 9: 1 S 16 22. 22 3. 26 19. 2 S 2 14. 14 11. Ps 7 10. 118 2. 119 76 al.; — *b*) formis 1^ae personae cohortativis, vel optativis, sive indicatur desiderium et voluntas alqd faciendi: אִיעָצְךָ נָא עֵצָה 'velim tibi consilium dare' 1 R 1 12, אָסֻרָה־נָּא וְאֶרְאֶה 'volo accedere et videre' Ex 3 3: Jos 22 26. Is 5 1. Jr 5 24. Ps 122 8. Ct 3 2. Neh 5 10. 1 Ch 22 5, sive permissio petitur alqd faciendi: אֲלַקֳטָה־נָּא Ru 2 7: Ex 4 18. Nu 20 17. Jdc 6 39. 1 R 19 20 (ita c. 3^a persona Gn 44 18. 47 4. 1 S 22 3: נָא = 'permitte ut'); — negativae

huiusmodi sententiae incipiuntur per אַל־נָא cum iussivo Gn 13 8. 18 3. 19 7. Nu 10 31. 12 11. Jdc 19 23. 1 S 25 25 al., vel cum cohortativo Jon 1 14. Job 32 21. — 3) rarius aliis sententiis נָא post particulam initialem inseritur, ut attentio excitetur, affectus exprimatur etc.: הִנֵּה־נָא Gn 12 11. 16 2. Job 13 18 al., אַיֵּה־נָא Ps 115 2, אוֹי־נָא Jr 4 31. Thr 5 16 al.; frequentius: אִם־נָא מָצָאתִי חֵן בְּעֵינֶיךָ 'si, ut spero, inveni gratiam...' Gn 18 3 al.; אִם־יֶשְׁךָ־נָּא 'si eris, ut spero...,' Gn 24 42; sim. נֶגְדָה־נָּא Ps 116 14. 18; cum ellipsi verbi אַל־נָא Gn 19 18. 33 10. (Nu 12 13 lgd.). [sy. *nî*; amhar. m. *nâ*, f. *nî*, pl. *nû*].

² נָא *crudis, non coctus* Ex 12 9. [ar. *nâ'a (î)* semicocta est (caro)] [1]

▲ נֹא Ez 30 14-16 (V *Alexandria*, G Διόσπολις et 30 15 Μέμφις), plene נֹא אָמוֹן Na 3 8 (V *Alexandria populorum*, G μερὶς Αμων), Thebae, in Aegypto superiore ad Nilum sitae, ubi hodie inveniuntur Luksor et Karnak, ap. Graecos Θῆβαι vel Διόσπολις ἡ μεγάλη, per mille fere annos caput Aegypti et sedes Pharaonum; aeg. *nw-t* ("urbs") vel *nw-t 'mn* ("urbs Amon") propter templum dei Amon; Jr 46 25 אָמוֹן מִנֹּא (G prob. legit בְּנָהּ 'א: τὸν Αμμων τὸν υἱὸν αὐτῆς, V *tumultum Alexandriae*). Cf. Baedeker, Ägypten[8] (1928) 260 ss; Pauly-Wiss., Realenc., Ser. II, vol. 5, 1553-1582; Spiegelberg, Aegyptol. Randglossen z. A. T. (1904) 31-36. 43-45 (explicat נֹא Na 3 8. Jr 46 25 de urbe Aegypti inferioris). †

נֹאד (Jdc 4 19 k נֹאוד), st. c. נֹאד, sfx. נֹאדְךָ, pl. נֹאדוֹת *uter (Schlauch: outre)* ad servandos liquores, vinum Jos 9 4. 13. 1 S 16 20, lac Jdc 4 19: Ps 56 9; uter supra fumum suspensus eoque deturpatus, imago hominis miseri Ps 119 83. [ass. *nâdu*]†

× נָאֶה *decens* Sir 41 16.

ⱡ נָאוָה, pl. נָאווּ: *desiderata, visu iucunda est* res Is 52 7. Ct 1 10; *decet* alqd, c. dat. Ps 93 5. Sir 10 18; hae formae verbales sunt aut pf. Ni. radicis אוה aut pf. Pa'lal (Qiṭlel) radicis נָאָה: cf. Stade § 155 b, Kö. II p. 110 et lexicon. — Deriv. seq. †

ⱡ נָאוֶה, f. נָאוָה (Jr 6 2 sine א) adi.: *visu amenus, pulcher* Ct 1 5. 6 4, alcs aspectus 2 14, urbs Jr 6 2, alcs loquela Ct 4 3; *decens* Ps 33 1. 147 1, לֹא נָ' *indecens* Pr 17 7. 19 10. 26 1. Sir 10 18 (? cf. נַאֲוָה). †

נָאַם *, narr. וַיִּנְאֲמוּ: *effatus est* alqd tamquam oraculum divinum Jer 23 31. [1]

נְאֻם st. a. (Jr 23 31 ttm.) et c.: *effatum, oraculum* Dei, quod propheta iussu Dei hominibus annuntiat; formula consueta est נְאֻם־יהוה 'effatum Dni' sc. sunt verba quae vel sequuntur vel praecedunt (nomini יהוה saepe alia cognomina Dei adiciuntur, raro praemittuntur, ut נְ' אֲדֹנָי יהוה Am 3 13 al., נְ' הַמֶּלֶךְ יהוה צְבָאוֹת שְׁמוֹ Jr 46 18); haec formula נְאֻם־יהוה ets. alicui sententiae vel inseritur idque plerumque statim post initium, ut בִּי נִשְׁבַּעְתִּי נְאֻם־יהוה Gn 22 16: 1 S 2 30. Is 1 24. 14 22. Ez 5 11. 14 16. Am 3 10 al., vel praemittitur (raro) Is 56 8. Zch 12 1. Ps 110 1 (addito לְ personae cui oraculum destinatur), vel postponitur Is 3 15. 14 22. 17 3. Jr 5 11. Ez 12 25 al.; raro st. c. נְאֻם stat cum gen. vatis loquentis: נְאֻם בִּלְעָם etc. Nu 24 3 s. 15 s, נְאֻם־דָּוִד 2 S 23 1; — vox interna, qua peccatum velut daemon impio pessima quaeque suggerit, per נְאֻם־פֶּשַׁע לָרָשָׁע (cf. Ps 110 1) introducitur Ps 36 2; — pseudoprophetae quaelibet verba sua appellant נְאֻם Jr 23 31. [cf. ar. *na'ama* gemuit, sonum debilem edidit.]

נָאַף, ipf. יִנְאַף, ptc. נֹאֵף, f. נֹאֶפֶת: 1) *adulterium commisit, adulteratus(-ta) est,* abs. aut cum acc° (אֶת) personae cum qua crimen fit: subi. est vir Lv 20 10 (אֶת). Job 24 15. Pr 6 32 (ptc. c. gen., J. 121 n), mulier Lv 20 10. Ez 16 38. 23 45, utervis sexus Ex 20 14. Dt 5 18. Jr 7 9. Os 4 2. — 2) metapho-

rice: *vero Deo neglecto deos, idola, coluit* Jr 3 9. 5 7 (אֶת; cf. זָנָה Q. 2). — **Pi.** pf. נִאֵף*, נִאֲפָה, נִאֲפוּ, ipf. יְנָאֵפוּ, תְּנָאַפְנָה, ptc. מְנָאֵף, f. מְנָאֶפֶת: 1) *adulteratus est:* vir Jr 29 23 (אֶת). Os 7 4. Mal 3 5. Ps 50 18; mulier Os 3 1. 4 13. Pr 30 20: — 2) de idolorum cultu Is 57 3. Jr 3 8. 9 1. 23 10. Ez 16 32. 23 37 (אֶת). — Deriv. 2 seq. †

נַאֲפוּפִים *monilia, ornatus adulterae* Os 2 4.[1]

נִאֻפִים (J. 88 I e) *adulterium,* deserto Deo commercium cum idolis Jr 13 27. Ez 23 43. †

נָאַץ, ipf. יִנְאַץ, יִנְאָצוּן: *despexit, sprevit:* alqd Ps 107 11. Pr 1 30. 5 12. 15 5, alqm Jr 33 24 (add. מִן c. inf. ' adeo ut non '). Thr 2 6, abs. Dt 32 19. Jr 14 21. — **Pi.** pf. נִאֵץ, pl. c. sfx. נִאֲצוּנִי, ipf. יְנָאֵץ (v. l. נִ), c. sfx. יְנַאֲצֻנִי (v. l. נְ), ptc. מְנָאֵץ: *despexit, contempsit* Dm vel res sacras: Dm Nu 14 11. 23. 16 30. Dt 31 20. 2 S 12 14 (אֹיְבֵי euphemismi causa insertum esse defendit Geiger, Urschrift 267). Is 1 4. Jr 23 17. Ps 10 3, nomen, verbum Dei Ps 74 10. 18. Is 5 24, sacrificium 1 S 2 17. — **Htp. pass.** ptc. מִנֹּאָץ (pro *mitnō'āṣ,* BL p. 198 g; at prob. lgd. Pu. ptc. מְנֹאָץ) *despectus* Is 52 5. [cf. ass. *nâṣu* id.] Deriv. 2 seq. †

נְאָצָה *contemptus* Dei per verba blasphema 2 R 19 3. Is 37 3. †

נֶאָצָה * (J. 88 H a), pl. נֶאָצוֹת, sfx. נֶאָצוֹתֶיךָ(!): *verba vel opera in Deum contemptuosa* Ez 35 12. Neh 9 18. 20. †

נָאַק, ipf. יִנְאֲקוּ, *gemuit* Ez 30 24. Job 24 12. [cf. ar. *na'ağa* gemuit orans, g. ventus ets.] Deriv. seq. †

נְאָקָה *, st. c. נַאֲקַת, pl. st. c. נַאֲקוֹת: *gemitus* Ex 2 24. 6 5. Jdc 2 18. Ez 30 24. †

╫ נאר **Pi.** pf. נֵאַר, נֵאַרְתָּה: *sprevit, reiecit* foedus Ps 89 40, sanctuarium Thr 2 7. [cf. נָאַץ, נָעַר.] †

▲ נֹב, loc. נֹבֶה (BL § 65 v), *Nobe* et Neh 11 32 *Nob,* 1 S 21 2. 22 9. 11. 19 (urbs sacerdotalis). Is 10 32 (N a Ierusalem). Neh 11 32 (post exsilium a Beniaminitis occupata). De 2 S 21 16 וישבו בְּנֹב cf. comm.; prb. lgd. בְּנ[וֹ]ב, cf. vv. 18 s. Situs determinatur ex Is 10 32: a N prope Ierusalem in loco edito; sec. plerosque Râs el-Mešârif (Scopus), sec. alios collis el-Quʿme. Cf. JPOS 3 (1923) 79-87. Sec. Hier., ep. 108, 8 (PL 22, 883) urbs 1 S 21-22 nominata sita videtur prope Lyddam; frt. Bêt Nûba, ca 4 km ENE ab ʿAmwâs, aut Betoannaba (On. 20 17) = ʿAnnâbe, ca 8 km SE a Lydda. Cf. 1 S 14 31-46. †

נבא **Ni.** pf. נִבָּא. נִבֵּאתָ et נִבֵּיתָ Jr 26 9, ipf. יִנָּבֵא etc., inf. c. הִנָּבֵא (irreg. c. sfx. הִנָּבְאוֹ Zch 13 4), ptc. נִבָּא, pl. נִבָּאִים Ez 13 2, alibi נִבְּאִים 1 S 19 20 al.: *prophetavit;* 1) *ut propheta a Deo missus locutus est,* monens, minans, consolans, docens etc., id quod etiam falsi prophetae imitati sunt (locos, ubi falsi prophetae loquuntur, asterisco * notabimus, etiam in Htp.): prophetae munus exsecutus est Am 7 12; *prophetavit* abs. Jr 19 14. 23 21*. Ez 37 7. Joel 3 1. Am 2 12. 3 8. Zch 13 3 s *; לְ indicat eos quos vates alloquitur Jr 14 16*. 20 6* al., אֶל 25 30. Ez 13 2. 16* al., עַל Ez 11 4. 37 4; alibi עַל ' contra ' Am 7 16 al. (ex contextu videndum, אֶל et עַל sintne ' de ' an ' contra '); add. בְּשֵׁם יהוה ets. ' nomine, iussu Dni ' Jr 11 29. 26 9, de mandato ficticio 14 14*. 23 25* al.; alii vaticinantur בַּבַּעַל Jr 2 8. 23 13 (Htp.); seq. acc. rei annuntiatae Jr 20 1. 25 13. 28 6*, הַשֶּׁקֶר 23 26: 27 10 al. — 2) *ecstasi abreptus est* 1 S 10 11. 19 20. — 3) *sacrae musicae et cantui operam dedit* in templo 1 Ch 25 1 q. 2 s. — **Htp.** pf. הִתְנַבֵּאתִי, הִתְנַבְּאוּ, ipf. יִתְנַבֵּא etc., ptc. מִתְנַבֵּא; formae abnormes: pf. הִתְנַבִּית 1 S 10 6, inf. הִתְנַבּוֹת 10 13, porro (*nn* pro *tn* posito) pf. הִנַּבֵּאתִי Ez 37 10, הִנַּבְּאוּ Jr 23 13: 1) *prophetavit, ut propheta locutus est:* לְ alci Jr 29 27, add. acc. rei 14 14, עַל de alqo 2 Ch 20 37, עָלַי טוֹב de me

bona 1 R 22 8. 18; בְּשֵׁם יהוה Jr 26 20, מִלִּבָּהֶן ' ex ingenio suo ' Ez 13 17. — 2) *spiritu divino aut pseudomantico in ecstasin abreptus, locutus est vel cecinit* Nu 11 25-27. 1 S 10 5 s. 10. 13. 19 20. 24. 1 R 18 29*. 22 10*. Jr 29 26. — 3) propter similitudinem excessus mentis: *furuit, habuit accessum insani furoris* 1 S 18 10, cf. מְשֻׁגָּע מִתְנַבֵּא Jr 29 26. [Ni. et Htp. sunt vb. denom. a נָבִיא]. A Q. derivantur נְבוּאָה, נָבִיא.

▲ נֹבַה v. נֹב.

▲ נְבוֹ *Nebo* et Nu 33 47. Is 15 2. 46 1. Jr 48 1. 22 *Nabo:* 1) numen Babyloniorum Is 46 1, ass.-bab. Nabû, deus urbis Borsippa, deus sapientiae et artis scribendi. Cf. Deimel, Pantheon bab. n. 2246; Kortleitner, De polytheismo universo (1908) 264-6; nomina cum נבו composita v. infra. — 2) urbs moabitica in Ruben Nu 32 3. 38. 33 47 (hic prob. = n. 3). Is 15 2. Jr 48 1. 22. 1 Ch 5 8. Inscr. Mesa 14: נבה. Sec. On. 136 13 ἔρημος ἡ Ναβαῦ 8 mil. pass. S a Hesebon, prob. = Ḫ. el-Mḫajjeṭ ad latus S montis en-Nebâ (v. n. 3). — 3) הַר נְבוֹ *mons Nebo* in montanis Abarim Dt 32 49. 34 1 (cf. Nu 33 47), hodie en-Nebâ ca 18 km E ab ostio Iordanis. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I, 334-40. 347; Abel I 379-84; de effossionibus: RB 1934, 120-7. — 4) urbs Iudaeae Esr 2 29. Neh 7 33 (h. l. נְבוֹ אַחֵר *Nebo alterum,* frt. ut distinguatur a Nebo n. 2?), sec. SWP, Mem. III 309 Nûbâ, prope Ḫ. Qîlâ (Qeʿîlâ), ca 13 km E a Bêt Ğibrîn. — 5) Iudaeus cuius filii uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 43. †

× נְבוּאָה *vaticinium* 2 Ch 15 8, scriptum 2 Ch 9 29, simulatum Neh 6 12; *charisma prophetae* Sir 44 3. †

נָבוּב *cavus* Jr 52 21; subst.: נְבוּב לֻחֹת aliquid cavum ex asseribus factum Ex 27 8. 38 7; metaph. *inanis, insipiens* Job 11 12. [cf. ar. *anbûb* fistula, ass. *imbûbu* tibia.] †

▲ נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן *Nabuzardan,* dux militum (« praetorianorum ») sub Nabuchodonosor 2 R 25 8. 11. 20. Jr 39 9 ss. 13. 40 1. 41 10. 43 6. 52 12. 15. 16. 26. 30; bab. Nabû-zêr-iddina ' Nabu semen dedit '. †

▲ נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר (var. נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר, נְבֻכַדְנֶאצַּר, נְבֻכַדְנֶצַּר) et נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר, V *Nabuchodonosor*, G Thdt Ναβουχοδονοσορ, ass.-bab. Nabû-kudurri-uṣur [' Nabu, filium protege '], rex neobabylonicus (605-562), sub quo a. 587 Ierusalem capta est. Forma nominis magis genuina נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר invenitur apud Jr exceptis cc. 27 6-29 3 (cf. infra), Jr 49 28 (k נבוכדראצור) et Ez 26 7. 29 18 s. 30 10; cf. Ναβουκοδρόσορος ap. Abyd. (Müller, Fragm. Hist. Graec. IV 283 s) et Ναβοκοδρόσορος Strabo XV 1, 6. Forma recentior נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר (orta ex dissimilatione unius r in n, cf. Kö. II 465) habetur in pericopa Jr 27-29 (exceptis 29 21 ubi נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר [deest in G], et 28 11. 14 ubi נְבֻכַדְנֶאצַּר, cf. infra), 2 R 25 22. Dn 1 1. 2 Ch 36 6. 7. 10. 13; נְבֻכַדְנֶאצַּר 2 R 24 1. 10. 11 (BH³ 'נְבוּ). 25 1. 8. Jr 28 11. 14. 1 Ch 5 41; נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר est forma usitata ap. Dn (exceptis 1 1 [cf. supra] et 1 18. 2 1. 4 34 [BH³ 'נְבוּ]. 5 11. 18 ubi legitur נְבֻכַדְנֶצַּר), porro Est 2 6 (BH³ 'נֶאצַּר). Esr 1 7. 2 1 (k נבוכדנצור). 5 12. 14. 6 5. Neh 7 6.

▲ נְבוּשַׁזְבָּן (al. mss. ז in fine, al. ן parvum; BH³ נְבוּשַׁדְבָּן) *Nabusezban,* princeps eunuchorum in aula Nabuchodonosor Jr 39 13; item prob. lgd. v. 3 pro נְבוּ שַׂרְסְכִים (BH³ 'נְבוּ שַׂר־ס) (cf. Bib 7 [1926] 230), bab. Nabû-ušêzibanni [' Nabu salvavit me ']. [1]

▲ נָבוֹת *Naboth,* incola urbis Iezrahel 1 R 21. 2 R 9 21. 25 s.

נָבַח, ger. לִנְבֹּחַ *latravit* canis Is 56 10. [ar. aeth. *nabaḥa*, a/s. נבח] [1]

▲ נֹבַח *Nobe:* 1) Manassaeus, qui nomen suum urbi קְנָת (q. v.) indidit Nu 32 42. — 2) urbs transiordanica haud procul a יָגְבְּהָה (q. v.) Jdc 8 11. Cf. PJB 1941, 80 s. †

▲ נִבְחַז (var. נִבְחַן) *Nebahaz,* idolum ab Avvaeis (v. s. v. עַוָּא) in Samariam translatum

2 R 17 31; varias coniecturas de eo vide ap. Šanda i. l., Nagl in ZkTh 28 (1904) 420; OLZ 15 (1912) 118.[1]

נבט ✝ **Pi.** נִבַּט *intuitus est, aspexit* Is 5 30 (frt. lgd. נַבֵּט [si] aspicimus, cf. Vg). **Hi.** הִבִּיט, ipf. יַבִּיט, inf. הַבִּיט, ipr. הַבֵּט, ptc. מַבִּיט: 1) *intuitus est; a*) *oculos convertit* aliquorsum; seq. ה loc.: הַשָּׁמַיְמָה Gn 15 5, solus accus. Ps 142 5. Job 35 5, לְ Ps 104 32, אֶל ' ad (alqm vel alqd), versus ' Ex 3 6. Nu 21 9, עַל Hab 2 15, אַחֲרֶיךָ ' retrorsum ' Gn 19 17: 1 S 24 9, הִבִּיטוּ אַחֲרֵי מֹשֶׁה ' Mysen oculis sequebantur ' Ex 33 8; uxor Lot oculos convertit מֵאַחֲרָיו, sc. eos avertens a Lot quem sequebatur Gn 19 26; absolute (ex contextu patet quorsum) Is 63 5. 15. 64 8. Ps 13 4. 22 18. Job 6 19. 36 25 (sc. contemplantes opera Dei). Thr 1 11; et additur רָאָה ' vidit, conspexit ' 1 S 17 42. Is 42 18. Thr 1 12. 5 1; indicatur unde alqs prospiciat: מִשָּׁמַיִם Ps 33 13. 80 15; מִן···אֶל 102 20; cum idea *tranquille aspicere (nihil agentem)* usque ad opportunum tempus Is 18 4; seq. עַל *aspexit* Hab 2 15; — *b*) metaphorice; הִבִּיט *attendit ad* alqm vel alqd: seq. אֶל 1 S 16 7. 2 R 3 14. Is 22 11. 51 1 s, לְ Ps 74 20, accus. Am 5 22. Ps 84 10. Thr 4 16; *benigne, clementer respexit* אֶל Is 66 2. — 2) *exspectavit, speravit in...*, אֶל Ps 34 6, prob. 119 6. Zch 12 10; cf. מַבָּט. — 3) raro = רָאָה *vidit, conspexit*, seq. acc. Nu 12 8. 23 21. 1 S 2 32. Is 38 11, בְּ *cum gaudio vidit* Ps 92 12; *tranquille, otiose, nihil agens vidit* alqd Hab 1 3. Ps 10 14. [ass. *nabâṭu* emicare, ar. *nabaṭa* apparet (fons), aram. נְבַט progerminavit; ergo הִבִּיט fixe aspiciendo fecit ut res sibi appareat.] Deriv. מַבָּט.

▲ **נְבָט** *Nabat*, pater regis Ieroboam I 1 R 11 26 (v. comm.). 2 R 3-23 pluries. 2 Ch 9 29. 10 2. 15. 13 6. Sir 47 23.

נָבִיא, sfx. נְבִיאֲךָ, pl. נְבִ(י)אִים, st. c. נְבִיאֵי etc.: *propheta*, ex etymo *annuntiator, praeco*, praesertim is qui alterius nomine loquitur, ut Aaron qui est nābî' Moysis Ex 7 1 (cf. 4 15 s); — 1) *propheta* sensu proprio, vir qui semel vel saepius charisma habet supernaturali virtute cognoscendi et aliis annuntiandi Dei consilia et mandata: נְ' voc. ex. gr. Moyses Os 12 14 (Dt 34 10), Samuel 1 S 3 20. 2 Ch 35 18, Gad 1 S 22 5, Nathan 2 S 7 2 aliique multi, nonnulli sine nomine memorantur Jdc 6 8. 1 S 28 6. 1 R 13 23. 20 13. 22. Am 2 11; omnes una saepe voc. נְבִיאַי, הַנְּבִיאִים etc. 2 R 9 7. 17 13. Jr 7 25. 25 4. Os 6 5. Am 3 7. Zch 1 4 s. 7 7 al.; etiam regnum Israel habuit prophetas, ut Iehu 1 R 16 7, Eliam 18 22, Eliseum 19 16. 2 R 3 11, Michaeam 1 R 22 8; de veri prophetae nota v. Dt 18 15-22; — passim נְ" vocantur etiam *pseudoprophetae*, qui idem munus et charisma sibi attribuebant, quorum indoles describitur Is 9 14. 28 7. 29 10. Jr 5 13. Ez 13 et 14. Os 4 5. Mi 3 5 al.; cultus Baal suos נְ" habebat 1 R 18 25. 40. 2 R 10 19: vaticinari בַּבַּעַל Jr 2 8. 23 13. — 2) *prophetae* sensu latiore vocantur *a*) Abraham Gn 20 7, patriarchae Ps 105 15. 1 Ch 16 22, quia iis, ut prophetis, Deus apparuit et locutus est; — *b*) *filii prophetarum* tempore Eliae et Elisei 1 R 20 35. 2 R 2 3. 5. 7. 4 1. 38. 5 22. 6 1 sunt vel prophetae (cf. בֵּן 4) vel sodales alicuius velut collegii virorum piorum, saepe charismate prophetico ornati; similis fuit חֶבֶל נְבִאִים 1 S 10 5. 10, brevius הַנְּבִיאִים 11 s, et לַהֲקַת הַנְּ" 19 20, simulque erant chorus cantorum 1 S 10 5 (cf. 1 Ch 25 1 k). [נבא]

נְבִיאָה f. *prophetissa;* 1) mulier charismate prophetiae praedita: Maria Ex 15 20, Debora Jdc 4 4, Holda 2 R 22 14 ‖ 2 Ch 34 22, Noadia Neh 6 14 (GV propheta). — 2) prophetae uxor Is 8 3. †

▲ **נְבָיוֹת** et Gn 25 13 נְבָיֹת, *Nabaioth*, filius primogenitus Ismael, frater Cedar, et eius posteri Gn 25 13. 28 9. 36 3. Is 60 7. 1 Ch 1 29 (duobus ultimis locis simul cum Cedar). Ne-

baioth esse Nabataeos aetatis graeco-romanae suggerunt IFl I 12,4 et Hier. Qu. in Gn 25 13 (PL 23, 977); prob. iidem sunt ac Nabâte in inscriptionibus Asurbanipal (c. 640), coniuncti cum Qidri (Cedar), frt. etiam = Nabatu in inscriptionibus Tiglatpilesar III (745-727). Eorum sedes erant in Arabia sept. (Ḥeğâz et Neğed), ubi Hegra (el-Ḥeğer, ca 100 km SSW a Teima) erat sedes eorum commercii; inde invaserant regiones septentrionales et, pulsis Edomitis, Petram occuparunt. Cf. Abel I 295. II 148-50; Szczepański, Geogr. Pal. 273-83; Cantineau, Le Nabatéen I (1930) 1-9; Grohmann ap. Pauly-Wiss., Realenc. XVI 1453-68. †

╫ נֵ֫בֶךְ : pl. st. c. in נִבְכֵי־יָם *fontes* (G), *profunda* (Vg) maris Job 38 16, loca profundissima unde oriri mare fingitur. [cf. ar. *nabaǧa*, sy. *nᵉbag* scaturit, profluit aqua.][1]

╫ נבל : Q. pf. נָבֵל, ipf. יִבּוֹל, יִבֹּל(וֹ), יִבֹּלוּ, יִבֹּלוּן, narr. וַנָּבֶל (lgd. וַנִּבֹּל) Is 64 5, inf. a. נָבֹל, constr. נְבֹל, ptc. נֹבֵל, נֹבֶלֶת: 1) *marcescit, emarcuit,* dein *delabitur, defluit* folium, flos, frons arboris Is 28 1. 4. 34 4. 40 7. Ez 47 12. Ps 1 3, arbor (sc. folia) Is 1 30; *corruit* terra mox interitura Is 24 4; mons *decidit* Job 14 18, stellae Is 34 4 a. — 2) metaphorice: *in miserum statum delabitur,* mox periturus: alqs nimio labore se fatigans Ex 18 18, Israel Is 64 5, impii Ps 37 2, hostes pavore confecti 2 S 22 46. Ps 18 46; נָבַלְתָּ Pr 30 32 frt. *lapsus es* (non praevidens) in defectum (opp. זמם), alii: *insipienter egisti.* — **Pi.** pf. נִבַּלְתִּיךְ, ipf. יְנַבֵּל, ptc. מְנַבֵּל (vb. denom., a נָבָל vilis, ignominiosus; cf. Bib 5, 357 ss): *ignominiā affecit* Ds alqm Na 3 6; *ignominiose, viliter tractavit* alqs patrem Mi 7 6, Dm Dt 32 15; *in ignominiam cadere sinit* Ds thronum suum Jr 14 21. — **Htp.** *se vilem reddidit* Sir 9 7. — Deriv. נָבָל, נְבָלָה, נְבֵלָה, נַבְלוּת. †

נָבָל, pl. נְבָלִים, f. נְבָלוֹת (Job 2 10): sec. etymon frt. = 'delapsus' ex statu vegeto et florido in statum humilem, vilem, *humilis, vilis* ets. vario modo ac gradu: 1) homo *in humili condicione* (pauper, servus) Pr 17 7, *in egestatem lapsus* Jr 17 11, *ignobilis, inglorius* 2 S 3 33, *contemptus* Job 30 8, *ad nihil utilis* Pr 17 21. 30 22, plebs vilis frt. Ps 39 9. — 2) *mente et moribus degeneratus, vilis*: in modo sentiendi et loquendi Is 32 5 s. Job 2 10, atque agendi Ps 14 1. 53 2 (cf. versus seq.); Deo vero ignorato aut neglecto *vilis, stultus* factus est populus Israel Dt 32 6, alii Dt 32 21. Ps 74 18. 22, pseudoprophetae Ez 13 3; *vilissimus, flagitiosus* (cf. נְבָלָה) 2 S 13 13. — De vocabuli sensu v. Joü., Bib 5, 357 s; GV fere ubique vertunt 'stultus'. †

▲ נָבָל *Nabal,* incola urbis Maon in monte Iuda 1 S 25. 27 3. 30 5. 2 S 2 2. 3 3.

¹ נֵ֫בֶל, st. c. it., pl. נִבְלֵי, נְבָלִים: 1) *uter* (utris) ad continendos liquores praeparatus 1 S 1 24. 10 3. 25 18. 2 S 16 1. Jr 13 12; nubes sunt נִ׳ שָׁמַיִם Job 38 37. — 2) *vas liquoris terrenum, lagena* Is 22 24. 30 14. Jr 48 12. Thr 4 2. [rad. ?] †

² נֵבֶל ter, נֶבֶל bis, נָבֶל, pl. נְבָלִים, sfx. נְבָלֶיךָ: instrumentum musicale: *psalterium, lyra,* G nnq. νάβλα: 1 S 10 5. 2 S 6 5. 1 R 10 12. 1 Ch 13 8. Is 5 12. 14 11. Am 5 23. 6 5. Ps 33 2. 57 9. 71 22. 81 3. 92 4. 108 3. 144 9. 150 3. Neh 12 27.

נְבָלָה 1) *aliquid vile, vile facinus, flagitium*: עָשָׂה נְ׳ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל 'facere id quod in Israel censetur esse crimen vilissimum', scil. incestum, stuprum ets. Gn 34 7. Dt 22 21. Jdc 19 23 s. 20 6. 10. 2 S 13 12. Jr 29 23, furtum sacrilegum Jos 7 15; Nabali *vilis modus agendi* 1 S 25 25; loqui *vilia, probrosa* Is 9 16. 32 6; — לְבִלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת עִמָּכֶם נְ׳ Job 42 8 videtur esse modus loquendi vulgaris: 'ne debeam agere vobiscum viliter', modo severo, mihi et vobis ingrato; cf. comm. et Bib 5, 360. †

נְבֵלָה, st. c. נִבְלַת, sfx. נִבְלָתוֹ etc., נְבֵלָתִי Is 26 19: quod cecidit et putrescit, *cadaver*; 1) *cadaver hominis* Dt 21 23. 28 26. Jos 8 29.

1 R 13 22. 2 R 9 37 al.; sg. collective (cf. germ. *Aas*) Is 5 25. 26 19 (cadavera mea = meorum). Jr 7 33. 9 21. Ps 79 2 al. — 2) *cadaver animalis, praesertim morte naturali exstincti* Lv 5 2. 7 24. 11 8-40. Dt 14 8. 21; distinguitur a טְרֵפָה Lv 7 24. 17 15. Ez 4 14 al. [ar. *nabîlah* id.]

נַבְלוּת *, sfx. נַבְלֻתָהּ: *vilitas; i. q. pudenda* Os 2 12. [1]

▲ **נְבַלָּט** *Neballat*, urbs a Beniaminitis post exsilium habitata Neh 11 34; hodie Bêt Nebâlâ ca. 7 km NE a Lydda. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 67; SWP, Mem. II 296. [1]

‡ **נבע**: Q. ptc. נֹבֵעַ: *copiose profluxit* Pr 18 4. — Pi. pf. Sir 50 27 a = Hi. — Hi. ipf. יַבִּיעַ etc., תַּבַּעְנָה: *profudit* μ Sir 10 13; *effudit, communicavit* sapiens spiritum suum docendo Pr 1 23; *sollemniter, graviter, elocutus est* Sir 50 27 b, c. acc. obi[i] Ps 19 3. 78 2. 119 171. 145 7, aut in malam partem: *effutivit* stulta Pr 15 2, mala 15 28: Ps 94 4; abs. *garrivit* Ps 59 8; — muscae mortuae oleum יַבְאִישׁ יַבִּיעַ 'faciunt cum foetore effluere' (?) Ec 10 1. [ar. *naba'a, nabaġa*, a/s. נְבַע profluxit] Deriv. מַבּוּעַ. †

▲ **[הַ]נִּבְשָׁן** *Nebsan*, urbs in deserto Iuda versus Mare Mortuum Jos 15 62. [1]

▲ **נֶגֶב** (itidem i. p. et st. c.), loc. נֶגְבָּה, f.: *auster, meridies, plaga (terra, pars) australis (meridiana)* Gn 13 3. 1 S 30 1. Is 30 6; הַנֶּגֶב Gn 12 9. 13 1. Nu 13 17. 22. 21 1. 33 40. Dt 1 7. 34 3. Jos 10 40. 11 16. 12 8. Jdc 1 9. Is 21 1 (V *africus*). Jr 17 26. Zch 7 7. Ps 126 4; אֶרֶץ הַנֶּגֶב Gn 20 1. 24 62. Nu 13 29. Jos 15 19. Jdc 1 15. Est illa regio arida, partim plana, partim montuosa, sita S a montibus Iuda, quae fere pertinet ad systema vallis quae sub nomine W. Ġazze accedit ad Mare Mediterraneum. Limites, maxime versus S, in V. T. non satis definiuntur (cf. JPOS 15 [1935] 37 s). Urbes sitae בַּנֶּגְבָּה enumerantur Jos 15 21-32. Cf. עָרֵי הַנֶּגֶב Jr 13 19. 32 44. 33 13. Abd 20. Secundum stirpes ibi locatas distinguuntur נֶגֶב הַכְּרֵתִי 1 S 30 14, נ׳ כָּלֵב 1 S 30 14, נ׳ הַקֵּינִי 1 S 27 10, נ׳ יְהוּדָה 1 S 27 10. 2 S 24 7 vel הַנּ׳ לִיהוּדָה 2 Ch 28 18 vel נ׳ אֲשֶׁר לִיהוּדָה 1 S 30 14, נ׳ הַיְּרַחְמְאֵלִי 1 S 27 10 (vide singula nn. propria). Cf. Abel I 418 ss; Albright in JPOS 4 (1924) 131-161; Alt ibd. 15 (1935) 294-324.

נגד Hi. הִגִּיד, ipf. יַגִּיד, iuss. יַגֵּד (semel c. sfx. dat. וְיַגֶּדְךָ Dt 32 7), תַּגֵּד, נַגֵּד, coh. אַגִּידָה, נ׳, ipr. הַגֵּד, הַגִּידָה, הַגִּידוּ, inff. הַגִּיד, הַגֵּ(י)ד, ptc. מַגִּיד, מַגֶּדֶת: *coram, in conspectu* (נֶגֶד) *posuit rem*, semper sensu improprio = *ostendit, docuit, annuntiavit, indicavit* etc.; seq. accus. rei: יַגִּיד לָנוּ אֶת־דַּרְכֵּנוּ 'nobis viam n.' 1 S 9 6, אֶת־לִבּוֹ 'mentem suam' Jdc 16 18: Gn 45 13. 1 S 8 9. Est 2 10 al.; seq. כִּי: 'te esse nudum' Gn 3 11: 12 18. 31 20. Dt 30 18. Jdc 14 9 al., vel אֲשֶׁר Est 3 4 b, שֶׁ Ct 5 8; seq. quaestio indirecta: 'indica mihi, ubi pascas' Ct 1 7: Jdc 16 6. 1 S 9 18. 10 15. Mi 6 8 al.; obi., utpote notum, tacetur 1 S 14 1. 25 19. 2 S 17 17 al.; ex adiunctis verbum significat: *cum laude praedicavit* Is 66 19. Ps 22 32. 30 10, ignota *revelavit* Gn 3 11. 2 R 4 27. Job 11 6, obscura *explicavit* Gn 41 24. Jdc 14 19. 1 R 10 3, *docuit* Ex 13 8, *pro-, con-fessus est* Dt 26 3. Ps 38 19, *monuit, exprobravit* Is 58 1. Ez 23 36. Mi 3 8, etc. — *NB.* 2 S 15 31 lgd. לְדָוִד הֻגַּד (GV). — Ho. pf. הֻגַּד, ipf. יֻגַּד, inf. a. הֻגֵּד: *nuntiatum, indicatum est* alqd alci 1 R 10 7. Is 40 21 al.; seq. accus. rei nuntiatae (J. 128 b) Gn 27 42. Jos 9 24. Is 21 2 al.; seq. כִּי Gn 31 22. Ex 14 5 al., לֵאמֹר Gn 22 20. 38 13. Is 7 2 al., oratio directa 2 S 19 2. [נֶגֶד; v. Gerber, Verba denom. 139].

נֶגֶד (נֶגְדָּה Ps 116 14. 18), sfx. נֶגְדִּי, נֶגְדְּךָ etc.: *latus ante (coram, ex adverso, e regione) situm*; I. cum genetivo vel suffixo aequipollet praepositioni *ante, coram, e regione* etc.: 1) *ante* aliquem, *coram* eo, *eo praesente, vidente*: נ׳ אַחֵינוּ הַכֶּר־לְךָ 'praesentibus fratribus lustra tibi...' Gn 31 32: 37. Ex 34 10. Dt

31 11. Jos 8 33. 1 S 15 30 al.; נֶגְדָה־נָּא לְכָל־עַמּוֹ ‘coram, sic opto, toto populo eius’ Ps 116 14. 18; ‘coram Deo’ 1 S 16 6. Is 59 12. Ps 88 2 al., נֶ׳ פְּנֵי Thr 3 35; alqo vidente nec impediente Gn 47 15. Ps 23 5; *e regione* alcs (*vis-à-vis*) 1 R 20 27. 21 10; ad locum *ante se, rectā prorsum* (*gerade aus*) ire, prospicere: וַנִּגְדָּם עָלַי ‘et rectā ascenderunt’ Neh 17 37: Jos 6 5. 20. Am 4 3. Pr 4 25, cf. Jr 31 39. — 2) sensu translato: *coram Deo* est alqd, Ds id videt, scit, meminit Is 49 16. Ps 38 10. 69 20. Pr 15 11 al., נֶ׳ פָּנַי Os 7 2; *coram homine, oculis, menti eius praesens* est res Ps 38 18. 44 16. 51 5; ‘coram vobis sunt (= vultis facere) mala’ Ex 10 10; *coram te* = in oculis tuis, secundum tuum iudicium Ps 39 6: Is 40 17, נֶ׳ פְּנֵיהֶם Is 5 21. — 3) *ante rem vel locum* = *e regione* (*vis-à-vis de*) montis Ex 19 2, urbis Jos 3 16, portae Ez 40 13: Nu 25 4. Neh 3 23; עַד־נֶגֶד ‘usque ad locum situm ante...’ Neh 3 16. — II. cum praefixis: 1) כְּנֶגֶד: solum עֵזֶר כְּנֶגְדּוֹ ‘adiutorium *sicut oportebat* (כְּ) *iuxta eum* (נֶגְדּוֹ) = *ei conveniens* (fere ‘égal vis-à-vis de lui’) Gn 2 18. 20. — 2) לְנֶגֶד usuvenit sicut נֶגֶד (v. supra): a) *ante* alqm, *coram* eo Jos 5 13. 2 R 1 13. Ps 39 2; plenius לְנֶגֶד עֵינֵי Ps 5 6. 101 3. Job 4 16 etc.; ibo לְנֶגְדֶּךָ coram te (incedens), pari tecum passu Gn 33 12; *vidente* alqo Is 1 7. Neh 3 37; *e regione* domūs ets. Neh 3 28. 1 Ch 5 11; — b) sensu translato: *coram alqo* = *oculis vel menti eius praesens* est res Ps 18 23. 50 8. 54 5 al.; *in oculis meis* Nu 22 32; *in comparatione cum...* Pr 21 30; *cum respectu ad...*, *pro* ministerio templi Neh 11 22. — 3) מִנֶּגֶד usurpatur a) u t p r a e p o s i t i o: α) *à* (מִן) loco *ante* (נֶגֶד) alqm, *a conspectu alcs* removere, abscondi etc.: מִנֶּגֶד עֵינֵי ets. Is 1 16. Jr 16 17. Ps 31 23 al; averte oculos tuos מִנֶּגְדִּי ‘a me’ Ct 6 5; מִנֶּגְדּוֹ ‘a mente eius’ procul absunt iudicia Ps 10 5; abi מִנֶּגֶד לְ *procul ab* homine stulto Pr 14 7; β) *in loco* (מִן situs) sito *e regione* rei: Neh 3 19. 25. 27, מִנֶּגֶד לְ Jdc 20 34; cum idea *procul ab* 1 S 26 20. Ps 38 12; — b) u t a d v e r b i u m l o c i: α) *ex adverso* steterunt 2 R 2 7; β) *in aliquanta distantia* sedit Agar Gn 21 16, castra ponant Israelitae (sc. a sacro tabernaculo) Nu 2 2; alqs stat, manet (עָמַד) *eminus, procul* (spectans, non iuvans) Sir 37 4, cf. Ps 38 12; ‘tu stares *procul*’ (velut insons caedis) 2 S 18 13; felix vita erit tibi incerta, ‘*longe remota*’ Dt 28 66; alqs vitam suam הִשְׁלִיךְ מִנֶּגֶד *ab*-iecit Jdc 9 17; aliquid *eminus* videre Dt 32 52. 2 R 4 25: de hoc usu vocabuli v. Joüon, Bib 15, 403. — Deriv. Hi. הִגִּיד, נָגִיד.

ᚼ נָגַהּ, ipf. יִגַּהּ: *fulsit, effulsit* lux, flamma Is 9 1. Job 18 5, עַל 22 28. — Hi. ipf. יַגִּיהַּ: *illuminat* Ds tenebras 2 S 22 29. Ps 18 29; luna *lucere sinit* lumen suum Is 13 10. [sy. *nᵉgah*, aeth. *nagha*] Deriv. seq. †

ᚼ נֹגַהּ, sfx. נָגְהָם, pl. נְגֹהוֹת (Kö. II 490): *fulgor, lux splendens* Is 60 19 (st. abs.). 62 1. Ez 1 4. 13. 27 s. Ps 18 13, lux solis 2 S 23 4, opp. tenebrae Is 50 10. Am 5 20; c. gen. Is 4 5. 60 3. Ez 10 4. Hab 3 11; gen. qual. *fulgidus* Pr 4 18; pl. *radii lucis* Is 59 9. †

▲ נֹגַהּ 1 Ch 3 7 *Noge,* 14 6 *Noga,* filius David (deest || 2 S 5 15; v. comm.). †

נגח *, ipf. יִגַּח: *cornu feriit* bos alqm Ex 21 28. 31 s. — Pi. ipf. יְנַגַּח, ptc. מְנַגֵּחַ: metaph. = *aggressus est, prostravit* hostes Dt 33 17. 1 R 22 11. Ps 44 6. Dn 8 4. 2 Ch 18 10, hircus oves (rectores plebem) Ez 34 21. — Htp. יִתְנַגַּח *cum* (עִם) alqo *pugnavit* Dn 11 40. [ar. *naǧaḥa* furit procella, mare, superbit, 6 inter se tundunt (undae)] Deriv. seq. †

נַגָּח *cornibus ferire amans* bos Ex 21 29. 36. †

נָגִיד, st. c. נְגִיד (נְגִד Neh 11 11), pl. נְגִידִים, st. c. נְגִידֵי: *qui prae* (נֶגֶד) *est, praefectus, praepositus;* 1) *antistes, praesul* populi (titulus modestus, ea nota maiestatis et dominii carens quae voci ‘princeps, rex’ inest):

נָ' עַל־עַמִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל ets. 1 S 9 16. 10 1. 13 14. 25 30. 2 S 5 2. 6 21. 7 8. 1 R 1 35. 14 7. 16 2, cf. Ps 76 13. Dn 9 26. 1 Ch 29 22; נָ' עַמִּי 2 R 20 5: Ez 28 2; Messias futurus מָשִׁיחַ נָ' Dn 9 25, נָ' וּמְצַוֵּה לְאֻמִּים Is 55 4; — *primus honore inter plures sibi pares*: נָ' בְּאֶחָיו 2 Ch 11 22: 1 Ch 28 4. — 2) ×*praefectus, praepositus* Pr 28 16; pr. aliis sibi fere paribus: seq. עַל 1 Ch 9 20 (ianitoribus). 27 16, seq. לְ 12 28; *praefectus* militibus inferioribus (tribunus, officier) 1 Ch 13 1. (27 4?). 2 Ch 32 21; — *viri nobiles* Job 29 10. — 3) ×*praepositus rebus curandis*: נָ' עַל 1 Ch 26 24. 2 Ch 31 12; c. gen. *praefectus* palatio 2 Ch 28 7, templo Neh 11 11. 1 Ch 9 11. 2 Ch 31 13. 35 8 (tres). Jr 20 1 (G נְ' בֵּית). — 4) ‡ נְגִידִים Pr 8 6 = *superiora, altiora* (G σεμνά, V de rebus magnis = נְדִיבִים; Kö. III § 244 b).

‡ נְגִינָה, st. c. נְגִינַת, pl. וֹת: 1) *fidium pulsatio* et *cantus ad fidium sonos* Is 38 20. Hab 3 19. Thr 5 14. — 2) *instrumentum musicum pulsatile, lyra* etc. in titulis psalmorum 4, 6, 54, 55, 61 (lgd. נ' ות), 67, 76 et frt. in Hab 3 19. — 3) *obiectum, sententia carminis* olim cantati Ps 77 7; alqs est *obiectum cantilenae irrisoriae* Ps 69 13. Job 30 9. Thr 3 14. [נגן] †

נָגַן*, ptc. נֹגֵן *fidicen* Ps 68 26. — Pi. נִגֵּן, ipf. 1 pl. נְנַגֵּן, inf. נַגֵּן: *cantans pulsavit fides* citharae etc. abs. 1 S 16 17 s. 2 R 3 15. Is 23 16, add. בְּיָד(וֹ) 1 S 16 16 b. 18 10. 19 9, בַּכִּנּוֹר 16 16 a, ptc. *citharoedus* 2 R 3 15, f. Sir 9 4; *cum fidicinio cantavit* בִּתְרוּעָה Ps 33 3, c. acc. carminis Is 38 20: Ez 33 32. [cf. ar. *naǧnaǧa* motitavit, quassavit.] Deriv. נְגִינָה, מַנְגִּינָה. †

נָגַע, ipf. יִגַּע, ipr. גַּע, inf. c. נְגֹעַ (לִנְגֹּעַ, sfx. נָגְעוֹ) et גַּעַת, ptc. נוֹגֵעַ, f. נֹגַעַת: 1) *tetigit* alqm, alqd: seq. בְּ obi[1]: לֹא תִגְּעוּ בּוֹ Gn 3 3: Ex 19 12 s. 29 37. Lv 5 2. Thr 4 14. Est 5 2 al., עַל (os alcs) Is 6 7. Dn 10 16, אֶל (de tactu levissimo) Nu 4 15 (ne leviter quidem). 1 R 6 27 c. Ag 2 12, seq. acc. Is 52 11; *molestavit* alqm Gn 26 29. Ru 2 9; *tetigit* excitandum בְּ 1 R 19 5. Dn 8 18; sensu speciali: — a) *animo hostili, cum iniuria tetigit, offendit, violavit* בְּ Jos 9 19. Jr 12 14. Zch 2 12. Ps 105 15. Pr 6 29, אֶל Gn 20 6 (ne leviter quidem); — b) *percussit, ferivit* בְּ Gn 32 26. 33. 1 S 6 9; Deus fulgure terram Am 9 5. Ps 104 32, Ds res Iobi Job 1 11 (בְּ). 2 5 (אֶל 'tange vel leviter...'), procella domum 1 19; — c) *tetigit, commovit* Ds cor alcs 1 S 10 26 (בְּ). — 2) ut latine 'attigit, pertigit' = *extenditur, pervenit* usque aliquo עַד: uvae usque ad Iazer Is 16 8. Jr 48 32: Mi 1 9, gladius ad fauces Jr 4 10: Job 4 5; res magna 'attingit caelum' Jr 51 9; *pervenit* ad (אֶל) alqm alqs Dn 9 21: Jon 3 6; *advenit* tempus Esr 3 1. Neh 7 72, malum super alqm Jdc 20 34. — Ni. ipf. וַיִּנָּגְעוּ *percussi, victi sunt* לִפְנֵיהֶם Jos 8 15 (prob. lgd. וַיִּנָּגְפוּ, cf. 1 S 7 10 al.).

Pi. pf. c. sfx. נִגְּעוֹ, narr. וַיְנַגַּע: *nocive tetigit, malo afflixit* Ds alqm, c. acc. plagae Gn 12 17: 2 R 15 5. 2 Ch 26 20. — Pu. ipf. יְנֻגָּעוּ *malis afficiuntur* Ps 73 5.

Hi. pf. הִגִּיעַ, ipf. יַגִּיעַ, narr. וַיַּגַּע, וַתַּגַּע, inf. הַגִּיעַ, ptc. מַגִּיעַ, f. מַגַּעַת: 1) causative ad Q. *fecit rem tangere* liam rem = *admovit* rem rei: praeputium abscissum pedibus alcs לְ Ex 4 25 (vel *iecit*), sanguinem postibus (illevit) אֶל Ex 12 22, prunam, manum ori alcs עַל Is 6 7. Jr 1 9; *obtulit* sacrificium Deo Sir 50 19; murum ets. *fecit venire* (cadere) ad terram = *demolitus est* לָאָרֶץ (ets.) Is 25 12. 26 5. Ez 13 14. Thr 2 2. — 2) tangi fecit = *attigit, pervenit* etc.: a) *advenit, pervenit* alqs alqo: seq. acc. loci Is 30 4, אֶל 1 S 14 9, אֵצֶל Dn 8 7, לְ Ps 88 4. Dn 12 12, עַד Ps 107 18; manus alcs *non attingit* = non potest sibi comparare rem Lv 5 7; res *venit*, epistula Est 4 3. 8 17, infortunium Ps 32 6, sors Ec 8 14; — b) magnitudine, extensione sua res *attingit, pervenit usque* alqo: vallis Zch

14 5, scala ad caelum Gn 28 12: Is 8 8. Job 20 6. 2 Ch 3 11 s. 28 9. [aram. נְגַע id.] Deriv. seq.

נֶ֫גַע (נ), sfx. נִגְעִי, pl. נְגָעִים: *plaga*, i. e. 1) *percussio, verberatio* Pr 6 33 (passive); *crimen percutiendo commissum* Dt 17 8. 21 5. — 2) *plaga, malum divinitus inflictum* Gn 12 17. Ex 11 1. 2 S 7 14. 1 R 8 37 s. Ps 38 12. 2 Ch 6 28. — 3) *lepra*, corruptio vel eruptio morbosa in cute hominis (v. Lv 13 2-46) vel in superficie panni, corii, parietis (13 47. 52. 54): lepra voc. נֶגַע צָרַעַת 'plaga leprae' 13 3. 9. 20. 47. 14 34. 54 vel brevius נֶגַע 13 5. 22. 44 al.; — metonymice נֶגַע dic. *infecta leprā persona* 13 4. 12 s. 17 al. vel *res* 50 b, *pars cutis leprosa* (die kranke Stelle) 13 3 ter. 6 a. 17 a. 49. 51; נ׳ הַנֶּתֶק 'morbus porriginis' 13 31.

נָגַף etc., ipf. יִגֹּף etc. (etiam וֹף), sfx. יִגְּפֶנּוּ (BH³ גְּ), וַיִּגְּפֵהוּ, inf. a. נָגֹף, inf. c. לִנְגֹּף, c. sfx. בְּנָגְפוֹ, ptc. נֹגֵף: 1) *allisit* pedem Pr 3 23, בָּאֶבֶן Ps 91 12. — 2) *ferivit* bos cornu bovem Ex 21 35, vir litigans alqm 21 22; — Ds *ferivit, afflixit, percussit* a) alqm morbo fatali 1 S 25 38. 26 10. 2 S 12 15. 2 Ch 13 20. 21 18, populum plagā Ex 32 35. Is 19 22, c. 2. acc^is Zch 14 12. 18, regionem Ex 7 27 (בְּ instr.). 12 23. 27. Jos 24 5; — b) homines *clade afflixit* Ps 89 24, c. לִפְנֵי victoris Jdc 20 35: 1 S 4 3. 2 Ch 13 15. 14 11; נֹגֵף מַגֵּפָה בְּעַמֶּךָ 'immittet afflictionem populo t.' 2 Ch 21 14. — Ni. נִגַּף, ipf. יִנָּגֵף, inf. הִנָּגֵף, inf. a. נִגּוֹף: *clade afflictus est, in bello succubuit* 1 S 4 10. 2 Ch 20 22; seq. לִפְנֵי victoris Lv 26 17. Nu 14 42. Dt 1 42. 28 7. 25. Jdc 20 32. 1 R 8 33 al. — Htp. ipf. pl. יִתְנַגְּפוּ *inter se collident* pedes in tenebris incedentium Jr 13 16. [aeth. *nagafa* ex-, decussit; ass. *nakâpu*, aram. נְגַף ferivit ets.] Deriv. מַגֵּפָה, נֶגֶף.

נֶ֫גֶף (נ) 1) *allisio* pedis: אֶבֶן נ׳ 'lapis offensionis' μ occasio ruinae Is 8 14; *offendiculum* Sir 32 20. — 2) *afflictio, malum* a Deo alci inflictum Ex 12 13. 30 12. Nu 8 19. 17 11 s. Jos 22 17. †

נגר: Ni. pf. נִגַּר, ptc. נִגָּר: 1) *deorsum fluxit, diffluxit* aqua 2 S 14 14, *fluit* oculus flens Thr 3 49; μ *diffluunt*, pereunt divitiae Job 20 28. — 2) *diu perduravit* per noctem manus orantis extensa [ab alia radice? cf. a/s. נגר diuturnus fuit] Ps 77 3. — Hi. pf. הִגַּרְתִּי, ipf. 3 pl. m. c. sfx. יַגִּירֻהוּ, narr. וַיַּגֵּר, ipr. c. sfx. הַגִּרֵם: 1) *infudit* liquorem Ps 75 9; *effudit, deiecit* lapides Mi 1 6. — 2) *proiecit, tradidit* alqm עַל־יְדֵי חֶרֶב in potestatem gladii Jr 18 21. Ez 35 5. Ps 63 11. — Ho. ptc. מֻגָּר *cum impetu defluit* aqua Mi 1 4. [a/s. נגר diu duravit; aram. fluxit] †

נָגַשׂ, ipf. יִגֹּשׂ (תִּנְגֹּשׂוּ Is 58 3), pt. נוֹגֵשׂ (נֹגֵשׂ): 1) *ursit, cum aliqua vi egit* animal Job 39 7; *ursit, adegit ad laborem* servos ets. Is 58 3; ptc. *praefectus* operariis Ex 3 7. 5 6. 10. 13 s, captivis Job 3 18; *ad solvendam pecuniam adegit, ursit* Dt 15 2 s; c. acc. rei: *exegit* 2 R 23 35; ptc. *exactor* tributi Dn 11 20. — 2) *dure imperavit* princeps, tyrannus: ptc. Is 9 3 (c. בְּ). 14 2. Zch 9 8; sensu mitiore: *praefectus, dux* ets. Is 3 12. 60 17. Zch 10 4. — Ni. נִגַּשׂ: alqs *violente agitur, male tractatur* Is 53 7, *opprimitur* 1 S 13 6; *labore belli valde fatigatur* 1 S 14 24; reciproce: *inter se male tractant, vexant* Is 3 5. [ar. *naǧaša* excitavit (feram venandam), vi compulit (camelos), aeth. *nagša* regnavit, unde *nĕgûš* rex] †

נגשׁ *appropinquavit: NB.* verbum intransitivum appropinquandi pf. et ptc. sumit ex Ni., reliquas formas ex Q.; ne bis eadem dicenda sint, Q. et Ni. simul proponimus; — Ni. pf. נִגַּשׁ, ptc. נִגָּשׁ Ex 19 22; — Q. ipf. יִגַּשׁ etc. (יִגְּשׁוּ Job 41 8, alias גַּ), ipr. גַּשׁ 2 S 1 15, גֶּשׁ־ Gn 19 9, גְּשָׁה 27 21 al., f. גְּשִׁי Ru 2 14, גֹּשׁוּ Jos 3 9 al., וּגְשׁוּ Jr 46 3, inf. c. גֶּשֶׁת (sfx. גִּשְׁתִּי, גִּשְׁתָּם): 1) *appropinquavit, accessit*: ad aliquem אֶל Gn 27 22. 43 19. 45 4. Ex 24 2. Dt

25 1, al. saepe, עַל Ez 9 6, עַד (advenit) Gn 33 3, אֶת 1 S 9 18. 30 21; ad locum אֶל Ex 20 21. 2 S 11 20 s, עַד Jdc 9 52, הֵנָּה Jos 3 9, הֲלֹם 1 S 14 38. Ru 2 14, abs. Gn 18 23. 33 7. Dt 21 5 al.; nota dictiones: accedere ad Deum Ex 24 2. Jr 30 21. Ez 44 13, ad altare vel sanctuarium אֶל Ex 28 43. 30 20. Lv 21 23 al., אֶת Nu 4 19 (Sam אֶל), ad tribunal Dt 25 1, ad bellum לַמִּלְחָמָה Jdc 20 23. 1 S 7 10 al., אֶל־אִשָּׁה de coitu honesto Ex 19 15; sequitur לְ et inf. Gn 19 9. Lv 21 21. 2 R 4 27. — 2) ex adiunctis = *processit* ex caterva sua 1 S 17 16; *cessit, secessit, abiit,* גְּשָׁה־לִּי ‘cede mihi locum’ Is 49 20; גֶּשׁ־הָלְאָה ‘apage!’ Gn 19 9. — 3) si sequitur בְּ (cf. בְּ 3), indicatur accessus usque ad contactum = *tetigit:* אַל־תִּגַּשׁ־בִּי ‘noli me tangere’ Is 65 5; squamae ‘inter se tangunt’ Job 41 8; ‘arans metentem tangit’ = vix messum est, iterum seritur Am 9 13. — Htp. ipr. הִתְנַגְּשׁוּ *accedite!* Is 45 20.

Hi. pf. הִגִּישׁ, ipf. יַגִּישׁ etc., iuss. יַגֵּשׁ, ipr. en. הַגִּישָׁה, ptc. מַגִּישׁ: 1) *adduxit* alqm אֶל ad alqm Gn 48 10. Ex 21 6 a. 1 S 15 32, ad ianuam Ex 21 6 b. — 2) *adduxit, attulit* rem 1 S 14 18. 23 9. 1 R 5 1 al., cibum Gn 27 25. 2 S 13 11, victimam ets. ad sacerdotem, ad aram Lv 2 8. 8 14. 1 S 13 9; ad aliquem אֶל 2 R 4 5, לְ Gn 27 25. 2 S 17 29, לִפְנֵי 1 S 28 25. 2 Ch 29 23; הַגִּישָׁה־לִּי וְאֹכְלָה Gn 27 25, לֶאֱכֹל 2 S 13 11; — *attulit, protulit* alqd in disputatione Is 41 22. 45 21; mali *adducunt* regnum iniquitatis Am 6 3. — 3) *obtulit* sacrificium Ex 32 6. Am 5 25 (לִי). Mal 1 7 s. 2 12. 3 3; *NB.* Am 9 10 pro תַּגִּישׁ lgd. vid. תִּגַּשׁ vel תַּשִּׂיג. — Ho. pf. pl. הֻגְּשׁוּ, ptc. מֻגָּשׁ: 1) manus in vincula allatae = *constrictae sunt* 2 S 3 34. — 2) *offertur* Deo sacrificium Mal 1 11.

נֵד *cumulus, acervus, agger* Ex 15 8. Jos 3 13. 16. Ps 33 7 (GHS lg. כַּנֹּאד ‘velut in utre’). Ps 78 13; de Is 17 11 cf. נוד Q. [cf. ass. *nidu* cumulus nubium, ar. *nadd* acervus humi.] †

נָדָא*, narr. prob. lgd. וַיַּדָּא: *adegit* rex populum מֵאַחֲרֵי ad deficiendum a Iahve 2 R 17 21 k. [aeth. *nada'a* impulit, abegit, ar. terruit] [1]

נדב: Q. pf. נָדַב, ipf. c. sfx. יִדְּבֶנּוּ: *instigavit, invitavit* alqm suus animus ad opus generosum Ex 25 2. 35 21. 35 29 (seq. לְ et inf.). Sir 45 23. — Htp. הִתְנַדֵּב etc.: *se generosum* (נָדִיב) *praebuit, magnanimiter egit,* serviendo, donando etc. Jdc 5 2. 9. Esr 2 68. 1 Ch 29 6. 9 17. 2 Ch 17 16 (לַיהוה); c. acc. rei: *liberaliter donavit* Esr 1 6 (כָּל־ omnia quae). 3 5. 1 Ch 29 14. 17 a; seq. לְ et inf. *se paratum ostendit* ad faciendum alqd Neh 11 2. 1 Ch 29 5. [ass. *nidbu* donum?; ar. *nadaba* invitavit, 8 roganti, invitanti obsecutus est (aeth. ursit, vexavit)] Deriv. נְדָבָה, נָדִיב, נְדִיבָה; cf. Bib 16, 422 ss. †

▲ נָדָב *Nadab:* 1) filius Aaron Ex 6 23. 24 1. 9. 28 1. Lv 10 1. Nu 3 2. 4. 26 60 s. 1 Ch 5 29. 24 1 s. — 2) rex Israel, filius Ieroboam I 1 R 14 20. 15 25. 27. 31. — 3) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 28. 30. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 30. 9 36. †

נְדָבָה, st. c. נִדְבַת, pl. נְדָבוֹת, st. c. נִדְבוֹת: 1) *generositas, promptitudo animi ad opus generosum:* מִסַּת נ׳ יָדְךָ ‘mensura generositatis tuae’ Dt 16 10; בִּנְדָבָה ‘generose, sponte’ Nu 15 3. Ps 54 8, item acc. נְדָבָה Dt 23 24. Os 14 5; poet. עַמְּךָ נ׳ ‘populus t. est promptissimus’ Ps 110 3. — 2) *donum generose datum* Deo, *spontaneum* (opp. dona lege praecepta, vel vota): obi. verborum הֵבִיא Ex 35 29. 36 3, הֵרִים 2 Ch 35 8, הִתְנַדֵּב Esr 3 5, עָשָׂה Ez 46 12, קָרָא (invitare ad) Am 4 5; offerre alqd לִנְדָבָה ‘ut donum spont.’ Lv 22 21 vel נ׳ 23; נ׳ הָאֱלֹהִים ‘dona Deo sponte oblata’ 2 Ch 31 14: Esr 1 4. 8 28; opp. נֶדֶר Lv 7 16. 22 18. 23 38. Nu 29 39. Dt 12 6. 17; metaph.

preces vocantur נִ׳ פִּי Ps 119 108; Ds populo dabat גֶּשֶׁם נִ׳ ‘pluviam copiosam’ Ps 68 10. †

▲ נְדַבְיָה *Nadabia*, filius Iechoniae 1 Ch 3 18. Cf. נדביהו in epist. Lachiš 3 19 (Torczyner, Lachish I [1938] 60 s) et נדבאל in sigillo israelitico (RB 1910, 417 s). [1]

⫲ נָדַד*, 3 f. נָדְדָה, 3 pl. נָדְדוּ, נָדֲדוּ, ipf. יִדּוֹד, pl. יִדּוֹדוּן, narr. וַתִּדַּד, inf. c. נְדֹד Ps 55 8, ptc. נוֹדֵד, נ׳, f. נוֹדֶדֶת, pl. נֹדְדִים: 1) *fugit* alqs Is 10 31. 22 3. Ps 55 8. 68 13, seq. מִן causae Is 33 3, מִפְּנֵי 21 15, מִן loci Pr 27 8. Na 3 7; מִן alqm *deseruit* Os 7 13. Ps 31 12, [cf. sy. *nadd men* abhorruit]; ptc. *fugitivus* (et inops circumerrans) Is 16 3. 21 14. Jr 49 5. Os 9 17, נ׳ לַלֶּחֶם ‘panem quaerens vagatur’ Job 15 23. — 2) *fugit, avolavit* avis Is 16 2. Jr 4 25. 9 9. Pr 27 8 a; *fugit* somnus, abs. Est 6 1, מֵעֵינַי Gn 31 40. — 3) transitive: *fugiendi causa movit* alam avis Is 10 14 (SV). — **Po.** pf. נודד *avolavit* agmen locustarum Na 3 17. — **Hi.** ipf. c. sfx. יְנִדֻּהוּ *fugant, expellunt* eum Job 18 18 (v. l. יְנִדֻהוּ id., a נוד Hi.). — **Ho.** ipf. יֻדַּד, ptc. מֻנָד: *abigitur, evanescit* Job 20 8; קוֹץ מֻנָד 2 S 23 6 spinae quae *removentur* (cf. GV; an...‘quae *comburuntur*’? cf. aeth. *nadada* arsit, III 1 combussit). [ar. *nadda*, aram. נְדַד Dn 6 19 fugit, sy. *nadd* abhorruit] Deriv. נִדָּה, נְדֻדִים. †

⫲ נְדֻדִים pl. ttm. *inquieti motūs* hominis insomnis Job 7 4. [1]

⫲ נדה: **Pi.** ptc. מְנַדֶּה: 1) *abegit, reppulit* alqm, a suo aditu et congressu exclusit Is 66 5. — 2) *removit,* ex mente *abegit,* seq. לְ obii ‘diem malum’, i. e. cogitationem de eo Am 6 3. — **Htp.** *recessit* Sir 6 11. [aram. נַדִּי abegit (somnum, Targ. Est 6 1); nh. נִדָּה, aram. נַדִּי excommunicavit] †

נֵדֶה (v. l. נֵדֶה) *merces* meretricis Ez 16 33. [cf. ar. *nadâ(j)* accepit alqd ab alqo, 4 liberalis fuit, *nada*^{n} liberalitas: Belot.] [1]

נִדָּה, st. c. נִדַּת: ex etymo ‘id quod fugitur, a quo abhorretur’; 1) *immunditia: a) immunditia legalis* mulieris menstruatae et puerperae Lv 15 19; טֻמְאַת הַנִּ׳ ‘impura ob menstruationem’ Ez 22 10: 36 17; מֵי נ׳ ‘aqua ad abluendam imm.’ Nu 19 9 ss. 31 23; i. q. *tempus immunditiae:* בְּנִדָּתָהּ ‘tempore...’ Lv 15 20, כְּ׳ ‘ut tempore...’ 12 5, עַל־ ‘ultra tempus (consuetum) immunditiae’ 15 25; — *b) immunditia ethica:* cum חַטָּאת Zch 13 1; imm^{a} gentilium Esr 9 11, אֶרֶץ נִדָּה g. qual. ib. — 2) *is qui, id quod ut impurum vel abominabile horretur et fugitur: a) alqd immundum in menstruata* Lv 15 24; *res illicitae* idololatriae 2 Ch 29 5; — *b)* הָיָה לְנִדָּה ‘abominationi est, despicitur’ res Ez 7 19 (: 20), Sion Thr 1 17; אִשָּׁה נִדָּה ‘mulier tempore menstruae imm^{ae}’ Ez 18 6; — *c) actio immundissima* (incestus) Lv 20 21. [נָדַד]

נָדַח, ipf. יִדַּח, ger. לִנְדֹּחַ: *pepulit, trusit;* 1) נ׳ גַּרְזֶן עַל *immisit, impegit* securim rei Dt 20 19. — 2) *expulit, reppulit* alqm a se (מִן) 2 S 14 14. — **Ni.** נִדַּח, ptc. נִדָּח, pl. נִדָּחִים, נִדְּחֵי, sed sg. c. sfx. (velut a נִדֶּחַ) נִדְּחוֹ 2 S 14 13, נִדַּחֲךָ Dt 30 4, נִדַּחֲכֶם Neh 1 9, ptc. f. נִדָּחָה et נִדַּחַת: a suo loco, a recta via etc. *extrusus, expulsus est;* 1) a domo, familia, patria *expulsus s. eiectus est* in exsilium: הַמְּקֹמוֹת אֲשֶׁר נִדְּחוּ שָׁם ‘loca quo eiecti erant’ Jr 40 12: 43 5. 49 5; sic ptc. 2 S 14 13 s (‘a se eiectum’). Is 16 3 s (‘mei eiecti’). 27 13. Jr 30 17. 49 36, sg. collect. Dt 30 4. Neh 1 9; prosperitas נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי ‘mihi adempta est’ Job 6 13. — 2) *a recto tramite eliditur,* i. e. *seducitur, aberrat* alqs: ad colenda idola Dt 4 19. 30 17; animal *aberravit* Dt 22 1; ptc. f. ‘id quod, (= ovis quae) aberravit’ Ez 34 4. 16. Mi 4 6. So 3 19; נִדְּחָה יָדוֹ בַגַּרְזֶן ‘fallitur (falsum motum facit) manus eius cum securi’ Dt 19 5 (G). — ⫲ **Pu.** ptc. מְנֻדָּח: *quaquaversus exten-*

ditur Is 8 22. [ar. *nadaḥa* dilatavit]. — **Hi.** הִדִּיחַ, ipf. יַדִּיחַ, narr. וַיַּדַּח, ipr. c. sfx. הַדִּיחֵמוֹ, inf. הַדִּיחַ: 1) *expulit, extrusit* alqm ex sua terra in alienam Jr 27 10. 15. 29 18, add. שָׁם vel שָׁמָּה Dt 30 1. Jr 8 3. 16 15. 46 28 al. Ez 4 13. Dn 9 7, אֶל Joel 2 20; alqm ex sua altitudine Ps 62 5; abs. ‘expelle eos’ Ps 5 11; leones gregem ‘dispellunt’ Jr 50 17; rem *expulit* Sir 8 19. — 2) *seduxit* alqm in errorem ets.: add. מִן Dt 13 6, מֵעַל־יי 11, מֵאַחֲרֵי יי 2 R 17 21 q; verbis *seduxit* alqm Pr 7 21, לֵאמֹר Dt 13 14.— 3) *induxit* malum super alqm 2 S 15 14. — **Ho.** ptc. מֻדָּח: dorcas *fugata* Is 13 14. [aeth. *nadḥa* trusit, nh. נָדַח Q. Hi. expulit] Deriv. מַדּוּחִים.

נָדִיב, st. c. נְדִיב, pl. נְדִיבִים, st. c. נְדִיבֵי, sfx. נְדִיבֵמוֹ Ps 83 12: 1) *generosus, generose promptus* ad agendum vel donandum: נְ׳ לֵב Ex 35 5 (לִבּוֹ). 22. 2 Ch 29 31; *liberalis* (|| אִישׁ מַתָּן) Pr 19 6. — 2) *excellens* in arte 1 Ch 28 21; *ethice excellens, nobilis* Is 32 8, opp. נָבָל vilis 32 5, || צַדִּיק *iustus* Pr 17 26. — 3) in ordine sociali *in altiore loco positus*; pl. *nobiles, proceres, magnates, principes* ets. 1 S 2 8. Ps 47 10. 107 40. 113 8. 118 9. 146 3. Job 12 21. 34 18. Pr 8 16; *duces exercitus* Ps 83 12, פִּתְחֵי נ׳ ‘portae per quas principes, victores intrant’ Is 13 2; sg. Job 21 28. Pr 17 7. 19 6. 25 7. Ct 6 12 (‘currūs comitatūs principis’?). 7 2 (‘filia viri nobilis’).

נְדִיבָה, sfx. נְדִבָתִי, pl. נְדִיבוֹת: 1) *generositas, promptitudo ad agendum* nobiliter: רוּחַ נ׳ (g. qual.) Ps 51 14. — 2) pl.: *nobilia, sublimia* cogitata, desideria etc. Is 32 8 bis. — 3) *nobilitas*, Jobi prior felicitas, divitiae Job 30 15. †

×**נָדָן***, sfx. נְדָנָהּ: *vagina* 1 Ch 21 27. [sanscr. pers. *nidhan* theca, pyxis] [1]

×**נָדָן***, pl. sfx. נְדָנַיִךְ: *donum* Ez 16 33. [cf. ass. *nidnu* id., *nadânu* dare.] [1]

‡ **נדף** Q. ipf. c. sfx. יִדְּפֶנּוּ, תִּ׳, 2 sg. m. תִּנְדֹּף: *dispellit* ventus stipulam Ps 1 4, fumum, Ds inimicos suos 68 3; *repellit* alqm, refutando eius dicta, Deus Job 32 13. — **Ni.** pf. נִדַּף, ptc. נִדָּף, in Ps 68 3 כְּהִנְדֹּף est scriptio mixta (J. 16 g), lgd. vel כְּהִנָּדֵף vel (inf. Q.) כִּנְדֹּף, Kö. III § 228: *vento dispellitur* folium, fumus ets. Lv 26 36. Is 19 7. 41 2. Ps 68 3. Job 13 25. Pr 21 6. [cf. ar. *nadafa* ad currendum impulit (equum).]

נָדַר, ipf. יִדֹּר etc., narr. וַיִּדַּר, ipr. נִדְרוּ, inf. לִנְדֹּר, ptc. נֹדֵר: *vovit,* alqd se acturum vel donaturum sponte promisit Nu 30 11. Ps 76 12, plenius נָדַר נֶדֶר Gn 28 20. 31 13. Jdc 11 30 al.; add. לַיהוה Dt 12 11. 23 24. 2 S 15 7 al. [ar. *nadara,* a/s. נדר] Deriv. נֶדֶר.

נֶ֫דֶר, rarius נֵדֶר, i. p. נֶ֫דֶר, st. c. נֶדֶר, נֵדֶר, sfx. נִדְרִי etc., pl. נְדָרִים, נִדְרֵי, etc.: *votum;* 1) *spontanea promissio Deo facta* alqd agendi vel donandi, Lv 22 18. Nu 6 5. Ps 61 6 al.; בַּר נְדָרָי ‘fili votorum m.’ Pr 31 2; וּנְדָרֶיהָ עָלֶיהָ ‘postquam vota in se suscepit’ Nu 30 7; עָלַי נְדָרֶיךָ ‘in me suscepi vota tibi solvenda’ Ps 56 13; cum verbis: votum ‘facere’ נָדַר Gn 28 20 al., ‘implere’ שִׁלַּם 2 S 15 7, פִּלֵּא Lv 22 21, הִפְלִיא 27 2, הֵקִים, עָשָׂה Jr 44 25 (al., v. haec verba); votum alcs ‘approbare’ הֵקִים Nu 30 15, ‘irritare’ הֵפֵר 30 9; ‘valida sunt’ alcs vota קָמוּ 30 8. 12. — 2) *res Deo promissa* (v. gr. animal Deo immolandum) Lv 7 16. 22 18. 23. 23 38. Dt 12 6. 23 19. 1 S 1 21 al.

נֹהַּ Ez 7 11 (si vera lectio) *eminentia, gloria* vel sim., G ὡραϊσμός (V requies נוּחַ). [cf. ar. *nâha (û)* in altum crevit, *anwah* illustrior.] [1]

[1] **נָהַג**, ipf. יִנְהַג, ipr. נְהַג, ptc. נֹהֵג, pass. נָהוּג: *egit, duxit;* 1) *egit, abegit, duxit* pecus, iumentum Gn 31 18. Ex 3 1. 1 S 30 20; servus iumentum herae *ducit* 2 R 4 24; pastor *ducit* gregem בְּ Is 11 6, cf. Ps 80 2; pecus

raptum abegit 1 S 23 5. Job 24 3; *rexit* currum אֶת 2 S 6 3, בְּ 1 Ch 13 7; abs. *vectus est, equitavit* 2 R 9 20. — 2) *duxit:* victor captivos *abduxit* 1 S 30 2. Is 20 4, domum abduxit alqm 1 S 30 22; *duxit* exercitum ad bellum 1 Ch 20 1. 2 Ch 25 11, sponsum ad matrem Ct 8 2, Ds alqm in tenebras Thr 3 2; *sollemniter introducuntur* reges per portas Ierusalem Is 60 11. — 3) abs.: *gubernavit, moderatus est:* ‘corde meo omnia gubernante...’ Ec 2 3. — **Pi.** pf. נִהַג, ipf. יְנַהֵג: 1) *abduxit* alqos captivos Dt 4 27. 28 37, velut captivos Gn 31 26; *adduxit* Ds ventum Ex 10 13. Ps 78 26, *fecit vehi* difficulter rotas alcs Ex 14 25. — 2) *duxit provide* Ds populum Is 49 10. 63 14. Ps 48 15, velut gregem ovium Ps 78 52; amici *promovent, iuvant* Sir 40 23. (pass. 3 26). [aram. נְהַג id.; ar. *nahağa* viam alci aperuit vel ostendit] Deriv. מִנְהָג. †

‡ [2]נהג **Pi.** ptc. f. pl. מְנַהֲגוֹת: *gemuit* Na 2 8. [aeth. *nĕhka* id.; ar. *nahiğa* fessus anhelavit] [1]

נָהָה, ipr. נְהֵה: *lamentatus est* Ez 32 18, c. acc. נְהִי Mi 2 4: Sir 38 16. — **Ni.** narr. וַיִּנָּהוּ, seq. אַחֲרֵי יהוה 1 S 7 2, varie explicatur: *lamentati sunt* (de peccatis, cf. 6) et iterum secuti Dnm, *desideraverunt* (iterum sequi) Dnm [ita nh.], *se congregaverunt...* [aram. אִתְנְהִי, aliquoties in Targ.], Vg *quieverunt* [cf. aeth. *nĕhja* solacium invenit]; alii lg. וַיִּפְנוּ, cf. G. [sy. *nehā'* gemuit] Deriv. נְהִי. נִי, הִי, נִהְיָה(?). †

‡ נְהִי (נֶהִי) *lamentatio* Jr 9 18: obi. verbi נָהָה Mi 2 4, נָשָׂא Jr 9 9. 17, יָדַע Am 5 16, לִמֵּד Jr 9 19. †

‡ נִהְיָה Mi 2 4 *lamentatio* (aut: Ni. pf. הָיָה ‘actum est (de nobis)!’). [1]

נהל Q. inusitatum [ass. *nâlu, ne'êlu* cubare, quiescere; cf. ar. *manhal* statio potationis gregum; v. Delitzsch, Proleg. 17 ss.— **Pi.** pf. נִהַלְתָּ, ipf. יְנַהֵל (sfx. יְנַהֲלֵנִי) etc., ptc. מְנַהֵל: *cubare, quiescere, in loco quietis refici fecit* ets.: pastor oves, Iahve suos, iuxta (עַל) aquam Is 49 10. Ps 23 2, pastor oves matres *curavit* Is 40 11; Iahve alqm *ad locum quietis (pacis) ducit* Ex 15 13 (אֶל). Ps 31 4; universim: alqs alci *providit* Is 51 18; famelicos alimoniis *sustentavit* Gn 47 17; debiles asinis *vehi iussit* alqo 2 Ch 28 15; Ds populum *quiescere, pace frui fecit* undique 2 Ch 32 22 (frt. lgd. וַיָּנַח לָהֶם; cf. 1 Ch 22 18). — **Htp.** opt. אֶתְנַהֲלָה (BH[3] 'אֶתְנ) *ad meam stationem quietis (in patriam) me conferre mihi permitte* commode Gn 33 14. †

▲ נַהֲלָל et Jdc 1 30 נַהֲלֹל, *Naalol,* urbs levitica in Zabulon Jos 19 15. 21 35 (∥ 1 Ch 6 62 תָּבוֹר). Jdc 1 30. Situs disputatur: Talm. hier. (Megilla 1, 1) = מַהֲלוֹל quam alii censent esse ʿAin Mâḥil 6 km ENE a Nazareth, alii Maʿlûl 6 km WSW a Nazareth; sec. Albright et Alt נַהֲלוֹל = Tell en-Nahl (Alt: Naḥl) ca 7 km ESE a Ḥaifâ in planitie. Cf. AASOR II/III 26 s; PJB 1929, 40 ss. †

נַהֲלֹל*, pl. נַהֲלֹלִים: *locus quo* (pastores, greges) *aquatum eunt* Is 7 19. [נָהַל] [1]

‡ נָהַם, ipf. יִנְהֹם, ptc. נֹהֵם; *fremuit* leo, hostis Is 5 29. Pr 28 15, mare Is 5 30; *infremuit* suppressa voce lugens Ez 24 23. Pr 5 11. [a/s. נְהַם] Deriv. 2 seqq. †

‡ נַהַם *fremitus* leonis Pr 19 12. 20 2. †

‡ נְהָמָה*, st. c. נַהֲמַת *fremitus* maris Is 5 30, cordis Ps 38 9 (לִבִּי TM, an lgd. לָבִי leonis?). †

‡ נָהַק*, ipf. יִנְהַק *rudivit* onager, homo famelicus Job 6 5. 30 7. [ar. *nahaqa,* aram. נְהַק] †

‡ [1]נָהַר, ipf. יִנְהֲרוּ: *fluxit; confluunt* alqo homines, c. אֶל metae Is 2 2 ∥ Mi 4 1 (עַל). Jr 31 12. 51 44. [ar. *nahara* fluxit] Deriv. נָהָר. †

‡ [2]נָהַר *splenduit* prae gaudio Is 60 5. Ps 34 6. [a/s. נְהַר splenduit, נְהִיר illustris] Deriv. נְהָרָה. †

נָהָר, st. c. נְהַר, pl. נְהָרִים, נַהֲרֵי, saepius נְהָרוֹת, נַהֲרוֹת (du. in n. pr. אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם): *fluvius, flumen* Gn 2 10. 13. 14. Nu 24 6. Is 18 2. Ps 66 6 al.; c. genetivo nominis fluvii נְהַר פְּרָת Gn 15 18: Ez 1 1 al.; c. gen. urbis vel regionis 2 R 5 12. 17 6. Is 18 1. So 3 10; in imaginibus poetarum et prophetarum cf. Is 33 21. 50 2. 59 19. Jr 46 7. Ez 31 15. Ps 46 5. 93 3. 98 8 al.; נְהָרוֹת dicitur etiam *fluvius cum suis ramis ac canalibus,* Nilus Ex 7 19. Is 19 6. Ez 31 4, Euphrates Ps 137 1, *mare primordiale,* super quod terra emersit et firmata est Ps 24 2; — sensu improprio: *magna copia* rei iucundae: lactis et mellis Job 20 17, hinc 'copiosus, copiose' dic. כַּנָּהָר Is 48 18, כְּנָהָר 66 12, נָהָר Ps 105 41, כַּנְּהָרוֹת 78 16; fluvius ut imago periculi subeundi Is 43 2, impedimenti obstantis 44 27. [¹נָהַר]

▲ נָהָר *fluvius, flumen:* 1) הַנָּהָר = Euphrates Gn 15 18. 31 21. Ex 23 31. Nu 22 5. Dt 1 7. 11 24. Jos 1 4. 2 S 8 3 k. 1 R 5 1. Is 8 7. 11 15. 27 12, et נָהָר Jr 2 18. Mi 7 12. Zch 9 10; עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר = regio E ab Euphrate Jos 24 2 s. 14 s. 1 R 14 15 (עֵבֶר לַנָּהָר). Is 7 20 (עֶבְרֵי נָהָר = regiones trans flumen, cf. GK § 124 b; G πέραν τοῦ ποταμοῦ = עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר); regio W ab Euphrate 1 R 5 4. Esr 8 36. Neh 2 7. 9 (cf. nomen provinciae satrapiae Ebirnari [Abarnahara] tempore Darii). — 2) נָהָר = Nilus Is 19 5. — 3) הַנָּהָר = Tigris Dn 10 4. — 4) הַנָּהָר Gn 36 37. 1 Ch 1 8 in Edom; v. רְחֹבוֹת n. 2.

⸸ נְהָרָה *lux diurna* Job 3 4. Sir 43 1. [²נָהַר] †

▲ נַהֲרַיִם, i. p. נַהֲרָיִם, Gn 24 10. Dt 23 5. Jdc 3 8. Ps 60 2; 1 Ch 19 6 אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם *Mesopotamia* (Dt 23 5. Ps 60 2 add. *Syriae*) (v. ²אֲרָם n. 2); G Μεσοποταμία (Συρίας), Jdc 3 8 Συρία ποταμῶν, 1 Ch 19 6 Συρία Μεσοποταμία. Tamen (Aram) Naharaim, aeg. Naharina, in epp. Amarn. Naḫrima (AmKn 288, 35) vel Narima (140, 32) non est Mesopotamia, sed regio ad utramque ripam Euphratis sita, quae etiam vocatur Mitanni (cf. ZAW 3 [1883] 307 s). Terminatio ַיִם explicatur vel ut dualis (Kö. III 257 a) vel ut terminatio localis (Barth, Nb. § 194 c, nota 5); cf. BL § 63 d'. †

נוא* Q. ipf. תְּנוּאוּן Nu 32 7 k, lgd. Hi. — Hi. הֵנִיא, ipf. יָנִיא, יָנִי Ps 141 5, pl. 2 תְּנִיאוּן q, narr. וַיָּנִיאוּ: 1) obloquendo *avertere alqm sategit, inhibuit, vetuit:* alqm Nu 30 6. 9. 12, *absterruit* cor alcs, seq. מִן c. inf. 32 7, לְבִלְתִּי c. inf. 32 9. — 2) ⸸ *inhibet, impedit* Ds alcs consilia Ps 33 10; *recusavit* alqs alqd 141 5. [ass. *nâ'u* ניא retro vertit, reppulit; neoar. *nâ'a (û)* pressit alqm ut vix surgere posset, a re destitit] Deriv. תְּנוּאָה. †

⸸ נוב*: Q. ipf. יָנוּב, יְנוּבוּן: *prospere crevit* planta, metaphor. iustus Ps 92 15; *augentur* divitiae Ps 62 11; c. acc. fructus: *profert* os sapientiam Pr 10 31. — Polel: ipf. יְנוֹבֵב *florentes, vegetos reddit* iuvenes et virgines frumentum vinumque abundans Zch 9 17. [cf. aram. נוב fructus.] Deriv. נִיב, תְּנוּבָה. †

נוֹב vel נִיב Is 57 19 k = נִיב q.

▲ נוֹבַי k G^AL Νωβαι Neh 10 20 v. נֵיבָי.

⸸ נוד: Q. pf. נָד (prob. lgd. etiam Is 17 11 pro נֵד), נָדוּ, ipf. יָנוּד etc., iuss. יָנֹד, ipr. נוּדִי q, נוּדוּ k Ps 11 1, inf. נוּד, ptc. נָד: 1) *nutavit, oscillavit* arundo 1 R 14 15; *huc illuc vagatur* Cain Gn 4 12. 14, Israel exsulans Jr 4 1. — 2) *avolavit* avis Pr 26 2, alqs velut avis Ps 11 1; *abiit, fugit* Jr 49 30. 50 3. 8; *evanuit* messis sperata Is 17 11. — 3) *commiseratus, consolatus est* graviter afflictum (frt. a more agitandi caput, dum quis magna mala videt vel sibi narrata audit), seq. לְ Job 2 11. 42 11 (postquam cessavit malum). Is 51 19. Jr 15 5. 16 5. 22 10. 48 17. Na 3 7: Ps 69 21 (GSV lg. ptc. נָד). — Htpo. pf. הִתְנוֹדְדָה, ipf. תִּתְנוֹדַד, יִתְנוֹדָדוּ, ptc. מִתְנוֹדֵד: 1) *tremuit* terra Is 24 20, alqs terrore rei visae Ps 64 9; *ridens caput agitavit* Jr 48 27 (et frt. Ps 64 9). — 2) *de*

se ipso lamentatus est Jr 31 18. — Hi. ipf. יָנִיד, sfx. תְּנִדֵנִי, inf. הָנִיד: 1) *agitavit* caput, stupens Jr 18 16; *vacillare fecit* alqm, hucusque firmum Ps 36 12. — 2) *fugere, abire coegit* pedem alcs מִן 2 R 21 8; *expulit* somnum Sir 31 2. [ar. *nâda(û)* vacillavit; aram. Dn aufugit] Deriv. מָנוֹד, נוֹד, נִיד. †

⁂ נֹד*, sfx. נֹדִי: *vita vagantis* fugitivi Ps 56 9. [נוד] [1]

▲ נוֹד (Sam נד, G Ναιδ = ניד?) terra E ab Eden sita, in quam abiit Cain Gn 4 16; V *profugus,* item T, Sym, Thdt adiectivum reddunt. Prob. = terra errandi (cf. נָד vv. 12. 14), vix = urbs Nâdu (NKiZ 9, 534). [1]

▲ נוֹדָב *Nodab,* tribus nomadum contra transiordanicos pugnans 1 Ch 5 19. [1]

⁂ נוה Q. ipf. יִנְוֶה Hab 2 5: G περαίνω, *perfecit, exsecutus est* quod voluit [ar. *nawâ(j)* 1 sibi proposuit, 2 et 4 exsecutus est]; alii lgd. censent יָנוּחַ, vel יִרְוֶה. — Hi. ipf. c. sfx. אַנְוֵהוּ Ex 15 2 *glorificavit* GV, || רוֹמֵם. — Htp. יִתְנַוֶּה *superbe se iactat* Sir 13 3. [cf. nh. נָוֶה pulcher, Pi. ornavit; cf. etiam ar. *nâha (û)* eminens, altus fuit.] †

⁂ נָוֶה, st. c. נְוֵה, sfx. נָוְךָ, נָוֵהוּ, נְוֵהֶם, pl. st. c. נְוֹת So 2 6, saepius נְאוֹת Ps 23 2 al. (Bö. I § 433 a, 1 β; BL § 21 g. 73 l): *mansio, statio:* 1) *pascua:* 2 S 7 8 || 1 Ch 17 7; add. gen. רֹעִים Jr 33 12. So 2 6 (dl. כְּרֹת), צֹאן Is 65 10, גְּמַלִּים Ez 25 5, דֶּשֶׁא Ps 23 2, מִדְבָּר Ps 65 13: Jr 23 3. 49 19 al. — 2) *domicilium, habitatio,* domus, locus, regio, ubi alqs domicilium habet: domus Job 5 3. 24. 18 15. Pr 3 33. 21 20. 24 15, regio populi Ps 79 7. Jr 10 25. 25 30, 49 20. 50 45. Thr 2 2, hab. Dei Ex 15 13. 2 S 15 25. Ps 83 13, domicilium ferarum Is 34 13. 35 7, habitaculum iustitiae Jr 31 23. (50 7 ipse Deus), loca iniustitiae Ps 74 20. [cf. ar. *nawâ(j)* migravit a loco in locum, alicubi substitit, moratus est, *nawaⁿ* locus quo alqs tendit.]

[1] נָוֶה Jr 6 2: v. נָאוֶה.

⁂ ²נָוָה*, st. c. נְוַת: 1) *habitatio* Job 8 6. — 2) *habitatrix,* sensu collect. (J. 134 o) = *incolae* domus, prob. Ps 68 13, sec. alios: quae domi moratur = mulier. †

נוח: Q. pf. נָח, וְנַחְנוּ etc., ipf. יָנוּחַ, narr. וַיָּנַח, וַתָּנַח, וַיָּנוּחוּ, inf. a. נוֹחַ, inf. c. לָנוּחַ (בְּנֻחֹה [k ה]), כְּנוֹחַ Nu 11 25 al.: 1) *se demisit, consedit* alicubi: avis 2 S 21 10, locusta Ex 10 14: Is 7 19, arca Noe Gn 8 4, exercitus hostilis (c. עַל regionis) Is 7 2: 2 S 17 12, Spiritus Dei Nu 11 25 s. Is 11 2, spir. Eliae 2 R 2 15, manus Dei Is 25 10 ets.: Nu 10 36 (*substitit* arca). Jos 3 13. Ec 7 9; *mansit* Ps 125 3; alqs cum mortuis *quiescet* Pr 21 16. — 2) ad quiescendum sedit = *requievit,* a labore cessans: servus Dt 5 14, bos Ex 23 12, Deus 20 11, mortuus in orco Is 57 2. Job 3 17; ab aerumnis *quietem habet:* מֵאֹיְבֵיהֶם Est 9 16, a pugnando 17 s; *silens exspectavit* 1 S 25 9, vates *cum spe exspectat* Hab 3 16; terra *quiete fruitur* Is 14 7. — 3) constructio impersonalis: יָנוּחַ לִי ‘mihi requies esset, requiescerem’ Job 3 13: Is 23 12. Neh 9 28.

Hi. I: pf. הֵנִיחַ etc., וַהֲנִיחֹתִי, ipf. יָנִיחַ etc. (sfx. תְּנִיחֵנוּ, וִינִיחֲךָ etc.), narr. וַיָּנַח, inf. c. הָנִיחַ, ipr. הָנִיחוּ, ptc. מֵנִיחַ: 1) *considĕre fecit:* alqm portatum *deposuit* alicubi Ez 37 1. 40 2; alqm *ad loca quietis venire fecit* Is 63 14; benedictionem *requiescere fecit* super domum Ez 44 30; manum antea extentam *demisit* Ex 17 11; virgam super percutiendum *demisit* Is 30 32; ceterum pro idea demittendi ets. saepius usuvenit Hi. II (v. infra). — 2) *quietum, contentum reddidit:* filius bonus patrem Pr 29 17, Deus iram suam i. e. iustitiam quae exigit punitionem: וַהֲנִחוֹתִי חֲמָתִי בָּם Ez 5 13: 16 42. 21 22. 24 13. Zch 6 8. — 3) c. dat. personae (cf. Q. 3): *quietem, securitatem etc. praestitit* alci Ex 33 14; add. מִסָּבִיב, מִכָּל־אֹיְבֵיכֶם ets. Dt 12 10. 25 19. Jos 21 44. 23 1. 2 S 7 1. Is 14 3. 2 Ch 14 5, הָנִיחוּ לֶעָיֵף ‘date quietem fesso’ Is 28 12: *lo-*

cum habitationis quietum, finem migrationis etc. dedit alci Dt 3 20. Jos 1 13. 15. 22 4. — **Ho. I**: pf. לֹא הוּנַח לָנוּ *non est concessum ut quiesceremus* (cf. Hi. I 3) Thr 5 5.

Hi. II (J. 80 p): הִנִּיחַ etc., ipf. יַנִּיחַ etc., iuss. יַנַּח, תַּנַּח. narr. וַיַּנַּח, וַתַּנַּח, ipr. הַנַּח, הַנִּיחָה, הַנִּיחוּ, inf. c. sfx. הַנִּיחוֹ etc., ptc. מַנִּיחַ: proprie: alqm alicubi considĕre, morari, manere fecit (iussit, sivit); i. e. 1) *posuit, collocavit* a) aliquem alicubi: Adam in horto Gn 2 15, Lot extra urbem (duxit) 19 16, alqos (velut) in fornace Ez 22 20, populum in terra Is 14 1. Ez 37 14; — b) rem alicubi: vestem Gn 39 16. Lv 16 23, manna Ex 16 34, baculos Nu 17 19, librum 1 S 10 25: Nu 19 9. Dt 14 28. 26 10. Jos 4 3. Jdc 6 18 al., *deiecit* לָאָרֶץ Is 28 2. Am 5 7. — 2) *alicubi esse vel manere iussit vel sivit, reliquit*: a) aliquem Jdc 2 23. 3 1 (non delevit): Gn 42 33. 2 S 16 21. 20 3 (non secum sumpsit). Jr 27 11. 43 6; *in carcere tenuit* Lv 24 12. Nu 15 34; — b) rem *asservavit* Ex 16 23; *posteris reliquit* Is 65 15 (nomen). Ps 17 14. Ec 7 18. — 3) non interveniens, non iuvans, *sibi reliquit, deseruit* alqm Jr 14 9. Ez 16 39; alqm alci (eius arbitrio) *reliquit* Ps 119 121; — *sivit* alqm (acc. vel לְ) facere alqd (לְ c. inf.) Jdc 16 26. Ps 105 14. Ec 5 11, om. inf. Os 4 17. Est 3 8, sim. 2 R 23 18 ‘ sinite eum (ibi quiescere)’. — 4) *reliquit* locum Ec 10 4; manum suam *retraxit, quiescere sivit* Ec 7 18. 11 6. — **Ho. II**: ptc. מֻנָּח *aliquid sibi relictum* (cf. Hi. II 3); ut subst. *spatium vacuum relictum, non occupatum* Ez 41 9. 11: in Zch 5 11 pro וְהֻנִּיחָה sec. GS lgd. וְהִנִּיחֻהָ ‘ et deponent eam’. [ass. *nâḫu*, a/s. נוּח quiescere] Deriv. הֲנָחָה, מָנוֹחַ, מְנוּחָה, נוֹחַ, נוֹחָה, נַחַת, נִיחֹחַ.

נוֹחַ *, sg. c. sfx. נוֹחֶךָ: *locus mansionis* 2 Ch 6 41.[1]

נוֹחָה *, st. c. נוחת: *quies* Sir 30 17.[1]

▲ נוֹחָה *Nohaa*, filius Beniamin 1 Ch 8 2.[1]

‡ נוט * Q. ipf. תָּנוּט: *concussa est, tremuit* terra Ps 99 1. [aram. Aph. exterruit][1]

▲ נוית k 1 S 19 18 v. נָיוֹת.

‡ נום: Q. pf. נָמוּ, ipf. יָנוּם: *dormivit* somno levi (schlummern) Ps 121 3 s; de somno segnitiei Is 5 27. 56 10, mortis Na 3 18. Ps 76 6. [ar. a/s. aeth. it.] Deriv. נוּמָה, תְּנוּמָה. †

‡ נוּמָה *somnus* Pr 23 21. Sir 31 1. †

▲ נוּן et 1 Ch 7 27 נוֹן, *Nun* et Sir 46 1 *Nave* (NAYH, error loco NAYN) pater Iosue Ex 33 11. Nu 11 28 etc. Jos 1 1 etc. Sir 46 1.

נוס: Q. pf. נָס etc., ipf. יָנוּס, narr. וַיָּנָס, וַיָּנֻס, ipr. נֻסוּ, inf. נוּס, ptc. נָס: 1) *fugit* aliquis: Gn 14 10. Lv 26 17. Nu 16 34 al.; add. אֶל Nu 35 32 al.; add. עַד Jdc 7 22, לְ 1 S 4 10, לָכִישָׁה 2 R 14 19: Gn 19 20. Jos 8 20 al., יְרוּשָׁלַםִ 1 R 12 18: 2 R 9 27 al., מִמֶּרְחָק ‘ procul ’ Is 17 13; add. לְעֶזְרָה auxilii quaerendi causa Is 10 3. 20 6, אֶל־נַפְשָׁם ‘pro vita servanda’ 2 R 7 7; — add., unde alqs fugerit: מִן Jos 20 6. 1 S 4 16 al., מִתּוֹךְ Jr 51 6; add., quem hostem, quod malum alqs fugiat: מִפְּנֵי Ex 4 3. Nu 10 35. 1 S 17 24 al., מִפְּנֵי־חֶרֶב Is 31 8: 30 17. Jr 48 44 al., לִפְנֵי Dt 28 7. 1 S 4 17 al., מִקּוֹל Is 24 18; — וְנָסוּ מְנֻסַת־חֶרֶב ‘ fugient velut fugientes gladium ’ Lv 26 36. — 2) *fugit* res = *cessavit esse, evanuit* Dt 34 7. Is 35 10. 51 11. — 3) *celerrime vectus est, advolavit* עַל־סוּסִים Is 30 16 a. — **Po.** pf. 3 f. נֹסְסָה Is 59 19: aut, intensive, *vehementer irruit* contra בְּ alqd, aut, causative, *proruere fecit, impulit*, cum בְּ obi[i] (cf. comment.). — **Htpo.** inf. הִתְנוֹסֵס: *fugā se salvare*, add. מִפְּנֵי Ps 60 6; secundum nonnullos recentes (a voce נֵס vexillum) *se ad (circum) vexillum congregare*. — **Hi.** pf. הֵנִיס, ipf. יָנִיסוּ, inf. הָנִיס: 1) *fugavit, in fugam coniecit* hostem Dt 32 30. — 2) *fugā in tuto collocavit* c. אֶל loci Ex 9 20, c. מִפְּנֵי Jdc 6 11. [sy. *nâs* tremuit, ar. *nâsa (û)* agitata est (res pendens), propulit (camelos)] Deriv. מְנוּסָה, מָנוֹס.

נוּעַ: Q. pf. נָעוּ, נָע, ipf. תָּנוּעַ, יָנוּעוּ, יְנוּעוּן, narr. וַיָּנַע, inf. a. נוֹעַ, c. נוּעַ, נוֹעַ (Is 7 2), ptc. נָע: *huc illuc motus est*: 1) aliquis: *a*) *vacillavit* ebrius Is 29 9, cf. 24 20, nauta in procella Ps 107 27; *tremuit* timens Ex 20 18. Is 19 1; *pendens in sublimi huc illuc movetur (schweben)* Jdc 9 9. 11. 13. Job 28 4; — *b*) *inquietus huc illuc vagatur* Cain (נָע וָנָד) Gn 4 12. 14, aliquid quaerens Am 4 8. 8 12. Ps 59 16 k (q Hi.). 109 10. Thr 4 14 s; ethice *huc illuc errat* populus infidelis Jr 14 10. — 2) aliquid: *tremit* terra Is 24 20, arbor vento mota Is 7 2 b, cor pavens 7 2 a, labium anxie orantis 1 S 1 13; *circumerrant* viae seductricis Pr 5 6. — Ni. ipf. יִנּוֹעַ, יְנֻעוּ: *concutitur* res in cribro Am 9 9, ficus arboris agitatae Na 3 12. — Hi. pf. הֵנִיעָה, וַהֲנִעוֹתִי, ipf. יָנִיעַ etc., (sfx. וַיְנִעֵם, אֲנִיעֶךָ etc.), iuss. יָנַע, coh. אָנִיעָה, ipr. c. sfx. הֲנִיעֵמוֹ; *huc illuc movit*, 1) aliquem: *vagari coegit* Nu 32 13. 2 S 15 20 q. Am 9 9. Ps 59 12. (16 lgd. Q.); *agitando ex quiete suscitavit* Dn 10 10. — 2) aliquid: *agitavit* caput mirans, irridens ets. Is 37 22. Ps 22 8. 109 25. Job 16 4 (v. בְּ 5 b). Thr 2 15, manum So 2 15; *disturbavit* ossa mortui 2 R 23 18. [ar. *nâ'a* tremit vento motus ramus, aram. נוּעַ vacillavit, nh. נִעְנַע concussit] Deriv. מְנַעַנְעִים.

▲ נוֹעַדְיָה: 1) *Noadaia*, levita Esr 8 33. — 2) *Noadia*, pseudo-prophetissa Neh 6 14; V *propheta*, G ὁ προφήτης. †

[1] נוּף: Q. deest [aram. *agitantur* aristae vento]. — Po. ipf. יְנֹפֵף *agitavit* manum Is 10 32. — Hi. pf. הֵנִיף, הֲנִפֹתָ, הֲנִיפֹתִי, ipf. תָּנִיף (sfx. יְנִיפֶנּוּ, וַיְנִיפֵהוּ), narr. וַיָּנֶף, ipr. הָנִיפוּ, inf. הָנִיף (et הֲנָפָה, q. v.), ptc. מֵנִיף (sfx. מְנִיפוֹ): prob. *huc illuc movit, agitavit*; 1) *huc illuc traxit* serram Is 10 15, *huc illuc movit* baculum ib., falcem messor Dt 23 26, ferrum (ferreum instrumentum), lapidem dolans Ex 20 25. Dt 27 5. Jos 8 31, manum, fricans membrum sanandum 2 R 5 11; *agitavit* manum, contra (עַל) alqm minans ets. Is 11 15. 19 16. Zch 2 13. Job 31 21, invitans Is 13 2, de gestibus loquentis Sir 12 18. 37 7; *concutit* Ds gentes in vanno vel cribro, dum eos castigat Is 30 28. — 2) terminus technicus liturgiae mosaicae est הֵנִיף אֶת־··· תְּנוּפָה לִפְנֵי יהוה *agitare* rem Deo offerendam *agitatione coram Dno*: de partibus sacrificii pro Deo separandis, ut de carne hostiarum quarundam Ex 29 26. Lv 7 30. 8 29. 9 21. 10 15. 14 12. 24. 23 20. Nu 6 20, de nonnullis fertis Ex 29 24. Lv 8 27. 23 11 s. Nu 5 25, de auro sponte pro sacro ministerio oblato Ex 35 22, (de hoc ritu cf. in Mišnah, Menachoth 5, 6 et in Talmud bab. Sukkah 37 b, Qiddušin 36 b: ap. Goldschmid III 104 s, V 821); in vertendo hoc termino veteres ideam 'agitationis' non efferunt, sed vertunt: rem *elevare* (STV), vel *offerre* (V), *separare, donare* Dno (G); sic etiam levitae eodem termino Deo oblati esse referuntur Nu 8 11 (לִפְנֵי יהוה). 13 (ליהוה). 15 (om. nomen Iahve). 21. — Ho. pf. הוּנַף: *agitata est*, i. e. *Deo oblata est* res (cf. Hi. 2) Ex 29 27. [nh. הֵנִיף, נִפְנֵף agitavit, sy. *nâf* inclinavit, agitavit; ar. *nâfa* alta est res, hinc STV vertunt Hi. elevavit.] Deriv. תְּנוּפָה.

‡ [2] נוּף *: Q. pf. נַפְתִּי: *conspersit* rem liquore, c. duplici acc. Pr 7 17. — Hi. ipf. תָּנִיף: *sparsit* Deus imbrem Ps 68 10. [cf. aeth. *nafnafa* roravit; נֹפֶת.] †

‡ נוֹף *eminentia, vertex* montis Ps 48 3. [ar. *nâfa (û)* eminuit, *nauf* summitas gibbi cameli] [1]

‡ [1] נוץ *: Q. pf. נָצוּ Thr 4 15, inf. abs. irreg. נָצֹא (Bö. II § 988, 1) Jr 48 9: frt. [= ar. *nâṣa*] *se movit ut abiret, fugit.* [1]

‡ [2] נוץ *: Po. ptc. sine מ (Stade § 233, 2 b) נֹצְצִים: *scintillavit, micuit* Ez 1 7. [*nâḍa* briller, être en mouvement] Deriv. נִיצוֹץ. [1]

נֹ(וֹ)צָה, sfx. נֹצָתָהּ: sg. collect. *pennae, plumae* avis Lv 1 16 (GSV). Ez 17 3. 7. Job 39 13. †

נוּשׁ *: Q. narr. וָאָנוּשָׁה frt. *ægrotavit, languit* physice Ps 69 21. [cf. אָנַשׁ et sy. *naš(š)*

debilitatus est]; GS lg. וַאֲנוּשָׁה 'et aegritudo'.[1]

[1] נָזָה: Q. ipf. יִזֶּה, iuss. יִז, narr. וַיִּז: *guttatim prosiluit, sparsus est* liquor Lv 6 20. 2 R 9 33. Is 63 3 (SV lg. וַיֵּז). — Hi. הִזָּה, הִזֵּיתָ, ipf. יַזֶּה, narr. וַיַּז, ipr. הַזֵּה, ptc. מַזֶּה: 1) *sparsit ritu lustrali* liquorem, sanguinem Lv 4 6. 17. 5 9. 14 7. 51. 16 14 s. 19. Nu 19 4, oleum, sanguinem, aquam, Ex 29 21. Lv 8 30: 8 11. 14 16. 27. Nu 8 7. 19 19. 21, passim add. אֶל vel עַל obi[i] conspersi; יַזֶּה גּוֹיִם רַבִּים Is 52 15 V *asperget* gentes multas, S *purgabit* g. m.: a recentibus pluribus (propter nexum cum v. 14 et finem v. 15[i]) explicatur ex [2]נזה, q. v. [a/s. נְדָא prosiluit (sanguis ets.), sy. Pa., aram. Aph. aspersit ets.] †

╫ [2]נזה Q.* *exsiluit* (deest). — Hi. ipf. יַזֶּה *exsilire faciet* gentes multas, sc. prae admiratione, Servus Dni Is 52 15: sec. plerosque recentes; cf. [1]נָזָה et comm. [ar. *nazâ(w)* exsiluit prae gaudio, 2 exsilire fecit alqm] [1]

נָזִיד, st. c. נְזִיד: *pulmentum coctum* Gn 25 29. 34. 2 R 4 38 ss. Ag 2 12. [זיד, cf. Stade § 251; sec. Joüon a נָזַד*, cf. ad זיד.] †

נָזִיר, st. c. נְזִיר, pl. נְזִירִים etc.: *devotus, dedicatus, segregatus* Deo; — 1) *naziraeus*, per votum abstinendi a vino ets., a tactu cadaverum, a capilli tonsione, specialiter ad tempus Deo consecratus Nu 6 2. 13. 18. 21. Am 2 11 s, Samson inde a nativitate נ׳ אֱלֹהִים Jdc 13 5. 7. 16 17; de naziraeatu v. Kortleitner, Archaeol. bibl. p. 389. — 2) *non putatus*: de vite (cf. naziraeus intonsus) Lv 25 5. 11. — 3) Ioseph נ׳ אֶחָיו '*princeps* fratrum suorum' Gn 49 26. Dt 33 16 (frt. = eximius inter..; an a נֵזֶר, = *diademate ornatus?*); 'principes eius' (Sion) Thr 4 7. [נזר] †

╫ נָזַל, ipf. יִזַּל, ptc. pl. נֹזְלִים: *fluxit* aqua Nu 24 7. Ps 147 18, aroma florum Ct 4 16, sermo, ut ros Dt 32 2; meton. *fluere* dic. res liquorem emittens, c. acc. liquoris: palpebrae lacrimas Jr 9 17, caeli aquam Job 36 28, nubes iustitiam Is 45 8; ptc. *fluens* ut epitheton ornans Jr 18 14, substantive נֹזְלִים = *fluctus, aqua* || מַיִם Ex 15 8. Is 44 3. Ps 78 16. Pr 5 15. Ct 4 15, || יְאֹרִים Ps 78 44; *NB.* De נָזְלוּ Jdc 5 5 et נָזֹלּוּ v. [2]זלל — Hi. הִזִּיל *fluere fecit* aquam ex petra Is 48 21; de הִזִּילוּהָ Thr 1 8 v. [1]זלל. [ar. *nazala* descendit, aram. נְזַל defluxit] †

נֶ֫זֶם, sfx. נִזְמָהּ, pl. נְזָמִים, נִזְמֵי: *anulus* ut ornamentum auris vel nasi; *inauris* Gn 35 4. Ex 32 2, *anulus nasi* Gn 24 22. 30. 47. Is 3 21 (נ׳ אַף). Ez 16 12. Pr 11 22, et (propter formam sg.) prob. Ex 35 22. Jdc 8 24 ss. Os 2 15. Job 42 11. Pr 25 12. [radix?] †

× נזף: Hi. *vituperavit, reiecit* Sir 11 7. [nh. aram. Q. id.] [1]

× נֶ֫זֶק, v. l. נ׳ *damnum, detrimentum* Est 7 4. [aram. נְזַק damnum passus est] [1]

נזר Q.* *dedicavit, separavit.* — Ni. ipf. יִנָּזֵר, inf. הִנָּזֵר: *se separavit*, מֵאַחֲרַי 'a sequela alcs', a cultu Dei Ez 14 7; c. לְ *se devovit* idolo Os 9 10; *pie abstinuit se* מִן a re Lv 22 2; abs. *abstinentiam observavit* Zch 7 3. — Hi. pf. הִזִּיר, הִזַּרְתֶּם, ipf. יַזִּיר, inf. הַזִּיר: 1) causative: *induxit* alqm *ad se separandum vel abstinendum*, מִן a re Lv 15 31 (cum Sam GSV lgd. וְהִזְהַרְתֶּם; cf. זהר Hi.). — 2) vb. denom. (a נֵזֶר 1): *votum fecit abstinendi*, seq. לַיהוה et מִן rei Nu 6 2 s. 5 s. 12. Deriv. נֵזֶר, נָזִיר. †

נֵ֫זֶר, st. c. נֵזֶר et נֶזֶר, sfx. נִזְרוֹ etc.: 1) personae vel rei *devotio seu consecratio* Deo eoque a reliquis velut *separatio, naziraeatus* Nu 6 21; נֶדֶר נ׳ 6 5; יְמֵי נִזְרוֹ 'tempus naziraeatus sui', sc. tempus ad quod se voto obligavit 6 4. 8. 12 a. 13; *character sanctitatis* personae Deo consecratae, pontificis oleo sacro uncti Lv 21 12, naziraei Nu 6 7.

12 b; ut g. qual. = *Deo consecratus* Nu 6 9. 18 (capilli capitis intonsi servandi). — 2) metonymice: *capilli Deo consecrati* Nu 6 19; improprie: *capilli longi intonsi* feminae Jr 7 29. — 3) *ornatus capitis personae Deo consecratae* = *diadema*: pontificis Ex 29 6. 39 30. Lv 8 9, principis 2 S 1 10. 2 R 11 12 ‖ 2 Ch 23 11. Ps 89 40. 132 18, cf. Zch 9 16. Pr 27 24. [נזר]

▲ נֹחַ *Noe*, Sethita Gn 5 29-10 32. Is 54 9 a b (מֵי־נֹחַ *aquae Noe*). Ez 14 14. 20. 1 Ch 1 4. Sir 44 17.

▲ נַחְבִּי (q נַחְבִּיא) *Nahabi*, Nephthalita, explorator terrae promissae Nu 13 14. [1]

נָחָה (*NB.* In hoc verbo Q. et Hi. omnino eodem sensu usurpantur, et quidem ex Q. sumuntur formae pf. [exc. Gn 24 48. Neh 9 12, ubi Hi.] et ipr., ex Hi. ipf. et inf. c.; hîc utraeque formae simul proponuntur.) Q. pf. נָחָה (sfx. נָחָנִי, נְחָךָ, נָחָם). נָחִיתָ, ipr. נְחֵה (sfx. נְחֵנִי); Hi. pf. c. sfx. הִנְחַנִי, הִנְחִיתָם, ipf. c. sfx. אַנְחֶנָּה, אַנְחֵהוּ, תַּנְחֵם, תַּנְחֵנִי, יַנְחֵם, יַנְחֶנּוּ, יַנְחֵנִי: *direxit, duxit*: *a*) Deus alqm vel alqos *in itinere bene ducit*, dux, comes, protector Ex 15 13. Dt 32 12. Ps 77 21. 78 14. 53. 139 10. Neh 9 12, c. acc° viae Ex 13 17. 21, c. בְּ viae Gn 24 27. 48; c. acc. metae Gn 24 27, אֶל Ps 107 30, עַד Ps 60 11. 108 11; Ds alqm sua providentia, gratia, *ducit, gubernat* Is 57 18. 58 11. Ps 31 4. 43 3. 67 5. 73 24. 143 10. Job 12 23 (quibusdam vid. lgd. וַיַּנְחֵם, וַיַּנִּחֵם ets.), cum בְּ viae Ps 5 9. 27 11. 139 24; — *b*) *recte ducit, dirigit*, iuvat Moyses populum Ex 32 34, David populum Ps 78 72, Iob viduam Job 31 18, mandata parentum alqm Pr 6 22, innocentia 11 3; donum *viam parat* alci ad magnates 18 16. [ar. *naḥâ(w)* se contulit, (oculos) vertit aliquo, direxit ets.]

▲ נְחוּם Neh 7 7 v. רְחוּם n. 2.

▲ נַחוּם (*qaṭṭûl*, cf. BL § 61 tγ; var. נָחוּם) *Nahum*, propheta Na 1 1 (cf. נחם CIS 1, n. 123; « consolator »). [1]

‡ נִחֻ(ו)מִים pl. ttm. *consolatio, solacium* Is 57 18; דִּבָרִים נִ״ 'verba c.', consolatoria (J. 131 c) Zch 1 13; Os 11 8 lgd. רַחֲמַי viscera mea (SThdt, cf. Gn 43 30. 1 R 3 26). [נחם Pi.] †

▲ נָחוֹר *Nachor*: 1) pater Thare patris Abram Gn 11 22-25. 1 Ch 1 26. — 2) filius Thare, frater Abram et Aran Gn 11 26 s. 29. 22 20. 23. 24 10. 15. 24. 47. 29 5. 31 53. Jos 24 2. †

‡ נָחוּשׁ *aereus, aheneus* μ Job 6 12. [נְחשֶׁת] [1]

‡ נְחֻ(ו)שָׁה *aes, ahenum* Job 28 2. 41 19, g. qual. *aereus, aheneus* 2 S 22 35. Ps 18 35. Is 45 2. Job 20 24. 40 18; improprie: facere alqd (velut) aes = durissimum, inflexibile Lv 26 19. Mi 4 13: Is 48 4; cf. נְחשֶׁת. †

‡ נְחִילָה*: tit. Ps 5 1 אֶל־הַנְּחִילוֹת *hereditates?* frt. initium seu argumentum carminis, ad cuius modum (אֶל) hic ps. canendus erat. [1]

‡ נְחִירַיִם*, du. c. sfx. נְחִירָיו: *nares* Job 41 12. [נָחַר] [1]

נחל: Q. pf. נָחַל, ipf. יִנְחַל (sfx. יִנְחָלוּם), inf. c. נְחֹל: 1) *hereditavit, a patribus traditum accepit* alqd Jdc 11 2; legem Dei Ps 119 111, errorem (falsos deos) Jr 16 19. — 2) plerumque, idea hereditatis exclusa, = *possidendum accepit, nactus est, occupavit, possedit*: terram Ex 23 30. 32 13. Nu 35 8. Dt 19 14. Jos 14 1 al.; 'eos', scil. eorum res So 2 9; abs.: יִנְחָלוּ 'alqd, possessiones habebunt' Nu 26 55: Jos 16 4. 19 9, לֹא תִנְחַל 'nihil possidebis' Nu 18 20: 32 19; c. acc° obi[i] interni נַחֲלָה Nu 18 23. Jos 17 6; Ds *suam proprietatem facit, sibi acquirit* terram Iuda Zch 2 16, omnes gentes Ps 82 8 (בְּ), 'nos' Ex 34 9; — alqs dic. *sibi acquirere* honorem ets. Pr 3 35. 11 29. 14 18. 28 10. — 3) *tribuit, distribuit, possidendum* alqd (lgd. Pi.?) Nu 34 18. Jos 19 49, add. לְ alci Nu 34 17. — Pi. pf. נִחַלוּ, נִחֵל, inf. נַחֵל: *possidere fecit* alqm (= ei *tribuit*), c. acc. rei Jos 14 1, c. בְּ rei Nu 34 29, c. solo acc. rei: *distribuit* Pr 13 22.

(*NB*. Ez 7 24. 22 16. 25 3 נִחֲלוּ, נִחַלְתְּ, נִחַל sunt formae pf. Ni. verbi ¹חלל.) — **Htp.** pf. הִתְנַחַלְתֶּם, sfx. הִתְנַחֲלוּם, ipf. תִּתְנַחֲלוּ, תִּתְנֶחָלוּ, inf. הִתְנַחֵל: *se possidere fecit* alqd, *sumpsit sibi vel accepit* alqd Nu 32 18. 33 54. 34 13. Ez 47 13. Sir 36 16; add. dat. ' pro filiis vestris ' Lv 25 46; Israelitae aliquos possidebunt ut (לְ) servos etc. Is 14 2. — **Hi.** pf. הִנְחַלְתִּי etc., ipf. יַנְחִיל, inf. הַנְחִיל (הַנְחֵל Dt 32 8), ptc. מַנְחִיל: *possidere, nancisci fecit* alqm alqd; *dedit, assignavit* alci rem (perpetuo) possidendam, seq. 2 accus.: כִּסֵּא כָבוֹד יַנְחִלֵם ' thronum gloriosum eis assignat ' 1 S 2 8, pater filiis hereditatem Dt 21 16. Ez 46 18 (pro acc. rei מִן part.), Deus vel Iosue Israelitis terram Dt 1 38. 3 28. 12 10. 19 3. 31 7. Jos 1 6. Jr 3 18. 12 14, sim. Zch 8 12. Pr 8 21; om. accus. pers. Is 49 8, om. accus. rei Dt 32 8. Pr 13 22, c. dat. pers. 1 Ch 28 8. — **Ho.** pf. הָנְחַלְתִּי *accepi ut (hereditatem) sortem* c. acc. rei Job 7 3. [cf. ar. *naḥala* dedit (mercedem, dotem ets.)] Deriv. נַחֲלָה.

נַחַל (נָ׳), st. c. it., pl. נְחָלִים, נַחֲלֵי, sfx. נְחָלֶיהָ, du. נַחֲלַיִם Ez 47 9 (GSTV lg. הַנַּחַל), loc. נַחְלָה Nu 34 5. (lgd. Ez 47 19. 48 28), nominativi instar Ps 124 4: 1) *torrens, rivus fluens* Dt 9 21 (cf. Ex 32 20), c. piscibus Lv 11 9 s, porro 1 R 17 4. Is 11 15. 34 9. 35 6. Jr 31 9 נ׳ מַיִם. Ez 47 5 ss al.; נ׳ אֵיתָן Am 5 24; poetice μ = rei *magna copia, abundantia:* נ׳ שֶׁמֶן Mi 6 7: Job 20 17; ' torrens deliciarum ' Ps 36 9: cf. Is 66 12. Jr 47 2 (hostes). Ps 18 5. 124 4. Pr 18 4. — 2) *vallis* fluminis: *a*) *rivi fluentis* (si aquae vel fertilitatis, saltem implicite, mentio fit): Lv 23 40. Dt 21 4. Ps 104 10. Job 40 22. Ct 6 11; — *b*) *vallis* vel *alveus* rivi non perennis, exsiccati frt. Is 57 6 (lapides): 2 R 3 16; ut locus tristis, desertus Job 22 24. 30 6. — 3) improprie: in fodina metallorum: *fossa, cuniculus* Job 28 4. [a/s. נַחְלָא; ass. *naḫallu* et *niḫlu*]

▲ **נַחַל** *torrens* (raro *vallis*), loc. נַחְלָה, pl. נְחָלִים, st. c. נַחֲלֵי. Apponitur נַחַל ad haec nomina (v. singula suis locis): אַרְנוֹן, אֶשְׁכֹּל (n. 2), הַגָּד, הַבְּשׂוֹר (n. 3), גָּעַשׁ (נַחֲלֵי), זֶרֶד, גְּרָר, הָעֲרָבִים, הָעֲרָבָה (n. 3), מִצְרַיִם (n. 7), כְּרִית, יַבֹּק, הַשִּׁטִּים, שׂוֹרֵק, קָנָה (n. 1), קִישׁוֹן, קִדְרוֹן, קְדוּמִים (n. 2). — Accedunt quidam torrentes sola voce הַנַּחַל designati: Dt 9 21 *torrens, qui de monte* (legislationis mosaicae) *descendit*; Jos 15 7 *torrens* in confiniis Iuda et Beniamin, prob. W. el-Qelt; Jos 19 11 *torrens contra Ieconam* (v. comm. et PJB 1914, 37; 1925, 42, Anm. 4); 1 S 15 5 *torrens* in finibus Amalec; 1 S 17 40 *torrens* (W. eṣ-Ṣûr vel rivus quidam in eum influens; cf. PJB 1908, 11); 2 R 3 16 s *torrens* inter Moab et Edom, prob. W. el-Ḥesâ (cf. Šanda II 21); *torrens* Ez 47 19. 48 28 (h. l. *hereditas*) = נַחַל מִצְרַיִם (v. מִצְרַיִם n. 7); Neh 2 15 *torrens* = Cedron; 2 Ch 20 16 *torrens contra solitudinem Ieruel* prope *clivum* vel saltum arduum Sis (v. הַצִּיץ), prob. W. Ḥaṣâṣâ, ca. 10 km N ab Engaddi; 2 Ch 32 4 *rivus* fluens in medio terrae (aquae provenientes ex fonte Giḥôn).

נַחֲלָה, Ps 16 6 נַחֲלַת (J. 89 n), st. c. נַחֲלַת, sfx. נַחֲלָתִי etc., semel pl. נְחָלוֹת Is 49 8: 1) *possessio, actus possidendi*: cum sfx. usuvenit ut gen. determinationis, ' possessionis meae ' (tuae, suae...) = a me etc. acquisitus, possessus = *meus (tuus, suus...)*: צֹאן נַחֲלָתֶךָ ' grex tuus ' (|| עַמְּךָ pop. t.) Mi 7 14: Ex 15 17. Jr 10 16. Ps 74 2. 105 11 al. — 2) *res possessa, possessio, proprietas, hereditas*: *a*) universim: dare, distribuere etc. alqd לְנַחֲלָה Nu 18 21. Dt 29 7. Jos 14 13. Ps 33 12. 135 12 (sine לְ) al.; res obtingit alci הָיָה לְנַחֲלָה Jos 14 9. 14. Ez 44 28 al.; datur, obtingit alci res בְּנַחֲלָה ' ut possessio ' Nu 26 53. 34 2. Jos 13 6. Ez 45 1 al.; כְּפִי נַחֲלָתוֹ ' sec. magnitudinem possessionis' Nu 35 8; hereditas sensu stricto, Gn 31 14. 1 R 21 3 s. Job 42 15. Pr 19 14; —

b) possessio in concreto: *domus, praedium, agri, res, regio,* quam aliquis possidet Gn 48 6. Nu 26 54. 56. 36 2 b. Jdc 2 6. 9. 21 23. Ez 46 17. Mi 2 2. Thr 5 2. Neh 11 20 al.; terra promissa est hereditas populi Israel Dt 4 21. 12 9. Jdc 20 6. Is 58 14. Jr 17 4. Ps 47 5, antea fuit נ׳ גּוֹיִם Ps 111 6; pl. portiones terrae tribubus distributae Jos 19 51; ad נ׳ אֲחֻזַּת Nu 27 7. 32 32 cf. אֲחֻזָּה. — 3) *possessio, hereditas Dei* vocatur terra promissa patriarchis, terra promissa 2 S 20 19. Jr 2 7. 16 18. 50 11 al., populus Israel Dt 9 26. Is 19 25. 47 6. Jr 12 7 ss. Joel 2 17. 4 2. Ps 28 9. 33 12. 68 10. 78 62. 71. 94 5. 106 5 al.; gentiles erunt hereditas Messiae Ps 2 8; vicissim Iahve est (loco terrae ipsis propriae) possessio levitarum Nu 18 20. Dt 10 9. 18 2. Jos 13 33. Ez 44 28, item Davidis Ps 16 6. — 4) *donum divinum* Ps 127 3 (|| merces); *sors* alci a Deo assignata Is 54 17. Job 20 29. 27 13. 31 2. — 5) *participatio, consortium* cum alqo: לֹא נ׳ לָנוּ בְּבֶן־יִשַׁי, formula desciscendi ab aliquo 2 S 20 1: 1 R 12 16. [נָחַל; ad 3) cf. ar. *naḥala* sibi quod magis placet elegit, ad 4) ar. *naḥala* donavit, *naḥl* donum.]

▲ נַחֲלִיאֵל (i. e. Torrens Dei) *Nahaliel,* statio Israelitarum in itinere ex deserto Moab versus montem Pisga (Phasga) Nu 21 19 (Sam, S: נחלאל); cf. Onom. 136 4; situs ignotus (Musil, Ar. Petr. I 244. 253: W. el-Wâle, influens in Arnon ex NE; Abel II 217: frt. W. el-Ḥabîs, cursus superior W. Zerḳâ Mâ'în. †

▲ [ה]נֶּחֱלָמִי (vel נֶחֱלָמִי) *Nehelamites,* n. patr. vel gent. Jr 29 24. 31 s. †

נחם primitus prob. *profunde suspiravit, gemuit* [ita ar. *naḥama*]; deinde verbo indicantur varii animi affectus, quibus motus alqs profunde suspirare solet, sc. Ni. pf. נִחַם, נִחַמְתִּי, ipf. יִנָּחֵם, אֶ׳, וַיִּנָּחֶם, ipr., inf. הִנָּחֵם, ptc. נִחָם: 1) visis aliorum infortuniis *commiseratus est, eum miseret*: seq. אֶל obj Jdc 21 6, לְ 15, עַל Ez 14 22; Ds *commiseratur, ad misericordiam movetur* erga paenitentes, propter (אֶל, עַל) mala eis inflicta vel infligenda Ex 32 12. 14. 2 S 24 16. Jr 18 8. 20 16. 26 3. Joel 2 13. Am 7 3. Jon 3 10 al., seq. עַל personae Ps 90 13; abs.: *miserens indulget* Ds Jr 15 6. Joel 2 14. Ps 106 45. — 2) *algm facti paenitet*: אֵין אִישׁ נִחָם עַל־רָעָתוֹ 'non est quem paeniteat peccati sui' Jr 8 6: abs. Ex 13 17. Jr 31 19. Job 42 6; per anthropomorphismum dic.: 'Dm paenituit alqd fecisse' (כִּי) Gn 6 6 s. 1 S 15 11. 35; (Jr 18 10 ironice: paenitet eum boni, quo afficere quendam volebat); eorum, quae irrevocabiliter decrevit, Deum 'non paenitet' 1 S 15 29. Jr 4 28. Ez 24 14. Ps 110 4. — 3) alqs a *luctu, dolore, timore liberatus respirat (aufatmen),* i. e. *sese consolatus est, lugere desiit* Gn 24 67 (c. אַחֲרֵי mortui). 38 12. 2 S 13 39 עַל. Jr 31 15. Ez 31 16. Sir 38 17; *satisfactionem sibi procuravit* ab (מִן) hostibus Is 1 24, cf. Htp. 4.

Pi. pf. נִחַם (sfx. נִחַמְתִּים, נִחַמְתָּנִי), ipf. יְנַחֵם, יְנַחֲמוּן (sfx. אֲנַחֶמְכֶם, יְנַחֲמֵנוּ), ipr. נַחֲמוּ, inf. נַחֵם (sfx. לְנַחֲמוֹ, לְנַחֲמֵנִי), ptc. מְנַחֵם: causative: 'fecit alqm respirare' a luctu, dolore etc. = *consolatus est, confortavit* lugentem, miserum, paventem: Gn 37 35. 50 21. Is 22 4. 40 1. 61 2. Job 2 11 al.; add. עַל־מֵת Jr 16 7: Job 42 11, אֶל־אָבִיו (de patre mortuo) 2 S 10 2; *solandi causa dixit* הֶבֶל 'verba vana' Zch 10 2: Job 21 34; — *consolatur, sublevat* Ds miseros Is 12 1. 49 13. 51 3. Jr 31 13. Zch 1 17. Ps 71 21. 86 17. 119 82 al.; add. מִן *sublevabit nos* ab... Gn 5 29 (G יָנִיחַ לָנוּ); *consolatur, metum arcet* pastoris baculus Ps 23 4, aegrotum lectus Job 7 13; *solacio est* alqs alci, eandem malam sortem subiens Ez 16 54. — Pu. pf. נֻחָמָה, ipf. תְּנֻחָמוּ: *solacium percepit* Is 54 11. 66 13. — Htp. pf. 1 sg. הִנֶּחָמְתִּי (*nn* pro *tn*; cf. J. 29 f. 53 e), ipf. יִתְנֶחָם, אֶתְנֶחָם: 1) pass. ad Pi.: *solacio affectus est* Ps 119 52: Gn 37 35. —

2) ut Ni.: *ad misericordiam se moveri sivit* עַל erga alqm Dt 32 36. Ps 135 14. — 3) rei decretae non *paenitet* Dm Nu 23 19. — 4) *sibi* (solacium =) *satisfactionem procuravit* ab offensore Ez 5 13, c. לְ Gn 27 42 (GSV ‘minatur’). — Deriv. נֹחַם, נֶחָמָה, נִחֻמִים, תַּנְחוּמִים, תַּנְחוּמוֹת.

▲ נַחַם (G^{LS} נחום) *Naham,* unus ex posteris Iuda, “pater” urbis Ḳeʿîlâ, 1 Ch 4 19 (v. comm.). [1]

נֹחַם *commiseratio* Os 13 14. [נחם Ni. 1] [1]

נֶחָמָה* (J. 88 H a), c. sfx. נֶחָמָתִי: *solacium* Ps 119 50. Job 6 10. [נחם Pi.] †

▲ נְחֶמְיָה *Nehemias*: 1) princeps populi Esr 2 2. Neh 7 7. — 2) filius Helchiae (v. חֲכַלְיָה), instaurator Ierusalem, praefectus urbis Neh 1 1. 8 9. 10 2. 12 26. 47. Sir 49 13. — 3) adiutor Nehemiae Neh 3 16. †

▲ נַחֲמָנִי *Nahamani,* princeps populi Neh 7 7 (deest Esr 2 2). [1]

נחן Ni. pf. נֶחַנְתְּ (v. l. ־תִּי; cf. BL § 42 l) *profunde gemuit* Jr 22 23. [cf. ar. *naḥama*; an scriptum pro נֶאֱנַחַתְּ, ab אנח? BL § 49 v.] [1]

נַחְנוּ (נָ׳) *nos* Gn 42 11. Ex 16 7. Nu 32 32. Thr 3 42; de 2 S 17 12 v. נוח Q. 1. [ep. Lachis 4, 10 s] †

נחץ Q. ptc. pass. נָחוּץ (res) *quae urgetur* 1 S 21 9. [ar. *naḥaḍa* precibus ursit] [1]

‖ נָחַר *vehementer spiravit et exspiravit,* i. e. *stertuit* [nh.]: *stertit* follis fabri Jr 6 29. — Pi. pf. נִחֲרוּ: *iratus fremuit,* בְּ contra alqm, frt. Ct 1 6 (sec. alios Ni. חָרָה). Deriv. duo seq. et נְחִירַיִם. †

‖ נַחַר*, sfx. נַחְרוֹ: *fremitus* equi Job 39 20. [1]

‖ נַחֲרָה*, st. c. נַחֲרַת (v. l. ־חְ): *fremitus* equi Jr 8 16. [1]

▲ נַחְרַי (ed. Bomb. 2 S 23 37 נַחֲרַי), *Naharai* et 1 Ch 11 39 *Naarai,* bellator sub David, armiger Ioab 2 S 23 37. 1 Ch 11 39. †

נחשׁ Pi. נִחֵשׁ, ipf. יְנַחֵשׁ, ptc. מְנַחֵשׁ: *ominatus est,* rei adhuc incertae *indicia, praesertim fausta, observavit; observando noscere studuit* vel *novit* per artes magicas Gn 44 5. 15. Lv 19 26. Dt 18 10. 2 R 17 17. 21 6. 2 Ch 33 6; ex verbis auditis *fausta ominati sunt* 1 R 20 33; *bene praesagivi* (Sperber: *dives factus sum,* cf. ass. *naḫâšu*) Gn 30 27. [ar. *naḥi(u)sa* mali ominis est (dies), 2, 5, 10 exploravit; sy. *neḥaš* auguratus est] Deriv. נַחַשׁ. †

נַחַשׁ, pl. נְחָשִׁים: *divinatio magica* Nu 23 23 (בְּ contra). 24 1. †

נָחָשׁ, st. c. נְחַשׁ, pl. נְחָשִׁים: *serpens*; ut animal morsu homini infestum Gn 49 17 μ. Nu 21 6. (21 7. Dt 8 15 sg. coll.). Am 5 19. Ps 58 5 al.; Moysis virga in serp. mutatur Ex 4 3. 7 15; serpens paradisi Gn 3 1 etc.; effigies serpentis Nu 21 9. 2 R 18 4; lingere (debere) pulverem ut serpens, imago hostis victi humiliati Mi 7 17, sim. Is 65 25; vox (stridor) serpentis timide fugientis μ Jr 46 22; nomine serpentis indicantur hostes Is 14 29. Jr 8 17, animal aliquod maritimum Am 9 3. [comparant ar. *ḥanaš* reptile, serpens, aut *naḥasa* molestavit, funestus fuit.]

▲ נָחָשׁ *Naas*: 1) rex Ammon 1 S 11 1 s. 12 12. 2 S 10 2. 1 Ch 19 1 s. — 2) incola urbis Rabbath Ammon 2 S 17 27; prob. = n. 1. — 3) pater Abigail sororis David 2 S 17 25; G^{L} al. (cf. 1 Ch 2 16 s) יִשַׁי, v. comm. — 4) *urbs Naas* in Iuda 1 Ch 4 12; frt. Dêr Naḫḫâs 2-3 km ENE a Bêt Ğibrîn. — 5) נָחָשׁ בָּרִיחַ *coluber tortuosus* (G δράκων ἀποστάτης) Job 26 13. Is 27 1 (נ׳ בָּרִחַ = Leviathan), prb. personificatio maris commoti; alii (minus recte) putant esse sidus Draconis. Cf. Mowinckel, Die Sternnamen in A. T. (1928) 70. †

▲ נַחְשׁוֹן *Nahasson,* princeps tribus Iuda, ex maioribus David Ex 6 23. Nu 1 7. 2 3. 7 12. 17. 10 14. Ru 4 20. 1 Ch 2 10 s. Cf. Mt 1 4. Lc 3 32. †

נְחֹשֶׁת, sfx. נְחֻשְׁתִּי, נְחֻשְׁתְּךָ etc., du. נְחֻשְׁתַּיִם: 1) *aes, ahenum,* i. e. cuprum vel aliquod metallum cum cupro mixtum (Bronze) Gn 4 22. Ex 27 2 ss. 1 S 17 5. 2 S 8 8 al.; aes aestimatur vilius auro et argento, pluris quam ferrum, plumbum Ex 25 3. 31 4. 35 5. Nu 31 22: 1 Ch 22 14. Is 60 17; gen. materiae = *aereus* Ex 26 11. 37. Lv 6 21. Nu 17 4 al., serpens aheneus Nu 21 9. 2 R 18 4; aes e montibus effoditur Dt 8 9, ponderatur sec. siclos 2 S 21 16 (lege 'נ שֶׁקֶל 300), sec. talenta 1 Ch 29 7; aes imago caeli inexorabilis Dt 28 23, duritiei incorrigibilis Jr 6 28. — 2) du. = *catenae aheneae* captivorum Jdc 16 21. 2 S 3 34. 2 R 25 7. Jr 39 7. 52 11. 2 Ch 33 11. 36 6, sg. item Thr 3 7. — 3) in נְחֻשְׁתֵּךְ Ez 16 36 latet vocabulum vitae venereae: cf. comm. et Delitzsch, Prol. 71 s; Levy, Nh. Wb. III 374. [ar. *nuḥâs,* aeth. *nāḥs,* a/s. נְחָשָׁא]

▲ נְחֻשְׁתָּא *Nohesta,* mater Ioachin (Iechoniae) regis 2 R 24 8. [1]

▲ נְחֻשְׁתָּן *Nohestan* (G^B Νεσθαλει, G^A Νεσθαν, G^L Νεεσθαν), nomen datum serpenti aeneo, quem Moyses fecerat et Ezechias rex confregit 2 R 18 4 propter cultum idololatricum ei tributum, prob. ex influxu chananaeo. Cf. Galling, BRL 458 s. [1]

╫ נָחֵת *: Q. ipf. יֵחַת, תֵּחַת, יֵחָתּוּ, narr. וַתִּנְחַת: *descendit* mortuus in orcum Job 21 13, hostis ad certamen Jr 21 13, manus Dei percutiens super alqm Ps 38 3, reprehensio in alqm 'penetrat' Pr 17 10 (quidam lg. אַחַת 'una...' pro תֵּחַת). — Ni. pf. נִחֲתוּ: *demissae sunt* divinitus sagittae, בְּ Ps 38 3. — Pi. pf. נִחֲתָה, נִחַת, inf. a. נַחֵת: *deorsum pressit* arcum brachium 2 S 22 35. Ps 18 35, *depressit, complanavit glebas* Ps 65 11. — Hi. ipr. הַנְחַת: *descendere fecit* angelos Joel 4 11. [a/s. נְחֵת] Deriv. ¹נַחַת. †

╫ ¹ נַחַת 1) *descensio* brachii Dei punientis Is 30 30. — 2) metonym.: *id quod* (descendit =) *deponitur in mensa,* cibi Job 36 16. [נָחַת] †

╫ ² נַחַת, נָחַת: *requies, tranquillitas* a lite, clamore, aerumnis Pr 29 9. Ec 4 6. 6 5. 9 17. Sir 12 11. [נוח] †

▲ נַחַת *Nahath:* 1) filius Rahuel filii Esau (dux, stirps Edomitarum) Gn 36 13. 17. 1 Ch 1 37. — 2) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 11 = תּוֹחַ *Thohu* 6 19 seu תֹּחוּ *Thohu* 1 S 1 1; de genealogia v. comm. — 3) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 13. †

╫ נָחֵת *, pl. נְחִתִּים, adi.: *descendens* 2 R 6 9 (frt. lgd. ptc. Q., vel ptc. Ni. 'deducuntur', Bö. II p. 456, *C*). [1]

נטה: Q. pf. נָטָה, 3. pl. נָטוּ, ipf. יִטֶּה etc., narr. וַיֵּט, וַתֵּט, iuss. יֵט, תֵּט, ipr. נְטֵה, inf. נְטוֹת (לִנְטוֹת), ptc. נוֹטֶה (נוֹטֵיהֶם sg. Is 42 5), ptc. pass. נָטוּי: 1) *tetendit, pandit, extendit* funem, filum ad metiendum Is 44 13. Job 38 5, ad solum complanandum post destructionem 2 R 21 13. Is 34 11; צֵל נָטוּי 'umbra longe protensa', vespertina, finis diei Ps 102 12 (109 23 intrans. 'se extendit'); pannos funesque *expandens construxit* alqd: tentorium Gn 12 8. 26 25. Ex 33 7. Jdc 4 11 (עַד migrando usque ad). 2 S 6 17 al.; expandit Ds caelum Is 45 12. Job 9 8 al., Boream Job 26 7: Ez 1 22; *expandit, proposuit* 1 Ch 21 10 (v. l. נֹטֵל, ut || 2 S 24 12). — 2) *extendit, protendit* manum Ex 10 22. 14 27. Jos 8 19 (ad signum dandum); Deus, alqd grande acturus, dic. extendere manus Ex 7 5 (עַל contra). 15 12. Is 5 25 al., hinc זְרוֹעַ נְטוּיָה omnipotentia Dei alqd operans Ex 6 6. Dt 4 34. 2 R 17 36 al., praesertim castigans: עוֹד יָדוֹ נְטוּיָה 'adhuc manus eius extensa est' Is 5 25. 9 11 al.: עַל contra alqm Ez 6 14. 14 9. So 1 4 al.; peccator extendit manum contra Dm אֶל Job 15 25; *extendit* baculum Ex 9 23. 10 13, gladium Ez 30 25; seq. בְּ rei quam alqs manu tenet et protendit: נְטֵה בַּכִּידוֹן 'extende ha-

stam ' Jos 8 18: 26 (J. 125 m), cf. Ex 8 1; נְטוּיוֹת גָּרוֹן ' protenso collo ' Is 3 16. — 3) tensione *declinavit, deflexit* alqd ex situ normali: Deus caelum deorsum inclinavit Ps 18 10, asinus humerum Gn 49 15; וַיֵּט בְּכֹחַ ' valide inclinavit ' columnas premens Jdc 16 30; murus ' inclinatus ' Ps 62 4; ' ut (me) prosternant ' Ps 17 11; *deflexit* cor suum a Deo 1 R 11 9, *inflexit* cor seq. לְ c. inf. ' ad... ' Ps 119 112; Ds alci favorem *applicat* (zu-wenden) Gn 39 21; נָטוּ עָלֶיךָ רָעָה ' intentant contra te malum ' Ps 21 12. — 4) intransitive: *deflexit, declinavit, se avertit:* a via, ad latus ets. Nu 20 17. 21 (מֵעַל). 21 22 (בְּ εἰς). 22 23. 2 S 2 19 al.; alqs *devertit* ad alqm Gn 38 1. 16, לָלוּן Jr 14 8; *deflectitur* umbra 2 R 20 10: Sir 7 2; *ad occasum vergit* dies Jdc 19 8; ethice: *se avertit, deflexit* c. מִן Ps 44 19. 119 51. Job 31 7; ad cadendum *flectitur* pes alcs Ps 73 2 q; alqs *inclinavit, propensus fuit:* c. אַחֲרֵי ad sequendum alqm Ex 23 2. Jdc 9 3. 1 R 2 28, ad quaerendum (lucrum) 1 S 8 3; *benigne se inclinavit,* אֶל ad alqm Ps 40 2. — **Ni.** pf. נִטּוּ, ipf. יִנָּטֶה: *extenditur* funis mensorius Zch 1 16; *longior fit* umbra vespere Jr 6 4; *extensa iacet* vallis Nu 24 6: 21 15.

Hi. pf. הִטָּה (sfx. הִטָּהוּ, הִטַּתּוּ) etc., ipf. יַטֶּה etc. (sfx. תַּטֵּהוּ, יַטֵּהוּ, יַטְּךָ), narr. וַיַּט, וָאַט, iuss. תַּט, אַט, ipr. הַטֵּה, הַט, הַטִּי, הַטּוּ, inf. הַטּוֹת, ptc. מַטֶּה, pl. מַטִּים: 1) caus. ad Q. 4: *a*) *ad deflectendum coegit* animal Nu 22 23, pauperem Job 24 4; *seorsum duxit* alqm 2 S 3 27, *in alium locum vexit* arcam 2 S 6 10; — *b*) *ab eo quod iustum, verum, rectum est deflexit seu seduxit, avertit* alqm Is 29 21. 44 20. Job 36 18. Pr 7 21, cor alcs (' ne permittas ut cor meum deflectat ') Ps 141 4, ' ad sequendos ' deos 1 R 11 2 ss; etiam in bonam partem *inflexit:* Ds *inflectit* cor regis quo vult Pr 21 1; *inclinavit* cor rebellium ad regem 2 S 19 15, ad Deum Jos 24 23. 1 R 8 58: Pr 2 2; *ad malum deflexit* viam suam Ps 125 5, ius, iustitiam Ex 23 2 (abs.). 6. Dt 16 19. 24 17. 27 19. 1 S 8 3. Pr 17 23. Thr 3 35; — *c*) *semovit* (*beiseite schieben*), *reppulit, impedivit* alqm a consequendo bono vel iure Is 10 2 (מִדִּין). Am 5 12. Mal 3 5. Ps 27 9. Pr 18 5; peccata *impediverunt* haec (bona) Jr 5 25; *declinat, recusat* monitionem Sir 32 17. — 2) *deorsum inclinavit* hydriam bibenti Gn 24 14, pabulum animali Os 11 4, Ds caelum (descensurus) Ps 144 5; *inclinavit* aurem ad orantem 2 R 19 16. Is 37 17. Ps 17 6 al., ad monentem, invitantem Is 55 3. Ps 45 11. 78 1. Pr 4 20 al.; ' non inclinavit aurem ' = sprevit monitionem Jr 7 24. 11 8. Pr 5 13 al. — 3) ut Q. *a*) *extendit* manum Is 31 3. Jr 6 12. 15 6; *fixit* tentorium 2 S 16 22; *expandit* saccum 2 S 21 10, vela tentorii Is 54 2; — *b*) intransitive: *deflexit* a via Is 30 11 (‖ סוּר); (*straverunt* =) *decubuerunt* super alqd Am 2 8. [ar. *naṭâ(j), naṭṭâ* extendit; aram. נְטָא se inclinavit] Deriv. מַטָּה, מַטֶּה, מִטָּה, מֻטֶּה, מֻטָּה.

▲ נְטוֹפָתִי v. s. v. נְטֹפָה.

‡ נָטִיל*, pl. st. c. נְטִילֵי: *onustus* re So 1 11.

[נָטַל] [1]

נְטִ(י)פוֹת pl. ttm.: *guttae,* prob. *catenula margaritarum,* V *monilia* Jdc 8 26. Is 3 19. [נָטַף] †

נְטִישׁוֹת pl. ttm.: *propagines* vitis Is 18 5. Jr 5 10. 48 32. [cf. נָטַשׁ Ni.] †

נטל, ipf. יִטּוֹל, ptc. נוֹטֵל: *in altum levavit* alqd Is 40 15; *imposuit* alqd alci (עַל) portandum, Ds homini Thr 3 28; *proposuit* tria, ex quibus unum est eligendum 2 S 24 12. — **Pi.** narr. c. sfx. וַיְנַטְּלֵם *sustulit, portavit* Is 63 9. [a/s. נְטַל sustulit, portavit] Deriv. נָטִיל, נֵטֶל. †

‡ נֵ֫טֶל *onus, grave pondus* Pr 27 3. [1]

נָטַע, ipf. יִטַּע, ipr. נִטְעוּ, inf. נְטֹ(וֹ)עַ (sfx. נִטְעֲךָ) et טַעַת, ptc. נוֹטֵעַ (st. c. טַ), pass. נָטוּעַ: 1) *plantavit* plantas, arbores ets. Lv 19 23.

Nu 24 6. Dt 6 11. Is 17 10 al.; hortum, vineam, lucum Gn 2 8. 9 20. 21 33. Dt 16 21. 20 6. Jos 24 13. Pr 31 16 al.; c. 2 acc., vineae et plantae, Is 5 2; abs. Is 65 22. Ec 3 2; metaph.: Ds populum *plantat,* i. e. in regione ei assignata ponit ubi crescat ac prosperetur Ex 15 17. 2 S 7 10. Am 9 15. Ps 44 3. 80 9, cf. Jr 2 21. 11 17, *prospere crescere facit* (c. opp. ‘ non evellit ’) Jr 18 9. 24 6. 31 28 al.; abs. Jr 1 10. — 2) *fixit* tentorium Dn 11 45, *infixit* clavos Ec 12 11; Ds caelum (novum) *condit* Is 51 16 (S lg. לִנְטוֹת). — Ni. pf. נִטְּעוּ *plantati sunt* µ Is 40 24. [nh. id.] Deriv. נֶטַע, נְטִעִים, מַטָּע.

╫ נֶ֫טַע * [nh.], נָטַע Job 14 9, st. c. נְטַע (J. 88 Cg³) Is 5 7, sfx. נִטְעֵךְ 17 11, pl. st. c. נִטְעֵי Is 17 10: *planta.* †

▲ נְטָעִים (V *plantationes;* G om. litteram “ n ”, v. gr. B Αζαειμ) urbs in Iuda 1 Ch 4 23; situs incertus (Q St 1905, 334 s: Ḫ. Niâteh, ca 8 km ESE a Betšemeš; JPOS 5 [1925] 50: Ḫ. en-Nuweiṭîᶜ, ca 8 km NNE a Bêt Ǧibrîn).[1]

נְטִעִים *novellae plantae* Ps 144 12.[1]

╫ נָטַף, ipf. תִּטֹּף, תִּטֹּפְנָה, ptc. pl. f. נֹטְפוֹת: *stillavit, stillas demisit* caelum Jdc 5 4 a || Ps 68 9; c. acc. liquoris Jdc 5 4 b. Joel 4 18. Ct 5 5. 13; — metaph. sermo alcs *stillat* super audientem Job 29 22, labia *stillant* mel Pr 5 3. Ct 4 11. — Hi. pf. הִטִּיפוּ, ipf. אַטִּף, תַּטִּיף etc., ipr. הַטֵּף, ptc. מַטִּיף: 1) *stillant* montes mustum Am 9 13. — 2) propheta *stillat* (verba) = *vaticinatur*: || הִנָּבֵא Ez 21 2. 7. Am 7 16 עַל, c. לְ rei vaticinatae ac promissae Mi 2 11 a; abs. Mi 2 6 ‘ ne vaticinemini! vaticinantur ’ (ironia), ptc. *vates* 2 11 b. [ar. *naṭafa,* aeth. *naṭba* (-*fa* percolavit), a/s. נטף] Deriv. נְטִיפוֹת, נָטָף. †

נָטָף, pl. st. c. נִטְפֵי: 1) *gutta* aquae Job 36 27. — 2) *stacte* Ex 30 34 GV, aroma stillans ex planta, prob. *storax* veterum (Plin. XII 25, 124 s), Styrax officinalis Linné. Cf. LB III 1065 s; Dalman, Arbeit u. Sitte I 385. †

▲ נְטֹפָה *Netupha,* urbs in Iuda Esr 2 22. Neh 7 26; n. gent. נְטוֹפָתִי, נְטֹפָתִי *Netophathites* 2 S 23 28 s. 2 R 25 23. Jr 40 8 (*de Netophathi*). Neh 12 28 (*Nethuphati*). 1 Ch 2 54 (*Netophathi*). 9 16 (*Netophati*). 11 30. 27 13. 15. Situs incertus: sec. Guérin, Jud. II 374-7 Bêt Nettîf, ca 19 km W a Bethlehem; sec. alios (cf. SWP, Mem. III 52) Ḫ. Umm Ṭûbâ (Metopa), ca 3, 5 km NE a Bethlehem; sec. Kob (PJB 1932, 47-54; cf. ib. 9-12) Ḫ. Bedd Fâlûḥ, sita inter W. eṭ-Ṭaḥûne et W. eḍ-Ḍîᶜ, 4, 5 km SSE a Bethlehem, W ab Herodio. †

╫ ¹נָטַר, ptc. נוֹטֵר, f. נֹטֵרָה: *custodivit* rem Ct 1 6. 8 11 s. [ar. *naṭara,* a/s. נטר id.] Deriv. מַטָּרָה. †

²נָטַר *, ipf. תִּטֹּר, יִנְטוֹר, יִטּוֹר, יִטֹּר: *succensuit, offensus iram diu gessit* (G Aq Sym μηνίειν, V *irasci,* Saadja ar. *ḥaqada* [id.], T [in Na] *esse in ira vehementi*) Jr 3 5. 12. Ps 103 9, cum אֶת personae (v. ³אֵת 2e) Lv 19 18, לְ Na 1 2. [cf. JBL 26 21, JThSt 32, 361; ass. *nadâru* iracundum esse; recentes plerumque ad ¹נטר referunt, *servavit* (sc. iram vel offensam).] †

נָטַשׁ, ipf. יִט(ו)שׁ, ptc. pass. נָטוּשׁ: *reliquit, deseruit,* nihil amplius curans ets.: Deus populum 1 R 8 57. Jr 12 7. Ps 27 9: Jdc 6 13. 1 S 12 22. Is 2 6 al., tabernaculum Ps 78 60, *deserit et abicit* in desertum Ez 29 5; homo Dm *deserit, spernit* Dt 32 15. Jr 15 6; *reliquit* oves curae (עַל) alterius 1 S 17 20. 22. 28; *oblivioni dedit* rem 1 S 10 2; praecepta alcs *sprevit* Pr 1 8. 6 20; terram *incultam* iacere sivit Ex 23 11; debita sibi *non exegit* Neh 10 32; ventus coturnices *delabi sivit* alicubi Nu 11 31; cetum ex aqua tractum *iacere sivit* Ez 32 4, arborem caesam 31 12; milites נְטֻשִׁים *sibi libere relicti iacent...* 1 S 30 16; Ds super alqm *reliquit* culpam, non con-

donans Os 12 15; *omisit* litem Pr 17 14; *sivit* alqm alqd facere (לְ c. inf.) Gn 31 28. *NB.* pro נְטוּשָׁה Is 21 15 lgd. vid. לְטוּשָׁה 'acuta', pro וַתִּטֹּשׁ 1 S 4 2 וַתֵּט (G ἔκλινεν) vel וַתִּקֶשׁ 'dura fuit' pugna. — Q. pass. ptc. נָטֻשׁ *sibi relictum, desertum* palatium Is 32 14. — Ni. pf. נִטְּשָׁה, נִטְּשׁוּ, ipf. יִנָּטְשׁוּ: *libere crescere sinuntur* propagines Is 16 8, *laxa pendent* vela navis μ 33 23; *libere vagantur* hostes in regione Jdc 15 9. 2 S 5 18. 22; *prostrata iacere sinitur* Am 5 2. [nh. aram. targ. deseruit] Deriv. נְטִישׁוֹת. †

‡ נִי * (= נְהִי), sfx. בְּנִיהֶם(בְּ)נִיהֶם: *lamentatio* Ez 27 32 (frt. lgd. בְּנֵהִים; GS בְּנֵיהֶם). [1]

‡ נִיב st. c.: 1) *eloquium* labiorum, vaticinium Is 57 19 q (alii: *proventus, fructus* lab., μ). [נוב] *NB.* נִיבוֹ Mal 1 12 ST om., V sec. G 'quod superponitur' in ara; נִיבוֹ est frt. vox נִבְזֶה errore incepta, dein correcta nec deleta. — 2) ornatus quidam Sir 32 5. †

▲ נֵיבָי i. p., k G^AL נוֹבָי, q V נֵיבָי (Var^Ginsb נִיבָי) *Nebai,* princeps populi Neh 10 20. [1]

‡ נִיד *oscillatio, tremitus* labiorum, gestus commiserantis, Job 16 5. [cf. נוד Q. 1. 3.] [1]

‡ נִידָה Thr 1 8 *fugitiva, vagabunda,* V *instabilis* [נוד]; prob. lgd. נִדָּה, q. v. [1]

▲ נָיוֹת q (k נְוָיֹת vel נָוִית) *Naioth,* locus quidam in Rama (v. רָמָה n. 4), urbe patria Samuel prophetae 1 S 19 18 s. 22 s. 20 1. (G^BL Αυαθ, G^A Ναυιωθ); frt. domicilia, in quibus discipuli prophetae degebant (König WB s. v. נָוֶה*, pl. נָוֹת = "habitationes"; Caspari, Sam.-Bb. I 239. 245: "loca deserta (?)"). †

נִיח(וֹ)חַ (J. 88 G) *quietatio, placatio,* ut gen. qual. = *placans, pacans, Deo placens*; Ds odoratus est רֵיחַ הַנִּיחֹחַ Gn 8 21; רֵ' נִ' vocatur, vel לְרֵ' נִ' offertur, res in ara combusta Ex 29 18. 25. 41. Lv 1 9. 13. 17. 2 2. 9 al. Ez 20 41; de sacrificiis idolis oblatis Ez 6 13. 16 19, pl. רֵיחַ נִיחוֹחֵיהֶם 20 28 (J. 136 n). [נוח, frt. ab (inusit.) Poel, ut נִיצוֹץ a ²נוץ, נוֹצֵץ.]

נִין *, ipf. יָנִין k, ipf. Ni. יִנּוֹן q, Ps 72 17 *crescit, augetur, propagatur* nomen alcs (G διαμενεῖ יִכּוֹן?). [1]

נִין Is 14 22. Job 18 19. Sir 41 5. 47 22, sfx. נִינִי Gn 21 23: *suboles,* ubique c. נֶכֶד. [נין] †

▲ נִינְוֵה *Ninive,* urbs a Nemrod condita, quae cum Kelaḥ, Reḥōbōth ʿIr et Resen "Niniven magnam" constituit Gn 10 11 s.; sedes regia Assyriorum (inde a Sennacherib) 2 R 19 36. Is 37 37. Jon 1 2. 3 2-7. 4 11. Na 1 1. 2 9. 3 7. So 2 13 (V *speciosa*; cf. נָוָה); ass. Ni-nu-wa, Ni-nu-a, Ni-na-a; sita ad ripam E Tigridis e regione Môṣul; hodie campus ruinarum Kujunğik et Nebi Jûnûs; urbs originis praehistoricae; maxime floruit tempore Sennacherib; 612 destructa. Cf. Thompson-Hutchinson, A Century of Explorations at Niniveh. Ld. 1929; Pauly-Wissowa, Realenc. XVII 635-43. †

נִיס Jr 48 44 k fugitivus. [1]

▲ נִיסָן *Nisan,* mensis primus (Mart.-April.) Est 3 7. Neh 2 1 (cf. אָבִיב); ass.-bab. Nisannu; cf. Roš haššana 1, 1. 3 etc.; IFl I 3, 3 al. Νισάν. †

‡ נִיצוֹץ *scintilla* Is 1 31. Sir 11 32. [²נוץ Po.] †

נִיר v. נֵר.

‡ נִיר *: ipr. נִירוּ: *colere coepit* solum eousque incultum, μ Jr 4 3. Os 10 12. [ass. 'domare, subigere'; v. Delitzsch., Proleg. 98 s.] Deriv. ¹נִיר. †

‡ ¹נִ(י)ר *campus coli coeptus, novale,* ager in quo laborant, ex quo lucrum quaerunt, μ Jr 4 3. Os 10 12. Pr 13 23. μ 21 4 (GSV lg. נֵר lucerna). †

²נִיר *igniculus,* qui in domo (saltem sub cinere ardens) conservatur et exstingui non sinitur (cf. 2 S 14 7), imago prosapiae perpetuandae et ab interitu praeservandae 1 R 11 36. 15 4. 2 R 8 19. 2 Ch 21 7. [cf. ar. *nâr* lux, *nâra* lucet.] †

‡ נכא (= נכה) Ni. pf. נִכְּאוּ *verberibus expulsi sunt,* מִן Job 30 8. Deriv. 2 seq. [1]

נָכָא *, pl. נְכָאִים: *afflictus* Is 16 7. [1]

‡ נָכֵא, f. נְכֵאָה: *afflictus, maestus* (opp. שָׂמֵחַ) Pr 15 13. 17 22. 18 14. [cf. נָכֶה Is 66 2.] †

נְכֹאת Gn 37 25. 43 11 G θυμίαμα, V *aromata*; existimatur fuisse gummi tragacanthae, resina Astragali, fruticis ex familia leguminosarum; cf. Post, Flora of Syria I² 373; Löw, Pflanzennamen 49; vel resina ladani, Dalman, Arbeit u. Sitte I 366 s, ZAW n F. 17 (1941) 232. †

נֶכֶד, sfx. נֶכְדִּי: iuxta נִין (prosapia) *posteritas non proxima,* nepotes, abnepotes ets. Gn 21 23. Is 14 22. Job 18 19. Sir 41 5. [ep. Lachiš 3 19; aeth. *nagad* sim.] †

נכה Q. deest; *afflixit* (cf. Q. pass. et נָכָא), *afflictus est* (cf. adi. נָכֶה et Hi.) — Q. pass. pf. נֻכְּתָה, נֻכּוּ: *contusum est* grandine frumentum Ex 9 31 s. — Ni. נִכָּה *caesus est* 2 S 11 15.

Hi. pf. הִכָּה etc., ipf. יַכֶּה etc., narr. וַיַּכֶּה, וַיַּךְ, וַתַּךְ, וָאַךְ, וַנַּךְ · וָאַכֶּה, iuss. יַךְ, ipr. הַכֵּה, הַךְ (הַכֵּינִי), הַכּוּ, inf. a. הַכֵּה, cstr. הַכּוֹת, ptc. מַכֶּה etc.: *percussit*, vario sensu: 1) *percussit aliquem,* i. e. *a*) *verberavit* iuste castigandum Dt 25 3 (c. acc. אַרְבָּעִים, cf. Pr 17 10). Pr 19 25. 23 13 s; בִּן הַכּוֹת 'verberatione dignus' Dt 25 2; *cecīdit* in rixa Ex 2 13; *percussit* oculum alcs Ex 21 26; alqm, add. acc. לֶחִי Ps 3 8, עַל־הַלְּחִי 1 R 22 24; μ cor (conscientia) alqm *verberat* 1 S 24 6; *complosit* manus: gestus applaudentis וַיַּכּוּ־כָף 2 R 11 12, improbantis הַכֵּה בְכַפְּךָ Ez 6 11, כַּף אֶל־כַּף 21 19; — *b*) *verbere laesit, vulneravit* ets.: וַיַּכֵּהוּ וַיָּמֹת 2 S 1 15; מַכֵּה־אִישׁ וָמֵת 'qui alqm ita percussit, ut ille moreretur' Ex 21 12: Nu 35 21. 2 S 3 27. 10 18 al.; לֹא נַכֶּנּוּ נָפֶשׁ Gn 37 21; qui יַכֶּה כָּל־נֶפֶשׁ אָדָם 'alqm letaliter ferit' Lv 24 17: Dt 27 25; hinc מַכֵּה־נֶפֶשׁ homicida Nu 35 11. Jos 20 3 al.; de occidendo animali Lv 24 18. 21. 2 S 23 20; sol alci *nocet* Ps 121 6; — *c*) *occidit, necavit*: Gn 4 15. 34 10. Ex 2 12. Dt 21 1. Jdc 15 16 al.; leo hominem necat 1 R 20 36. Jr 5 6; leonem homo 2 S 23 20; — *d*) praesertim *in bello cecīdit, occīdit, vicit* hostem Gn 14 5. 15. 32 9. Nu 25 17. Dt 1 4. 2 33. Jos 9 18. 10 20. 1 S 4 2. 7 11. 13 4 al. saepe; אַחֲרֵי הַכֹּתוֹ אֵת־סִיחֹן וגו 'postquam *devicit* S.' etc. Dt 1 4: Gn 14 17. 1 S 17 57 al.; de addito לְפִי־חֶרֶב cf. חֶרֶב 1 a; obiectum vbi per בְּ inducitur 1 S 14 31. 18 7. 23 5. 2 S 5 24. 8 5. — 2) Deus *percussit* aliquem, populum, regionem, sc. pestilentia aliove infortunio, *morte affecit, morti tradidit*: 'omne primogenitum' Ex 12 12: Gn 8 21. Nu 33 4. 1 S 6 19. 2 S 6 7. Ps 136 10 al., c. בְּ instrum. Ex 3 20. 9 15; hominem percutit angelus 2 S 24 17. 2 R 19 35. Is 37 36 (cf. 2 S 24 15 ss), satan morbo Job 2 7. — 3) *percussit aliquid*: *a*) *verbere cecīdit* rupem Nu 20 11, בַּצּוּר Ex 17 6, pavimentum אַרְצָה 2 R 13 18, aquam Ex 7 20. 2 R 2 8, עַל Ex 7 17; — *b*) *magno damno affecit* grando plantas Ex 9 25: Jon 4 7 s; — *c*) hostis terram, agros, urbem etc. *devastavit, destruxit* 2 Ch 14 13. 16 4; victor urbem *expugnavit* Jos 7 3. 10 4. 28. 15 16 al.; — *d*) Deus *cecīdit*: aedes Am 3 15, Nilum Ex 7 25: Zch 10 11, vites Ps 105 33, terram Aegypti Ex 12 13. — 4) *modi loquendi speciales*: iactam hastam *infixit* parieti בַּקִּיר 1 S 19 10; hastā *perfodit* בְּדָוִד וּבַקִּיר 18 11. 19 10; sagittā *laesit* alqm 1 R 22 34. 2 R 9 24; *impetuose immisit* fuscinulam in ollam בְּ 1 S 2 14; hircus arietem *impetuose tutudit* Dn 8 7. — Ho. pf. הֻכָּה (Ps 102 5 הוּכָּה), ipf. יֻכּוּ, תֻּכּוּ, ptc. מֻכֶּה, f. מֻכָּה: 1) alqs *est verberatus* Ex 5 14. 16, *vulneratus* Is 1 5 μ. Zch 13 6, *letaliter feritus* Ex 22 1, *necatus* Nu 25 14 s. 18. Jr 18 21, a Deo *plaga afflictus* 1 S 5 12. Is 53 4. — 2) de rebus: *expugnata est* urbs Ez 33 21. 40 1, *contusa* vel *calore exusta est* planta, cui gens afflicta comparatur Os 9 16, cf. Ps

102 5. [ar. *nakâ(j)* laesit, vulneravit, occīdit] Deriv. נָכֶה, נֵכִים (?), מַכָּה.

נָכֶה *, st. c. נְכֵה; physice: *laesus* pedibus, *claudus* 2 S 4 4. 9 3; psychice: *contritus* mente, *humilis* Is 66 2; frt. lgd. etiam Ps 109 16. [נכה]

▲ נְכֹה 2 R, alias נְכוֹ, *Nechao* (II), rex Aegypti (609-593) ex dyn. XXVI, filius Psammetichi I; vicit Iosiam apud Megiddo (609) 2 R 23 29. 33-35. Jr 46 2. 2 Ch 35 20. 22. 36 4; aeg. Nkꜣw, accad. Nikû (nomen avi), G Νεχαω, Her. (2, 158 s; 4, 42) Νεκώς. †

▲ נְכוֹ *Nechao* Jr 46 2. 2 Ch 35 20. 22. 36 4 = נְכֹה q. v.

נָכוֹן 1) *firmus, paratus* etc., v. כון Ni. — 2) *impulsio ad cadendum* (ein Stoss, a נכה) sec. complures Job 12 5.

▲ נָכוֹן 2 S 6 6 v. s. v. כִּידֹן.

נֹכַח, sfx. נִכְחוֹ Ex 14 2. Ez 46 9 (BL p. 215 k): *situs alcs (rei) coram, contra, ante, ex adverso*: oculi tui spectent לְנֹכַח 'in rectum (gerade aus)' Pr 4 25 (quo sensu, v. 27); praepositionis instar: *e regione, coram* ets.: אֵלֶּה נֹכַח אֵלֶּה 'alii e regione aliorum' 1 R 20 29: 22 35. 2 Ch 18 34; נ' בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ 'ante palatium', נֹכַח פֶּתַח הַבָּיִת 'e regione portae' Est 5 1; item *e regione* Ex 14 2. 26 35. 40 24. Jos 15 7 (נ' לְ). 18 17; ponere rem נ' פָּנָיו 'coram se' Ez 14 4. 7: 3. Thr 2 19; populus ex templo exibit נִכְחוֹ per portam oppositam (ei per quam intraverat) Ez 46 9; — cum praepositionibus: לְנֹכַח *coram* ovibus Gn 30 38; אֶל־נֹכַח פְּנֵי 'ad (locum situm) ante' tentorium Nu 19 4; עַד־נֹכַח 'usque ad (locum situm) coram' Iebus Jdc 19 10: 20 43; עַד־נ' לְבוֹא Ez 47 20; — metaphorice: res est *coram* oculis Dni ets. = Ds videt, audit eam Jdc 18 6. Jr 17 16. Pr 5 21; oravit נ' אִשְׁתּוֹ '*pro* uxore sua' Gn 25 21. †

נָכֹחַ (Joü. 88 Dc), f. נְכֹחָה etc., adi.: *intuenti directe oppositus, coram situs*; hinc metaph. a) *conspicuus, clarus, planus*: verba 2 S 15 3. Pr 8 9; *sincerus* Pr 24 26; — b) ethice *rectus, probus, integer*: עֹשֵׂה נְכֹחָה Am 3 10; vaticinia Is 30 10; subst. נְכֹחָה Is 59 14(|| אֱמֶת), נְכֹחוֹת 26 10 (probe facta) *rectitudo, probitas*; הֹלֵךְ נְכֹחוֹ 'qui ambulavit viam suam rectam', sg. collect. Is 57 2; — c) *planus* = *commodus* Sir 6 22. †

נֵכִים pl., Ps 35 15 G μάστιγες, Sym. πλῆκται, H *percutientes* [נכה]; plerique recentes cj. נָכְרִים; an legi potest נֵכִים *laesi* (mente vel corpore, contemptim = Krüppel)? [1]

נכל Q. ptc. נוֹכֵל: *astute, vafre egit* Mal 1 14. — Pi. pf. pl. נִכְּלוּ: *astute nexuit* fraudes Nu 25 18. — Htp. narr. וַיִּתְנַכְּלוּ, inf. הִתְנַכֵּל: *dolis circumvenit* alqm Gn 37 18, *dolose egit,* בְּ contra Ps 105 25. [ass. *nakâlu* habilis fuit, a/s. נַכֵּל decepit] Deriv. נֵכֶל. †

נֵכֶל *, pl. sfx. נִכְלֵיהֶם: *dolus* Nu 25 18. [1]

נְכָסִים *thesauri, divitiae* Jos 22 8. Ec 5 18. 6 2. 2 Ch 1 11 s. Sir 5 8. [ass. *nikâsu*, sy. pl. *neksē*] †

[1] נכר Ni. pl. נִכְּרוּ (pass. ad Hi.) *aspiciendo agnitus est* quis esset Thr 4 8: Sir 11 28. — Pi. pf. נִכֵּר, ipf. תְּנַכְּרוּ: *cognovit* alqd Job 21 29; divitem prae (לִפְנֵי) misero non *agnovit vel aspexit,* illum huic non *praetulit* 34 19. — Hi. הִכִּיר, ipf. יַכִּיר, ipr. הַכֶּר, inff. הַכִּיר, הַכֵּר, ptc. מַכִּיר: 1) *cognovit* alqm, quis esset, vel *agnovit (reconnaître, wiedererkennen)* alqm: וַיַּכֵּר יוֹסֵף אֶת־אֶחָיו וְהֵם לֹא הִכִּרֻהוּ Gn 42 8: 7. 27 23. 1 R 18 7. 20 41. Is 61 9. Job 2 12. Ru 3 14; alcs vocem Jdc 18 3. 1 S 26 17, formam Job 4 16, rem Gn 37 33. 38 26. Job 34 25; *discernere nequibat* vocem iubili a voce fletus Esr 3 13. — 2) fere i. q. יָדַע *comperit, cognovit, scit* alqd 2 S 3 36, vias lucis Job 24 13: 34 25. Neh 6 12; c. inf. non *sciebant* loqui iudaice Neh 13 24; alqs 'no-

vit' tenebras = assuefactus est eis Job 24 17; locus suus alqm non novit = alqs non (iam) est in loco ubi fuerat Ps 103 16. Job 7 10. — 3) *agnovit (anerkennen)* alqm ut deum Dn 11 39, ut primogenitum Dt 21 17. — 4) *recognovit, examinavit, inspexit* Gn 31 32. 37 32. 38 25. — 5) metaph. *a) benigne respectum habuit* alcs Is 63 16 (nihil est providentia parentum, comparata cum pr. Dei). Jr 24 5. Ps 142 5. Ru 2 10.19; — *b)* הִכִּיר פָּנִים *personae* (nempe quia potens, dives, amica est) *respectum habuit,* partium studio abreptus egit vel iudicavit Dt 1 17. 16 19. Pr 24 23. 28 21. Sir 38 10. — Htp. ipf. יִתְנַכֵּר *se cognoscendum praebet,* qualis futurus sit ostendit Pr 20 11. [aram. Aph., nh. Hi. = Hi.] Deriv. הַכָּרָה, מַכָּר.

2 נכר vb. denom. (a נָכְרִי; cf. Gerber p. 97 s) Ni. ipf. יִנָּכֵר *se alium fecit (= finxit), simulavit* Pr 26 24. — Pi. pf. נִכַּר, ipf. יְנַכְּרוּ: *alium fecit,* i. e. *erravit iudicans* rem, *perperam intellexit,* abs. Dt 32 27; 'hunc locum *alienaverunt,* ex templo Dei veri quasi in fanum ethnicum mutaverunt' Jr 19 4: Sir 11 34; in 1 S 23 7 (cf. Jdc 2 14. 3 8 al.) lgd. מָכַר pro נִכַּר. — Htp. narr. וַיִּתְנַכֵּר, ptc. מִתְנַכֵּר: *se alium finxit* 1 R 14 5 s, אֶל coram Gn 42 7; 'non se (statim) agnoscendam praebet' sapientia Sir 4 17. Deriv. נֵכָר, נֶכֶר. †

נֵכָר, st. c. נֵכַר Dt 31 16 (J. 96 Bc): *peregrinitas,* indoles, natura, origo a proprii populi origine aliena; 1) ut gen. qual. = *alienus, alienigena, peregrinus:* אַדְמַת נֵכָר 'terra aliena' Ps 137 4; אֱלֹהֵי נ׳ 'dii al.' Gn 35 2. Jos 24 20. Jr 5 19 al., אֵל נ׳ Dt 32 12. Mal 2 11. Ps 81 10: Jr 8 19. Dn 11 39; אֱלֹהֵי נֵכַר הָאָרֶץ 'dii alieni eius regionis' Dt 31 16; מִזְבְּחוֹת נ׳ arae cultūs alieni 2 Ch 14 2; בֶּן־נֵכָר, pl. בְּנֵי נֵכָר 'alienigena, -nae' Gn 17 12. 27. Ex 12 43. Lv 22 25. Is 56 3. 6. Ez 44 7. Ps 18 45 s al. — 2) concrete: *res, mos, cultus, abusus etc. alienus, ethnicus:* כָּל־נֵכָר Neh 13 30. [cf. ass. *nakâru* rebellare, *nakiru* hostis, ar. *nakira* ignorare, reicere.]

‡ נֵכֶר Job 31 3, sfx. נָכְרוֹ Abd 12, *sors adversa, infortunium* (|| אֵיד, אֵבֶד). [cf. ar. *nukr* affaire pénible, *nakura* difficilis est res.] †

נָכְרִי, pl. נָכְרִים (*ijjîm > îm*); f. נָכְרִיָּה, pl. נָכְרִיּוֹת: *alienus,* adi. et subst.; 1) *ad populum extraneum pertinens, alienus:* terra Ex 2 22. 18 3, populus 21 8: Dt 17 15. 1 R 11 1. Esr 10 2; vestis *peregrina* So 1 8, vitis Jr 2 21; subst. *alienigena* masc. Dt 14 21. 15 3. 23 21. 29 21. 2 S 15 19. 1 R 8 41. Is 2 6. Abd 11. Thr 5 2, fem. Ru 2 10. — 2) *ad me, ad meos (ets.); ad familiam non pertinens;* alqs tractatur ut *extraneus* Gn 31 15. Ps 69 9. Job 19 15; בֵּית נָכְרִי familia viri alieni Pr 5 10; נָכְרִיָּה subst. *mulier aliena,* utpote uxor alterius, non tua Pr 2 16. 5 20. 6 24. 7 5. 23 27 et 20 16 q || 27 13; נָכְרִי *alienus* (non tu, nec alqs ex tuis) Pr 27 2, (non ipse cum suis) Ec 6 2. — 3) *extraneus, mirus, insuetus* erit Dei modus agendi Is 28 21. [נכר]

נְכֹת *, sfx. נְכֹתֹה (pro תו׳): *thesaurus, res pretiosae* 2 R 20 13 || Is 39 2 (ita sy.; G νεχωθα, V *aromata*). [ass. *nakantu, -mtu,* a *nakâmu* coacervare; Del., Proleg. 141 s] †

נלה: pro mira forma כַּנְּלֹתְךָ (inf. c. Hi.?) lege c. V כְּכַלֹּתְךָ (inf. Pi. כלה c. sfx. et pfx.) *quando finiveris, desieris,* Is 33 1.

נְמִבְזָה 1 S 15 9, lgd. נִבְזָה (GSV). [בזה]

▲ נְמוּאֵל *Namuel:* 1) v. s. v. יְמוּאֵל. — 2) Rubenita Nu 26 9 (S נְבוּאֵל). †

▲ נְמוּאֵלִי v. s. v. יְמוּאֵל.

נמל * radix non exsistit; ad נְמַלְתֶּם, נִמּוֹל v. 1 מול Ni., ad יִמַּל v. 3 מלל Q. et 4 מלל Ni.

נְמָלָה nom. un., pl. נְמָלִים: *formica* Pr 6 6. 30 25. [ar. *namlah*, sy. *nemâlâ*] †

נָמֵר, pl. נְמֵרִים: πάρδαλις, *pardus* Is 11 6. Jr 5 6. 13 23. Os 13 7. Hab 1 8. Ct 4 8. [ar. *namir,* a/s. נִמְרָא, *nemrā*] †

▲ נִמְרֹד et Mi 5 5 (ed. Bomb.). 1 Ch 1 10 נִמְרוֹד, *Nemrod*, Cušita, dominus tetrapoleos babylonicae et conditor Ninive et urbium vicinarum Gn 10 8 s. 1 Ch 1 10; אֶרֶץ נ׳ Mi 5 5 = regnum Assyriae (cf. Gn 10 11 s). Derivatio nominis hucusque non certa; confertur cum *nu-marad* (= dominus [urbis sumericae] Marad) aut cum *Nimurta* = Ninib, qui fuit deus belli et venationis, sec. Deimel, Or 26 (1927) 76-80 idem ac Lugulbanda, 3us rex 2ae dynastiae post diluvium. Cf. etiam Kraeling in AmJournSemLang 38 (1921/22) 214-20; Heinisch, Gen. 187. 189 s. †

▲ נִמְרָה v. בֵּית נִמְרָה.

▲ נִמְרוֹד v. נִמְרֹד.

▲ נִמְרִים Is 15 6. Jr 48 34 מֵי נִמְרִים *aquae Nemrim* in Moab; sec. nonn. = בֵּית נִמְרָה (q. v.; cf. Power in Bib 11 [1930] 31 s; 13 [1932] 445 ss); sec. plerosque Seil en-Numêra, influens in partem SE maris Mortui (cf. On. 138 21; Musil, Ar. Petr. I 68. 74; RB 1910, 100; AASOR 15, 7). †

▲ נִמְשִׁי *Namsi*, avus(?) Iehu regis 1 R 19 16. 2 R 9 2. 14. 20. 2 Ch 22 7 (v. comm. in 2 R 9 2). †

נֵס, sfx. נִסִּי: 1) *pertica alta* Nu 21 8 s. — 2) *vexillum, signum*, pertica cum alqo insigni, panno vel sim. Is 30 17, ad evocandum et congregandum populum; ad actionem bellicam erigere (נָשָׂא) vexillum Is 5 26. 13 2. 18 3. Jr 51 12. 27: Is 31 9. Jr 4 21, dispersos vexillum convocat Is 11 12. (הָרִים) 49 22. 62 10, fugiendum monet Jr 4 6. Ps 60 6 (?), ruinam hostis nuntiat Jr 50 2; Messias est gentium vexillum, eos ad se evocat Is 11 10, 'Iahve est vex. m.' (nomen arae) Ex 17 15; — navis suum habet *velum, vexillum* Is 33 23. Ez 27 7. — 3) divinitus morte puniti sunt ceteris *signum, exemplum absterrens* Nu 26 10. [נסס*: sensu respondet ar. *naṣṣa* in altum levavit ut videretur; *nēs* (ex *niś'*?) alqd elevatum.

נְסִבָּה (ptc. Ni. f., סבב) 2 Ch 10 15 = סִבָּה 1 R 12 15 q. v. [1]

נסג*: v. סוג Ni., Hi., Ho.

נסה Pi. pf. 3 נִסָּה (נִסָּהוּ), 2 (נִסִּיתוֹ), 1 נִסִּיתִי, pl. 3 (נִסּוּנִי), 2 נִסִּיתֶם; ipf. sg. 1 אֲנַסֶּה (אֲנַסְּכָה, אֲנַסֶּנּוּ), pl. 3 יְנַסּוּ, 2 תְּנַסּוּ, תְּנַסּוּן; ipr. נַס (נַסֵּנִי), inf. נַסּוֹת (לְנַסֹּתְךָ...); ptc. מְנַסֶּה: "*tentavit*"; 1) *conatus, expertus est*, c. inf. Dt 28 56. Job 4 2 (SV lg. דַּבֵּר), c. לְ et inf. Dt 4 34, abs. 1 S 17 39, 'hoc' Ec 7 23, c. בְּ rei Jdc 6 39. — 2) *tentavit alqm, exploravit, examini subiecit* eius facultatem, mentem ets.: *a*) regina Saba Salomonem 1 R 10 1. 2 Ch 9 1, paedagogus pueros Dn 1 12. 14: Ec 2 1. Sir 37 27; — *b*) Deus homines Ps 26 2, occasionem dans fidelitatem suam ostendendi Gn 22 1. Ex 15 25. 20 20. Dt 8 2. 16. 13 4. 33 8. Jdc 2 22 al. 2 Ch 32 31; add. הֲ···אִם Ex 16 4; — *c*) homines Deum *explorant*, i. e. cum dubitant, experimento noscere volunt eius de se curam et providentiam Ex 17 2. 7. Nu 14 22. Dt 6 16: Is 7 12. Ps 78 18. 41. 56. 95 9. 106 14; ad נִסָּה Ps 44 7 cf. נָשָׂא. [a/s. נַסִּי id.] Deriv. [1]מַסָּה. †

× נִסּוּי *tentatio* Sir 33 1. 44 20.

נסח: Q. ipf. יִסַּח (sfx. יִסָּחֲךָ), יִסְּחוּ: *evellit, removit*, alcs domum Pr 15 25, alqm Ps 52 7. Pr 2 22 (at melius lg. GSTV Q. pass. יֻסְּחוּ vel Ni. יִנָּסְחוּ). — Ni. pf. נִסַּחְתֶּם: *evulsus, remotus est* Dt 28 63. Sir 48 15. [ass. *nasâḫu*, aram. נְסַח, ar. *nasaḫa* id.] †

× נִסָּיוֹן, pl. וֹת: *tentatio* Sir 4 17. 6 7. [נִסָּה]

[1] נָסִיךְ*, sfx. נְסִיכֵם, pl. sfx. נְסִכֵּיהֶם: 1) *libamen* Dt 32 38. — 2) *simulacrum fusum* Dn 11 8. [[1]נָסַךְ] †

[2] נָסִיךְ*, pl. st. c. נְסִיכֵי, sfx. ꟸ נְסִיכֵמוֹ: ἄρχοντες, *principes* populi extranei sub alqo rege, et frt. melius *praefecti exercitui, belli duces* Jos 13 21. Ez 32 30. Ps 83 12. Sir 16 7; נ׳ אָדָם (J. 129 f 3) Mi 5 4. [ass. *nasîku*, [2]נָסַךְ]

¹ נָסַךְ, ipf. יִסְּכוּ, תִּסְּכוּ, inf. נְסֹךְ: 1) *effudit*, μ spiritum somnolentiae Is 29 10; in specie: in hon. Dei *libavit* liquorem Ex 30 9. Is 30 1 (?, cf. ³ נָסַךְ). Os 9 4. — 2) *ex fuso* (liquefacto) *metallo formavit* פֶּסֶל Is 40 19. 44 10.— Pi. ipf. וַיְנַסֵּךְ: *libavit* 1 Ch 11 18 (|| 2 S 23 16 Hi.). — Hi. pf. pl. הִסִּכוּ, ipf. אַסִּיךְ, narr. וַיַּסִּיכוּ, וַיַּסֵּךְ, ipr. הַסֵּךְ, inf. a. et (Jr 44 25) c. הַסֵּךְ; *effudit, libavit,* c. acc. נְסָכִים, נֶסֶךְ Gn 35 14. Nu 28 7. 2 R 16 13. Jr 7 18. 19 13 al. Ps 16 4, aquam in hon. Dei 2 S 23 16. — Ho. ipf. יֻסַּךְ *libatio fit*, c. בְּ vasis Ex 25 29 || 37 16. [ass. *nas(š)âku* (in-, e-, pro-)icere, sy. *nᵉsak* (in-, ef-) fudit, metalla fudit, ar. *nasaka* Deo devovit (rem, se)] Deriv. ¹ מַסֵּכָה, ¹ נָסִיךְ . נֶסֶךְ .

² נָסַךְ: Q. pf. נָסַכְתִּי *constituit* Ds regem in Sion Ps 2 6 (G κατεστάθην βασιλεύς = Ni.).— Ni. pf. 1 sg. נִסַּכְתִּי *constituta sum*, Sapientia Pr 8 23. [ass. *nasâku* id.] Deriv. ² נָסִיךְ. †

³ נָסַךְ *, ptc. pass. f. נְסוּכָה: *(con)texuit*; pannus *textus* μ Is 25 7; frt. לִנְסֹךְ מַסֵּכָה Is 30 1 'ad texendam texturam' tropice de nectendo foedere. [ar. *nasağa* texuit, ugarit. *nsk*] Deriv. ² מַסֵּכָה, מַסֶּכֶת. †

נֶסֶךְ et נֵסֶךְ (נ֫), sfx. נִסְכִּי, pl. נְסָכִים, נִסְכֵּיהֶם: 1) *libatio, libamen,* effusio vini ritualis, Ex 29 40 s. Lv 23 13. 18. 37. Ez 45 17. Joel 1 9. 13. 2 14, נָסַךְ נ' Gn 35 14. Ex 30 9. Jr 7 18 al. Ez 20 28, שָׁפַךְ נ' Is 57 6; sfx. poss. indicat vel libantem Lv 23 13. Nu 6 17. 2 R 16 13, vel sacrificium quocum libamen offertur, ut וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם 'et libamina eorum (= iis addenda, sc. agnis et hircis)' Lv 23 18. Nu 6 15. 1 Ch 29 21; item נִסְכָּהּ Ex 29 41 (c. *minḥa*). Nu 28 10 (c. עֹלָה). 29 16 al., נִסְכֹּה Lv 23 13. Nu 15 24 ('כוֹ); in Ps 16 4 נִסְכֵּיהֶם 'libamina iis (falsis diis) oblata'. — 2) *simulacrum fusile* Is 41 29. 48 5. Jr 10 14. 51 17. [¹ נָסַךְ].

¹ נסס Q. ptc. נֹסֵס Is 10 18 ex contextu et sec. recentes *infirmus*. [sy. *nᵉsîs* infirmus; ass. *nasâsu* tremuit] ¹

² נסס sensu congruere videtur cum ar. *naṣṣa = in altum levavit rem ut videretur, manifestavit*; hinc subst. נֵס vexillum (q. v.) et Htpo. inf. לְהִתְנוֹסֵס Ps 60 6, quod vertunt vel *ut se circum vexillum congregent* vel *ut* (vexillum) *alte elevetur* pro veritate (veteres: 'ut fugiant (נוס) a facie arcus'); — ptc. f. pl. מִתְנוֹסְסוֹת Zch 9 16 'ceu gemmae diadematis *sublimes fulgebunt* super terram eius'. †

נָסַע, ipf. יִסַּע (sfx. יִסָּעֵם), יִסְעוּ, יִסָּעוּ, coh. נִסְעָה, ipr. pl. סְעוּ, inf. a. נָסוֹעַ, c. נְסֹעַ (sfx. נָסְעָם), ptc. נֹסֵעַ: 1) *evulsit* rem Jdc 16 3. 14. Is 33 20 (melius lgd. Q. pass. יֻסַּע, GSV).— 2) intrans.: (evulsit, sc. paxillos tentorii =) *discessit, profectus est, migravit, iter fecit* (cf. germ. aufbrechen) Gn 12 9. 13 11. 20 1. 33 12. 35 16. Ex 12 37. 13 20. Nu 33 3-48 al. saepe; passim add. מִן loci unde Gn 11 2. 37 17. Ex 12 37, vel acc. vel locativus loci quo migrant Gn 33 17. Nu 11 35. 14 25. Dt 1 40. 10 6 al.; proficisci dicitur vexillum (cohors) Nu 10 18. 22, castra 4 5. 10 5, tentorium 1 51, arca foederis 10 35; סְעוּ לָכֶם (dat. eth.) Nu 14 25 al.; וַיִּסְעוּ מֵעָלָיו 'abierunt (et destiterunt) a bello contra eum' 2 R 3 27; וְנָסְעוּ בַעֵדֶר 'et (qui) migrant, cum grege' Jr 31 24 (v. בְּ 4); — de transitu angeli ad alium locum Ex 14 19; *erupit* (ortus est) ventus Nu 11 31. — Ni. pf. נִסַּע *evulsa, erepta est* res Is 38 12. Job 4 21 (lgd. יִתְדָם). — Hi. ipf. תַּסִּיעַ, תַּסִּיעִי, יַסִּעוּ, iuss. יַסַּע, narr. וַיַּסַּע, ptc. מַסִּיעַ: 1) *evulsit* spem Job 19 10. — 2) *a*) *migrare fecit, migrantem duxit* alqm Ex 15 22. Ps 78 52; — *b*) a loco ad locum *transtulit* (an *effregit* ex lapicidina?) 1 R 5 31, *fregit* Ec 10 9; *transplantavit* vitem μ Ps 80 9; *seposuit* vas 2 R 4 4; *erumpere, flare fecit* Ds

ventum Ps 78 26. [nh: = Q. 2; ar. *naza'a* avulsit] Deriv. מַסָּע, מַסַּע.

נָסַק: v. סָלַק.

▲ נִסְרֹךְ *Nesroch,* idolum ass. 2 R 19 37 (G^B Εσδραχ, G^A Εσθραχ, G^L Ασραχ). Is 37 38 (G^B Νασαραχ, G^A Ασαραχ), sec. Mar-Iacobum Sarugensem deus belli Assyriorum (= ^ilu NIN. IB?); cf. BZ 8, 12-23; sec. al. lgd. נמרד = Nimrud (cf. Mich 5 5) vel Nimurta; cf. Miscell. Bibl. II (1934) 159 s. †

▲ [הַ]נֵּעָה *Noa,* urbs in limite N Zabulon (in regione Sahl Baṭṭôf) Jos 19 13; cf. MVaG 7 (1902) 57.[1]

▲ נֹעָה *Noa,* filia Salphaad Manassaei Nu 26 33. 27 1. 36 11. Jos 17 3. †

נְעוּרוֹת* pl. ttm., sfx. נְעֻרֹתֵיהֶם *adulescentia* Jr 32 30. [נַעַר][1]

נְעוּרִים pl. ttm., st. c. נְעוּרֵי, sfx. נְעוּרַי etc., נְעוּרָיְכִי Ps 103 5: 1) *adulescentia,* aetas ante aetatem virilem Ps 25 7. Job 13 26 al.; passim מִנְּעוּרַי, מִנְּעוּרָיו etc. 'inde ab adulescentia mea, tua' etc. Gn 8 21. 46 34. 1 S 12 2. 17 33. Ps 71 5 al.; anni adulescentulae antequam nupsit Nu 30 4. 17; vir et uxor, qui in primo iuventutis flore inter se noverunt, amaverunt, nuptias inierunt, vocantur (proprie et figurate), ille אַלּוּף נְעוּרַי Jr 3 4: Pr 2 17, בַּעַל נְ׳ Joel 1 8, haec אֵשֶׁת נְעוּרִים Is 54 6: Mal 2 14 s. Pr 5 18; metaphor.: *prima aetas* historiae populi Israel Jr 2 2. 22 21. 31 19. Ez 16 22. 43. 60. 23 3 etc. Os 2 17. Ps 129 1 s, cf. Is 47 12. 15. Jr 48 11. — 2) *vigor, robur aetatis adulescentum* Ps 103 5. 144 12; בְּנֵי הַנְּעוּרִים 'filii vigoris iuvenilis (patris)', patri iuveni nati Ps 127 4. [נַעַר]

נְעוֹת 1 S 20 30: v. עָוָה Ni.

▲ נְעִיאֵל *Nehiel,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 27; frt. Ḫ. Ja'nîn, 3 km N a Kâbûl. Cf. JPOS 9 (1929) 38. 40; QSt 1929, 60[1].

╫ נָעִים, pl. נְעִימִים, נְעִימוֹת: *iucundus, amenus, placens*: 1) res, ut divitiae Pr 24 4, sermo 23 8, cithara Ps 81 3; נָעִים 'iucundum est' Ps 147 1. Pr 22 18, מַה־נָּ׳ Ps 133 1; subst: נְעִמוֹת *deliciae* Ps 16 11 (sg. f. Sir 45 9), נְעִימִים *res iucundae* Ps 16 6. Job 36 11. — 2) de personis: *qui placet, iucundus, comis, suavis* ets.: c. יָפֶה Ct 1 16, c. נֶאֱהָב 2 S 1 23; נְ׳ זְמִרוֹת suavia carmina canens 2 S 23 1; de Deo (vel nomine Iahve) Ps 135 3 (|| טוֹב). [נָעֵם]

[1] נָעַל, ipr. נְעֹל: *serā clausit, obseravit* portam Jdc 3 23 s. 2 S 13 17 s; hortus *clausus,* inaccessus alienis Ct 4 12. [nh. id.] †

[2] נָעַל*, Q. ipf. c. sfx. אֶנְעָלֵךְ (v. l. codd. עָ) *calceis donavit* alqm Ez 16 10, add. acc. materiae. — Hi. narr. c. sfx. וַיַּנְעִלוּם id. 2 Ch 28 15. [נַעַל] †

נַעַל *calceus* Gn 14 23, sfx. נַעֲלִי, נַעַלְךָ, du. נַעֲלַיִם *par calceorum* Am 2 6. 8 6, pl. נְעָלִים, sfx. נְעָלֶיךָ etc., נַעֲלֵיכֶם, alter pl. נְעָלוֹת (f.) Jos 9 5 *calcei*: pluralis designat calceos sive plurium Ex 12 11. Jos 9 5. 13. Is 11 15 (בַּנְּ׳ pedibus non madefactis). Ez 24 23, sive unius Ex 3 5. Is 5 27. Ez 24 17. Ct 7 2; sg. in contextu utrumque alcs calceum indicat Ex 3 5 (samar.). Dt 29 4. Jos 5 15. 1 R 2 5. Is 20 2; calceus exuitur ut symbolum renuntiandi iuri Ru 4 7 s, cf. Dt 25 9, e contrario proicitur in id quod quis sibi vindicat Ps 60 10. 108 10. [ar. *na'l*] †

נָעֵם*, ipf. נָעַמְתָּ, נָעֲמוּ, נָעֵמָה, ipf. יִנְעַם: 1) res *amena, iucunda est, placet*: regio Gn 49 15, sermo Ps 141 6: Pr 2 10. 9 17; יִנְעַם לְ 'iucundum erit eis', felices erunt Pr 24 25.— 2) *iucundus, carus est amicus* 2 S 1 26, amata Ct 7 7; מִמִּי נָעָמְתָּ 'quonam (populo) pulchrior, amabilior es?' Ez 32 19. [ph. נעם bonus; ar. *na'ima* iucunda est res] Deriv. נֹעַם, נָעִים, מַנְעַמִּים, נַעֲמָנִים. †

▲ נַעַם*, i. p. נָעַם (or. נֹעַם) *Naham,* filius Caleb 1 Ch 4 15.[1]

╫ נֹעַם *suavitas*: 1) *iucunditas* musti Sir 32 6, sermonis Pr 15 26. 16 24. — 2) *benigni-*

tas Dei Ps 27 4. 90 17, Sapientiae Pr 3 17; ut n. pr. pedi pastoralis Zch 11 7. 10, mite regimen indicans. [נָעֵם] †

▲ נַעֲמָה *Naama* et Gn 4 22 *Noema:* 1) filia Lamech Cainitae Gn 4 22. — 2) mater Roboam regis 1 R 14 21 (G^B Μααχαμ). 31. 2 Ch 12 13. — 3) urbs in Iuda Jos 15 41; situs ignotus; vix = Ḫ. Fered prope Dêr Naʿaman, S a W. eṣ-Ṣarâr (cf. Abel II 393). — 4) v. נַעֲמָתִי. †

▲ נַעֲמִי v. s. v. נַעֲמָן n. 1.

▲ נָעֳמִי *Noemi,* uxor Elimelech, socrus Ruth Ru 1 2 ss. 2 2. 6. 20. 3 1. 22. 4 3 ss.

▲ נַעֲמָן *Naaman* et Nu 26 40 *Noeman:* 1) filius (nepos) Beniamin Gn 46 21 = filius Bela filii Beniamin Nu 26 40. 1 Ch 8 4 (etiam Gn 46 21 G); de 1 Ch 8 7 v. comm.; n. patr. נַעֲמִי (pro נַעֲמָנִי*) *Noemanitae* Nu 26 40. — 2) Aramaeus, princeps militiae sub Benhadad II rege Aram Damasci (ca 850) 2 R 5 1 ss.

‡ נַעֲמָנִים *plantae seu herbae amenae* Is 17 10. [נָעֵם] [1]

▲ נַעֲמָתִי *Naamathites* cognominatur Sophar Job 2 11. 11 1. 20 1. 42 9; frt. Ǧ. Naʿam, ca 60 km E a Tebûk in Arabia sept. (cf. Dhorme, Job XXIII; Jaussen-Savignac, Miss. Archéol. I 64); G ὁ Μ[ε]ιναῖος, 2 11 ὁ Μ[ε]ιναίων βασιλεύς videntur nomen derivare a מְעוּנִים n. 1 (q. v.). †

‡ נַעֲצוּץ, pl. ים: *frutex aliquis spinosus* Is 7 19. 55 13. [ar. *nuʿḍ* id.] †

[1] נָעַר *rugivit* (alqs ut) leo ets. Jr 51 38. [sy.] [1]

[2] נָעַר, ptc. נֹעֵר: *excussit* sinum Neh 5 13, manum, nolens munus accipere Is 33 15; excutit frondem mons Is 33 9 (an lgd. נִעַר, Ni. עור 'nudatus est'?); ptc. pass: alqs erit נָעוּר *evacuatus, spoliatus* Neh 5 13. — Ni. pf. נִנְעַרְתִּי, ipf. אִנָּעֵר, יִנָּעֲרוּ: *excutiendo removetur* alqs Ps 109 23, Job 38 13 מִן; *se quassando solvit seu liberat* Jdc 16 20. *NB.* ptc. Q. pass. נָעֻר vel ptc. Ni. נִעָר (**ninʿar*) prob. lgd. Zch 11 16 (pro נַעַר) grex *discussus, dispersus.* — Pi. נִעֵר, ipf. יְנַעֵר: *excussit, iecit* alqm in mare Ex 14 27. Ps 136 15; *expulit* e domo Neh 5 13: ex pulvere *extraxit* Sir 11 12. — Htp. ipr. f. הִתְנַעֲרִי: *se quatiendo liberavit,* מִן a pulvere Is 52 2. †

נַעַר, sfx. נַעַרְךָ, נַעֲרוֹ, pl. נְעָרִים, נַעֲרֵי: *puer;* 1) sensu max. proprio: *puer,* mas minorennis (opp. vir, senex) Gn 21 12. 43 8. 44 22. 48 16. Jdc 8 14. 16 26. 1 S 2 11. 3 1. Ps 119 9. Pr 20 11; add. קָטֹן 1 R 11 17. 2 R 2 23. Is 11 6; *adulescens, iuvenis* Gn 34 19. 41 12. Jdc 17 7. 18 3. 1 S 30 13. Zch 2 8 al.; opp. seni: זָקֵן וְנַעַר Jr 51 22: Is 20 4, מִנַּעַר וְעַד־זָקֵן Gn 19 4 al.: Ex 10 9. Dt 28 50. Ps 148 12. Thr 2 21 al.; praedicative: *adhuc puer, nondum maturae aetatis* infans 1 S 1 24 b, puer 17 33. 42, iuvenis 1 R 3 7. Jr 1 6 s. 1 Ch 22 5 (נַעַר וָרָךְ); adhuc docendus et educandus Pr 1 4. 7 7. 22 6 al.— 2) paulo latius: a) *infans masculus* Ex 2 6. 1 S 1 24 a. 2 R 4 29. Is 7 16. 8 4. 13 18; — b) in stilo familiari = *filius* Gn 21 18. 22 12. 25 27. Jdc 13 5. 2 S 12 16. 14 21. Job 1 19 (pl. filii et filiae). 24 5; — c) *famulus, servus* alcs servitio addictus Gn 14 24. 18 7. 22 3. Nu 22 22. Jdc 9 54. 19 3. 1 S 9 3. 10 14. Job 1 15 ss al., famulus, minister prophetae 1 R 18 43. 2 R 4 12. 9 4 b al.; — d) in exercitu *milites* 1 S 26 22. 2 S 1 15. 2 14. 1 R 20 14 al.

נַעֲרָ scriptum est 22 locis in Pentateucho (5 in Gn 24, 3 in Gn 34, 14 in Dt 22; i. e. ketîb (scriptio originalis) usurpat נַעַר = ἡ παῖς, *puella,* qerê vero reicit hunc usum et legi iubet נַעֲרָה, q. v.; textus samar. semper scribit נערה.

‡ נֹעַר *pueritia, adulescentia* Ps 88 16. Pr 29 21. Job 36 14; *vigor iuvenilis* Job 33 25. [נַעַר] †

נַעֲרָה, et 22 locis נער k (cf. נַעַר), pl. נְעָרוֹת, st. c. נַעֲרוֹת etc.: *puella, adulescentula* 1 S

9 11. 2 R 5 2. 4. Est 2 2 ss al.; ex contextu נ׳ est *filia* Job 40 29, virgo נ׳ בְּתוּלָה Dt 22 23. 28. Jdc 21 12. 1 R 1 2. Est 2 2 s., meretrix Am 2 7, pellex adulescens Jdc 19 3; i. q. *ancilla* Gn 24 61. Ex 2 5. 1 S 25 42. Pr 9 3. 27 27. 31 15. Est 2 9. 4 4. 16. [נַעַר]

▲ נַעֲרָה: 1) נַעֲרָה*, loc. נַעֲרָתָה *Naaratha* Jos 16 7 = נַעֲרָן *Noran* 1 Ch 7 28, urbs in Ephraim (SE); cf. On. 136 24 s (Νοοράθ), IFl XVII 13,1 (Νεαρά); sita prope ʿAin Dûq, ca 8 km NNE a Iericho (cf. PJB 1925, 24 s). De effossionibus synagogae cf. RB 1919, 532-63; 1921, 442 s. 579-601. — 2) *Naara,* uxor Assur Iudaei de stirpe Hesron 1 Ch 4 5 s. †

× נַעֲרוּת *pueritia* Sir 30 12.

▲ נַעֲרַי *Naarai,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 37 = פַּעֲרַי *Pharai* 2 S 23 35.

▲ נְעַרְיָה *Naaria*: 1) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 22. — 2) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 42. †

▲ נַעֲרָן v. נַעֲרָה n. 1.

נְעֹרֶת *stu(p)pa,* fila linea tenuia Jdc 16 9. Is 1 31. [²נָעַר] †

▲ נַעֲרָתָה v. נַעֲרָה n. 1.

▲ נֹף *Memphis* v. מֹף.

▲ נֶפֶג *Nepheg* et 1 Ch 14 6 *Napheg*: 1) levita de stirpe Caath Ex 6 21. — 2) filius David 2 S 5 15. 1 Ch 3 7. 14 6 (his 2 locis 1 ms bab. נֹפַג). †

נָפָה * (*ā* immutabile), st. c. נָפַת, pl. st. c. נָפוֹת: 1) *cribrum,* quo agitato [נוף Hi.] grana et palea, tropice alcs probitas aut vanitas (hinc נ׳ שָׁוְא), discernuntur Is 30 28 (Ginsberg, JewQR 22, 144 vertit: ‘ad subiugandas gentes *iugo* erroris’). — 2) *eminens regio* (Höhenzug, *iugum* collium), et univ. *regio*: נָפַת דּוֹר Jos 11 2 (cf. GS; TM נָפוֹת). 12 23. 1 R 4 11; v. ▲דֹּאר.

▲ נְפוּסִים q (k G נְפִיסִים) *Nephusim* Esr 2 50 || Neh 7 52 q נְפִישְׁסִים (k נְפוּשְׁסִים; 1 ms bab. sine ש) *Nephussim,* familia Nathinaeorum. Cf. נָפִישׁ. †

▲ נְפוּשְׁסִים v. נְפוּסִים.

נָפַח, ipf. יִפַּח, ipr. f. פְּחִי, inf. פַּחַת, ptc^a נָפוּחַ, נֹפֵחַ: 1) *flavit*; seq. בְּ *flavit in..., ad...*, *afflavit,* varie: ventus *flans intrat in* ossa ut vivant Ez 37 9; *afflando dispersit* Ag 1 9; *afflando excitavit* ignem Is 54 16, ignem irae Ez 22 21. — 2) c. acc^o obi^i: *inspiravit, flans indidit* Ds spiritum vitalem Gn 2 7; moriens *exspiravit* animam Jr 15 9; *flando incitavit* ignem Ez 22 20; ptc. pass. *afflando fervefactus* Jr 1 13. Job 41 12: Sir 43 4. — Q. pass. pf. נֻפָּח *flando incitatus est* ignis Job 20 26 (constr. J. 158 a). — Hi. pf. הִפַּחְתִּי etc. 1) *suspirare fecit* animam alcs, ei nocens Job 31 39. — 2) contemnens, reprobans *exsufflavit, contempsit* אֹתוֹ (l. אוֹתִי?) Mal 1 13. [ar. *nafaḫa,* aeth. *nafḫa,* flavit ets.] Deriv. מַפָּח, מַפֻּחַ.

▲ נֹפַח *Nophe,* urbs moabitica haud procul a Medaba Nu 21 30, sed prob. textus emendandus (cf. G προσεξέκαυσαν πῦρ = נִפְּחוּ אֵשׁ loco נֹפַח אֲשֶׁר); v. comm.¹

נְפִ(י)לִים “*gigantes*” Gn 6 4. Nu 13 33, genus hominum formidabilis staturae, roboris, potentiae (cf. etiam Dt 1 28. 2 10. 9 1 s), quod Gn 6 ideo memoratur, ut tantā potentiā tum florente ac per diluvium propter peccatum destructā potentia Dei et tragica sors generis humani vivide illustretur. [nh. sg. נָפִיל; cum a נפל apta derivatio non inveniatur (cf. Brown-Dr., GB), cohaeretne frt. cum פִּיל elephas (immaniter altus et crassus)? cf. נָזִיד a זיד.] †

▲ נְפִיסִים v. נְפוּסִים.

▲ נָפִישׁ *Naphis,* filius Ismael Gn 25 15. 1 Ch 1 31; tribus cum Agareis (v. הַגְרִי n. 1) sociata 1 Ch 5 19, prob. in deserto E a tribubus transiordanicis. Cf. נְפוּסִים. †

▲ נְפִישְׁסִים v. נְפוּסִים.

נֹפֶךְ *gemma, carbunculus* V, ἄνθραξ G, Ex 28 18. 39 11. Ez 27 16. 28 13. Sir 32 5: de eo v. Theophrastum de lapid. 18 et Plin. XXXVII 7, 92 ss: coloris rutili, adversus solem speciem carbonis ardentis referens; prob. rubinus et granatus. †

נָפַל, ipf. יִפֹּל, ipr. נִפְלוּ, inf. a. נָפוֹל, c. נְפֹל (לִנְפֹּל · בִּנְפֹל), sfx. נָפְלוֹ 1 S 29 3, נִפְלוֹ 2 S 1 10: Jr 49 21, ptc. נֹפֵל: *cecĭdit*; 1) *aliquis cecĭdit*: *a*) de tecto Dt 22 8, de sella 1 S 4 18 ets.: Gn 49 17. 1 S 28 20 al.; in rete, foveam etc. μ Ps 7 16. 35 8. 141 10 al., in lectum, aegrotans Ex 21 18, in ecstasin raptus Nu 24 4. 16, *lapsus iacuit* Jdc 3 25, 'toto die' 1 S 19 24; — *b*) *cecidit, prostratus est, occubuit* in bello (plerumque, etiam וַיָּמֹת non addito, mors secuta innuitur) Gn 14 10. Ex 32 28. Jdc 20 44. 1 S 4 10. 2 S 1 19. Pr 11 14 al.; add. בַּחֶרֶב Nu 14 43. Ps 78 64 al., לְפִי־חֶרֶב Jos 8 24. Jdc 4 16; add. לִפְנֵי victoris 1 S 14 13. Est 6 13, תַּחַת רַגְלָי Ps 18 39, תַּחְתֶּיךָ 45 6; rhetorice, hyperbolice 'cadere' dic. is qui utcumque a fortiore superatus *succumbit, in miseriam, pericula incidit, vincĭtur* Is 8 15. Jr 23 12. Ps 36 13. 82 7. 118 13. Pr 24 16 (iustus septies in die in res adversas *lapsus* iterum erigitur). 17 al.; populus, civitas 'cadit', vincĭtur, destruitur ets. Is 3 8. 21 9. 24 20 (terra). 31 8. Ez 30 6. Am 5 2 al.; *animo concidit, contristatus est* Neh 6 16; — *c*) active, sponte: α) alqs *se coniecit* in gladium 1 S 31 4 s; *se prostravit in terram* (passim add. אַרְצָה) salutandi, reverentiae causa 2 S 1 2, לִפְנֵי coram alqo Gn 44 14. 2 S 19 19 al., לְאַפֵּי 1 S 25 23; לִפְנֵי רַגְלָיו Est 8 3. עַל־רַגְלָיו ad pedes eius 1 S 25 24 al.; נָפַל עַל־(אֶל־)פָּנָיו 'pronus se prostravit' Gn 17 3. Lv 9 24. Jos 5 14; — β) *celeri motu se velut coniecit* עַל־צַוָּארָיו 'super collum eius', amplexans Gn 33 4: 45 14 al., עַל־פְּנֵי אָבִיו 50 1; *celerrime descendit* Gn 24 64. 2 R 5 21; — γ) *irruit* in hostes ets. Jos 11 7; abs. Job 1 14; *cum impetu descendit* super alqm Spiritus Dei Ez 11 5, manus Dei 8 1; *invitis incolis venit et sedem fixit* iuxta eos (tribus alia) Gn 25 18 (?); — δ) ingenio *inferior est* alqs aliis Job 12 3. 13 2; — *d*) ptc° נֹפֵל designatur etiam *qui humi iacet*, v. gr. interfectus Dt 21 1. Jdc 3 25. 4 22 al., orans Jos 7 10, milites humi *considentes* Jdc 7 12 (*herumliegen*); — *e*) *defecit et transfugit* ad hostes 2 R 7 4; ptc. *transfuga* 2 R 25 11. Jr 37 13. 39 9. 52 15. — 2) aliquid *cecĭdit*: *a*) sensu litterali: *decĭdit* securis 2 R 6 5, fructus maturus Na 3 12, corona de capite (μ) Thr 5 16, capillus 1 S 14 45, ros in terram 2 S 17 12, ignis de caelo 1 R 18 38. Job 1 16; — *b*) *corruit, collabitur* turris, domus, murus etc. Is 9 9. 30 25. Ez 13 11 (μ). Am 9 11 (domus David μ). Job 1 19 al.; — *c*) sensu tropico varie: sors vel res sorte destinata cecidit Jos 17 5. Ez 24 6. Jon 1 7. Ps 16 6; cadit super alqm, *invadit* alqm somnus Gn 15 12. Job 4 13, terror Ex 15 16. Jos 2 9. Ps 55 5 al., infortunium Is 47 11. Ec 9 12, vituperia Ps 69 10, verbum Dni Is 9 7; preces alcs cadunt (= alqs se humilians precatur) coram Deo Jr 36 7. 37 20. 42 2; *cecidit (in terram), irrita fuit, impleta non est* praedictio Jos 21 45. 23 14. 1 R 8 56. 2 R 10 10; *cadit, non reputatur valida* pars temporis naziraeatus Nu 6 12; *concĭdit* facies tristis Gn 4 6, femur debilitatum Nu 5 27, brachium *claudum pendet* ab humero Job 31 22; animus alcs *concĭdit, languet* 1 S 17 32. — Htp. narr. וָאֶתְנַפַּל, inf. הִתְנַפֵּל: 1) *se prostravit* orans Dt 9 18. 25. Esr 10 1. — 2) *se coniecit, irruit* super alqm עַל Gn 43 18. — Pro *Piʿlel* וְנִפְלַל Ez 28 23 (GSV) *et cadet* lgd. vid. וְנָפַל, cf. 30 4.

Hi. pf. הִפִּיל, ipf. יַפִּיל, ipr. (c. sfx. הַפִּילָהּ) pl. הַפִּילוּ, inf. הַפִּיל, ger. לַנְפִּל Nu 5 22 (sed lgd. לִנְפֹּל), ptc. מַפִּיל: *cadere fecit vel sivit*: 1) aliquem: *humi se prosternere iussit* (iudex) Dt 25 2; in ignem *cadere fecit vel iecit* Ps 140 11, *sivit vel fecit mori* 2 R 19 7. Ez 32 12.

Ps 106 26 (27 lgd. לְהָפִיץ): 1 S 18 25. Ps 37 14. Pr 7 26. Sir 5 13; terra (ut puerpera prolem) mortuos *emittet* Is 26 19. — 2) aliquid: *a*) *cecīdit* alqs arborem 2 R 3 19: 6 5; *cadere sivit* vel *iecit* lapidem Nu 35 23; *excussit* dentem alcs Ex 21 27; *iecit* in ignem Jr 22 7; — *b*) *fecit corruere* murum 2 S 20 15 (μ Ds aliquos 'in ruinas' Ps 73 18); — *c*) *iecit* sortes Jon 1 7. Ps 22 19. Pr 1 14 (omisso גּוֹרָל 1 S 14 42. Job 6 27?): Est 3 7. 9 24; *sorte attribuit* vel *distribuit*: 'tribue eam Israelitis ut hereditatem' Jos 13 6: 23 4. Ez 45 1. 47 22. 48 29 (lgd. בְּנַחֲלָה GV). Ps 78 55; — *d*) *supplicans deponit* preces coram alqo Jr 38 26. 42 9. Dn 9 18; — *e*) *cadere fecit* Ds somnum super alqm Gn 2 21 (pigritia Pr 19 15), terrorem Jr 15 8, ets.; — *f*) Deus non *sinit ad irritum cadere* prophetias 1 S 3 19; alqs *irrita facit,* non exsequitur, quae dixit Est 6 10; non *destiterunt* a (מִן) peccando Jdc 2 19; — *g*) *excidere fecit, ademit* gladium e manu alcs Ez 30 22: 39 3; alqs *cessare facit* hilaritatem vultus alcs Job 29 24; *cadere, macrescere fecit* lumbos Nu 5 22. [a/s. id.; ar. *nafala* donavit, tribuit (cf. Hi. 2 c), 5 preces fudit (v. Hi. 2 d); ass. *napâlu* destruxit muros ets. (cf. Hi. 2 b)] Deriv. נֵפֶל, מַפָּל, מַפֶּלֶת, מַפָּלָה, מַפֵּלָה.

נֵפֶל (נ) quod praemature excĭdit, *abortus* Ps 58 9. Job 3 16. Ec 6 3. †

נָפַץ, inf. a. נָפוֹץ, ptc. pass. נָפוּץ: 1) *conquassavit, diffregit* vas Jdc 7 19. Jr 22 28. — 2) intr. [aeth. *nafṣa* diffugit]: qui erant congregati, *se disperserunt* 1 S 13 11 (c. מֵעַל de chez). Is 33 3 (c. מִן caus.); — genus hum. *se explicavit ac divisit* Gn 9 19; ad Is 11 12 cf. פוץ Ni. — **Pi.** נִפֵּץ, ipf. pl. יְנַפֵּצוּ (sfx. תְּנַפְּצֵם), inf. נַפֵּץ: 1) *diffregit* vas Jr 48 12, velut malleo populos, impios ets. Jr 51 20. 22 s. Ps 2 9, robur (יַד) populi Dn 12 7; diffringendi causa *allisit* nfantes ad petram Ps 137 9, unum ad (אֶל) alterum Jr 13 14. — 2) ligna colligata *disiunxit* 1 R 5 23. — **Pu.** ptc. מְנֻפָּץ *diffractus* lapis Is 27 9. [aeth. *dif-, aufugit,* aqua dilabitur; cf. ar. *faḍḍa* diffregit, dissolvit.] Deriv. נֶפֶץ, מַפֵּץ, מַפָּץ.

† נֶפֶץ Is 30 30 ('נ et imber et grando) alqd diffringens s. dispergens, prob. *fulmen? tempestas?* [נפץ] [1]

נפש Ni. ipf. יִנָּפֵשׁ, post laborem *respiravit, quievit* servus Ex 23 12, Deus 31 17: 2 S 16 14. [ar. *naffasa* recreavit alqm = הֵשִׁיב נֶפֶשׁ] †

נֶפֶשׁ (נ), st. c. it., sfx. נַפְשִׁי etc., pl. נְפָשׁוֹת (ים Ez 13 20 lectio dubia), st. c. נַפְשׁוֹת, f.: *anima*; 1) primitus prob. *flatus, spiratio*: de bruto Job 41 13; *quasi-exhalatio* aromatum, *odor*: בָּתֵּי הַנּ׳ Is 3 20 'vascula odorum', aromatum, sed cf. ^{3}בַּת; in homine et animali spiratio est indicium vitae, hinc — 2) *anima ut principium vitae*: anima exit Gn 35 18, redit 1 R 17 21; animam effundere Is 53 12. Thr 2 12, efflare Jr 15 9; a corpore distinguitur Ps 31 10. Job 14 22; sanguis consideratur ut sedes vitae seu animae, adeo ut dicatur הַדָּם הוּא הַנֶּפֶשׁ Dt 12 23, cf. Gn 9 4 s. Lv 17 11 ss. — 3) *vita,* praesertim vita periclitans, conservanda aut destruenda ets.: inimici 'quaerunt animam alcs' בִּקֵּשׁ, necem ei machinantur Ex 4 19. Jr 4 30. 46 26. Ps 35 4. 38 13 al., animae foveam parant Jr 18 20. Ps 35 7 ets.; persequuntur, insidiantur ets. Ps 7 6. 56 7. 59 4 al.; Ds vitam alcs periclitantis salvat, redimit ets. Ps 6 5. 17 13. 22 21. 49 16 al.; הִכָּה פ׳ נֶפֶשׁ occidere alqm Gn 37 21. Dt 19 6: 22 26 al., מַכֵּה נ׳ homicida Nu 35 11. Jos 20 3 al.; עָמַד עַל־נַפְשָׁם 'defendere vitam suam' Est 8 11; וַיָּנֻסוּ אֶל־נַפְשָׁם 'fugerunt pro vita s.' 2 R 7 7; 'pretiosa fuit (sit ets.) vita mea in oculis tuis', dignatus es me vivum servare 1 S 26 21: 2 R 1 13 s; דַּם־נ׳ homicidium Pr 28 17; כֹּפֶר נ׳ 'pretium pro vita servanda' 13 8; נ׳ תַּחַת נ׳ 'vitam pro vita' Ex 21 23: 1 R 20 39. 42; 'pro

vita ' viri occisi Jon 1 14; ' dixit hoc contra vitam suam ', pro hoc dicto occidetur 1 R 2 23; שִׂים אֶת־נַפְשׁוֹ בְּכַפּוֹ = vitam suam periculo exponere Jdc 12 3. 1 S 19 5. 28 21. Job 13 14: Ps 119 109 (in periculo versor); ' vita ' Gn 19 17. Jos 2 14. 1 S 24 12. 2 S 1 9. 1 R 19 2. Jon 4 3. Ps 7 3 al. passim; 'vita' = id quo vita sustentatur Dt 24 6. — 4) *animans, alqs vel alqd vivens* (*Lebewesen*): Adam factus est לְנֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה Gn 2 7; de animalibus נֶ' ח' Gn 1 21. (1 30 G l. נ' חַיִּים, ad 1!). 2 19. 9 10. Lv 11 10. 46 al. Ez 47 9; 'animal pro animali' Lv 24 18. — 5) per synecdochen *anima* pro ipso homine ponitur: *homo, individuum, aliquis*: *a*) in numerandis capitibus familiae, gentis etc., ' *tot capita seu homines* ' Gn 46 15-27. Ex 1 5. 12 4. 16 16. Nu 31 28 al.; מֵהֶם נֶ' ' ex iis alqm ' Ez 33 6; — *b*) in stilo legislationis: *unus aliquis*: נֶפֶשׁ כִּי תַקְרִיב ' si qs offerre vult ' Lv 2 1: 4 2. 5 1. 4. 7 21 al., אִם נֶ' אַחַת וגו 4 27; נֶ' אֲשֶׁר ' homo qui ' 5 2, כָּל־נֶ' ' unusquisque ' Ex 12 16. Lv 7 27. 17 15 al.; כָּל־הַנֶּ' 'omnes' Jos 10 28. 11 11 al.; הַנֶּפֶשׁ הָאֹכֶלֶת ' is qui comēdit ' Lv 7 18. 25. 17 10, הַנְּפָשׁוֹת הָעֹשֹׂת ' ii qui fecerunt ' 18 29; הַנֶּ' הַהִוא ' ille homo ', illud individuum Lv 7 20 s. 27 al.; בְּעֶרְכְּךָ נְפָשֹׁת ' secundum pretium taxativum individuorum ' 27 2; גֹּנֵב נֶ' מֵאֶחָיו ' furatus alqm ex... ' Dt 24 7; — *c*) *servi, captivi* Gn 12 5. 14 21: 36 6. Lv 22 11; — *d*) *cum suffixis vices gerit pronominis personalis*: נַפְשִׁי ' ego ', נַפְשְׁךָ ' tu ' etc.: ' ut ego vivam ' Gn 12 13, ' *ego* benedicam tibi ' 27 4, ' moriar *ego*... ' Nu 23 10, ' si *vos* essetis *meo* loco ' Job 16 4: Gn 49 6. Jr 5 9. 13 17. Mi 6 7. Ps 57 7. 105 18. 120 6. 130 5. Job 6 7. 7 15 al.; multi loci nr[i] 3[i] huc trahi possunt; — *e*) cum suffixis supplet vices pronominis reflexivi ἑαυτόν, ἑαυτούς etc.: וְנִשְׁמַרְתֶּם לְנַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם ' cavete vobis ' Dt 4 15: Jos 23 11; iurat Iahve בְּנַפְשׁוֹ ' per seipsum ' Jr 51 14; אַהֲבַת נַפְשׁוֹ אֲהֵבוֹ ' (pari) amore quo sese, amavit eum ' 1 S 20 17: Dt 13 7; צִדְּקָה נַפְשָׁהּ ' iustificavit se ' Jr 3 11: 1 R 19 4 a. Jon 4 8 al.; — *f*) *homo mortuus*, et quidem ipsum *corpus mortuum, cadaver*: נֶפֶשׁ מֵת Nu 6 6, pl. נַפְשֹׁת מֵת Lv 21 11; טְמֵא נֶ' ' immundum ob (tactum) cadaver ' Lv 22 4: 19 28. Nu 5 2. 6 11. 9 6. 19 11. 13 a. — 6) ‡ *anima* nominatur *a*) ut *subiectum vitae nutritivae*, homo esuriens, sitiens, ieiunans, eius appetitus edendi ets.: anima alcs cupit carnem Dt 12 20, ficum Mi 7 1; נֶ' fames Pr 16 26; (canes עַזֵּי נֶ' Is 56 11); בַּעַל נֶ' ' cibi avidus ' Pr 23 2; anima (homo) רְעֵבָה, שְׂבֵעָה Ps 107 9. Pr 27 7, רֵיקָה Is 29 8: Jr 50 19 μ; animam שִׂבַּע Ez 7 19 (|| ventrem implere), מִלֵּא Pr 6 30, רִוָּה Jr 31 14, הֵשִׁיב recreare Thr 1 11. 19 (μ Ps 19 8), שׁוֹבֵב Ps 23 3, הִרְעִיב Pr 10 3; affligere (עִנָּה) an[m] s. = ieiunare Lv 16 29. 23 27. Is 58 3. Ps 35 13: 69 11. Ps 63 6 μ. 78 18. 107 18 al.; — *b*) sensu aucto et translato *quodvis desiderium velut devorandi ac perdendi = odium, furor, ira*: hostes clamant: ' vah! quod desideravimus (habemus)! ... devoravimus eum ' Ps 35 25: Ex 15 9; tradere alqm בְּנֶפֶשׁ furori alcs Ez 16 27. Ps 27 12. 41 3; בְּנֶפֶשׁ ' cum furore ' 17 9: Ez 25 6; quaevis *avaritia* rapiendi הַוַּת נֶ' Mi 7 3: Ps 10 3; (onagri desiderium venereum Jr 2 24); *appetitum suum vorandi* dilatavit (auxit) orcus Is 5 14: Hab 2 5; רְחַב־נֶ' avarus Pr 28 25; cf. infra n. 7; — *c*) *anima ut subiectum multifariorum affectuum*: anima maeret, turbatur Jr 4 31. Ps 6 4. 42 6 s. 44 26. 88 4 al., quieta fit Jr 6 16. Ps 116 7. 131 2, solacio afficitur 77 3. 94 19, taedio Job 10 1. Pr 6 16, gaudet Is 61 10. Ps 71 23. 86 4, amat Is 42 1. Jr 12 7. 15 1. Ct 1 7. 3 1, odit 2 S 5 8. Is 1 14, abhorret Lv 26 15. Jr 14 19, abalienatur Ez 23 17 al., impatiens est (קָצַר) Nu 21 4. Jdc 10 16. 16 16. Zch 11 8; מַר־נֶ' tristis Pr 31 6, subst. Is 38 15. Job 7 11; animus malam fortunam persentiens Ex 23 9 (multi affectus animam intellegentem et volentem supponunt; ideo etiam ipsi Deo talis anima tribuitur Is 1 14. 42 1.

Jr 14 19. 15 1. Ps 11 5 al.); — *d*) *anima desiderans*: desiderat Deum Is 26 9. Ps 42 2 s. 63 2. 84 3, (nosse et servare) legem Dei 119 81; ' elevare (נשׂא Q. et Pi.) animam suam ad ' = cupere Ps 25 1. 143 8, seq. לְ c. inf. Jr 22 27. 44 14, לַשָּׁוְא malum Ps 24 4: Os 4 8, 'מַשָּׂא נ id quod desiderat an. eorum Ez 24 25; — *e*) *anima sciens, intellegens*: huc referri possunt Ps 139 14. Pr 19 2. 23 7. 24 14 al.; — *f*) nota adhuc dictiones ubi לב(ב) et נפש copulantur: בְּכָל־לְבָבְךָ וּבְכָל־נַפְשְׁךָ ets. ' toto corde et animo ' Dm quaerere, amare, ei servire, oboedire, eius iussa facere, ad eum redire ets. Dt 4 29. 6 5. 10 12. 13 4. 26 16. 30 2. 10 al. — 7) nonnulli (cf. Dirr, ZAW nF. 2, 262 ss) secundum ass. *napištu* (anima, guttur, collum) *fauces voraces* supponunt Is 5 14. Hab 2 5. Pr 23 2 al., et *collum, guttur* Jr 4 10. Jon 2 6. Ps 69 2 (aqua, gladius, iam attingit collum). [vox communis semitica]

▲ נֶפֶת*, i. p. נָפֶת Jos 17 11: שְׁלֹשֶׁת הַנָּפֶת [*et*] *tertia pars urbis Nophet*; sed textus incertus (cf. G καὶ τὸ τρίτον τῆς Ναφεθα [B Μαφετα] καὶ τὰς κώμας αὐτῆς); prob. non agitur de n. pr., sed de appositione (cf. נָפָה 2) vel glossa. Cf. comm. et JBL 53 (1934) 381 ss. [1]

▲ נָפוֹת דּוֹר, נָפַת דּוֹר, נָפַת דֹּאר v. sub ▲ דּוֹר.

✝ נֹפֶת *mel e favis apum stillans*, ut res dulcissima citatur Ps 19 11. Pr 5 3. 24 13. 27 7. Ct 4 11. [cf. ²נוף.] †

▲ נֶפְתּוֹחַ: Jos 15 9. 18 15 'מַעְיַן מֵי נ *fons aquarum Nephtoa*, fons in confiniis Iuda et Beniamin, hodie ʿAin Liftâ; prob. מֵי נֶפְתּוֹחַ = מינפתח i. e. Menephta, rex Aegypti (cf. " puteum Menephta " in pap. Anast. III, pl. VI vs., 4 s apud Breasted, Anc. Rec. III, n. 631). Cf. OLZ 6 (1903) 224; PJB 1926, 24 s. †

▲ נַפְתֻּחִים *Nephthuim*, populus a Mesraim oriundus Gn 10 13. 1 Ch 1 11; prob. Aegyptus inferior; sec. Spiegelberg (OLZ 9 [1906] 276-9) = *na-ptûḥ* " homines in Delta habitantes "; Erman (ZAW 10 [1890] 118 s): lgd. פתמחים = *pꜣ-tꜣ-mḥi* = " terra septentrionalis ". †

▲ נַפְתָּלִי *Nephthali*: 1) filius Iacob ex Bala Gn 30 8 (= " luctator "). 35 25; eius posteri Gn 46 24. Nu 26 48-50. 1 Ch 7 13. — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata Gn 49 21. Dt 33 23. Jdc 5 18 al.; 'מַטֵּה נ Nu 2 29. Jos 21 32 al.; 'אֶת כָּל־נ *universum Nephthali* Dt 34 2; 'הַר נ Jos 20 7; 'שָׂרֵי נ Ps 68 28; limites et urbes Jos 10 32-39. — Insuper v. שַׁעַר נַפְתָּלִי.

נַפְתּוּלִים pl. ttm. *lucta, certamen* Gn 30 8. [פתל Ni.] [1]

¹ נֵץ avis immunda, sec. veteres *accipiter* Lv 11 16. Dt 14 15; ex variis speciebus Palaestinae (v. Fonck in LB I 62) nonnullae migrant Job 39 26. [sy. *neṣṣā*] †

² נֵץ, sfx. נִצָּהּ: *flos uvae* Gn 40 10. Sir 50 8. †

נָצֹא Jr 48 9 inf. abs. irreg. sive vbi יָצָא sive ¹נוץ. [1]

נצב Ni. pf. נִצַּב* etc., ptc. נִצָּב, נִצָּבִים, f. נִצָּבָה et נִצֶּבֶת: 1) passive: *positus, constitutus est* alqs in munere, *praefectus est* aliis עַל 1 S 22 9. Ru 2 5 s; substantive נִצָּבִים *praefecti* 1 R 4 5. 7. 5 7. 30. 9 23. 2 Ch 8 10 q, sg. 1 R 22 48; — *firmiter statutum est* verbum Dei Ps 119 89. — 2) reflexive, intransitive: *a*) alqs *se collocavit, stetit, stat* alicubi 1 S 1 26; לִפְנֵי coram alqo Dt 29 9, לִקְרַאת alci (venturo) obviam, eum exspectans Ex 5 20. 7 15 (sim. לִי Ex 34 2), עִם apud alqm 1 S 1 26, עַל apud, circum alqm Gn 18 2. 45 1. Ex 18 14 al., עַל super (petram, murum etc.) Gn 28 13. Ex 33 21. Am 7 7 al., פֶּתַח ' ad ianuam ' Ex 33 8. Nu 16 27 al., עַל iuxta (fontem, aram) Gn 24 13. Nu 23 6; abs. *adstare* 2 S 13 31; Deus *stat, apparet* alicubi Is 3 13. Ps 82 1; *firmiter stans, sanus* Zch 11 16. Ps 39 6; עָמַד ‖ נִצַּב Is 3 13. 21 8 (1 S 19 20 SV om. עֹמֵד).—

Hi. pf. הִצִּיב etc., ipf. יַצִּיב etc., iuss. יַצֵּב, ipr. f. הַצִּיבִי, c. sfx. הַצִּיבֵנִי, inf. הַצִּיב, ptc. מַצִּיב: 1) *posuit, statuit* alicubi, agnos Gn 21 28 s: Jr 31 21; *erexit* aram, columnam, monumentum ets. Gn 33 20. 35 14. 20. Jos 6 26. 1 S 15 12. 1 R 16 34 al.; *statuit* fines, limites Dt 32 8. Ps 74 17; *restauravit* instrumentum 1 S 13 21. — 2) *firmiter stare fecit* aquas Ps 78 13; *stabilivit* dominium 1 Ch 18 3, possessionem viduae Pr 15 25; alqm *stare facit,* vivum servat Ps 41 13. — Ho. pf. הֻצַּב; ptc. מֻצָּב; *posita est* scala Gn 28 12; מֻצָּב Jdc 9 6 n. pr.? an 'monumentum'? Na 2 8 prob. lgd. וְהֻצְאָה 'et educta est'. [ass. *naṣâbu* statuere; ar. *naṣaba,* a/s. נְצַב posuit, plantavit; cf. יָצַב.] Deriv. נְצִיב, נִצָּב, מַצָּב, מַצָּבָה, מַצֶּבֶת, מַצֵּבָה.

נִצָּב *manubrium* pugionis Jdc 3 22. [ar. *niṣâb* id. cultri][1]

[1] נָצָה Ni. ipf. יִנָּצֶה, ptc. pl. נִצִּים: *rixatus, altercatus est* Ex 2 13. 21 22. Lv 24 10. 2 S 14 6, יַחְדָּו Dt 25 11. Sir 8 3. — Hi. pf. הִצּוּ, inf. c. הַצּוֹת: *pugnavit* cum (אֶת) alqo Ps 60 2; *seditionem fecit* עַל Nu 26 9; — de Thr 4 15 v. [1] נוץ [nh. Htp., a/s. נְצָא id., ar. *naṣâ(w)* certans prehendit crines alcs] Deriv. מַצָּה, מַצּוּת. †

[2] נָצָה Q. ipf. תִּצֶּינָה: *vasta, ruinis plena fit* urbs Jr 4 7. — Ni. pf. נִצְּתָה, ptc. pl. נִצִּים: *vastata est* regio, urbs Jr 9 11. 46 19, 'vasti, tristes' acervi lapidum 2 R 19 25 || Is 37 26. †

⁜ נִצָּה, sfx. נִצָּתוֹ: *flos* Is 18 5. Job 15 33. [nh. נצץ Hi. Pilpel micuit, effloruit] †

נֹצָה, sfx. נֹצָתָהּ Lv 1 16: sec. multos = *sordes,* i. e. reliquiae ciborum in ingluvie avis; sec. alios = נוֹצָה, q. v.[1]

נָצַח * Q. *splenduit* fulgur Sir 32 10. — Ni. ptc. f. נִצַּחַת *perpetuata, obstinata* defectio Jr 8 5. [cf. נֶצַח]. — Pi. inf. נַצֵּחַ, ptc. מְנַצֵּחַ: 1) *praefuit* aliis, *direxit* eos, c. עַל operis Esr 3 8. 1 Ch 23 4; aos. 1 Ch 15 21. 2 Ch 2 17. 34 12; לַמְנַצֵּחַ occurrit Hab 3 19 atque 53ies in inscriptionibus psalmorum 4-6, 8 s, 11-14, 18-22, 31, 36, 39-42, 44-47, 49, 51-62, 64-70, 75-77, 80 s, 84 s, 88, 109, 139 s (plerumque indicato simul instrumento musico) et explicatur hodie a plerisque *chorego, musices* (vel *cantorum*) *praefecto,* cui psalmus ad exsequendum tradatur; LXX vertunt εἰς τέλος, quod (collato vb. ἐπι-τελεῖν) significare potest 'ad exsecutionem musicalem' cum instrumentis in titulo indicatis. — 2) *fulgere, splendere fecit* solem Sir 43 5: 13. [nh. vicit, Pi. cantavit; aram. it.; sy. splenduit, vicit, praefuit] Deriv. נֶצַח.

⁜ [1] נֵצַח et נֶצַח (לָנֶצַח), st. c. נֵצַח, sfx. נִצְחִי, pl. נְצָחִים: 1) *splendor, gloria* 1 Ch 29 11 (c. הוֹד, תִּפְאֶרֶת); Ds vocatur 'gl. Israel' 1 S 15 29. — 2) *perduratio, exsistentia continuata* Thr 3 18 (al. 'gloria, vigor vitalis' ets.). — 3) *indeficiens perpetuitas*: ut g. qual., *perpetuus* Ps 74 3; נֶצַח acc. temp.: *perpetuo, incessanter, assidue* Jr 15 18. Ps 13 2. 16 11; לָנֶצַח *in perpetuum* habitare alicubi Ps 68 17, vivere 49 10, cessare 77 9: Is 13 20. 25 8. Jr 50 39. Ps 9 7. 52 7 al.; לֹא לָנֶצַח 'non in perpetuum' Is 57 16. Ps 9 19. 103 9; בַּל ··· לָנֶצַח (לֹא, אַם) = *non... unquam, nunquam* Is 33 20. Am 8 7. Hab 1 4. Ps 10 11; לָנֶצַח 'in perpetuum' hyperbolice de re valde diuturna quae homini impatienti aeterna videtur Is 28 28. Ps 74 1 ('tamdiu'). 79 5. 89 47; עַד־נֶצַח Ps 49 20; לָנֶצַח נ׳ Is 34 10; לָנֶצַח 'iterum iterumque' loqui poterit testis verax Pr 21 28, עַד־נֶצַח examinetur Job 34 36. — 4) *puritas, sinceritas, veritas*: sec. nonnullos Job 34 36 'examinetur Job usque ad purum', funditus.

⁜ [2] נֵצַח *, sfx. נִצְחָם *humor,* i. e. sanguis Is 63 3. 6. [cf. *naḍaḥa* aspersit, *naḍḥ* vestigium humoris (sanguinis ets.) aspersi in veste.][1]

נְצִיב st. a. et c., pl. נְצִיבִים · נְצִיבֵי: 1) *columna* 1 S 10 5 (lgd. sg. GSV). 13 3 (signum dominationis alienigenarum?) col. salis Gn 19 26.— 2) *statio militaris, praesidium* 2 S 8 6. 14. 1 Ch 11 16 (‖ מַצָּב 2 S 23 14). 18 13. 2 Ch 17 2.— 3) *praepositus* (Vogt, gouverneur) 1 R 4 19. 2 Ch 8 10 k. Sir 46 18. — Cf. ad vocem Lagarde, Übersicht 95; Mél. 5, 414. [נצב] †

▲ נְצִיב *Nesib,* urbs in Iuda Jos 15 43; hodie Ḫ. Bêt Nâṣîf, ca 11 km NW a Hebron (cf. On. 136 21 s: 9 [Hier.: 7] mil. pass. ab Eleutheropoli Hebron versus). Cf. SWP, Mem. III 314; JPOS 11 (1931) 101 s. Ab hac נְצִיב distingue *Na-ṣi-ba* (Amarna 206 4), sitam in Pal. sept. (cf. Am Kn 1296); nec videtur eadem ac (Ḳerti)-Naṣ(e)na in cat. Tutmosis III n. 11 (cf. OLZ 2, 138). [1]

▲ נְצִיחַ *Nasia,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 54. Neh 7 56.

‡ נָצִיר *, st. c. pl. נְצִירֵי: *servatus superstes* Is 49 6 k. [נצר].

נצל Ni. נִצַּל, ipf. יִנָּצֵל, ipr. et inf. הִנָּצֵל: *ereptus et sic salvatus est, se salvavit* Am 3 12, c. מִן Ps 69 15, מִכַּף Hab 2 9, מִפְּנֵי Is 20 6; c. בְּ instr. Ps 33 16; abs. Gn 32 31. 2 R 19 11. Jr 7 10. Ez 14 16. Mi 4 10; *se salvavit* Pr 6 3. 5, *fugit* אֶל, מֵעִם Dt 23 16. — Pi. pf. נִצַּלְתֶּם, ipf. pl. יְנַצְּלוּ: 1) *arripuit,* sibi rem 2 Ch 20 25; *eripuit, salvavit* vitam suam Ez 14 14. — 2) *spoliavit* alqm Ex 3 22. 12 36. — Htp. narr. וַיִּתְנַצְּלוּ *a se abripuerunt,* i. e. *exuerunt* ornamenta Ex 33 6.— Hi. הִצִּיל, ipf. יַצִּיל, וַיַּצֵּל etc., ipr. הַצֵּל, הַצִּילָה etc., inff. הַצֵּל, הַצִּיל, ptc. מַצִּיל: 1) *rapuit, eripuit,* alqm ex luto Ps 69 15; *abripuit, dempsit* alqd alci, c. acc. et מִן: divitias מֵאָבִינוּ Gn 31 16: 9; agrum, regionem hostibus Jdc 11 26. 1 S 7 14 (מִיַּד). 1 Ch 11 14, praedam beluis 1 S 17 37 a. Ez 34 10. 12, hostibus (recuperavit) 1 S 30 8. 18; ex ore alcs verba vera Ps 119 43; *subtraxit* alqm ultori Nu 35 25. — 2) salvandi causa *eripuit, salvavit* alqm ex malis, periculis, morte, potestate hostium ets.: seq. מִן personae Ps 18 18. 35 10. 59 2 al., מִיַּד Gn 32 12. 37 21 s. Ex 2 19. 18 9 s. 2 S 12 7 al., מִכַּף 2 S 14 16. Esr 8 31 al., (מִיַּד יהוה Jos 22 31. Is 43 13); seq. מִן rei, e qua alqs eripitur vel a qua defenditur: מִסִּבְלֹתָם Ex 6 6: Ps 22 21. 34 20. 91 3 al., מִמָּוֶת Pr 10 2; ' e manu ' flammae Is 47 14; saepe ' animam alcs ' i. e. ipsum, eius vitam servavit: וְהִצַּלְתֶּם אֶת־נַפְשֹׁתֵינוּ מִמָּוֶת Jos 2 13: Ps 33 19. 56 14 al.; a peccatis Ps 39 9: 51 16; passim c. solo acc. pers. Ex 5 23. Is 36 15. Ez 14 16 ss. Ps 71 2. 72 12 al.; — pro contextu nnq. verti potest *tuitus est* vel *recuperavit*; — nota formulam (sent. circumst.): hostis, victor, Ds iudex spoliat, rapit וְאֵין מַצִּיל ' quin alqs ei praedam eripiat ' Is 5 29. Os 5 14. Mi 5 7. Ps 7 3. 50 22, aliqui spoliantur וְאֵ' מַ' ' quin aliquis eos salvet ' Is 42 22, cf. Dn 8 4. 7; Jon 4 6 frt. lgd. לְהַצֵּל vel לְהָקֵל (S).— Ho. ptc. מֻצָּל *extractus, ereptus* ex igne Am 4 11. Zch 3 2. [ar. *naṣala* exiit, evasit, 4 extraxit, a/s. Aph. liberavit, aeth. *tanaṣṣla* excidit]

× ‡ נִצָּן * (cf. J. 88 M c), pl. נִצָּנִים *flores* Ct 2 12 (cf. BL § 63 v, GK 85 u[1]). [נצץ] [1]

× ‡ נצץ: Hi. pf. pl. הֵנֵצוּ, ipf. יָנֵאץ Ec 12 5: *flores produxit, florescit* arbor Ct 6 11. 7 13. Ec 12 5. [it. et נִצְנֵץ nh.] Deriv. [2]נֵץ, נִצָּן. †

‡ נָצַר, ipf. יִצֹּר etc. (sed aliquoties ‡ תִּנְצְרֵנִי, יִנְצְרֻהוּ · יִנְצֹרוּ, תִּנְצְרֶכָּה), ipr. נְצֹר · נִצְרָה (sfx. נִצְּרָה; ad צ cf. J. 18 k), inff. נְצֹר · לִנְצֹר, ptc. נֹצֵר, pass. נָצוּר: 1) *attente intuitus est, observavit*: oculi Dei Pr 22 12 (דַּעַת cum cura, cf. Ps 1 6), hominis 23 26 q; ptc. *speculator, custos* 2 R 17 9. 18 8. Jr 31 6. Job 27 18; *attente custodivit* alqm Dt 32 10. Is 26 3. 42 6. Ps 31 24. 141 3 (עַל), rem Is 27 3. Na 2 2. Pr 13 3. 16 17. 27 18, Ds observat homines Job 7 20, animam Pr 24 12; sensu hostili: ptc. pl. *obsidentes* urbem Jr 4 16, ptc. pass. *obsessus, inclusus*: urbs Is 1 8, cives Ez 6 12. — 2) attente

intuens, a) *servavit incolumem, tuitus est* alqm Ps 25 21. 40 12. 61 8. Pr 2 11. 4 6. 13 6. 20 28, viam alcs 2 8, נְצוּרִים *servati, superstites* Is 49 6 q; *praeservavit a malo,* c. acc. et מִן, alqm Ps 12 8. 32 7 al., linguam Ps 34 14: Pr 4 23; — *b) observavit* praeceptum, legem Dt 33 9. Ps 78 7. 105 45. 119 2. 22. 129. Pr 3 1. 6 20 al., disciplinam 4 13; — *c) conservavit, assidue exercuit* prudentiam Pr 3 21: 5 2, pietatem Ex 34 7; — *d)* alqd *secretum tenuit, occuluit:* נְצֻרוֹת 'secreta' Is 48 6, נְצוּרִים 'loca secreta' 65 4; נְצֻרַת לֵב alqa cuius cor est (dolose) celatum Pr 7 10. [ass. *naṣâru,* a/s. נָטַר sim.; ar. *naẓara* intuitus est] Deriv. נָצִיר.

‡ נֵצֶר *surculus,* in metaphoris Is 11 1. 14 19. 60 21. Dn 11 7. Sir 40 15 (v. l. 'נו). [cf. ar. *naḍara* viruit.] †

¹ נָקַב (sfx. נְקָבָהּ), ipf. וַיִּקֹּב ,יִקֹּב־ (sfx. יִקֳּבֶנּוּ), תִּקֹּב, ipr. נָקְבָה, inf. c. sfx. נָקְבוֹ, ptc. נֹקֵב, pass. נָקוּב: 1) *perforavit* manum 2 R 18 21. Is 36 6: Hab 3 14. Job 40 24. 26; crumena 'pertusa' Ag 1 6; c. acc. 'foramen' 2 R 12 10. — 2) perfodiendo, aut quolibet modo *designavit, indicavit:* mercedem dandam Gn 30 28, nomen Is 62 2; נְקֻבֵי c. gen. 'qui designamini tamquam..., qui nominamini...,' Am 6 1.— Ni. pf. pl. נִקְּבוּ, c. add. בְּשֵׁמוֹת nominatim *designati sunt* Nu 1 17. Esr 8 20. 1 Ch 12 32. 16 41. 2 Ch 28 15. 31 19. [Siloe נקבה perforatio, ar. *naqaba,* a/s. נקב perforavit] †

² נָקַב (= קבב): inf. c. sfx. נָקְבוֹ Lv 24 16, ptc. נֹקֵב ib. *blasphemavit* nomen Iahve; — formas ipf. יִקֹּב, אֶקֹּב, יִקְּבֻהוּ v. sub קבב.

נֶקֶב*, pl. c. sfx. נְקָבֶיךָ Ez 28 13 in ornatu principis alqd *opus aurificis perfodiendo factum* (cf. REtJ 42, 7 ss). [1]

▲ נֶקֶב v. אֲדָמִי הַנֶּקֶב.

נְקֵבָה *femina* (opp. זָכָר mas; de sexu), tam de homine Gn 1 27. 5 2. Lv 12 5. 7 (de infante modo genita). 15 33. 27 4-7. Nu 5 3. 31 15. Dt 4 16, quam de animalibus Gn 6 19. 7 3. 9. 16. Lv 3 1. 6. 4 28. 32. 5 6; Jr 31 22 נ' תְּסוֹבֵב גָּבֶר 'feminam, quae circumdat virum' Latini, Hieronymum secuti, censebant esse matrem Salvatoris, recentes vero complures populum Israel, non iam deserentem maritum suum (Iahve), sed cum amore ei fideliter servientem, alii aliter. Cf. commentarios. [נקב] †

נָקֹד, pl. נְקֻדִּים, ־וֹת: *maculosus, punctis coloris varii distinctus* Gn 30 32 ss. 31 8. 10. 12. [ar. *naqṭ* punctum, macula] †

נֹקֵד, pl. נֹקְדִים: *pastor pecoris parvi,* ovium ets. 2 R 3 4. Am 1 1. [ass. *nāqidu,* ar. *naqqâd,* sy. *nâqdā* id.; cf. ar. *naqad* ovis seu caprae species.] †

נְקֻדָּה*, pl. ־וֹת *punctum;* pl. *globuli* (?) argentei Ct 1 11. [ar. *naqṭ* punctum, gutta] [1]

נִקֻּדִים pl. ttm. 1) *panes in puncta* (in minimas particulas) *mucescendo dilapsi, mucidi* Jos 9 5. 12. — 2) *panes punctati,* frt. interspersis baccis 1 R 14 3. †

נקה נָקָה Q. (vacuus, mundus fuit *; effudit * [ass.]); inf. a. נָקֹה c. ipf. Ni. Jr 49 12. — Ni. pf. נִקָּה ,נִקְּתָה ,נִקֵּיתָ ,נִקֵּיתִי, ipf. יִנָּקֶה, ipr. f. הִנָּקִי, inf. abs. הִנָּקֵה: 1) *evacuatus,* i. e. *spoliatus est* Is 3 26; *effusus, remotus est* Zch 5 3. — 2) *vacuus a culpa fuit, insons, innocens fuit* Ex 21 19. Nu 5 28. Jr 2 35, מֵעָוֹן Nu 5 31: Ps 19 14; *nullius criminis reus est* מִן ex parte alcs = erga alqm Jdc 15 3. — 3) *immunis, liber(atus) est* ab obligatione מִן Gn 24 8. 41, abs. Jr 49 12 ab obligatione bibendi; *liber mansit* a rei malo effectu מִן Nu 5 19; *liber a poena, impunis mansit* 1 S 26 9. Jr 25 29. Pr (6ies) 6 29. 11 21 al. — Pi. pf. 1 נִקֵּיתִי, ipf. יְנַקֶּה (sfx. אֲנַקֶּךָּ, תְּנַקֵּנִי), ipr. c. sfx. נַקֵּנִי, inf. a. נַקֵּה: 1) *mundum fecit* alqm Ds מִן Ps 19 13, *mundum declaravit* Job 9 28. — 2) *impunitum esse sivit* alqm Ex 20 7 || Dt 5 11. Jr

30 11. 46 28. Joel 4 21 b (sc. eos). Na 1 3. Job 10 14 (c. מִן culpae), peccatum Ex 34 7 || Nu 14 18, rex reum 1 R 2 9; in Joel 4 21 pro alterutro vel utroque נִקֵּיתִי substituunt (וְ)נִקַּמְתִּי Pi. [ass. effudit, libavit, sy. sacrificavit, ar. *naqija* purus fuit, 2 purgavit (frumentum)] Deriv. מְנַקִּיּוֹת, נִקָּיוֹן, (א)נָקִי.

▲ נְקוֹדָא *Nĕcoda*: 1) Nathinaeus Esr 2 48. Neh 7 50. — 2) princeps familiae Esr 2 60. Neh 7 62. †

נָקַט*, Q. pf. 3 f. נָקְטָה Job 10 1 (et, si hoc vb. exstitit, scribi potuit וְנָקֹטּוּ, נְקֹטֶתֶם Ez 6 9. 20 43. 36 31): *taedium sensit* anima, c. בְּ obi. [ass. *naqâṭu*, aram. קְנַט id.] Cf. קוט.[1]

נָקִי (Joel 4 19. Jon 1 14 k נָקִיא), st. c. נְקִי, pl. נְקִיִּים Jr 2 34, 7ies נְקִיִּם: *vacuus,* liber a re ingrata vel mala, i. e. 1) *immunis, liber* ab obligatione מִן Gn 24 41. Nu 32 22 (c. מִן pers. cui alqs obligatur). Dt 24 5; Asa evocavit omnes Iudaeos אֵין נָקִי 'nullo excepto' 1 R 15 22. — 2) *impunitus* Gn 44 10. Ex 21 28. — 3) ethice *mundus, innocens, nullius delicti reus*: cum (vel ||) צַדִּיק Ex 23 7. Job 22 19. 27 17, יָשָׁר 4 7. 17 8, porro Ps 10 8. 15 5. 24 4 (נְקִי כַפַּיִם). Pr 1 11, אִי־נָקִי 'non inn.' Job 22 30, opp. עָלַי הֶעָוֹן 2 S 14 9; add. מִן criminis, מֵעִם ex parte Dei iudicantis 3 28; דָּם נָקִי Dt 19 10 v. l., דַּם הַנּ׳ Dt 19 13. 2 R 24 4, דַּם־נ׳ Jr 19 4, saepius דָּם נָקִי Vg 'sanguis innocens', sc. iniuste effusus, homicidium 1 S 19 5; שָׁפַךְ ד׳נ׳ 2 R 21 16. Is 59 7 al. Dt 19 10; ד׳נ׳ reatum commissi homicidii removere בִּעֵר Dt 19 13 (GSSamV). 21 9, inducere נָתַן super alqm Dt 21 8. Jon 1 14 (cf. דָּם 3). [נקה]

נִקָּי(וֹ)ן, st. c. נִקְי(וֹ)ן: 1) *vacuitas* dentium, i. e. defectus cibi, fames Am 4 6. — 2) *vacuitas* a culpa, *innocentia* Ps 26 6. 73 13, inn. manuum, operis Gn 20 5; i. q. abstinere ab operibus pravis Os 8 5. [נקה] †

נָקִיק*, st. c. נְקִיק: *fissura* rupis Is 7 19. Jr 13 4, 16 16. [aeth. *nĕqâq* id.] †

נָקַם (sfx. נְקָמַנִי), ipf. יִקּ(וֹ)ם etc., ipr. נְקֹם, inff. נָקֹם (Ex 21 20 cum vb. Ni.), נְקֹם, ptc. נֹקֵם: *ultus est, punivit,* abs. Na 1 2 a b; c. acc. personae puniendae Jos 10 13 (לְ Na 1 2 c), sceleris puniendi Dt 32 43; c. acc. personae offensae et מִן offensoris 1 S 24 13; c. acc. נָקָם Ez 24 8. 25 12 (c. לְ rei puniendi), c. acc. נְקַם et gen. iuris violati Lv 26 25 (subi. gladius), נִקְמַת et gen. personae offensae Nu 31 2 (מֵאֵת). — Q. pass. ipf. יֻקַּם: 1) *punitur* reus Ex 21 21. — 2) *ultionem accepit, ultione sibi satisfactum esse videt* offensus Gn 4 15 24. — Ni. נִקַּם etc., ipf. יִנָּקֵם etc., coh. אִנָּקְמָה, ipr. et inf. הִנָּקֵם: 1) pass. ad Q.: *punitur* alqs Ex 21 20. — 2) reflexivum ad Q.: *sibi, pro se, ultionem exercuit, poenas repetiit* ab alqo, seq. מִן personae 1 S 14 24. Is 1 24. Jr 15 15 (add. לִי). 46 10. Est 8 13, בְּ pers. Jdc 15 7. 1 S 18 25. Jr 50 15. Ez 25 12, add. acc. 'vindictam unicam' (GV) et מִן causae Jdc 16 28, בְּ modi Ez 25 15. — Pi. pf. וְנִקַּמְתִּי: *ultus est*; c. acc. rei pro qua poena repetitur et מִן 2 R 9 7, c. acc. נִקְמָתֵךְ Jr 51 36. — Htp. ipf. תִּתְנַקֵּם: *sibi satisfactionem* (iuris sui laesi) *exegit* Jr 5 9. 29. 9 8; ptc. מִתְנַקֵּם *hostis, adversarius* Ps 8 3. 44 17. [ar. *naqama* id.] Deriv. 2 seq.

נָקָם, st. c. נְקַם, *ultio, vindicta,* reparatio iuris vel ordinis laesi; excepto Jdc 16 28. Ez 25 12. 15. Ps 58 11. Pr 6 34, ubi est hominum inter se ultio, semper dicitur de divina vindicta: Dt 32 35. Is 35 4 (lgd. נֹקֵם vindex?), יוֹם נ׳ Is 34 8. 61 2. 63 4; בִּגְדֵי נ׳ 59 17; נְקַם c. gen. rei ab hominibus violatae Lv 26 25; נ׳ ut obi. verborum נָקַם Ez 24 8. 25 12, נָקָם 25 15, עָשָׂה Mi 5 14 (אֵת personae), לָקַח Is 47 3, הֵשִׁיב Dt 32 41. 43. †

נְקָמָה, st. c. נִקְמַת, pl. נְקָמוֹת: *ultio, vindicta*; hominum inter se Jr 20 10. Ez 25 15. Thr 3 60, secus ubique ultio divina (vel iussu Dei acta); אֵל נְ׳ ‘Ds ultor’ Ps 94 1; יוֹם נְ׳ Jr 46 10, עֵת נְ׳ 51 6; c. gen. (vel sfx.) ultoris Nu 31 3. Jr 11 20. 20 10. 12 (מִן). Ez 25 14 al., personae vel rei ultione defensae Nu 31 2. Jr 51 36. Ps 79 10 al.; c. gen. (vel sfx.) obi. c. verbis נָקַם Nu 31 2, נִקֵּם Jr 51 36, עָשָׂה Ps 149 7 al., לָקַח Jr 20 10 (מִן), נָתַן fecit Nu 31 3 (בְּ). Ez 25 14 (בְּ contra, בְּיַד per), cum לְ personae ultione defensae 2 S 4 8. Ps 18 48.

נָקַע *, pf. נָקְעָה (narr. וַתֵּקַע, a יָקַע Ez 23 17 s): *avulsa, abalienata est* anima alcs ab (מֵעַל) alqo quem amaverat Ez 23 18. (מִן) 22. 28. [aeth. *naqʿa* diffissa est res, ar. *naqaʿa* discidit (vestem)] †

[1] **נקף** Ni. pf. נִקַּף: *caesa est* arbor ets. Is 10 34 (de constructione cf. J. 128 b, 150 b 2).— ? Pi. pf. נִקְּפוּ Job 19 26 sec. multos: *destruxerunt* (sc. morbi, vermes...) hoc (corpus); cf. [2] נקף. [ar. *naqafa* confregit, diffidit ets., a/s. נְקַף tutudit] Deriv. נֹקֶף. †

[2] **נקף** Q. ipf. יִנְקֹפוּ: *circumeunt, per orbem redeunt* per annum festa Is 29 1. — ? Ni. pf. pl. נִקְּפוּ, pass. ad Hi.: Job 19 26 וְאַחַר עוֹרִי נִקְּפוּ־זֹאת vertendum videtur ‘et postea (vel: postquam) pelle mea *circumdabuntur* haec’ (alias versiones v. ap. Knabenb., Dhorme, al.). — Hi. הִקִּיף etc., pf. יַקִּיפוּ, narr. וַיַּקֵּף, ipr. sfx. הַקִּיפוּהָ, inf. a. הַקֵּ(י)ף, ptc. pl. מַקִּ(י)פִים: *circuitum fecit*; 1) *circumivit* abs. Jos 6 11; c. acc.: urbem Jos 6 3. Ps 48 13; *se sistunt circum, circumstant* alqm, c. acc. Ps 22 17. 2 Ch 23 7, c. עַל (ad protegendum...) 2 R 11 8, c. עַל (contra, hostiliter) 2 R 6 14. Ps 17 9. 88 18; *circumit, circumdat* ornamentum vas 1 R 7 24 || 2 Ch 4 3; *circumsonat* clamor regionem Is 15 8; de tempore: dies festi *circum suum absolverunt* Job 1 5. — 2) *circum-posuit, -dedit* rete suum, עָלַי Job 19 6: Thr 3 5; alqm re, c. 2 acc. Sir 45 9. — 3) *in forma orbiculari totondit* capillos Lv 19 27. [aram. נְקַף Aph. = Hi.; sy. *nᵉqaf* fuit circum = secutus est alqm] Deriv. נִקְפָּה; cf. תְּקוּפָה.

נֹקֶף *percussio* arboris ut fructus decidant Is 17 6. 24 13. [[1]נָקַף] †

נִקְפָּה *funis* circumligans Is 3 24. [[2]נקף] [1]

נָקַר: Q. ipf. sfx. יִקְּרוּהָ, inf. (בִּ)נְקוֹר: *effodit, excīdit* oculum 1 S 11 2. Pr 30 17. — Ni. pf. נִקַּר: *quasi perfodiuntur* ossa doloribus Job 30 17 (J. 128 b, 150 b 2). — Pi. תְּנַקֵּר etc.: *oculos eruit* alcs Jdc 16 21, metaph. = num efficies ut hoc non videamus? Nu 16 14. — Pu. pf. נֻקַּרְתֶּם *excisi estis* velut lapides ex lapicidina Is 51 1. [ar. *naqara* excavavit, rostro perfodit] Deriv. seq. †

נִקְרָה * (nh.), st. c. נִקְרַת, pl. st. c. נִקְרוֹת: *excavatio, caverna* rupis Ex 33 22. Is 2 21. †

[1] **נָקַשׁ** *laqueo, tendiculā capessivit*, ptc. Q. נוֹקֵשׁ Ps 9 17 (at verss. veteres lg. נוֹקַשׁ, pf. Ni. יָקַשׁ). — Ni. ipf. 2 תִּנָּקֵשׁ pass. ad Q., μ (ne) *seducaris* אַחֲרֵיהֶם ad sequendum eos Dt 12 30. — Pi. ipf. וַיְנַקְשׁוּ, יְנַקֵּשׁ (v. l. קִ) *velut tendiculas posuit* insidians, abs. Ps 38 13; c. לְ rei appetitae, *dolo sibi rapuit* 109 11. — Htp. ptc. *sibi* (sui lucri causa) *insidias posuit*, בְּ contra 1 S 28 9. [|| יקשׁ, cf. נ׳ || יקע, נ׳ || יצב.] †

[2] **נקשׁ** Q. ptc. Sir 13 2, Ni. ipf. 41 2 *offendit* בְּ. [a/s. נְקַשׁ tutudit] †

נֵר, sfx. נֵרִי (2 S 22 29 נֵירִי) etc., pl. ־וֹת: *lucerna*, noctu ardens Pr 31 18; lucernae sanctuarii Ex 25 37. 27 20 etc. Lv 24 2. Nu 4 9, in Silo 1 S 3 3, in templo 1 R 7 49. 1 Ch 28 15. 2 Ch 4 20; Ds perquiret Ierusalem lucernis So 1 12; — metaphor. fons lucis (spiritualis), felicitatis, gaudii: lucerna est Lex Dei Ps 119 105. Pr 6 23, anima (conscientia) Pr 20 27; symbolum ac fons benedictionis Dei Ps 18 29. 132 17. Job 29 3 (favor Dei); impiorum lucerna exstinguitur Job 18 6. Pr

13 9 al.; David vocatur 'lucerna Israel' 2 S 21 17. [ar. *nâra (û)* lucere]

▲ נֵר *Ner,* pater Abner 1 S 14 51. 26 5. 14. 2 S 2 8. 12. 3 23. 25. 28. 37. 1 R 2 5. 32. 1 Ch 26 28; frater Cis 1 Ch 9 36 (supplendus 8 30); sec. 8 33. 9 39 pater Cis patris Saul (v. comm. et קִישׁ n. 1). †

נִר Pr 21 4, v. נִיר.

▲ נֵרְגַל *Nergel,* idolum ab incolis Cutha (v. כּוּתָה) Samariam translatum 2 R 17 30; est deus urbis Cutha, rex inferni et mortuorum, auctor pestis aliarumque calamitatum, etiam deus agricolarum et pastorum. Cf. Lagrange, Rel. sém.² 107 ss.; Deimel, Panth. babyl. n. 2332; J. Böllenrücher, Gebete und Hymnen an Nergal 1904; Roscher, Lex. d. Myth. III 250-71. [1]

▲ נֵרְגַל שַׂר־אֶצֶר (cod. Cair. et multa mss נֵ' שׂראצר, al. סראצר, Bomb. שׂראצר) *Neregel [et] Sereser,* princeps in aula Nabuchodonosor Jr 39 3 (bis; sed v. comm.). 13; = Nergal-šar-uṣur (i. e. Nergal regem protegat), princeps regionis (Bît) Sin-magir (N a Babylone). Cf. prisma Nabuchodonosor col. IV, 22 ap. E. Unger, Babylon (1931) 285 [290 s]; frt. idem ac Neriglissar, rex Babyloniae (559-556). †

נִרְגָּן: v. רגן.

נֵרְדְּ, sfx. נִרְדִּי, Ct 1 12. 4 13 s, νάρδος, *nardus,* planta odorifera Orientis (eiusque oleum); nardo veterum respondere censetur imprimis Nardostachys Jatamansi De Candolle (fam. Valerianaceae), sanscr. *naladā.* Cf. Fonck in LB III 341-3; Löw, Flora III 482. †

▲ נֵרִיָּה et Jr 36 14. 32. 43 6 נֵרִיָּהוּ, *Nerias* et Jr 32 12. 16 *Neri,* pater Baruch et Saraiae tempore Ieremiae Jr 32 12. 16. 36 4. 8. 14. 32. 43 3. 6. 45 1. 51 59. †

▲ נֵרִיָּהוּ v. נֵרִיָּה.

נָשָׂא etc. (3 pl. נָשׂוּא, BH³ נָשְׂא Ps 139 20, נָשׂוּ Ez 39 26); ipf. יִשָּׂא etc., תִּשְׂאִי, יִשְׂאוּ, תִּשְׂאוּ, תִּשֶּׂאנָה (תִּשֶּׂאינָה, תִּשֶּׂנָה), i. p. יִשָּׂאוּ, תִּשָּׂאוּ, c. sfx. יִשָּׂאֵנִי etc. יִשָּׂאֵהוּ, יִשָּׂאוּנְךָ ets.; ipr. נְשָׂא Ps 10 12, נְסָה 4 7, secus שָׂא (sfx. שָׂאֵהוּ), שְׂאִי, שְׂאוּ (sfx. שָׂאוּנִי); inf. abs. נָשׂא, נָשׂוֹא, cst. נְשׂא (כִּנְשׂא, מִנְּשׂוֹא, sfx. בִּנְשֹׂאִי), שׂוֹא (cf. Kö. I 631), secus שְׂאֵת (sfx. שְׂאֵתִי, שְׂאֵתוֹ), c. praefix. בִּשְׂאֵת, semper לָשֵׂאת; ptc. נֹשֵׂא, f. נֹשֵׂאת (1 R 10 22 נֹשְׂאֵת), pass. נָשׂוּא, st. c. נְשׂוּא, נְשֻׂא, Ps 32 1 נְשׂוּי: *sustulit, levavit, (as-, ap-) portavit, cepit, dempsit* ets. — 1) *levavit* sursum, *a*) a terra ets. Gn 21 18, alqm vel alqd, in iumentum Gn 31 17. 42 26, in currum 46 5. 2 Ch 25 28, in sublime Gn 7 17. Ez 3 12. Ps 91 12. 102 11, in stateram Job 6 2 μ, ets.; — *in alto posuit* signum, vexillum נֵס Is 5 26. 11 12. Jr 50 2, ets.; — *b*) motu *elevavit*: pedes iturus Gn 29 1, alas volaturus Ez 10 16, caput rebellans μ Jdc 8 28. Zch 2 4. Ps 83 3; oculos, varie: sursum intuens 2 R 9 32. Is 40 26, (attente) aspiciens Jr 3 2. Ez 8 5, *cupide aspexit* אֶל Gn 39 7, ad astra Dt 4 19: Ez 18 6, ad Dm Ps 121 1. 123 1, superbiens 2 R 19 22; pleonastice saepe dic. וַיִּשָּׂא אֶת־עֵינָיו וַיַּרְא (etc.) = 'et vidit' Gn 13 10. 14 (ipr.!). 31 12 (31 10 de somniante!). Job 2 12; *elevat faciem,* c. אֶל alqm benigne aspiciens (Ds) Nu 6 26 (נְסָה עָלֵינוּ אוֹר פָּנֶיךָ 'eleva super nos faciem t. serenam' Ps 4 7), ad Dm, fidens Job 22 26: 11 15; *elevavit manum* sc. iurans = *iuravit,* נָשָׂאתִי אֶת־יָדִי לָתֵת אֹתָהּ 'iuravi me daturum esse eam' Ex 6 8: Nu 14 30. Dt 32 40. Ez 20 6. Ps 106 26 al.; elevat manum iuvans Ps 10 12, benedicens Lv 9 22, orans Ps 28 2. 134 2 al., annuens alci אֶל Is 49 22, rebellans בְּ contra 2 S 18 28. 20 21; levavit cornu μ Zch 2 4; el. cor ad Dm Thr 3 41; *el. animam suam,* c. אֶל ad Dm Ps 25 1. 86 4, ad rem = desiderat, c. אֶל Dt 24 15. Os 4 8. Ps 24 4; — *c*) sec. nonnullos (Ges.-Brown al.) נָשָׂא אֶת־פְּנֵי פְ' est i. q. *benigne attollere, erigere faciem* supplicantis (in signum exauditae precis); sec. alios et veteres ad nr. 7

pertinet (cf. Joü., Bib 7, 288 ss); 'elevabit caput t.', te restituet Gn 40 13; — *d*) *el. caput* alcs, ex condicione humili (carcere) erigit alqm Gn 40 13. 19 s. 2 R 25 27; — *e*) *el. vocem suam* ad iubilandum Is 24 14: Ps 93 3, ad plorandum Gn 21 16. 29 11. Nu 14 1. Ru 1 9 al.; — *f*) cor alqm *superbe effert* 2 R 14 10, נ׳ בֶּכִי Jr 9 9; *imposuit* ut faceret, mandavit 1 R 8 31. — 2) *portavit, tulit*: *a*) humeris, ulnis, manibus... *portavit*: infantem Nu 11 12. Dt 1 31. 2 R 4 19. Is 46 3 μ. (aquila pullos Dt 32 11), rem Ex 25 14. 27. 28 12. 30 4. Nu 1 50. Jr 17 27. Ps 126 6 al.; animal portat alqd Gn 37 25. 45 23; *attulit* ventus locustas Ex 10 13, classis 1 R 10 11; *attulit, adduxit* alqm Dt 28 49, rem Jdc 3 18. Is 8 4 (lege Q. pass. יִשָּׂא c. acc., J. 128 b). 15 7. Ps 96 8. 1 Ch 16 29 al.; *gestavit* ephod 1 S 2 28. 14 3, נֹשֵׂא כֵלִים 'armiger' 14 1. 16 21. 17 7 al.; — *b*) transl.: arbor *(pro)fert* ramos Ez 17 23, fructus Ez 17 8. Joel 2 22. Ag 2 19, montes cibum Job 40 20: Ps 72 3; bath *continet in se, capit* 1/10 ḥomer Ez 45 11: Gn 44 1; regio non *capit* ambos Gn 13 6. 36 7; — *c*) *portat, perfert, tolerat* alqs rem duram, molestam, displicentem Dt 1 12. Is 1 14. Jr 44 22. Mi 7 9. Ps 55 13. Pr 18 14. 30 21. (בְּ partem... Job 7 13), alqm Job 21 3; populum i. e. regimen eius Nu 11 14 (cf. 12). Dt 1 9, ignominiam Ez 16 52. 36 15. Ps 69 8, terrores Ps 88 16; *portare* peccatum, scelus etc. = poenam peccati: 'portabitis delicta vestra 40 annis' Nu 14 34: Gn 4 13 (?). Lv 24 15. Nu 5 31. 14 33. Jr 10 19. Job 34 31; נָשָׂא עָוֹן 'se oneravit peccato, peccatum commisit' Ex 28 43. Lv 5 1. 7 18. 17 16. 19 17 al.; ministri sacri 'portant peccatum sanctuarii', eis imputatur si quid eorum culpa ibi peccatur Nu 18 1; Servus Dni חֵטְא רַבִּים נָשָׂא 'in se suscepit peccatum multorum' Is 53 12 (cf. 4); 'peccatum meum est nimium מִנְּשֹׂא quam ut me (homines) tolerent' Gn 4 13 sec. nonnullos; *portavit, adegit* alqm animus ad alqd Ex 35 21. 26. 36 2. — 3) *asportavit*: rex caput alcs *abscidi iubet*, מֵעָלֶיךָ Gn 40 19; *amovit, abripuit* etc.: leo agnum 1 S 17 34 (cf. Os 5 14), ventus locustas Ex 10 19, homo rem 1 R 15 22. Ct 5 7. Dn 1 16, alqm Lv 10 4. Jdc 16 31: Is 57 13. 64 5; *transvexit* alqm Gn 45 27. 46 5. Job 32 22; hircus aufert (symbolice) peccata in desertum Lv 16 22. — 4) *benigne, indulgens tulit* peccata alcs (non irascens, non puniens), *indulsit, condonavit*: c. acc° peccati שָׂא־נָא פֶּשַׁע אָחִיךָ Gn 50 17: Ex 10 17. 1 S 15 25, Deus Ex 32 32. 34 7 al.; נְשׂוּי פֶּשַׁע 'is cui scelus indultum est' Ps 32 1: Is 33 24 (J. 121 o); נָשָׂא sine acc° obi[i]: *se indulgentem praebuit, indulsit,* c. dat. personae Gn 18 24. Is 2 9. Os 1 6 (כִּי ita ut), c. dat° peccati: שָׂא־נָא לְפֶשַׁע וגו Gn 50 17 b. 1 S 25 28: Ex 23 21. Nu 14 19. Jos 24 19. Ps 25 18; abs. אֵל נֹשֵׂא Ps 99 8. — 5) *cepit, prehendit, sumpsit*: *a*) alqm aliquo ducendum ets. Gn 45 19. 2 R 4 36. Jon 1 12; uxorem sibi sumpsit Jdc 21 23. 1 Ch 23 22. Ru 1 4 al.; — *b*) alqd *sumpsit* ad usum, portandum ets. Gn 27 3. Jos 3 6. 4 3. Is 2 4. Ps 81 3. 116 13. Ec 5 18; — *c*) *nactus est, accepit* Dt 33 3. Zch 6 13. Ps 24 5. Ec 5 14. Est 2 15; — *d*) נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ *excepit, sibi indicandam curavit summam,* numerum personarum Ex 30 12. Nu 1 2. 3 40. 4 2. 31 49 al. — 6) a נָשָׂא קוֹל (cf. 1 e), omisso ק׳, abs. *clamavit, pronuntiavit* ets. Is 3 7 (לֵאמֹר). 42 2. 11. Na 1 5. Hab 1 3. Ps 139 20? Job 21 12; c. acc. obi[i] Ex 23 1. Am 5 1. Ps 15 3, preces 2 R 19 4. Jr 7 16, lamenta Jr 7 29. Ez 19 1. 27 2̄ al., *mašal* Nu 23 7 al. Is 14 4. Mi 2 4. Job 27 1, maśśa' 2 R 9 25; *pronuntiavit* nomen Iahve Ex 20 7 || Dt 5 11 (לַשָּׁוְא), nomina idolorum Ps 16 4 (add. עַל־שְׂפָתָי), foedus Dei 50 16 (עֲלֵי־פִיךָ). — 7) *accepit, acceptavit*; sec. veteres huc refertur phrasis נָשָׂא (אֶת־)פְּנֵי פ׳ *acceptavit faciem* (i. e. praesentiam vel personam) alcs, vario sensu: *supplicanti obsecutus est* Gn 19 21. Mal 1 8, *benigne excepit* alqm Gn 32 21, alqm *honoravit,* alcs *aeque ac iuste rationem habuit (Rücksicht nehmen)*,

Dt 28 50. 2 R 3 14. Job 42 8 s al. (doni dati rat. hab. Pr 6 35), hinc נְשֻׂא פָנִים 'honoratus' ets. 2 R 5 1. Is 3 3. 9 14. Job 22 8; sed etiam = *contra ius et fas alcs rationem habuit, iniuste favit alci* Lv 19 15. Ps 82 2. Job 34 19 al., abs. נ' פָּנִים Dt 10 17. Mal 2 9. Job 13 10. — *NB.* Na 1 5 lgd. וַתִּשָּׁא (Q. שָׁאָה, cf. Is 6 11).

Ni. pf. נִשָּׂא, ipf. יִנָּשֵׂא (pl. יִנָּשׂוּא Jr 10 5), ipr. הִנָּשֵׂא, inf. item, ptc. נִשָּׂא, f. נִשֵּׂאת: 1) *elevatus est, se levavit in sublime* Is 40 4. Ez 1 19 ss. Zch 5 7. Ps 24 7: Pr 30 13; ptc. ╫ *altus, sublimis* Is 2 2. 13. 6 1. 30 25. 57 7. 15. Mi 4 1. Sir 11 6; alqs post quietem *surgit* ad iudicium Is 33 10. Ps 7 7. 94 2; metaph. *permagna est culpa* Jr 51 9; *sublimis, gloriosus evasit* Servus Is 52 13, regnum 1 Ch 14 2 (collato 2 S 5 12 lgd. vid. נִשֵּׂא···אֶת, Pi.): Is 2 12. — 2) *portatur* res Ex 25 28. Jr 10 5, infans Is 49 22. 66 12; *asportatus est* alqs (lgd. נִשָּׂא נִשָּׂא, לָנוּ a nobis) 2 S 19 43, alqd 2 R 20 17 || Is 39 6. Jr 10 5, *ablatus, deletus est* exercitus Dn 11 12.

Pi. pf. נִשֵּׂא et bis נִשָּׂא, נִשְּׂאוּ, ipf. c. sfx. יְנַשְּׂאֵהוּ, יְנַשְּׂאֵם etc., ipr. c. sfx. נַשְּׂאֵם, ptc. מְנַשֵּׂא: 1) *exaltavit, in alto loco posuit* μ Est 3 1. 5 11 (עַל); *glorificavit* Ds regnum alcs 2 S 5 12; *elevavit* animam suam = desideravit Jr 22 27. 44 14. — 2) *elevavit, erectum sustinuit* alqm Is 63 9, *suffulsit, iuvit* (c. בְּ instr.) 1 R 9 11. Esr 1 4: Ps 28 9. Est 9 3. — 3) *sursum traxit* Am 4 2.

Htp. ipf. יִתְנַשֵּׂא etc., יִנַּשֵּׂא (J. 53 e), תִּנַּשֵּׂא, יִתְנַשָּׂאוּ, inf. הִתְ', ptc. מִתְ': *se elevavit* לְרֹאשׁ ut princeps 1 Ch 29 11, super עַל alios Nu 16 3. Ez 29 15; *se erexit* ut leo Nu 23 24; *valde honoratus fit* rex 2 Ch 32 23; *exaltatur* regnum Nu 24 7; *se superbe exaltat* 1 R 1 5. Pr 30 32; *rebellavit* Ez 17 14. Dn 11 14.

Hi. pf. pl. הִשִּׂיאוּ: 1) *apportare fecit, applicuit* funes אֶל 2 S 17 13. — 2) *portare fecit* alqm alqd; ethice 'eos (filios Isr.) *onerarent* culpā' Lv 22 16, cf. Sir 4 21. [ass. *našû* portare, sumere; ar. *naša'a* crevit, sublimis fuit, aeth. *naš'a* sublevavit, abripuit] Deriv. שִׂיא, שְׂאֵת, נָשִׂיא, מַשְׂאֵת, מַשָּׂאָה, מַשָּׂא.

נשג Hi. pf. הִשִּׂיג, ipf. יַשִּׂיג, iuss. יַשֵּׂג, narr. וַיַּשֵּׂג, ptc. מַשִּׂיג, f. מַשֶּׂגֶת: 1) celerius eundo, persequendo *assecutus est* alqm Gn 31 25. 44 4. 6. Ex 14 9. 15 9. Dt 19 6. Jos 2 5. 1 S 30 8 al.; assequitur alqm gladius Jr 42 16. 1 Ch 21 12, bellum Os 10 9, ira Dei Ps 69 25, terror Job 27 20. 41 18, poena Ps 40 13. — 2) improprie: *a*) alqs *assequitur, pervenit ad* numerum annorum alcs Gn 47 9; assequitur alqm benedictio Dt 28 2: Is 59 9; — *b*) *as-, con-sequitur, obtinet* alqs rem optatam Is 35 10. 51 11. Pr 2 19; *intellectu assecutus est, intellexit* Sir 31 22; — *c*) *manus alcs* (*non*) *assequitur* rem = alqs (non) potest sibi comparare vel dare rem necessariam Lv 5 11 (hic c. לְ obi[1]), c. acc. 14 22. 30 s, abs. 14 21; כַּאֲשֶׁר תַּשִּׂיג יָדוֹ 'prout capax est (dandi)' Ez 46 7: Lv 27 8; כִּי תַשִּׂיג יַד־גֵּר 'si ditescit peregrinus' 25 47. — *NB.* 1 S 14 26 pro מַשִּׂיג lgd. מֵשִׁיב; Job 24 2 pro יַשִּׂיגוּ lgd. יַסִּיגוּ (סוג Hi.).

נְשׂוּאָה * ptc. pass. f. Q. (נָשָׂא), pl. c. sfx. נְשֻׂאֹתֵיכֶם *res a vobis portatae,* sc. idola vestra Is 46 1. [1]

נָשִׂיא, st. c. נְשִׂיא, pl. נְשִׂ(י)אִ(י)ם, נְשִׂיאֵי: ex etymo = 'in locum sublimem elevatus'; hinc 1) vir genere vel munere ceteris dignior, *princeps*; ita voc. Abraham נְ' אֱלֹהִים 'vir a Deo honoratus' Gn 23 6; exterarum nationum ethnarchae, duces ets. Gn 17 20. 25 16. 34 2. Nu 25 18. Jos 13 21. Ez 26 16. 27 21 al.; in Israel, tempore exodi, antistes tribuum familiarumve Ex 16 22 (נְ' הָעֵדָה). 22 27. 34 31. 35 27. Lv 4 22. Nu 1 16 (נְ' מַטּוֹת אֲבוֹתָם). 2 3-29 al. Jos 9 15 al. (summus praefectus levitis נְשִׂיא נְשִׂיאֵי הַלֵּוִי Nu 3 32), sim. 1 R 8 1 || 2 Ch 5 2, tempore Ezechielis viri nobiliores (magistratus?) Ez 21 17. 22 6. 45 8 s, postea dux exsulum redeuntium Esr 1 8; — *princeps* voc. Salomo 1 R 11 34, rex Israel aerae futurae Ez 44 3 (45. 46. 48 compluries), 'David' fu-

turus, Messias Ez 34 24. 37 25. — 2) ‡ levati sursum vapores, *nubes* (ar. *naši'*) Jr 10 13. 51 16. Ps 135 7. Pr 25 14. [נָשָׂא]

‡ נשק Ni. pf. 3 f. נִשְּׂקָה *accensus est* ignis μ Ps 78 21. — Hi. הִשִּׂיקוּ, ipf. יַשִּׂיק *accendit* Is 44 15. Ez 39 9, *torrefecit* Sir 43 21; intr. torretur 31 19. [cf. ar. *nağaša* accendit.] †

נָשַׂר *serravit* [nh. a/s. ar. נְסַר, נָסַר, *našara*, et cf. מַשּׂוֹר] supponi posset pro narr. [TM וַיָּשַׂר] וַיָּשַׂר 1 Ch 20 3; at sec. 2 S 12 31 lgd. וַיָּשֶׂם 'et posuit' eos.

[1] נָשָׁא, inf. a. נָשֹׁא, vocalibus ex radice נָשָׁה sumptis, pf. נָשִׁיתִי, ptc. נֹשֶׁא, pl. נשׁאים (i. e. נשִׁים) Neh 5 7 k, adde נָשִׁיתִי Jr 23 39: primitus = *propulit, ursit, adegit* (cf. ar., infra), deinde 1) *ursit*, ab alqo alqd *exegit*; construitur cum בְּ eius qui urgetur; וְנָשָׁא־בוֹ אָלָה '(si quis...) et exigit ab eo iuramentum' 1 R 8 31. 2 Ch 6 22; וְנָשִׁיתִי אֶתְכֶם נָשֹׁא 'et abigam vos' Jr 23 39, sed c. pauc. mss. GSV (Aq Sym) vid. lgd. (נָשֹׂא) אֶ' (=וְנָשָׂאתִי) וְנָשִׁיתִי 'et tollam vos'). — 2) usurpatur, certe cum idea premendi, urgendi, (ut synonymum vb[i] [1]נָשָׁה) de creditore: נשׁא *creditor urgens* 1 S 22 2; creditori opp. אֲשֶׁר נֹשֵׁא בוֹ 'is quem urget', debitor Is 24 2 b; 'nimium faenus (מַשָּׁא) exigitis ab invicem' (אִישׁ־בְּאָחִיו) Neh 5 7. [ar. *nasa'a* protrusit (ets.) animal, etiam: abegit] Deriv. מַשָּׁא, מַשָּׁאָה. †

[2] נשׁא: Ni. pf. נִשְּׁאוּ *decepti sunt* Is 19 13. — Hi. pf. הִשִּׁיא (sfx. הִשִּׁיאַנִי, הִשִּׁיאֲךָ), הִשֵּׁאתָ, (הִשִּׁיאוּךָ), ipf. יַשִּׁיא, יַשִּׁא, יַשִּׁי?, (sfx. יַשִּׁאֲךָ), יַשִּׁיאוּ, תַּשִּׁיאוּ, inf. הַשֵּׁא: 1) *decepit, in errorem induxit* alqm: seq. acc. vel sfx. Gn 3 13. 2 R 19 10. Is 37 10. Jr 37 9. 49 16. Abd 3. 7. 2 Ch 32 15, seq. בְּ Ps 89 23, לְ 2 R 18 29. Is 36 14. Jr 4 10. 29 8. — 2) *fraudulenter*, i. e. celeritate vel subitaneo insperato adventu incautos fallens, *venit* super alqm עַל Ps 55 16 (q יַשִּׁי מָוֶת). †

נשׁב Q. pf. נָשְׁבָה *flavit*, seq. בְּ *afflavit* rem Is 40 7. — Hi. iuss. יַשֵּׁב *fecit flare* ventum Deus Ps 147 18; *flando abegit* vel utcumque *abegit* aves Gn 15 11. [a/s. נְשַׁב id.] †

[1] נשׁה: Q. pf. נָשִׁיתִי, נָשׁוּ, ptc. נֹשֶׁה, נשִׁים, sfx. נוֹשַׁי: *mutuam dedit* rem vel pecuniam, c. acc. rei et בְּ accipientis (בְּ 'contra' quem habetur ius repetendi) Jr 15 10. Neh 5 7 q. 10 s. Dt 24 11; ptc. *creditor*, praesertim urgens, durus Ex 22 24. 2 R 4 1. Is 24 2. 50 1 (μ). Ps 109 11. — Hi. ipf. יַשֶּׁה, תַּשֶּׁה. Dt 15 2. 24 10 usurpatur eodem modo ac Q. [cf. ar. *nasa'a* ursit, item: distulit, dilationem concessit.] Deriv. מַשֶּׁה, נְשִׁי. †

‡ [2] נשׁה: Q. ipf. נָשִׁיתִי, ipf. 2 sg. m. abbrev. תֶּשִׁי (cf. תֶּמַחִי Jr 18 23): *oblitus est*, c. acc. Dt 32 18; = *iam diu caruit* re Thr 3 17; de Jr 23 39 cf. [1]נָשָׁא. — Ni. ipf. c. sfx. (dat.; GK 117 x) לֹא תִנָּשֵׁנִי Is 44 21 '(non) *oblivioni daris* a me' (vid. lgd. תִּנָּשֶׁה לִי; GSV lg. Q.). — Pi. pf. c. sfx. נַשַּׁנִי (pro 'נ) me *oblivisci fecit*, c. acc. rei Gn 41 51. — Hi. pf. c. sfx. הִשָּׁהּ, ipf. יַשֶּׁה: *oblivisci* (= carere) *fecit* alqm, c. 2 acc. Job 39 17; Ds יַשֶּׁה לְךָ מֵעֲוֹנֶךָ aut 'sivit te oblivisci partem culpae tuae' aut '*obliviscitur* (praeterit) magnam partem culpae tuae' Job 11 6. [ar. *nasija*, a/s. נְשָׁא] Deriv. נְשִׁיָּה. †

נָשֶׁה [= ar. *hasa*[n]] *musculus cum tendine qui a coxendice per femur et crus ad talos descendit*, V *femur* Gn 32 33 bis. †

נְשִׁי *, sfx. נִשְׁיֵכִי k, נִשְׁיֵךְ q: *debitum ex re mutuo accepta* 2 R 4 7. [[1]נָשָׁה] [1]

‡ נְשִׁיָּה ‡ *oblivio* Ps 88 13. [[2]נָשָׁה] [1]

נָשִׁים, pl. ad אִשָּׁה, q. v.

נְשִׁיקָה*, pl. וֹת: *osculum* Pr 27 6. Ct 1 2. [נָשַׁק] †

[1] נָשַׁךְ, ipf. יִשֹּׁךְ (יִשָּׁךְ Pr 23 32), ptc. נֹשֵׁךְ, נָשׁוּךְ: *momordit* serpens, vipera Gn 49 17. Nu 21 8 s. Am 5 19. 9 3. Pr 23 32. Ec 10 8. 11, metaph. homo sc. linguā, verbis Mi 3 5. Hab

2 7. Sir 12 13. — Pi. pf. נִשְּׁכוּ, narr. וַיְנַשְּׁכוּ *id.* Nu 21 6. Jr 8 17. [aeth. *naska*; — cf. ar. *nakaza* pupugit, a/s. נכת momordit.] †

[2] נָשַׁךְ*, ipf. יִשַּׁךְ: *pro faenore dedit* Dt 23 20. — Hi. ipf. 2 תַּשִּׁיךְ *faenus dandum imposuit* alci לְ Dt 23 20 s. [vb. denom. a נֶשֶׁךְ]. †

נֶשֶׁךְ (נָשֶׁךְ) *faenus* pro re commodata postulatum Pr 28 8, c. gen. rei commodatae Dt 23 20; dare rem ʻpro faenoreʼ בְּנֶשֶׁךְ Lv 25 37. Ps 15 5, 'בַּ Ez 18 8. 13, ʻaccipereʼ faenus לָקַח Lv 25 36. Ez 18 17. 22 12; faenus alci imponere שִׂים נ' עַל Ex 22 24, הִשִּׁיךְ נ' לְ Dt 23 20. [a ʻmordendoʼ vexando, [1]נשך] †

× נִשְׁכָּה (i. q. לִשְׁכָּה) *cella, repositorium, conclave* Neh 3 30. 12 44. 13 7. †

נָשַׁל, ipf. יִשַּׁל, ipr. שַׁל: 1) intrans.: *ultro* (*se solvit* =) *decidit* oliva (immatura) ab arbore Dt 28 40, ferrum a ligno securis 19 5. — 2) trans.: *solvit* calceum a (מֵעַל) pede Ex 3 5. Jos 5 15; *abegit, expulit* alqm ex regione Dt 7 1. 22. — Pi. narr. וַיְנַשֵּׁל *expulit* alqm, ex urbe 2 R 16 6. [cf. ar. *nasala* abiecit, amisit (plumas, crines animal), aram. Aph. eiecit.] †

נָשַׁם*, Q. ipf. 1 אֶשֹּׁם: *anhelavit, vehementer suspiravit*, ut incepturus opus arduum, c. אֶשְׁאַף Is 42 14; alii lg. c. SV אָשֵׁם (שָׁמֵם Hi.). [cf. נְשָׁמָה; ar. *nasama* leniter suspiravit][1]

נְשָׁמָה, st. c. נִשְׁמַת etc., pl. נְשָׁמוֹת (Is 57 16): *halitus, anhelitus, spiritus, anima*: — 1) *spiritus hominis*: Deus Adamo inspiravit נ' חַיִּים *animam* ut principium vitae Gn 2 7; eius in corpore praesentia *halitu* narium cognoscitur Gn 7 22 (hic bruta quoque subintelleguntur): 1 R 17 17. Is 2 22. 42 5. Job 27 3. Dn 10 17. Sir 9 13; utpote a Deo data vocatur נ' שַׁדַּי Job 32 8, eius halitus 33 4. 34 14; anima intellegens, mens Pr 20 27. — 2) metonymice: *animans, homo vivens* Dt 20 16. Jos 10 40. 11 11. 14. 1 R 15 29. Is 57 16 (pl.). Ps 150 6. — 3) *halitus*, Dei irati 2 S 22 16. Is 30 33. Ps 18 16. Job 4 9; *ventus* frigidus Job 37 10; *inspiratio* verborum Elihu loquenti data (= cuiusnam inspiratione locutus es?) Job 26 4. †

‡ נָשַׁף *flavit* Ds: c. בְּ instr. Ex 15 10; c. בְּ obi. *afflavit* Is 40 24. [nh. ar.-vulg. aram.-chr.; cf. נשב, נשם, נפש.] †

נֶשֶׁף (נָ), sfx. נִשְׁפּוֹ: (tempus quo ventus flat [נשף], cf. Gn 3 8) *crepusculum*; 1) *crep. vespertinum, nox iam incepta* 2 R 7 5. 7. Is 5 11. 21 4 (ut hora quietis desiderata). 59 10. Job 24 15. Pr 7 9. Sir 32 16; הָרֵי נ' ʻmontes caliginosiʼ Jr 13 16. — 2) *crep. matutinum, nox finiens et mane incipiens*: Ps 119 147. Job 3 9. 7 4; מֵהַנֶּשֶׁף וְעַד־הָעֶרֶב 1 S 30 17 (GS). †

[1] נָשַׁק, ipf. יִשַּׁק etc., יִשָּׁקוּן (sfx. יִשָּׁקֵנִי...), coh. אֶשְּׁקָה 1 R 19 20, ipr. וּשְׁקָה Gn 27 26, inf. לִנְשֹׁק־: *osculatus est*; plerumque c. לְ, ut וַיִּשַּׁק־לוֹ Gn 27 27: 29 11. Ex 4 27. 18 7. Ru 1 9 al.; c. acc. אִישׁ אֶת־רֵעֵהוּ 1 S 20 41; c. sfx. Gn 33 4. 1 S 10 1. Ct 1 2 (add. ʻuno ex osculis oris t.ʼ, מִן 3). 8 1; abs. Ps 85 11 (vel lgd. Ni. reciproc. נִשָּׁקוּ ʻinter se osculati suntʼ); — ut actus reverentiae erga Baal 1 R 19 18 לוֹ, עֲגָלִים Os 13 2; וַתִּשַּׁק יָדִי לְפִי ʻ(nec) osculum applicavit manus m. ori m.ʼ in hon. lunae Job 31 27; ʻlabia osculaturʼ, gratissimum actum benevolentiae exhibet Pr 24 26. — Pi. ipf. יְנַשֵּׁק, ipr. נַשְּׁקוּ, inf. נַשֵּׁק: *osculatus est* c. לְ Gn 29 13. 31 28. 32 1. 45 15; c. acc^o (si lectio est genuina) Ps 2 11. — Hi. ala alam (אֶל) *cum leni sonitu* velut osculans *tangit*, ptc. Ez 3 13. [ass. *našâqu*, a/s. נָשַׁק osculari] Deriv. נְשִׁיקָה.

[2] נָשַׁק*: ptc. pl. st. c. נֹשְׁקֵי: prob. (de militibus) *in serie ordinati tenent* arma: נֹשְׁקֵי־קֶשֶׁת 1 Ch 12 2, add. וּמָגֵן 2 Ch 17 17 (sc. bini 1 arcum et 1 scutum tenent, Joüon, Bib 13, 87); נוֹשְׁקֵי רוֹמֵי־קֶשֶׁת prob. ʻin serie stantes sagit-

tarii' Ps 78 9, cf. Jr 46 9 in fine, de constr. Kö. III 337 m, J. 129 r. — 2) sensu latiore: prob. Gn 41 40 totus populus meus יִשַּׁק עַל־פִּיךָ 'iussui tuo *se conformabit*', oboediet (GSTV). [cf. ar. *nasaqa* in seriem disposuit et conexuit margaritas, *nasaq* series dentium, arborum ets.] Deriv. נֵשֶׁק, נֶשֶׁק.

¹נֵשֶׁק et נֶשֶׁק (נָ), st. c. it.: *apparatus bellicus, arma* 2 R 10 2. Is 22 8. Ez 39 9 s. Job 20 24. 39 21; metonym. *armarium* Neh 3 19; *proelium* Ps 140 8. [²נֶשֶׁק] †

²נֵשֶׁק 1 R 10 25. 2 Ch 9 24 G στακτή. *pulvis aromaticus* prob. recte, (vix 'arma' Vg); cf. JAOS 58, 137. [ar. *našaqa* spirans naso attraxit odorem] †

נֶשֶׁר (נָ), pl. נְשָׁרִים, st. c. נִשְׁרֵי: *aquila*, avis capite calvo Mi 1 16, rapax ideoque immunda Lv 11 13. Dt 14 12, impetu celerrimo advolans Dt 28 49. 2 S 1 23. Jr 4 13 al., altissime nidificans Jr 49 16. Abd 4. Job 39 27, quotannis renovatis pennis velut iterum iuvenescens Is 40 31. Ps 103 5; symbolice repraesentat spiritus caelestes Ez 1 10. 10 14; בְּנֵי־נ׳ pulli aquilae Pr 30 17; — nomine נֶשֶׁר aquila et vultur designari videntur; eorum genera in Palaestina v. apud Tristram, FFl 94-107; v. Fonck in LB I 333-6.

נשׁת*, pf. 3 f. נָשַׁתָּה et נִשָּׁתָה (cf. J. 18 d) *exsiccata est* sitientis lingua Is 41 17; metaph. *defecit* alcs robur Jr 51 30. — Ni. pf. נִשְּׁתוּ *exsiccata defecit* aqua Is 19 5. (יִנָּשְׁתוּ lgd. Jr 18 14.) †

×נִשְׁתְּוָן *scriptum* subditorum ad regem Esr 4 7, regis ad subditum, constitutio 7 11. [cf. lexidion aram. s. v.] †

נתח Pi. pf. נִתַּח, ipf. תְּנַתֵּחַ (Ex 29 17 non i. p.), narr. וַיְנַתַּח etc. (sfx. וַיְנַתְּחֵהוּ etc.): *in frusta dissecuit* cadaver Lv 1 6. 12. 8 20. Jdc 19 29. 20 6. 1 S 11 7. 1 R 18 23. 33. [ar. *nataḥa* dilaniat (vultur praedam)] Deriv. נֵתַח. †

נֵתַח Ez 24 4, pl. נְתָחִים etc. *frustum* carnis dissectae Ex 29 17. Lv 1 6. 8. 12. 8 20. 9 13. Jdc 19 29. Ez 24 4. 6. Sir 50 12. [נֵתַח] †

‡ נָתִיב, st. c. נְתִיב: *via, semita* Ps 78 50. 119 35 (mandatorum). Job 18 10. 28 7. Pr 12 28 (lege וְדֶרֶךְ נְתִיבָהּ 'et ambulatio in semita eius...'); vestigia crocodili in aqua procedentis Job 41 24. †

‡ נְתִיבָה, sfx. נְתִיבָתִי etc., pl. ות: *via, semita* Jdc 5 6. Is 43 16. Job 38 20. Pr 8 2; sensu metaph. vel eth. Is 42 16. 58 12. 59 8. Jr 6 16. 18 15. Os 2 8. Ps 119 105. 142 4. Job 19 8. 24 13. 30 13. Pr 1 15. 3 17. 7 25. 8 20. †

× נְתִינִים, Esr 8 17 k נְתוּנִים, G ναθινιμ, ναθιναῖοι, Vg *Nathinaei,* famuli templi, potiss. levitis ut servi attributi, partim sec. Esr 8 20 iam a Davide et principibus instituti, partim sec. Esr 2 58 || Neh 7 60 posteri servorum Salomonis; domicilia eorum indicantur Esr 2 70. Neh 3 26. 7 72. 11 21; erant, ut vid., extranei bello capti in perpetuam servitutem redacti (ut olim Gabaonitae Jos 9 21. 27), ex decreto regio Esr 7 24 a tributis immunes; Neh 10 29 ut pars communitatis isr. considerantur; commemorantur etiam Esr 2 43. 7 7. 8 17. Neh 3 31. 7 46. 11 3. 1 Ch 9 2. †

נתך: Q. ipf. יִתַּךְ (וַתִּתַּךְ, וַיִּתְּכוּ) et Ni. pf. נִתַּךְ, ptc. f. נִתֶּכֶת inter se complent (cf. נִגַּשׁ Ni., יִגַּשׁ Q.): 1) *impetuose proruit, effluxit* pluvia Ex 9 33. 2 S 21 10, ira vel maledictio Dei super alqm (עַל, בְּ, אֶל) Jr 7 20. 42 18. 44 6. Na 1 6. Dn 9 11. 27. 2 Ch 12 7 al., clamor viri miseri Job 3 24. — 2) *fusum,* i. e. *igne liquefactum est* metallum, metaphor. = *velut igne purgantur* peccatores Ez 22 21. 24 11. — Hi. הִתִּיךְ* etc., ipf. יַתִּיכוּ (sfx. תַּתִּיכֵנִי), inf. לְהַנְתִּיךְ Ez 22 20 (lgd. Ni. לְהִנָּתֵךְ, GS): *fluere fecit*; 1) *effudit,* ut lac, Job 10 10; pecuniam tradendam in mensam *effudit* 2 R 22 9. 2 Ch 34 17. — 2) *liquefecit igne* metalla, et μ homines Ez 22 20. — Ho. ipf. תֻּתְּכוּ: pass. ad

Hi. 2: Ez 22 22. [ass. *natâku* fluere; nh. Hi., aram. Aph. liquefecit] Deriv. הִתּוּךְ. †

נתן: Q. pf. נָתַן, 2 נָתַתָּ(ה) (2 S 22 41 תַּתָּה mendum), f. נָתַתְּ (Ez 16 18 נָתַתִּי), 1 נָתַתִּי, pl. נָתְנוּ, נְתַתֶּם, נָתַנּוּ; ipf. יִתֵּן etc. (נִתַּן Jdc 16 5), ipr. תֵּן · תְּנָה (sfx. תְּנֵהוּ), תְּנוּ · תְּנִי · תְּנֵי · תְּנִי; inf. a. נָתוֹן, inf. c. raro נְתֹן, plerumque תֵּת (*tin-t), לָתֵת · לְתֶת־ (sfx. תִּתִּי), irreg. לְתִתֵּן 1 R 6 19, sim. 17 14 k; ptc. נֹתֵ(ו)ן: *dedit, posuit, fecit*; de frequenti ac vario usu verbi haec enotasse sufficiat: 1) *dedit*: a) *porrexit, tradidit* alqd, לְ alci Gn 3 6. 14 20. 20 16. Ex 24 12 al. passim; בְּיַד Gn 27 17. 30 35. Dt 24 1 al., עַל־כַּף Gn 40 11. Lv 8 27, אֶל Gn 21 14. Lv 15 14 al.; — b) *dedit* alci filiam in uxorem (לְאִשָּׁה) Gn 29 28. 34 8 s. Ex 2 21 al., ancillam Gn 16 3. 30 9; — c) *pro pecunia dedit, vendidit* rem (בְּ pretii): מַיִם בַּכֶּסֶף תִּתֶּן־לִי Dt 2 28: 14 25. 1 R 21 6. 1 Ch 21 22 al., alqm Joel 4 3; — d) *ex obligatione dedit*: lateres Ex 5 18, naulum Jon 1 3, mercedem Ex 2 9, pretium rei emptae Gn 23 13. Dt 14 26 al.; *im-, ex-pendit* pecuniam Ex 30 16; — e) *commisit, confidit* alqd alci curandum, servandum אֶל Ex 22 6. 9, בְּיַד Gn 30 35, לְ Ct 8 11; — f) *obtulit, donavit, dicavit* rem Deo Ex 22 29. 30 15. Nu 18 12. 1 Ch 29 14, honorem Deo Jos 7 19. Jr 13 16 al.; infantes Molocho Lv 20 2, hostias idolis Ez 6 13; — g) Deus *dat, largitur* hominibus bona: sapientiam, gloriam, divitias 1 R 3 9, robur Dt 8 18. Ps 29 11. 68 36, pluviam Lv 26 4, aquam in deserto Is 43 20, Israelitis terram Chanaan Gn 12 7 etc., regibus victoriam Ps 144 10, desiderata, precibus postulata Ps 20 5. 21 3. 106 15. Pr 10 24 al.; sed *dat* etiam grandinem Ex 9 23. Ps 105 32, *tradit* alqm morti Ps 118 18, pedem lapsui 66 9, alqm dentibus hostium 124 6, in manum victoris Nu 21 2. Dt 3 3 al.: Jr 18 21. Os 9 14. Ps 28 4 ets.; — h) *concessit, permisit* alqs somnum oculis suis Ps 132 4. Pr 6 4; non *concessit, sivit* Ds ut alci malum accideret: seq. accus. (vel sfx.) personae et לְ c. inf., ut לֹא־תִתֵּן חֲסִידְךָ לִרְאוֹת שָׁחַת 'non sines pium servum tuum videre corruptionem' Ps 16 10: Gn 20 6. Job 31 30 ('non sivi peccare os meum'). Ec 5 5; seq. acc. et inf. c.: 'noluit permittere Israeli transire per...' (נָתַן אֶת־יִשְׂרָאֵל עֲבֹר) Nu 20 21: 21 23. Job 9 18 al.; — i) *praebet* campus, arbor etc. fructum suum Gn 4 12. Ps 1 3. 67 7. 85 13 al.; *praebet* prudentia favorem Pr 13 15, severa disciplina sapientiam 29 15, ets.; — k) *dat, applicat* alqs cor, mentem, rei: לִדְרוֹשׁ ליהוה 1 Ch 22 19: Ec 1 13. 8 16; תְּנָה לִבְּךָ לִי 'attende ad me' Pr 23 26; aliter: יִתֵּן אֶל־לִבּוֹ '(id) menti dabit', considerabit Ec 7 2; — l) *edidit, exhibuit* miracula: Ex 7 9. Dt 6 22. 1 R 13 3, signum Is 7 14; *ostendit* vinum splendorem suum Pr 23 31; — m) *communicavit, indicavit* numerum census populi 2 S 24 9, tempus Neh 2 6; — n) *attribuit* Deo potentiam ets. (sc. dicens 'quam potens est Deus!' ets.): תְּנוּ־עֹז לֵאלֹהִים Ps 68 35; Iob 'non attribuit Deo iniquitatem' (non dixit: iniquus est) Job 1 22; — o) *praebuit, dedit* manum, in signum sinceritatis 2 R 10 15, submissionis Jr 50 15. Thr 5 6; *praebuit, obvertit* maxillam caedenti Is 50 6. Thr 3 30, humerum renitens, nolens Zch 7 11. Neh 9 29, cervicem 2 Ch 29 6; *vertit* Ds manum suam (Ex 7 4), faciem suam (Lv 17 10 al.) contra (בְּ) alqm, orans faciem ad Dm Dn 9 3; — p) נָתַן קוֹל *edidit, emisit vocem* dicitur varie: *cantat* avis Ps 104 12; Ds *clamat, tonat* Jr 25 30. 51 16 (lgd. לְתִתּוֹ קוֹל). Ps 18 14. 68 34 al., בְּקוֹלוֹ 46 7: Jr 12 8 (cf. בְּ 5 b); *clamat* Sapientia Pr 1 20. 8 1, hostis ets. Jr 4 16; *rugit* leo Jr 2 15. Am 3 4, mare Hab 3 10; add. לְ *acclamat* alci ut veniat Pr 2 3; sim. יִתֶּן־אֹמֶר Ps 68 12; מִי יִתֵּן *quis dabit? = utinam!*, de quo v. sub מִי b. — 2) *posuit, collocavit* a) rem, plerumque cum indicatione loci: בְּ astra in firmamento Gn 1 17, irin in nube 9 13, vasa

in thesauro 1 R 7 51, os suum in pulvere μ Thr 3 29 ets.; *posuit* alci laqueum Ps 119 110; posuit rem עַל 'supra' Ex 25 30. Lv 5 11. Nu 4 14, עַל־כַּפֵּי Lv 8 27, 'super' (tegendi causa) Ex 26 34. Lv 8 7. 1 S 17 38. Ez 16 11, 'contra' Ez 26 8; לִקְרַאת Gn 15 10; אֶל 'in' εἰς Ex 25 16 a. 21 b, לִפְנֵי 'ante, coram' Ex 30 6. 40 5. 2 R 4 43 ets.; subinde aliis verbis latinis reddendum est: *infudit* aquam Ex 40 7 b. Nu 19 17, *iniecit* in ignem 2 R 19 18, *illevit* sanguinem Ex 12 7. Lv 8 15. 23 s, oleum 14 17 s. 29, *insculpsit* בְּ Lv 19 28; *indidit* Ds sapientiam in cor alcs Ex 31 6 b. 36 2. 1 R 10 24, in alqm Ex 36 1; *imposuit* rex (עַל) alci tributum ets. 2 R 18 14, mulctam 2 R 23 33, *inflixit* Ds mala alci בְּ Dt 7 15, homo homini *intulit* damnum Lv 24 19. Ps 50 20 בְּ; — *b*) aliquem posuit: seq. אֶל loci Jr 29 26 b. 37 18 (עַל 20 2) εἰς, בְּ Neh 13 4 ἐν, בֵּית Jr 37 4. 15; seq. אֶת 'cum', associavit Ex 31 6, עִם Gn 3 12; seq. עַל *praeposuit, praefecit* Gn 41 41. 1 R 2 35; נָבִיא לַגּוֹיִם נְתַתִּיךָ Jr 1 5; *assignavit* alqm לְ servitio levitarum Esr 8 20: Is 42 6. — 3) *fecit*: *a*) cum acc^{o} obi^{i} et indicatione praedicati per accusativum vel לְ vel כְּ; α) *fecit aliquem* alqd: וָאֶתֶּנְךָ נָגִיד 'et feci te principem' 1 R 16 2: Gn 17 5. 1 R 9 22. Is 3 4. Jr 1 5. 29 26. Ez 33 2 al.; נָתַתִּי אֶתְכֶם נִבְזִים 'faciam vos contemptos' Mal 2 9: Dt 28 1. Abd 2 al.; וּנְתַתִּיו לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל Gn 17 20: Dt 28 13. Is 49 6. Jr 15 20 al.; 'faciat Ds hanc mulierem כְּרָחֵל וּכְלֵאָה Racheli Leaeque aequalem' Ru 4 11: Jr 29 17. Os 11 8; β) *fecit aliquid* aliquid: וָאֶתְּנָה לְבוּשִׁי שָׂק 'feci cilicium vestem meam' Ps 69 12: Dt 28 24. Jr 8 23 al.; cum praefixo לְ vel כְּ: 'faciam Rabba לִנְוֵה גְמַלִּים 'pascuam camelorum' Ez 25 5: Jr 9 10 a. Ez 26 4. 29 10 al.; תֶּן חֵלֶק לְשִׁבְעָה 'fac = divide (unam) partem in septem (partes)' Ec 11 2; 'faciendo hanc urbem כְּתֹפֶת similem tophetho' Jr 19 12; 'fecit [ut esset] argentum in Ierusalem כָּאֲבָנִים tam [commune] quam lapides' 1 R 10 27: Jr 26 6 a al.; נָתַן cum כְּ (vel לִפְנֵי) praedicati = cogitando, iudicando fecit alqm aequalem alci = *putavit esse...*: וַיִּתֵּן אֹתָנוּ כִּמְרַגְּלִים 'opinatus est nos esse exploratores' Gn 42 30: 1 S 1 16. Ez 28 2 (cf. Bib 7, 290); c. adi^{o} praedicato: וַיִּתֵּן תָּמִים דַּרְכִּי 'fecit iter meum tutum' Ps 18 33: Nu 5 21 b; — *b*) *fecit*, cum solo acc^{o} obi^{i}: *fecit* viam per mare Is 43 16, incisuras in carne Lv 19 28, laesionem 24 19, foedus Gn 9 12, statuta Lv 26 46, structuras 1 R 6 6, *paravit* gloriam nomini suo Ps 115 1; 'faciamus (nobis) ducem' Nu 14 4.

Q. pass. (pf^{o} et ptc^{o}, si forte adfuere, subscriptae sunt a masoretis vocales Ni.) ipf. 3 sg. יֻתַּן: 1) *datur*: c. accus. rei datae (J. 128 b): יֻתַּן אֶת־הָאָרֶץ הַזֹּאת 'detur haec terra' Nu 32 5; eadem constructio habetur Lv 11 38. Nu 26 54. 2 R 5 17. Job 28 15; item 2 S 21 6 q '*tradantur* nobis sex viri', et 1 R 2 21. — 2) *ponitur*: 'apponitur, affunditur' aqua seminibus Lv 11 38; *positus erat, pendebat* sublimis Absalom 2 S 18 9.

Ni. pf. נִתַּן, נִתְּנָה, נִתְּנוּ, נִתַּתֶּם, נִתַּנּוּ, ipf. יִנָּתֵן etc., inff. הִנָּתֵן, הִנָּתֹן, ptc. נִתָּן: *datur, ponitur, fit*: 1) *datur, traditur, tribuitur* etc.: *a*) *res datur* alicui: לְ Ex 5 16. Nu 26 62. Jos 24 33 al., עַל־יַד 2 R 22 7, brevius עַל Is 29 12, בְּיַד libero arbitrio alcs Gn 9 2; a quo datur? מֵאֵת 2 R 25 30, מִן Ec 12 11; grex pascendus *committitur* Jr 13 20; lex ets. *datur, promulgatur* Est 3 14 s. 4 8. Neh 10 30 al.; urbs victa *traditur* in potestatem victoris בְּיַד 2 R 18 30. 19 10. Jr 21 10 al. (sim. Job 9 24); paludes *destinatae sunt* לְמֶלַח producendo sali? Ez 47 11; *inicitur* lignum in ignem 15 4; — *b*) *aliquis datur*: 'filius nobis' Is 9 5, mulier alci uxor Gn 38 14. 1 S 18 19; *traditur* victus, captivus in potestatem בְּיַד hostis Lv 26 25. Jr 32 4. 34 3. Dn 11 11 al.; נִתְּנוּ לַמָּוֶת 'morti devoti sunt' Ez

31 14; abs.: *interitui devotus est* Dn 8 12. 11 6. — 2) *ponitur* diadema in capite Est 6 8, *situm est* sepulcrum alcs alicubi Ez 32 23, *iacet* aliquis inter cadavera 32 25, *ponitur* stultitia (stultus) in excelso Ec 10 6. — 3) *fit* homo gramen (|| moritur) Is 51 12; *fit, infertur* laesio Lv 24 20, terror Ez 32 25 al., *fit, auditur* clamor Jr 51 55. [ass. *nadânu*, (ipf. *iddin*), a/s. ipf. יִנְתֵּן, *nettel*, ph. pf. יתן] Deriv. נְתִינִים, מַתָּת, מַתָּנָה, מַתָּן.

▲ נָתָן *Nathan*: 1) filius David 2 S 5 14. 1 Ch 3 5. 14 4; ad eum referri videtur בֵּית־נָתָן Zch 12 12. — 2) propheta tempore David et Salomonis 2 S 7 2 s. 17. 12 1-15. 25. 1 R 1 8 ss. 4 5 (prob.). Ps 51 2. 1 Ch 17 1 ss. 15. 29 29. 2 Ch 9 29. 29 25. (Sir 47 1). — 3) pater bellatoris (v. יִגְאָל n. 2) tempore David 2 S 23 36. 1 Ch 11 38 (pro אֲחִי נ׳ TM lg. בֶּן־נ׳ cum G^{BS} et 2 S). — 4) princeps familiae Esr 8 16. — 5) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 39. — 6) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 36.

▲ נְתַן־מֶלֶךְ *Nathanmelech*, praepositus cubiculi 2 R 23 11.

▲ נְתַנְאֵל *Nathanael*: 1) phylarchus in Issachar Nu 1 8. 2 5. 7 18. 23. 10 15. — 2) sacerdos cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 22. — 3) princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 21. — 4) levita Neh 12 36. — 5) filius Isai (Iesse) 1 Ch 2 14. — 6) sacerdos 1 Ch 15 24. — 7) levita 1 Ch 24 6. — 8) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 4. — 9) princeps sub Iosaphat 2 Ch 17 7. — 10) levita tempore Iosiae 2 Ch 35 9. †

▲ נְתַנְיָה *Nathanias, Nathania*: 1) pater Ismahel, qui occidit Godoliam, de stirpe regia 2 R 25 23. 25. Jr 40 14 s. 41 1 s. 6 s. 10-12. 15 s. 18 = נְתַנְיָהוּ Jr 40 8. 41 9. — 2) levita ex filiis Asaph 1 Ch 25 2 = נְתַנְיָהוּ 25 12.

▲ נְתַנְיָהוּ *Nathanias* — 1) v. נְתַנְיָה n. 1. — 2) pater Iudi Jr 36 14. — 3) v. נְתַנְיָה n. 2. — 4) levita 2 Ch 17 8.

‡ נָתַס *scindendo diruit* viam, ut esset impermeabilis Job 30 13. [cf. ar. *nataša* evellit.] [1]

‡ נתע Ni. pf. נִתָּעוּ Job 4 10 *extracti sunt* dentes. [sy. *neta'* traxit]

נָתַץ, ipf. יִתֹּץ etc. (וַתִּתְּצוּ! Is 22 10), ipr. נְתֹץ, inf. לִנְת(וֹ)ץ, ptc. pass. נְתֻצִים: *destruxit, demolitus est* domum Lv 14 45. Is 22 10, turrim Jdc 8 9. Ez 26 9, moenia 2 R 25 10. Jr 39 8, urbem Jdc 9 45, aram Ex 34 13. Dt 7 5, ets.; *effregit* dentes Ps 58 7; *perdidit* alqm Ps 52 7. Job 19 10. — Q. pass. pf. נֻתַּץ, ipf. יֻתַּץ (Sam יֻתְּצוּ), *destructa, diffracta est* res Lv 11 35. Jdc 6 28. — Ni. pf. נִתְּצוּ *destructae sunt* urbes Jr 4 26, *diffractae* rupes Na 1 6. (lgd. Jr 31 40). — Pi. pf. נִתַּץ etc., ipf. יְנַתֵּץ: *demolitus est* aras ets. Dt 12 3. Ez 16 39. 2 Ch 31 1. 33 3. 34 4. 7, murum 36 19.

נָתַק, ipf. c. sfx. אֶתְּקֶנְךָּ: *abripuit, avulsit* violente, anulum a digito Jr 22 24; נָתוּק (animal) avellendo, abrumpendo (testiculos) laesum Lv 22 24; metaph.: *amovit, ad abeundum pellexit* alqm Jdc 20 32 (dageš forte in ק del.). — Ni. pf. נִתַּק, ipf. יִנָּתֵק: vellendo *dirumpitur* filum, funis ets. Jdc 16 9. Is 5 27. 33 20. Jr 10 20. Ec 4 12; e luto *se avellens transit* pes ad aridam אֶל Jos 4 18 (an lgd. נֶעְתְּקוּ 'transierunt'?); — aliquis *vi separatur* Jr 6 29, *amovetur* a tentorio Job 18 14, *abicitur, pellicitur ad* longius abeundum Jos 8 16; alcs consilia *irritantur* Job 17 11. — Pi. pf. נִתֵּק etc., ipf. יְנַתֵּק: *vellendo dirupit* funes ets. Jdc 16 9. 12. Jr 2 20. 5 5. 30 8. Na 1 13. Ps 2 3. 107 14, iugum Is 58 6; *evulsit* radices Ez 17 9; *vellicans laceravit* pectus Ez 23 34. — Hi. ipr. c. sfx. הַתִּקֵם, inf. c. sfx. הַתִּיקֵנוּ: *separavit* oves occidendas a grege Jr 12 3; pelliciendo *abduxit* alqm ab urbe Jos 8 6. — Ho.: pro pf. הָנְתְּקוּ *amoti sunt*, melius lgd. Ni. וַיִּנָּתְקוּ Jdc 20 31. [ar. *nataqa* quassit; extraxit] Deriv. נֶתֶק. †

נֶתֶק (נְתָק) morbus in cute capillata hominis, i. e. in capite vel in mento, leprae suspicionem suggerens; Lv 13 29-39 duae eius species describuntur, maligna una, benigna altera; censetur fuisse morbus qui nostris linguis vocatur 'Grind, teigne, tigna, scall' (G θραῦσμα, V macula, 14 54 percussura); 13 33 b 'נ est ipse homo hoc morbo laborans. [נָתַק] †

‡' נתר: Q. ipf. יִתַּר *subsiluit* territum cor Job 37 1. — Pi. inf. נַתֵּר *saltat* locusta Lv 11 21. — Hi. narr. וַיַּתֵּר, וַיַּתִּירֵהוּ, iuss. יַתֵּר, inf. abs. הַתֵּר, ptc. מַתִּיר: *subsilire fecit*; 1) *terrendo subsilire fecit, terruit* Hab 3 6. — 2) *a*) solvendo dissilire fecit, *solvit* (*sprengen*) vincula Is 58 6; — *b*) *solvit, liberavit* captivum Ps 79 11 (lgd. הַתֵּר). 105 20. 146 7; manum hucusque ab agendo abstinentem *solvit, extendit* Job 6 9. *NB.* 2 S 22 33 lgd. וַיִּתֵּן. [ar. *natara* laceravit; nh. Hi., aram. Aph. solvit] †

נֶתֶר (נְ) *nitrum*, alcali fossile, quo pro sapone utebantur, Jr 2 22; 'acetum super nitrum' infusum Pr 25 20 (G ἕλκος ulcus), imago rerum non congruentium. †

נָתַשׁ, ipf. 1 אֶתּוֹשׁ, 3 c. sfx. יִתְּשֵׁם, inf. c. sfx. נָתְשִׁי, ger. לִנְתוֹ(ו)שׁ, inf. abs. נָתוֹשׁ, ptc. נֹתֵשׁ: *evulsit, exstirpavit* lucos Mi 5 13; populum e sedibus suis (מֵעַל) quasi *evulsit, vi asportavit* Dt 29 27. 1 R 14 15. Jr 12 14 s. 17. 24 6. 42 10. 45 4. 2 Ch 7 20, urbes (i. e. incolas Ps 9 7; abs. Jr 1 10. 18 7. 31 28. — Q. pass. ipf. יֻתַּשׁ (cf. יֻתַּן) *exstirpata est* planta, μ Ez 19 12. — Ni. ipf. יִנָּתֵשׁ etc.: *exstirpatum* est regnum Dn 11 4, *expulsus est* populus ex terra Am 9 15. (*NB.* Jr 18 14 vid. lgd. יִנָּשְׁתוּ). †

ס

סְאָה, du. סָאתַיִם, pl. סְאִים: mensura aridorum, sec. rabbinos ac LXX Ex 16 36. Is 5 10 tertia pars ephae; V *satum, modius* Gn 18 6. 1 S 25 18. 1 R 18 32. 2 R 7 1. 16. 18; nomen rei mensuratae ubique appositive (non in gen°) additur et determinat sexum verbi ac nominis numeralis; cf. LB III 166; Kortleitner, Arch.[2] 649. †

‡ סְאוֹן st. c.: *calceus seu caliga militaris* Is 9 4 sec. recentes omnes (cf. a/s. סֵינָא, סָאוּנָא, aeth. *šā'n* calceus; GSV non intellex.). [1]

‡ סֹאֵן ptc. verbi a סְאוֹן derivati = *in caliga militari*, cum strepitu, *incedens* Is 9 4. [1]

‡ סַאסְּאָה (pro סַאסְאָהּ) Is 27 8 vox obscura, ab antiquis (STV Aq Thdt Sym) a סְאָה derivata, et explicata 'בְּסְ 'cum mensura, moderate' ets.; — recentes, supposito verbo סאסא (Pilpel, cf. ar. *sa'sa'a* 'repetita voce *sa'!* bestiam propulit', aut a radice *sû'a* 'malum est', causative 'malis affecit') legunt inf. c. cum בְּ et suffixo ה, i. e. בְּסַאסְאָהּ = *expellendo eam* vel *malis visitans eam*; cf. comment. [1]

‡' סָבָא *, coh. נִסְבְּאָה, inf. c. sfx. סָבְאָם, ptc. סֹבֵא, ptc. pass. pl. סְבוּאִים: *immodice potitavit*: c. obi. Is 56 12. Pr 23 20, abs. Na 1 10 a; ptc. act. *potator* Dt 21 20. Pr 23 21. Sir 18 33; ptc. pass. (ut lat. *potatus*) *vino inebriatus* Na 1 10 b (si vera lectio); in Ez 23 42 tam k סוֹבָאִים 'potatores' (quod videtur dittographia vocis מוּבָאִים) quam q סָבָאִים 'Sabaei' valde dubiae lectiones sunt: cf. comment. [nh. aram.] Deriv. סֹבֶא. †

‡ סֹבֶא *, sfx. סָבְאָם, סָבְאֵךְ: 1) *potus, liquor* generosus, inebrians, GV 'vinum' Is 1 22. [cf. ar. *sibâ', sabî'ah*, vinum; sec. Hess,

MGWJ 78, 6 ss. cerevisia]. — 2) *compotatio* vel *ebrietas* Os 4 18. [סֹבֶא] †

▲ סְבָא *Saba,* filius Chus Gn 10 7. 1 Ch 1 9; gens et regio Is 43 3. Ps 72 10; nom. gent. סְבָאִים *Sabaim* Is 45 14 (altae staturae, cf. Herod. 3, 20); sec. Str. XVI 4, 8, Ptol. IV 7, 2 (ed. Müller-Fischer) urbs et portus ad oram W maris Rubri, in regione hodiernae Massaua (frt. colonia "Sabaeorum" Arabiae [cf. s. v. שְׁבָא]); minus recte IFl II 10, 2 = Meroë, urbs Aethiopiae; nec prob. est sententia Glaser (Geogr. Arab. 387-91) et Hommel, sec. quos agitur de populo et regione Arabiae. Cf. סוּבָאִים. †

▲ סְבָאִים Is 45 14 v. s. v. סְבָא

סָבַב 1 S 7 16, סָבְבוּ Jos 6 15 (sfx. סְבָבוּנִי Ps 18 6 et סַבּוּנִי 118 11, סְבָבֻהוּ, סְבָבוּם), 2 סַבּוֹתִי, 2 pl. סַבֹּתֶם; ipf. (1) 3 יָסֹב (יְסֻבֶּנּוּ, יְסוֹבֵּנִי), pl. יָסֹבּוּ (יְסֻבּוּהוּ), תְּסֻבֶּינָה, תָּסֹבּוּ, נָסֹב, narr. וַיָּסָב, וַנָּסָב; ipf. (2) יִסֹּ(ו)ב, תִּסֹּב, narr. וַיִּסֹּב, ipr. סֹב, סֹבִּי, סֹבּוּ; inf. c. סֹב Dt 2 3, לִסְבֹב Nu 21 4 (an lgd. Po.?); ptc. סֹבֵב, סוֹבֵב: 1) intransitive: *a*) *se vertit* (*avertit, circumvertit, revertit,* etc.): *se vertit* ventus Ec 1 6, ianua in cardine Pr 26 14; David *se avertit, evasit* 1 S 18 11, *se vertit* ab uno ad alium 17 30; miles abiens, alqd facturus, iubetur סֹב 'abi! vade!' 1 S 22 17 s. 2 S 18 30. 2 R 9 18, sim. Ct 2 17; וַיִּסֹּב 'ivit, accessit' ets. Jdc 16 2. 2 S 14 24. 1 Ch 16 43 al.; procedens *se vertit* ad occidentem Ez 42 19; *se vertunt* עַל contra alqm 2 Ch 18 31; psychice *se vertit* לְ ad nova quaedam Ec 7 25, ad desperandum 2 20; *revertit, rediit* 1 S 15 12. 2 S 14 24. Jr 41 14; Iordanes יִסֹּב לְאָחוֹר 'versus est retrorsum' Ps 114 3; תִּסֹּב תְּנַחֲמֵנִי 'rursus consolaberis me' Ps 71 21; — *b*) *transiit:* 'transferatur' arca in Geth 1 S 5 8; 'transit' res ad alium possessorem (מִן... אֶל) Nu 36 7. (מִן... לְ) 9; calix *transfertur* ad alqm עַל Hab 2 16; regio *transmutatur* in... כְּ Zch 14 10; — *c*) *circum-ivit, -sedit, -stetit* ets.: *circuivit* in urbe Ct 3 3. 5 7, per urbes 2 Ch 17 9, per terram 2 R 3 9; *se sistunt circum,* hostes אֶל 2 R 8 21. 2 Ch 21 9; *circum-, as-sident* scil. mensae, *cenant*: 1 S 16 11, de uno Sir 9 9. 32 1. — 2) transitive, cum acc° obiecti: *a*) *circumstant* alqm vel alqd: viri domum Jdc 20 5, urbem sagittarii 2 R 3 25, plantae locum Job 40 22, ornamenta rem 1 R 7 24; *circum-, ob-sedit* urbem 2 R 6 15; *ivit circum* urbem (= circum moenia urbis) Jos 6 3 s. 7. 14 s; *circuivit in* urbe Is 23 16; *circuiens visitavit* urbes 1 S 7 16; *circumfluit* (an *flexuose perfluit?*) regionem fluvius Gn 2 11. 13; *circumdant, undique premunt* alqm inimici Ps 17 11. 118 10 ss, beluae 22 13. 17, varia mala 1 R 5 17. Ps 18 6. 49 6. 88 18, peccata commissa Os 7 2; *circumdederunt* me verbis odii (2 acc^{i}) Ps 109 3; *circumdedit* murum vico (לְ) 2 Ch 33 14; funis 12 cubitorum *circumplectebatur* columnam (= 12 cub. erat ambitus columnae) 1 R 7 15. Jr 52 21: 2 Ch 4 2. 1 R 7 23.

Ni. pf. נָסַב, נָסַבָּה Ez 26 2 et נְסַבָּה, pl. נָסַבּוּ, ipf. יִסַּבּוּ: 1) *se vertit* limes Nu 34 4 s. Jos 15 3. 10. 16 6. 18 14. 19 14, sim. Jr 31 39; 'non *se vertebant* cherubim' eundo Ez 1 9. 12. 17. 10 11, nec... rotae *se amovebant* a latere eorum 10 16, *circueuntes ascendunt* scalae per aedem 41 7; 'se verterunt versus me valvae (portae) populorum', mihi patet porta Ierusalem et occasio lucri Ez 26 2. — 2) *se collocaverunt in gyro* contra nos Jos 7 9, contra domum Gn 19 4; c. acc.: *circumsteterunt* domum Jdc 19 22.

Pi. inf. סַבֵּב: *vertit, immutavit* narrationis speciem, aspectum 2 S 14 20.

‡ Po. ipf. יְסוֹבְבוּ, תְּסוֹבֵב, coh. 1 אֲסוֹבְבָה, c. sfx. תְּסוֹבְבֶךָּ, תְּסוֹבְבֵנִי, יְסֹבְבֶנְהוּ, יְסוֹבְבֶנּוּ, יְסֹבְבֻנִי, יְסוֹבְבֶהָ: 1) *stetit circum* alqm coetus Ps 7 8; Deus *versatur, est circum* alqm, i. e. *perpetuā curā undique tuetur* populum Dt 32 10; Dei pietas confidentes in eum Ps 32 10; cum amore et fide '*circumdabit* (= versabi-

tur circum) virum (sponsum suum, Iahve) femina (Israel, sponsa antea infidelis)' prob. Jr 31 22, cf. Reinke, Beiträge III 359 ss; alqs *versatur circa* aram Ps 26 6. — 2) *circumivit* urbem Ps 55 11, per urbem Ps 59 7. 15, בְּ Ct 3 2; mare *circumdedit* Ionam Jon 2 4. 6.

Hi. pf. הֵסַבּוּ, הֲסִבֹּתִי, הֲסִבֹּתָ, הֵסֵב, ipf. (1) יָסֵב* (וַיַּסִּבֵּנִי), נָסֵב, coh. נְסִבָּה, (2) וַיַּסֵּב, וַיַּסִּבּוּ 1 S 5 8 al.; ipr. הָסֵב . הָסֵבִּי, inf. הָסֵב, ptc. מֵסֵב, pl. c. sfx. מְסִבַּי: 1) cum acc° personae: a) *aliorsum direxit, devertit, alio ire iussit vel duxit* Ex 13 18. Ez 47 2. 2 Ch 13 13; omisso acc° ‘milites’: *se aliquo vertit* 2 S 5 23. 1 Ch 14 14; *a-, re-movit* iacentem a via 2 S 20 12; — b) *traducit* alqs (persuadendo) populum ad David 2 S 3 12; *traducit, convertit* Ds cor populi ad se 1 R 18 37, cor regis exteri ad favendum Israeli Esr 6 22; — c) *cum aliis circum mensam sedit, accubuit* Sir 31 16; — d) מְסִבַּי *qui me hostiliter circumveniunt* Ps 140 10, an: *qui me a regno amovent* (a)? — 2) cum acc° rei: a) *fecit* arcam *circumire* urbem, c. 2 acc. Jos 6 11; *circum* urbes *aedificavit* muros 2 Ch 14 6; *circumvertit, retro vertit* faciem = se Jdc 18 23. 1 R 8 14. 2 Ch 6 3, arma alcs Jr 21 4; — b) *alio transtulit* arcam 1 S 5 8 ss. 1 Ch 13 3: 2 R 16 18; *transtulit* Ds regnum ad David, לְ 1 Ch 10 14, אֶל 12 24: Sir 9 6 (l. Hi. loco Q.); — c) *alio vertit, avertit* oculos, מִנֶּגֶד Ct 6 5, faciem 1 R 21 4. 2 R 20 2. Is 38 2, ab alqo, metaph. = *aversatur* alqm Ez 7 22, alqd 2 Ch 29 6; ‘non avertit faciem ab eo’ = noluit desistere ab eo aggrediendo 2 Ch 35 22; — d) *transvertit, mutavit* nomen alcs, c. acc° novi nominis 2 R 23 34. 24 17. 2 Ch 36 4. — Ho. ipf. יוּסַב, ptc. f. pl. מו(ּ)סַבּ(וֹ)ת: 1) *circumagitur* rota Is 28 27; ptc. *circumversabiles* valvae Ez 41 24. — 2) ptc. *circumdatus, inclusus* (eingefasst) c. gen. rei circumdantis Ex 28 11. 39 6. 13. — 3) ptc. *transmutatus* quoad nomen (μετονομασθείς, umbenannt) Nu 32 38 (an 'שׁ 'מ = ‘metathesis nominis’ monet lgd. מְעוֹן בַּעַל?). [nh. aram. Q. circumire] Deriv. מֵסַב, מוּסָב, סָבִיב.

?² סבב Q. pf. 1 סַבֹּתִי *causa seu occasio fui*, c. בְּ rei 1 S 22 22 (caedis...); an lgd. חַבְתִּי c. GS? [ar. *sabba* 2, 5 id.] Deriv. סִבָּה, נְסִבָּה.

סִבָּה eventus qui est *causa seu occasio* rei [nh.; Mittel, moyen] 1 R 12 15.¹

סָבִיב: I) forma sing.: 1) subst.: *circuitus, murus circumdans, vallum* (?) 1 Ch 11 8 b. (2 R 8 21 lgd. q). — 2) adverbialiter: a) סָבִיב *circum, in circuitu, omni ex parte* (pro vario contextu = circa rem, aram, montem, regionem etc.) Ex 19 12. 25 11. 24 s. 28 32. Lv 1 5. 25 31. Nu 3 37. Jdc 20 29. 1 S 14 47. Ps 3 7. 12 9 al. passim; duplicatur סָבִיב סָבִיב Ez 8 10. 37 2 et saepe in 40-43: 2 Ch 4 3; additur passim substantivis (fere = *circumdans, circumiectus, circumhabitantes* ets.) בְּכָל־גְּבֻלוֹ ס' Gn 23 17: Nu 3 37. 4 32. 32 33. 1 R 3 1. 5 11 al.; in contextu *quoquoversus* 1 S 31 9. Is 49 18. 60 4. 1 Ch 10 9 al.; — b) סָבִיב לְ praepositionis instar, *circum...*: ס' לַמַּחֲנֶה ‘circum castra’ Ex 16 13: 40 33. Nu 1 50. 53. 2 2. Jdc 7 21. 1 R 6 5 b. 18 32. Ez 41 10. Ps 34 8. 78 28. 125 2. 128 3 al.; — c) מִסָּבִיב *ab omni circum parte, undique* Nu 16 24. 27. 2 S 7 1. 1 R 5 18. Is 42 25. Jr 4 17. 51 2 al., מָגוֹר מִסָּבִיב ‘terror undique!’ Jr 6 25. 20 3 al. Ps 31 14. — *NB.* Am 3 11 lgd. יְסֹבֵב, 1 S 14 21 סָבְבוּ גַם (G).

II. forma pl., st. c. סְבִיבֵי et c. sfx. סְבִיבֶיךָ etc.: 1) subst. (*die Umgebung*): a) *circumhabitantes, vicini* populi Jr 48 17. 39. Ps 76 12. Thr 1 17; *circumstantes* Dm angeli Ps 89 8; — b) *quae circumiacent*, loca, regiones Jr 21 14. 32 44. 33 13. 46 14. 49 5. — 2) praepositionis vice: *circum* Ps 50 3. 97 2.

III. forma pl., st. c. סְבִיבוֹת, c. sfx. סְבִיבוֹתַי etc.; 1) subst.: a) *circuitus* (pl.), variae vicissitudines venti Ec 1 6; — b) *circumhabitantes* gentes Ez 28 24. 26. Ps 44 14. 79 4. Dn

9 16. Esr 1 6; — c) regio circumsita Nu 22 4. Jr 50 32. Ez 5 2. 16 57. — 2) praepositionis instar, c. sfx.: *circum me*, te etc. Gn 35 5. 41 48. Lv 25 44. Nu 16 34. 35 2. Dt 6 14. 13 8. 17 14. Jos 21 11. Jdc 2 12. Ps 18 12. 27 6. 89 9. Job 22 10. 29 5 al.

ꟷ סָבַךְ* *implexit, implicuit*; ptc. pass. Na 1 10 metaph. *perplexi, intricati* ut spinae. — Pu. ipf. pl. יְסֻבָּכוּ *implicantur* radices silicibus Job 8 17. Deriv. 2 seq. et שְׂבָכָה †

סְבַךְ, pl. st. c. סִבְכֵי: *rami inter se perplexi, dumetum* Gn 22 13. Is 9 17. 10 34. †

סְבֹךְ*, st. c. (בִּ)סְבָךְ־ Ps 74 5, sfx. סֻבְּכוֹ Jr 4 7, *id.* (cf. GK 93 t.) †

▲ סִבְּכַי *Sobochai* et 1 Ch 11 29 *Sobbochai*, bellator sub David, oriundus ex Hosa (v. חוּשָׁה) 2 S 21 18. 1 Ch 11 29. 20 4. 27 11; etiam 2 S 23 27 pro מְבֻנַּי *Mobonnai* lgd. c. G[Mss] סִבְּכַי.

סָבַל* (sfx. סְבָלָם), ipf. יִסְבֹּל etc.: grave onus *sibi imposuit, baiulavit* Gn 49 15. Is 46 7; alqd grave *in se suscepit* Is 53 4, *pertulit* Thr 5 7; Ds Israelitas, ut pater filiolum, *portat* Is 46 4. — Pu. ptc. מְסֻבָּל (denom. a סֵבֶל) Ps 144 14 *oneratus* frugibus messis, mercibus, (vix onere uteri). — Htp. ipf. יִסְתַּבֵּל ut onus grave *se protrahit* locusta, Ec 12 5 trop. de sene, qui olim saltare poterat, nunc aegre incedit (alia ap. Rosenm.). [a/s. סבל baiulavit, ass. *zabâlu*] Deriv. 3 seq. †

סַבָּל, pl. ־לִים *baiulus* 1 R 5 29. Neh 4 4. 2 Ch 2 1. 17. 34 13. †

סֵבֶל, pl. st. c. סִבְלוֹת, sfx. סִבְלֹתָם etc.: *impositus alci durus labor*, praesertim baiulandi onera (*Fronarbeit, corvée*) 1 R 11 28. Ps 81 7. Neh 4 11, pl. de variis generibus laboris Ex 2 11. 5 4 s (sfx. laborantis), 1 11. 6 6 s (sfx. et gen. imperantis). [סָבַל] †

ꟷ סֹבֶל*, sfx. סֻבֳּלוֹ Is 9 3. 10 27. 14 25: secundum veteres *onus*, frt. (J., Bib 7, 291 s) *clitellae (Packsattel, bâṭ)* iumento vel baiulo impositae. [סָבַל] †

סִבֹּלֶת Ephraimitae pronuntiabant pro שִׁבֹּלֶת (q. v.) Jdc 12 6. [1]

▲ סִבְרַיִם *Sabarim* Ez 47 16, locus in limite N Terrae promissae, situs inter fines Damasci et Emath, inter Sedada (v. צְדָד*) et Ḥaṣar 'Ênôn (v. חֲצַר עֵינוֹן); prob. ca 100 km NNE a Damasco. Sec. Elliger PJB 1936, 67 ss = Ḥawwârîn; sec. alios magis versus W (cf. van Kasteren in RB 1895, 30 s: Ḫ. Senbarîje prope fontes Iordanis apud Dan; Furrer in ZDPV 8 [1885] 29: Šômerîje, E a lacu Ḥomṣ; Sarsowsky in ZAW 32 [1912] 149 s: = ass. mât Šubari i. e. terra quam permeat N. el-Lîṭânî, κοίλη Συρία). Cf. etiam זִפְרֹן (quam Elliger l. c. 67 identificat cum סִבְרַיִם) et סְפַרְוַיִם. [1]

▲ סַבְתָּא *Sabatha* 1 Ch 1 9 = סַבְתָּה q. v.

▲ סַבְתָּה *Sabatha*, filius Chus Gn 10 7 = סַבְתָּא 1 Ch 1 9; prob. populus Arabiae meridionalis; cf. Σάβατα (Strab. XVI 4, 2), Σάββαθα (Ptol. VI 7, 38) vel Sabota (Plin. VI 28, 155; XII 14, 63), metropolis Chatramotitarum (Ḥaḍramaut); minus prob. Glaser, Geogr. Arab. 252 Σάφθα (Ptol. VI 7, 30), non longe W a sinu Persico. †

▲ סַבְתְּכָא *Sabatacha* et 1 Ch 1 9 *Sabathacha*, filius Chus Gn 10 7. 1 Ch 1 9; prob. habitatores litoris S vel SE Arabiae; vix = Σαμυδάκη in Carmania (Ptol. VI 8, 7 s. 11; cf. Glaser, Geogr. Arab. 252. 404). †

ꟷ סָגַד*, ipf. יִסְגָּד־ (k יִסְגּוֹד), אֶסְגּוֹד *adorans se prostravit* לְ Is 44 15. 17. 19. 46 6. [ar. *saǧada*, a/s. סגד] †

ꟷ סְגוֹר, st. c. it.: 1) *clausura*; 'cl. cordis' = pectus Os 13 8. — 2) i. q. זָהָב סָגוּר (1 R 6 20 al.) *aurum purissimum* Job 28 15. (V obrizum, S aurum) †

סְגֻלָּה, st. c. סְגֻלַּת, sfx. סְגֻלָּתוֹ: *possessio* et quidem, ut vid., alci exclusive propria, selecta, pretiosa, percara; de populo Israel a Deo sibi electo, 'סְ Ex 19 5. Mal 3 17: Ps

135 4, עַם ס׳ Dt 7 6. 14 2. 26 18; — × *res pretiosae* regum 1 Ch 29 3 ac provinciarum Ec 2 8. [cf. ass. *sakâlu* acquirere, *sugullu* grex boum, ar. *saǧala* 4 magna dona dedit, multum fuit (bonum alcs), dives est, nh. סִגֵּל accumulavit.] †

סָגָן * (nh.), pl. סְגָנִים, sfx. סְגָנֶיהָ: 1) in imperiis orientalibus, *praefecti* urbibus seu provinciis subiectis, *satrapae* ets. (*Vögte, gouverneurs)* Is 41 25. Jr 51 23. 28. 57. Ez 23 6. 12. 23. [Dn 2 48 al.; ass. *šaknu,* a *šakânu* constituere] — 2) apud Israelitas ab exilio reduces: *praefecti,* viri rebus communibus gubernandis praepositi, Esr 9 2. Neh 2 16. 4 8. 13. 5 7. 17. 7 5. 12 40. 13 11. †

סָגַר, ipf. יִסְגֹּר, ipr. סְגֹר, ger. לִסְגֹּר, ptc. סֹגֵר, pass. סָגוּר: 1) *clausit, obseravit* fores, portam Gn 19 6. 10. Jos 2 5. 7. 2 R 6 32 al. (μ Job 3 10): Ez 44 1 s. 46 1; add. בְּעַד c. gen. eius qui includitur vel se includit Gn 7 16. Jdc 3 23. 2 R 4 4 s. Is 26 20; abs., sine accus. = *portam clausit* Jos 6 1. Is 22 22, add. בְּעַד Jdc 9 51, עַל Ex 14 3 (‘desertum eos inclusos tenet’). Job 12 14, cum לִקְרַאת eius cui invadenti ianua praecluditur Ps 35 3 (quidam coniectant סגר esse σάγαριν ‘bipennem’ Scytharum Hdt. 1,215). — 2) aliter: *clausit,* sterilem reddidit, uterum Ds 1 S 1 5 (acc.). 6 (בְּעַד); *inclusit, indidit* carnem pro costa Gn 2 21; *in-, circum-clusit* adeps pugionem Jdc 3 22; *clauserunt* adipem (cor immisericors) suum Ps 17 10; lacunam urbis aedificando *clausit* 1 R 11 27; — זָהָב סָגוּר [ass. *ḫurâṣu sakru*] *aurum optimum* 1 R 6 20 al. — Q. pass. סֻגַּר *clauditur* domus Is 24 10, porta Ec 12 4 μ; *includuntur, in obsidione tenentur* urbes Jr 13 19 (opp. פָּתַח liberare); in carcerem *includitur* alqs Is 24 22. — Ni. נִסְגַּר, ipf. יִסָּגֵר, ipr. הִסָּגֵר: 1) *clauditur* porta Is 45 1. 60 11. Ez 46 2. — 2) alqs *a*) *claudendo arcetur, excluditur,* מִחוּץ לְ Nu 12 14 s; — *b*) *se ipse inclusit* 1 S 23 7: Ez 3 24.

Pi. סִגַּר (סִגְּרַנִי), ipf. c. sfx. יְסַגֶּרְךָ: inclusit = eo misit unde effugi non potest, i. e. *praecluso effugio tradidit* alqm (*ausliefern, livrer*), בְּיַד in potestatem alcs 1 S 17 46. 24 19. 26 8: 2 S 18 28. — Pu. ptc. f. *clausa* urbs Jos 6 1. — Hitpo. *traditur* עַל־יְדֵי Sir 38 15 v. l.

Hi. הִסְגִּיר, ipf. יַסְגִּיר, וַיַּסְגֵּר, תַּסְגֵּר, inf. הַסְגִּיר: 1) *seclusit, a commercio cum aliis arcuit* suspectum de lepra Lv 13 4-54 aliquoties; domum suspectam *occlusit* Lv 14 38. 46; — *in vincula coniecit* Job 11 10. — 2) i. q. Pi., *tradidit* alqm בְּיַד in potestatem alcs Jos 20 5. 1 S 23 11 s. 20. 30 15. Ps 31 9, alicui לְ Sir 4 19, אֶל (adducendo ad) Dt 23 16. Job 16 11, לַחֶרֶב Ps 78 62: Am 1 6. 9. Ps 78 48. 50, c. solo acc° Dt 32 30. Abd 14; Ds urbem *tradit* Am 6 8, muros arcis Thr 2 7. [a/s. סְגַר clausit, ph. tradidit] Deriv. סְגוֹר, סוּגַר, מַסְגֵּר, מִסְגֶּרֶת.

ǂ סַגְרִיר *imber vehemens* Pr 27 15. [sy. *sagrā* id.; ar. *saǧara* aqua implevit][1]

ǂ סַד *nervus, numella,* lignum quo pedes captivorum constringebantur Job 13 27. 33 11. [a/s. סַדָּא; cf. ar. *sadda* clausit, obstruxit.] †

סָדִין, pl. סְדִינִים *sindon,* amictus linteus elegantior Jdc 14 12 s. Is 3 23. Pr 31 24. [cf. ass. *sudinnu,* gr. σινδών, ar. *sidn, sadîn*: vestimenti species.] †

▲ סְדֹם, loc. סְדֹמָה, *Sodoma,* urbs praecipua Pentapoleos in valle Siddim Gn 10 19. 13 10. 12 s. 14 2. 8. 10-12. 17. 21 s. 18 16. 20. 22. 26. 19 1. 24. 28. Is 1 9 s. 3 9. Jr 23 14. Ez 16 46. 48 s. 53. 55 s. So 2 9. Thr 4 6; גֶּפֶן ס׳ Dt 32 32 (*vinea* [vitis] *Sodomorum* = imago corruptionis); מַהְפֵּכַת ס׳ Dt 29 22. Jr 49 18 et מַהְפֵּכַת אֱלֹהִים אֶת־ס׳ (cf. Joü. 124 j). Is 13 19. Jr 50 40. Am 4 11. De situ huius et reliquarum urbium Pentapoleos disputatur: aut demersae supponuntur in parte S (Sebḫa) maris Mortui, cf. Ǧ. Usdum iuxta ripam SW

maris (cf. RB 1931, 388-400. 503-506; Bib 13 [1932] 21-27), aut identificantur cum ruinis Teleilât Ġassûl, NE ab ostio Iordanis (cf. Bib 11 [1930] 49-62), aut demersae censentur ad ripam SE maris a Seil el-Kurâḥî ad eḍ-Ḍrâ'a; Sodoma ad ostium W. Numêra sec. Albright, Arch. of. Pal. 133-137. †

סָדַר *ordinavit* res Sir 50 14; ptc. pass. 10 1. [ass. a/s.] †

ᚐ סֵדֶר * (nh.), pl. סְדָרִים: *ordo, series* [nh.; ar. *sard*]; לֹא סְ׳ res non ordinatae, omnia confusa, Job 10 22. [1]

סַהַר *rotunditas*; g. qual. = *rotundus* Ct 7 3 (ita plerique; GV τορευτός, tornatilis); at frt. (= sy. *sahrā*) *luna, argentum,* g. qual. *luniformis, argenteus,* cf. Joüon in h. l. [1]

סֹהַר *rotunditas* (?); בֵּית הַסּ׳ carcer quidam appellatur Gn 39 20-23. 40 3. 5 (G ὀχύρωμα, δεσμωτήριον, V *carcer*), frt. est vox aeg. (Ebers). †

▲ סוֹא (Orient. k סיא) *Sua,* rex Aegypti, tempore Osee regis Israel 2 R 17 4; prob. Sib'u, turtânu (mât) Muṣuri (Sargon in KB II 54), qui vulgari modo "rex" vocatur; minus prob. = Šabaca, 1us rex dyn. 25ae (ca 712); cf. Šanda II 214 s. [1]

▲ סוֹבָאִים k (q סָבָאִים, T מְסַבִּין, G^B om.), *ebrii* (v. סָבָא) Ez 23 42 in textu valde corrupto; prob. dittographia praeced. מוּבָאִים; explicatio de Sabaeis (v. סְבָא) fundamento caret; cf. comm. [1]

ᚐ [1] סוּג *: pf. סָג Ps 53 4, ipf. 1 pl. נָסוּג 80 19: *recessit,* ethice: a lege *fide fractā recessit* Ps 53 4 (|| 14 3 סָר), מִן a Deo 80 19. — Ni. נָסוֹג (2 S 1 22 נָשׂוֹג), נָסֹגוּ, נְסוּגֹתִי, ipf. יִסַּג Mi 2 6, pl. יִסֹּגוּ, inf. a. נָסוֹג, ptc. pl. נְסוֹגִים: pass. et reflex. ad Hi.; 1) *se ad recedendum* (a Deo, a fide) *permoveri sivit,* fere = Q. Ps 78 57, add. אָחוֹר Is 50 5. Jr 38 22. Ps 44 19, מֵאַחֲרֵי So 1 6, מֵאַחַר Is 59 13. — 2) in bello ets.: coactus, victus, confusus *recessit,* c. אָחוֹר, aliquis Is 42 17. Jr 46 5. Ps 35 4. 40 15. 70 3. 129 5, arcus Jonathan non recessit 2 S 1 22; non *cessat* res Mi 2 6. — Hi. (J. 80 p) ipf. 2 יַשִּׂיגוּ, תַּסֵּג, תַּסִּיג Job 24 2, ptc. מַסִּיג: *removit, iniuste mutavit:* limites agrorum ets. Dt 19 14. 27 17. Os 5 10. Pr 22 28. 23 10; *seposuit* rem salvandam Mi 6 14. — Ho. הֻסַּג *seposita, neglecta est* iustitia Is 59 14. Deriv סוּג adi., סִיג. †

ᚐ [2] סוּג * Q. *cinxit, circumdedit*; ptc. pass. f. סוּגָה, c. בְּ instr. Ct 7 3. — Pilpel nonnulli censent haberi in Is 17 11 (cf. שׂגשׂג).

סוּג adi. vb. (GK 72 p) *refugus,* i. e. *infidelis* Pr 14 14. [[1] סוּג] [1]

ᚐ סוּגַר *cavea* Ez 19 9 (V, G κημός; cf. ass. *šigaru* locus clausus, cavea ets.). [סָגַר] [1]

סוֹד, sfx. סוֹדִי, סוֹדוֹ, סֹדָם: fere idem quod lat. *consilium,* consessio unanimium ad colloquendum, deliberandum etc.; 1) *familiaris inter unanimes conversatio, colloquium* Ps 55 15, Dei cum piis, prophetis Jr 23 18. 22. Ps 25 14. Job 15 8. Pr 3 32, hominum inter se Sir 8 17. — 2) *consiliatio* de re agenda Pr 15 22; הֶעֱרִים ס׳ 'callide consiliari' Ps 83 4. — 3) *secretum,* c. vb. גָּלָה, גִּלָּה revelat Ds prophetis Am 3 7, prodit homo loquax Pr 11 13. 20 19. 25 9; בַּעַל ס׳ *alqs cui secreta confidis* Sir 6 6. — 4) *conventus, coetus* sodalium Job 19 19, populi Israel Ez 13 9. Ps 111 1, Sanctorum Ps 89 8; *caterva* iuvenum Jr 6 11; *conciliabulum* pravorum Gn 49 6 (|| קָהָל). Jr 15 17. Ps 64 3; — Job 29 4 lgd. vid. בְּסֹךְ 'cum protegebat...' (inf. Q. [1]סכך). [cf. sy. *suwâdâ* colloquium familiare.] †

× סוד: Pi. *multum locutus est* Sir 7 14. — Htp. הִסְתַּיֵּד *familiariter, secreto ets. locutus est* Sir 8 17. 9 3. 14. 42 12. [vb. denom., a סוֹד]

▲ סוֹדִי *Sodi,* princeps Zabulonita Nu 13 10. [1]

▲ סוּחַ (Orient. k סִיחַ) *Sue,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 36. [1]

‖ סוּחָה *reiectamenta* (Kehricht) Is 5 25; sec. Kö. Wb eadem vox habetur Ps 80 17. [סוח* = סָחָה everrit, amovit; Jastrow s. v. deducit a radice נסח.]

▲ סוֹטַי *Sothai,* vir ex progenie servorum Salomonis Neh 7 57 = סֹטַי *Sotai* Esr 2 55. †

¹ סוך *: Pilpel pf. וְסִכְסַכְתִּי, ipf. יְסַכְסֵךְ: *quasi spinis pupugit,* μ *exstimulavit* alqm Is 9 10, בְּ contra 19 2. [cf. ar. *šâka* pupugit, *šaukah* stimulus.] Deriv. מְסוּכָה. †

² סוך *: Q. pf. סַכְתִּי, סָכְתְּ, ipf. תָּסוּךְ, תְּסוּכִי, (sfx. וָאֲסֻכֵךְ, וַיְסֻכוּם), inf. a. סוֹךְ: 1) *unxit* alqm unctione profana Ez 16 9. 2 Ch 28 15. — 2) *se unxit* Ru 3 3. Dn 10 3; add. acc. שֶׁמֶן Dt 28 40. 2 S 14 2. Mi 6 15. — Q. pass. ipf. יִיסָךְ (Kö. I p. 436), Sam יוסך: seq. עַל *effunditur* super Ex 30 32. — Hi. narr. וַיָּסֶךְ *se unxit* 2 S 12 20. †

▲ סְוֵן * (סְוֵן *), loc. סְוֵנֵה (l. prob. סְוֵנָה) Ez 29 10. 30 6: urbs *Syene* (G Συήνη), hodie Aswân, in extremo limite S Aegypti, ad ripam W Nili prope 1am cataractam; aeg. Swn(t), copt. Suan. Cf. Pauly-Wiss., Real-Enc. ser. II, vol. 4, 1018-23. V. etiam s. v. סִין n. 2. †

¹ סוּס, sfx. סוּסִי etc., pl. סוּסִים, סוּסַי etc.: *equus,* apud Israelitas non nisi ab aetate David et Salomonis: Dt 17 16. 2 S 15 1. 1 R 5 6. 10 25 (28 ex מצרים, i. e. prob. ex Muṣri, Syriae regione, importantur). 18 5. 22 4. 2 R 3 7 al.; frequens usus equorum tribuitur Aegyptiis Gn 47 17. Ex 9 3. 14 9. 15 1, Chanaaeis Dt 20 1. Jos 11 4. Jdc 5 22, Syris 1 R 20 1. 2 R 6 14, Babyloniis et Assyriis Is 5 28. Jr 6 23. Ez 26 7. Hab 1 8; plerumque effertur usus equi in bello (cf. Job 39 19-25. Ps 20 8), raro equitatio Is 66 20; impii reges effigies equorum iuxta portam templi statuerant 2 R 23 11. Communiter equus censetur ex Asia centrali propagatus fuisse ad Babylonios, Assyrios, Syros, Aegyptios. [ass. *sīsû,* a/s. סוּסְיָא, aeg. aram. ססא, סוסה; frt. sg. סוס derivatur a pl. סוסים (= *sûseǰîm*).]

² סוּס Is 38 14. Jr 8 7 k (q סִיס) χελιδών, *hirundo,* in Is ut avis pipiens, in Jr ut avis migratoria memorata; hodie ar. *sîs* vocatur avis hirundini simillima, *cypselus* (Mauerschwalbe, Segler, Apus-Apus Linné, martinet, swift), migratoria; cf. Hagen in Lex. Bibl. et Realia Bibl. ad vocem; Tristram, Nat. Hist. of the Bible[8] 204-8; Köhler in ZAW 54 (1936) 289. [*si-si-si* est clamor huius avis.]

סוּסָה *, c. sfx. סֻסָתִי: *equa* Ct 1 9 (S; G ἡ ἵππος, quod V sensu collectivo accepit). ¹

▲ סוּסָה v. חֲצַר ס'.

▲ סוּסִי *Susi,* princeps Manassaeus Nu 13 11. ¹

▲ סוּסִים: 1) v. s. v. חֲצַר סוּסָה. — 2) v. שַׁעַר הַסּוּסִים.

סוף: Q. pf. סָפוּ, ipf. יָסוּף, יָסֻפוּ: *finem habuit, exsistere desiit*: impius Is 66 17. Ps 73 19, magnae domus Am 3 15, memoria rei Est 9 28. — Hi. ipf. אָסֵף So 1 2 s, c. sfx. אֲסִיפֵם Jr 8 13: *finivit, delevit,* utrobique c. inf. a. Q. vbi אָסֹף (cf. Kö. III 219 d). [aram. סוף id.] Deriv. סוֹף. †

סוּף *iuncus, iuncetum* Ex 2 3. 5. Is 19 6. Jon 2 6; de יַם־סוּף v. art. seq. [aeg. *ṯwf,* copt.-sah. *ǧoouf* iuncus] †

▲ סוּף: 1) יַם־סוּף, Ex 10 19 loc. יָמָּה סוּף, *mare Rubrum* (G ἡ ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα, ἡ θάλασσα ἡ ἐρυθρά, Jdc 11 16 θάλασσα Σείφ): *a*) sinus Suez, olim sinus Heroopolitanus, W a paeninsula sinaitica Ex 10 19. 13 18. 15 4. 22. Nu 33 10 s. Dt 11 4. Jos 2 10. 4 23. 24 6. Jdc 11 16. Ps 106 7. 9. 22. 136 13. 15. Neh 9 9. — *b*) sinus ʿAqaba, olim sinus Aelaniticus, Ex 23 31. Nu 14 25. 21 4. Dt 1 40. 2 1. 1 R 9 26. Jr 49 21. — Nomen derivatur ab aeg. *pꜣ-ṯwfj,* quo designabatur regio Delta orientalis (*ṯwf* = papyrus, iuncus); cf. Bib 6 (1925) 396-400. — 2) Dt 1 1 regio quaedam itineris Israelitarum, sive sinus Aelaniticus (ita GTV [*mare Rubrum*]), omisso יַם, sive ma-

gis versus N sita (cf. Nu 21 14 [בְּ]סוּפָה q. v.; sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 211 Ḥ. Sûfa, ca 7 km SSE a Madaba). Cf. comm. †

סוֹף, sfx. סֹפוֹ: *finis*; מֵרֹאשׁ וְעַד־סוֹף Ec 3 11; finis hominis (mors) 7 2; סוֹף דָּבָר ultima admonitio 12 13; *postrema pars* vallis 2 Ch 20 16, agminis locustarum Joel 2 20: Sir 8 18. †

Ⅱ סוּפָה, acc. arch. סוּפָתָה Os 8 7, sfx. סוּפָתְךָ, pl. סוּפוֹת Is 21 1: *turbo, ventus vehementissimus* Is 17 13. 29 6. Os 8 7 μ. Am 1 14. Na 1 3. Ps 83 16. Job 21 18. 27 20. 37 9. Pr 1 27. 10 25; cum 'ס comparantur rotae veloces Is 5 28. 66 15. Jr 4 13. [cf. סוֹף aram. = סָפָה hebr.: ventus destruens.] †

▲ סוּפָה nomen regionis prope fl. Arnon Nu 21 14; situs incertus (cf. Seil eṣ-Ṣufêj, influens ex NE in fluvium Arnon: AASOR 14 [1933-4] 36). V *in mari Rubro,* G ἐφλόγισεν, S בעלעלא in procella. Cf. comm. et v. s. v. וָהֵב. [1]

ס(וֹ)פֵר: 1) *scriba* Jr 36 23. Ez 9 2 s. Ps 45 2. — 2) *scriba, secretarius,* alto munere fungens in aula regis 2 S 8 17. 20 25. 1 R 4 3 al., regis Persarum Est 3 12. 8 9, apud ducem militiae 2 R 25 19 (cf. G). Jr 52 25. 2 Ch 26 11; quidam duces militum Jdc 5 14; secretarius Jeremiae prophetae Jr 36 26. 32; templi pecuniarum inspector 2 R 12 11. 22 3 ss. 2 Ch 24 11; v. Begrich, Sōfēr u. Mazkīr, ZAW 58 (1940) 1-29. — 3) *vir in libris (praesertim sacris, legis) versatus, doctus* 1 Ch 27 32. 2 Ch 34 13, cf. Jr 8 8; familia scribarum 1 Ch 2 55; Esdras voc. 'ס מָהִיר בְּתוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה Esr 7 6 (cf. 10 s), הַסֹּפֵר Neh 8 1. 4. 9 (הַכֹּהֵן). 13. [סֵפֶר, סָפַר]

▲ סוֹפֶרֶת v. סֹפֶרֶת.

סור: pf. סָר, ipf. יָסוּר, coh. אָסֻרָה, נָסוּרָה, narr. וַיָּסַר (7ies), ipr. סוּר, סוּרָה, סוּרוּ, inf. a. סוֹר, סָר, inf. c. סוּר (Os 9 12 בְּשׂוּרִי), ptc. סָר, סָרֵי, f. סָרָה, st. c. סָרַת: *cessit, se-, re-cessit* ets.; 1) *secessit* a via dextrorsum vel sinistrorsum Dt 2 27. 1 S 6 12. 2 S 2 22; metaph.: a via recta, praescripta Dt 5 29. 9 12. 16. Jdc 2 17. Is 30 11. Pr 5 7, a praeceptis Ps 119 102, a via mala 1 R 22 43. 2 R 3 3 al. — 2) *abscessit, abiit* ad alium locum 1 S 15 6. Is 52 11, מֵעַל *a (loco) prope...* Nu 16 26, מִפְּנֵי Ps 6 9. 101 4. 119 115: 139 19. Job 21 14; *recessit* מֵעִם ab alqo 1 S 16 14. 18 12, מֵעַל (desiit. a protegendo עַל) Jdc 16 19. 1 S 28 15 s, מֵעַל (... ab agendo contra alqm) 1 S 16 23. 2 Ch 20 10; מֵאַחֲרֵי destitit a persequendo alqo 2 S 2 21 ss, a sequendo Deo 1 S 12 20. 2 Ch 25 27: Jr 32 40 al.; *defecit* ab alqo מֵעַל Is 7 17. Ez 6 9; abs.: a Deo defecit Ps 14 3. Dn 9 11; saepe סוּר מֵרָע = *vitare* malum, a peccato *abstinere* Is 59 15. Ps 34 15. 37 27. Job 1 1. Pr 3 7 al., סוּר מִן *evitare* periculum Pr 13 14. 15 24; סָרַת־טַעַם insipiens 11 22. — 3) ita ut terminus-ad-quem potissime efferatur: *devertit, se contulit, accessit, venit* ets. aliquo: סוּרָה אֵלַי Jdc 4 18: Gn 19 2. Ex 3 3 s. Jdc 18 3. 19 11. 15. 20 8. Ru 4 1. Pr 9 4. 16 (huc) al. — 4) de rebus: *a*) sequente מִן, מֵעַל etc.: cor a Deo *defecit* Jr 17 5; zelus, manus Dni ab alqo (puniendo) *desistit* 1 S 6 3. Ez 16 42; res ex corde *evanescit* oblivione Dt 4 9; res alicubi *apparere desinit* Lv 13 58. Nu 12 10. Neh 9 19; res *removetur, extrahitur* Ex 25 15; res mala, adversa *aufertur* Ex 8 7. 25. 2 S 12 10 al.; res bona ab alqo *aufertur* Gn 49 10. Nu 14 9 (tutela Dei). Jdc 16 17. 2 S 7 15; — *b*) abs.: res *cessat, esse desinit*: aemulatio Is 11 13, luxus Am 6 7, sceptrum Aeg. Zch 10 11, iniquitas Is 6 7; *abrogantur* excelsa 1 R 15 14. 22 44 al.; *finem habet* ebrietas Os 4 18, et sim. — Po. pf. סוֹרֵר *evanescere fecit* vias m., per invia me duxit Thr 3 11. — Hi. pf. הֵסִיר (הֵסִירָה), הֵסִירָה, 2 הֲסִירֹתָ, 1 הֲסִי(ו)רוֹתִי, etc., ipf. יָסִיר (יְסִירֵהוּ etc.), iuss. יָסֵר, narr. וַיָּסַר; ipr. הָסֵר, הָסִירוּ; inff. הָסִיר, הָסֵר, ptc. מֵסִיר: I) aliquem: 1) *ad secedendum, ad deficiendum* (a Deo) *permovit* מֵאַחֲרֵי Dt 7 4; *ad desisten-*

dum permovit Job 33 17 (lgd. מִמַּעֲשֵׂהוּ). — 2) *ad abeundum permovit, abire iussit seu coēgit, removit* alqm: מֵעִם (de chez) 1 S 18 13; Israelem ex Palaestina ets. 2 R 17 18. 23 27. 2 Ch 33 8: 2 S 5 6; alqm a munere, dignitate *removit* 2 S 7 15 b. 1 R 15 13. 20 24. 2 Ch 15 16. 36 3; *abolevit* haruspices etc. 1 S 28 3. So 3 11. — 2) rem *removit, seposuit* etc.: *a*) *semovit* manum patris Gn 48 17; *seposuit* agnos Gn 30 32. 35, alio *transvexit* 2 S 6 10; — *b*) *amovit, abstulit*: tectum Gn 8 13, idola 35 2. 1 S 7 3, anulum a digito 41 42: Ex 14 25. Lv 1 16. 3 4 al.; *abscīdit* caput, aures ets. 1 S 17 46. 2 S 4 7. 2 R 6 32. Ez 23 25 al.; *exuit, deposuit* vestem (מֵעָלָיו) Gn 38 14. 1 S 17 39: Is 3 18; Ds *aufert* a suis cor lapideum Ez 11 19. 36 26; rex *abolet* idola 1 R 15 12, excelsa 2 R 18 4: Os 2 19. Dn 11 31; Ds *amovet* mala Ex 8 4. 10 17. Nu 21 7. So 3 15. Ps 39 11. 119 29 al., ignominiam 1 S 17 26. Is 25 8, *aufert* bona Is 3 1. Ps 66 20. Job 12 20. 24. 27 2; — *c*) *ad latus movit, avertit* alqs faciem, aurem (ne videat, audiat) Pr 28 9. 2 Ch 30 9, pedem suum a via mala Pr 4 27 ets.; humerum alcs ab onere Ps 81 7; — *d*) *seposuit* = *facere desiit* Is 1 16. 27 9. 58 9. Ez 45 9. Os 2 4. Pr 4 24; *neglexit* legem Ps 18 23, Ds *retractat* minas suas Is 31 2. — Ho. הוּסַר, ipf. יוּסַר, ptc. מוּסָר: *remota est* res מִן, מֵעַל Lv 4 31. 35, מִלִּפְנֵי (de devant) 1 S 21 7; *abrogata est* Dn 12 11; Damascus *deposita est* a dignitate "urbis" מֵעִיר Is 17 1. [nh. id.] Deriv. סוּר adi., סָרָה.

‡ סוּר* adi. verbale (GK 72 p), f. סוּרָה: *deficiens*: וְסוּרַי (k יְסוּרַי) et 'deficientes a me' (cf. קָמַי), pro quo lgd. vid. וְסוּרֶיךָ V, Jr 17 13; סוּרֵי הַגֶּפֶן 'deficientes (i. e. degenerati, sc. rami) vitis' 2 21; *remota, in exsilium missa* Is 49 21. †

▲ סוּר v. שַׁעַר סוּר.

סות Hi. (1) pf. c. sfx. הֱסִיתְךָ 1 S 26 19 et הֵ׳ Job 36 16, 3 f. הֵסַתָּה (error pro הֱסִתָּה) 1 R 21 25, narr. וַיָּסֶת, ipf. c. sfx. יְסִיתְךָ, יְסִיתֵהוּ, תְּסִיתֵהוּ, תְּסִיתֵנִי; (2) reduplicato ס (cf. הֵנִיחַ) pf. pl. c. sfx. הִסִּיתוּךָ, ipf. יַסִּית, ptc. מַסִּית: *allexit, instigavit* alqm ad aliquid faciendum, c. לְ et inf.: לִשְׁאוֹל 'ad petendum' Jos 15 18. Jdc 1 14: Job 2 3. 1 Ch 21 1. 2 Ch 18 2; *incitavit* ad peccandum Dt 13 7 (לֵאמֹר). 1 R 21 25, ad stulte agendum Jr 38 22 (|| Abd 7 הִשִּׁיאוּךָ). 2 Ch 32 11; *incitat* alqs alqm contra alium Jr 43 3. 1 S 26 19. 2 S 24 1 (verte: '*man* reizte, *on* incita David'; cf. Kugler, Von Moses bis Paulus 242); *in errorem pellexit* alqm 2 R 18 32. Is 36 18. 2 Ch 32 15; — cum acc. et מִן, *a-vocavit, instigavit ad desistendum* ab 2 Ch 18 31, *alqm prolicit atque educit* ex miseria Job 36 16. [nh.] †

סוּת*, sfx. סוּתֹה: *vestis* Gn 49 11; Sam כְּסוּתוֹ. [סָוָה* texuit, cf. מַסְוֶה; frt. סוּת ex סְוּוּת.][1]

סחב, ipf. pl. c. sfx. יִסְחָבוּם, inff. סָחוֹב, סְחֹב: *humi traxit, humi trahens abstulit* corpus mortui, vel praedam (2 S 17 13 Davidem, sec. TM). Jr 15 3. 22 19. 49 20. 50 45 (G lg. Ni. יִסָּחֲבוּן); urbem, i. e. urbis vastatae rudera 2 S 17 13 GV (ergo lgd. אַתָּה). [ar. *saḥaba* id.] †

סְחָבוֹת pl. *panni vetustate triti* Jr 38 11 s. [סָחַב humi trahendo detrivit] †

סחה Pi. pf. וְסִחֵיתִי *de-trivit, abrasit, everrit* Ez 26 4; *amovit* alqm Sir 10 17. [ar. *saḥâ(w)* sordes amovit] Deriv. סְחִי. †

▲ סָחוֹן v. s. v. סִיחוֹן.

סְחִי *pulvis abrasus*, μ *purgamentum, obiectum contemptus* Thr 3 45. [סָחָה][1]

‡ סָחִישׁ 2 R 19 29 (|| שָׁחִיס Is 37 30) *quae anno secundo sponte ex agro, absque praevia semente, nascuntur.*[1]

‡ סָחַף*, ptc. סֹחֵף: *deiecit, prostravit* Pr 28 3. — Ni. pf. נִסְחַף *prostratus est* Jr 46 15 (G lg. נָס חַף 'fugit Apis'); v. comment. [ass. *saḫâpu*, a/s. סָחַף id.] †

סָחַר, Q. pf. c. sfx. סְחָרוּהָ, ipf. יִסְחֲרוּ, תִּסְחָרוּ, ptc. סֹחֵר, ptc. f. c. sfx. סֹחַרְתֵּךְ: *circuivit, permigravit,* mercatūs causa, terram Gn 34 10. 21. 42 34. Is 47 15 (hîc frt., collatis 47 11 ss, *harioli* = ass. *sâḫiru*); ptc. *mercator* Gn 23 16. 37 28. 1 R 10 28. 2 Ch 1 16 ('regis', pro rege negotiantes). 9 14. Is 23 2. 8. 27 36. 38 13. Pr 31 14; בָּם סֹחֲרַיִךְ 'iis rebus tecum negotiabantur' Ez 27 21 b; סֹחֲרֵי יָדֵךְ 'tecum commercium exercebant' Ez 27 21 a; סֹחַרְתֵּךְ 'Tharsis tecum mercaturam agebat' 27 12: 16. 18; *emigrantes abeunt,* אֶל Jr 14 18 (frt. mendicandi causa, cf. sy. *sâḫûrā* mendicus). — Pe'al'al סְחַרְחַר se frequenter vertit, *palpitavit* cor Ps 38 11. [ass. *saḫâru* se vertere, circuire] — Deriv. 3 seq. †

סַחַר *, st. c. סְחַר, sfx. סַחְרָהּ: 1) *acquisitio* sapientiae, argenti Pr 3 14; *labor diligens lucrativus* matris familias Pr 31 18. — 2) *id quod industrio labore acquiritur, lucrum* Is 23 18. 45 14. — 3) *locus frequentis mercaturae, emporium* Is 23 3. †

סְחֹרָה *, st. c. סְחֹרַת: *mercatus, negotium lucrosum*; ס׳ יָדֵךְ metonym. 'ii quibuscum habebas negotium lucrosum' Ez 27 15. [1]

⫲ סֹחֵרָה aliquid circumdans et protegens, *scutum* vel *lorica* (cum צִנָּה) Ps 91 4. [1]

× סֹחָרֶת Est 1 6 massa quaedam ad struendum pavimentum pretiosum adhibita. [cf. ass. *siḫru* lapis quidam.] [1]

▲ סֹטַי v. סוֹטַי.

⫲ סֵטִים pl. ttm. *declinationes* a norma = *delicta* ets. Ps 101 3; cf. שֵׂטִים. [1]

סִיג, pl. סִי(ו)גִים, sfx. סִיגַיִךְ: *scoriae,* partes terreae metallis admixtae, fusione secernendae vel iam secretae, Pr 25 4; כֶּסֶף ס״ Pr 26 23 argentum scoriosum, non bene purgatum, vel frt. lithargyrus, spuma argenti; metaphorice peccata, vitia in homine residentia ס״ vocantur Is 1 22. 25, atque ipsi peccatores Ez 22 18 s. Ps 119 119. [radix?] †

▲ סִיוָן *Siban,* mensis tertius (Mai.-Iun.) Est 8 9 (cf. Bar 1 8 Σειουαν, *Sivan*); ass.-bab. *simânu* (*siwânu*), palm. סיון (Lidzbarski 328); Mišna סִיוָן. [1]

▲ סִיחוֹן vel סִיחֹן, *Sehon* et Jr 48 45 *Seon,* rex Hesebon, Amorrhaeus Nu 21 21. 23. 26-29. 34. 32 33. Dt 1 4. 2 24. 26. 30-32. 3 2. 6. 4 46. 29 6. 31 4. Jos 2 10. 9 10. 12 2. 5. 13 10. 21. 27. Jdc 11 19-21. 1 R 4 19. Ps 135 11. 136 19. Neh 9 22; Jr 48 45 lgd. c. 3 mss. מִבֵּית ס׳ = ex Hesebon, urbe Sehon. †

▲ סִין: 1) *Sin* desertum inter Elim et Sinai Ex 16 1. 17 1. Nu 33 11 s.: aut planities el-Marḫa, sita ad mare Rubrum inter Râs Abû Zenîme et W. Feirân (cf. Szczepański, Nach Petra und zum Sinai [1908] 274 ss. 502 ss), aut planities Debbet er-Ramle, ad radices SE iugi montani Ǧ. et-Tîh, NNW a Ǧ. Mûsa (cf. Lagrange: RB 1900, 83-86). Cf. Abel II 211 ss. — 2) urbs Aegypti Ez 30 15 s, V (prob. recte) *Pelusium,* aeg. *Śînw* (Śaïnu, G[B] Σαιν); sed 30 16 prob. lgd. סְוֵן, G Συήνη (cf. s. v. סְוֵן). Cf. Pauly-Wiss., Real-Enc. 19, 407 s. †

▲ סִינַי, i. p. סִינָי, *Sinai* et Ps 67 18. Sir 48 7 *Sina*: 1) mons (= חֹרֵב q. v.) legislatione mosaica celeber Ex 16 1. Dt 33 2. Jdc 5 5. Ps 68 9. 18. (Sir 48 7 סיני ‖ חורב); הַר סִינַי Ex 19 11. 18. 20. 23. 24 16. 31 18. 34 2. 4. 29. 32. Lv 7 38. 25 1. 26 46. 27 34. Nu 3 1. 28 6. Neh 9 13. — 2) מִדְבַּר סִינַי desertum Sinai NW a monte Sinai Ex 19 1 s. Lv 7 38. Nu 1. 19. 3 4. 14. 9 1. 5. 10 12. 26 64. 33 15 s. — Mons Sinai sec. plerosque est Ǧ. Mûsa (2244 m), ca 90 km N ab apice meridionali paeninsulae Sinai; mons promulgationis legis est Râs eṣ-Ṣafṣaf, tria cacumina NW a Ǧ. Mûsa (1994 m); desertum Sin = planities er-Râḥâ, N a Râs eṣ-Ṣafṣaf; cf. RB 1897, 107-130; Szczepański, Nach Petra und zum Sinai (1908) 352-368; Ubach, El Sinaí (1913) 185-246; Abel I 391-396. 436. Minus prob. aliqui Ǧ. Serbâl

(2060 m), WNW a Ğ. Mûsa et S ab oasi Feirân, putant esse Sinai (cf. Szczepański l. c. 437-447). Sententiae quae Sinai ponunt trans sinum ʿAqaba in Arabia, nullo fundamento exegetico nituntur; cf. Abel I 392 s. †

▲ סִינִי[הַ] *Sinaeus,* gens cananaea Gn 10 17. 1 Ch 1 15. Cf. Str. XVI 2, 18: arx Σιννᾶν in Libano; Hier., Quaest. hebr. in Gn. *PL* 23, 954 [1003]: Sini haud procul ab Arcis (v. עַרְקִי); ass. Siannu (KB II 28); hodie prob. Šên, ca 25 km ENE a Tripoli in Phoenicia, ca 7 km SSE a Ḥalba. Cf. Dussaud, Topogr. hist. de la Syrie (1927) 88 s. †

▲ סִינִים Is 49 12: אֶרֶץ סִינִים (V *terra australis,* G γῆ Περσῶν), regio longinqua ex qua exsules Israelitae redibunt; prob. lgd. סְוֵנִים = incolae Syenes (v. סְוֵן*); vix = סִין Pelusium; multo minus Sinarum regio. Cf. comm. [1]

סִיס Jr 8 7 q (k et Is 38 14 סוּס) χελιδών, *hirundo.* Cf. ad [2] סוּס. [1]

▲ סִיסְרָא *Sisara*: 1) dux exercitus sub Iabin rege Asor Jdc 4 2. 7. 9. 12. 14 s. 17 s. 22. 5 20. 26. 30. 1 S 12 9. Ps 83 10. — 2) Nathinaeus Esr 2 53. Neh 7 55. †

▲ סִיעָא (Esr 2 44 סִיעֲהָא) *Siaa,* Nathinaeus Neh 7 47. †

▲ סִיעֲהָא Esr 2 44 v. סִיעָא.

[1] סִיר, pl. סִירוֹת, סִרוֹת, sfx. סִירֹתֵיכֶם, m. (Jr 1 13) et f. (2 R 4 38): *olla* coctoria, in domo privata Ex 16 3. 2 R 4 38 ss. Ec 7 6, in templo Ex 27 3. 38 3. 1 R 7 45. 2 R 25 14. 2 Ch 4 11; in comparationibus poeticis, imagine proph. ets. Jr 1 13. Ez 11 3. 7. 11. 24 3. 6. Mi 3 3. Ps 58 10. Job 41 23. Ec 7 6; — סִיר רַחְצִי mea pelvis lotionis, pelluvium Ps 60 10. 108 10.

[2] סִיר*, pl. ־ים *spinae* Is 34 13. Os 2 8. Na 1 10. Ec 7 6; — pl. סִירוֹת *hami* piscatoris Am 4 2. †

‡ סַךְ*, סָךְ Ps 42 5 *turba festiva conferta* (*Gedränge*). [[1] סכך?] [1]

‡ סֹךְ, sfx. סֻכּוֹ, סֻכֹּה Ps 10 9. 27 5, סוּכּוֹ Ps 76 3, שֻׂכּוֹ Thr 2 6, aliquid tectum: *tugurium, tabernaculum* sanctuarii Ps 27 5. (42 5 GHS). 76 3. Thr 2 6 [cf. ass. *sukku* adytum deorum]; *latibulum* leonis Jr 25 38. Ps 10 9. [[1] סכך] †

סֻכָּה, st. c. סֻכַּת, pl. סֻכּ(וֹ)ת: *tugurium, tentorium* etc.: pro pecore Gn 33 17, pro custode campi Is 1 8. Job 27 18, Ionae Jon 4 5; tabernacula festiva Lv 23 42 s. Neh 8 14-17; חַג הַסֻּ׳ Lv 23 34. Dt 16 13. 16. 31 10. Zch 14 16. 18 s. Esr 3 4. 2 Ch 8 13; — i. q. *locus securus, tutus* Is 4 6. Ps 31 21; ‘ tabernaculum David ’, domus D. in statum humilem redacta Am 9 11; Dei tug., unde tonat, sunt nubes Ps 18 12. Job 36 29; leonis cubile Job 38 40. [[1] סכך]

▲ סֻכּוֹת et Nu 33 5 s סֻכֹּת, loc. סֻכֹּתָה (Gn 33 17. Ex 12 37); *Socoth* et Nu 33 5. Jdc 8 5 ss *Soccoth,* 1 R 7 46 *Sochoth,* 2 Ch 4 17 *Sochot*: 1) statio itineris Israelitarum sita inter Ramesses et Etham Ex 12 37. 13 20. Nu 33 5 s; fortasse aeg. *Ṯwk(t) (Ṯwk, Ṯwkt)*, quae est regio E a Gošen, complectens Pithom, partem orientalem W. Tumilât usque ad lacum Timsâḥ. Cf. Naville, The Store-City [3] (1887) 6 s. 28; RB 1932, 372-74. — 2) urbs in Gad Iordanem versus Jos 13 27. Jdc 8 5 s. 8. 14-16; nomen sortita a tabernaculis (סֻכֹּת) Iacob Gn 33 17; עֵמֶק ס׳ Ps 60 8. 108 8. [59 8. 107 8 *convallis tabernaculorum*]; sec. Talm. hier. (Šebiʿith 9, 2) תרעלה = (Tell) Dêr ʿAlla, prope ingressum Iaboc in vallem Iordanis, in ripa N; sec. Abel (RB 1910, 555 s) = Tell el-Aḫṣâṣ, 1, 3 km W a Dêr ʿAlla (ar. aḫṣâṣ = סֻכּוֹת casae frondeae). Cf. Hier., Quaest. in Gen. 33, 17 (PL 23, 989 [1040]); sed v. AASOR 6 (1926) 46; BASOR 35 (1929) 13 s; Fern., Probl. 110 s. — 3) urbs sita haud procul a Sarthan (צָרְתָן q. v.) 1 R 7 46. 2 Ch 4 17, prob. eadem ac n. 2; sec. alios = ʿAin es-Sâqûṭ, 15 km S a Bêsân. Cf. Abel II 470. †

▲ סֻכּוֹת בְּנוֹת *Sochothbenoth,* idolum a Babyloniis Samariam translatum 2 R 17 30 (TM "casae filiarum", G^B Ροχχωθβαινειθει, G^A Σοκχωθβενιθει). Sec. Šanda II 229 = Ṣar-pa-ni-tu (uxor Marduk), cum falsa confusione ideogr. ṢAR et SUK; alii retinent bânîtu ex Zer-banîtu (=Ṣar-pa-ni-tu), et explicant Sochoth = Sakkût (v. סִכּוּת Am 5 26). Cf. comm. [1]

▲ סִכּוּת (vocales ut in שִׁקּוּץ) Am 5 26 ס' מַלְכְּכֶם = (portastis) Sikkût regem vestrum (vel: regis vestri); alii explicant de tabernaculo (dei), legendo סֻכַּת; cf. G τὴν σκηνήν, V *tabernaculum Moloch vestro,* S T Aq Sym; alii lg. סַכּוּת = idolum bab. ᵈSAG-KUD, prob. Ninurta (cf. Deimel, Pantheon bab. n. 2830): " portastis (in processione) Sakkût, regem vestrum [vel: (deum) regis vestri (assyrii)] "]; alii aliter; v. comm. Cf. Junker in ThGl 27 (1935) 686-95. V. etiam כִּיּוּן. [1]

▲ סֻכִּיִּים (1 ms. bab. 'סֻכ) populus in exercitu regis Sesak 2 Ch 12 3 *Troglodytae,* G^B Τρωγοδύται (cf. סֹךְ casa, tugurium); sec. Spiegelberg, Aegypt. Randglossen 30 s *Ṯktn* i. e. milites securitatis publicae (" Polizeitruppe "), prob. oriundi ex oasibus libycis Ḫarge et Daḫle (cf. Pap. Anast. IV, 11). V. s. vv. שַׂרְסְכִים et תֻּכִּיִּים. [1]

[1] סכך: Q. pf. סַכֹּתָה(ו), וְסַכֹּתָ, ipf. c. sfx. תְּסֻכֵּנִי, יְסֻכֻּהוּ, narr. וַיָּסֹכּוּ, ptc. סֹכֵ(ו)ךְ, pl. סֹכְכִים; 1) *texit* alqd alqa re: seq. 2 accus. Job 40 22 (' eum umbrā '), עַל rei tectae et בְּ instr. Ex 25 20. 37 9, עַל rei tectae 1 R 8 7. 1 Ch 28 18; seq. accus. veli et עַל rei aspectui subtractae: ' suspendit velum ante arcam ' Ex 40 3; abs.: ' te texisti ' irā Thr 3 43, ' nubibus ', add. לָךְ 44. — 2) *protexit,* c. לְ obiⁱ Ps 140 8; lgd. vid. בְּסוֹךְ ' cum protegeret Ds ' (G) c. עַל obiⁱ Job 29 4. — Hi. ipf. תָּסֵךְ, יָסֵךְ, narr. וַיָּסֶךְ, inf. הָסֵךְ, ptc. irreg. מֵסִיךְ: *texit:* 1) *tegendi causa suspendit* velum ante (עַל) arcam Ex 40 21 (lgd. Q.? cf. 3); הָסֵךְ אֶת־רַגְלָיו ' tegere pedes suos ' euphemismus = exonerare ventrem 1 S 24 4: Jdc 3 24. — 2) *protexit* alqm, עַל Ps 5 12, לְ 91 4. [cf. שׂכך] Deriv. סַךְ? סֹךְ, סֻכָּה, מָסָךְ, מְסֻכָּה. †

‖ [2] סכך Hi. narr. וַיָּסֶךְ: *saepsit, inclusit* alqm velut captivum, בְּעַד Job 3 23; c. acc.: mare, ne exundet 38 8. [cf. [1] שׂוּךְ; ar. *sakka* obstruxit, obturavit] †

‖ [3] סכך Q. ipf. c. sfx. תְּסֻכֵּנִי: *contexuit, texendo fecit* Ps 139 13. [nh. aram. it.; cf. [2] סוּג, [2] שׂכך, [3] נָסַךְ.] [1]

▲ סְכָכָה *Sachacha,* urbs in deserto Iuda Jos 15 61; Abel II 452 s prop. Ḫ. Dikke (Sikke), 2 km E ab Abu Dîs. [1]

סכל Ni. נִסְכַּלְתָּ etc.: *stultum se praebuit, stulte egit* 1 S 13 13. 2 S 24 10. 1 Ch 21 8. 2 Ch 16 9. — Pi. ipf. יְסַכֵּל, ipr. סַכֶּל: *ut stultum exhibuit, irritavit* Ds consilium alcs 2 S 15 31, sapientiam alcs Is 44 25 (BH^3 יְשַׂכֵּל). — Hi. pf. הִסְכַּלְתָּ etc.: *stulte, male egit* Gn 31 28. 1 S 26 21. [vb. denom., a סָכָל] †

× סָכָל, pl. סְכָלִים: *stultus* Jr 4 22. 5 21. Ec 2 19 (opp. חָכָם). 7 17. 10 3. 14. Sir 51 23. [ass. *saklu,* sy. *saklā*] †

× סֶכֶל *stultitia* (melius lg. סָכָל *stultus* GSTAqSym) Ec 10 6. [1]

× סִכְלוּת *stultitia* Ec 2 3. 12 s. 7 25 (‖ רֶשַׁע). 10 1. 13. †

[1] סכן * Q. ipf. יִסְכָּן, ptc. סֹכֵן, סֹכֶנֶת: 1) *curavit, iuvit;* ptc. *procurator* Is 22 15, f. *curatrix, ministra* senis 1 R 1 2. 4. — 2) *iuvat,* ὠφελεῖ, = *prodest, utilis est* Job 15 3, לְ 22 2 a. 35 3, עַל 22 2 b. — 3) *proficit, utilitatem percipit* Job 34 9. — Hi. pf. 2 הִסְכַּנְתָּה, 1 הִסְכַּנְתִּי, ipr. et inf. a. הַסְכֵּן: *amicam consuetudinem, familiaritatem habuit* עִם Job 22 21; hinc c. לְ et inf.: *solitus est* facere alqd Nu 22 30; c. acc. rei: *bene novit* Ps 139 3. [cf. ass. *sakânu* curare, ph. סכן praefectus.] †

× [2]סכן Ni. ipf. *periclitatur* Ec 10 9 (G). [aram. Pe. Itpa.; Pa., nh. סַכֵּן periculo exposuit] [1]

[3]סכן Pu. ptc. מְסֻכָּן: *pauper factus, egenus*; cum acc. limitationis תְּרוּמָה 'quod oblationem attinet' (J. 126 g.; Kö. III 328 i) Is 40 20. [cf. ar. *saka(u)na* pauper et miser fuit, 4 pauperem ... fecit alqm (Deus)]; a multis textus censetur corruptus et varie corrigitur, cf. commentarios. [1]

סְכַסֵּךְ: v. [1]סוך.

[1]סכר Ni. ipf. *clausus, obturatus est*: fons aquae Gn 8 2; os mentientis Ps 63 12. — Pi. pf. *tradidit* alqm in manum alcs (cf. סִגֵּר) Is 19 4. [a/s. סְכַר obturavit] †

× [2]סָכַר pro שָׂכַר: ptc. pl. *mercede conduxit* alqm, עַל contra alqm Esr 4 5. [1]

סכת: Hi. ipr. הַסְכֵּת *siluit,* ut auscultaret Dt 27 9 (GS). — Ni. pf., id. Sir 13 23. [ass. *sakâtu,* ar. *sakata* siluit; cf. שקט.] †

▲ סִכַּת v. סִכּוּת.

סַל, pl. סַלִּים, סַלֵּי: κανοῦν, *canistrum, corbis* pro panibus, cibis ets. Gn 40 16 ss. Ex 29 3. 23. 32. Lv 8 2. 26. 31. Nu 6 15. 17. 19. Jdc 6 19. [סלל congessit] †

‡ סלא Pu. ptc. מְסֻלָּא quasi in statera positus, *ponderatus,* de pretio *aestimatus est,* c. בְּ pretii Thr 4 2. [i. q. [2]סלה; cf. ar. *sala'a* solvit (pecuniam).] [1]

▲ סַלָּא v. סַלּוּא.

▲ סִלָּא *Sella* 2 R 12 21; textus obscurus; frt. lgd. וְהוּא יֹרֵד בִּמְסִלַּת בֵּית מִלֹּא (Šanda II 148), vel סִלָּא est dittogr. praecedentis מִלֹּא. Cf. comm. [1]

סלד Pi. vol. אֲסַלְּדָה *resiluit, subsiluit* prae dolore Job 6 10. [nh. Q. id.] [1]

▲ סֶלֶד *Saled,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 30. [1]

‡ [1]סָלָה, 2 סָלִיתָ, *vilipendit, contempsit, repudiavit* Ps 119 118. — Pi. סִלָּה id. Thr 1 15. [a/s. Aph. אַסְלִי id.] †

‡ [2]סלה Pu. ipf. 3 f. תְּסֻלֶּה, = סלא, q. v., Job 28 16. 19. †

‡ סֶלָה vox 77ies occurrit in psalmis in TM, paene semper in fine versus (raro in fine psalmi vel stichi intermedii), et quidem in 39 psalmis (37 davidicis et 2 anonymis) ac ter in cantico Habacuc; Aquila et Hieronymus vertunt ἀεί, *semper,* velutsi ad verba psalmi pertineret (sim. T et Quinta, Sexta), G Sym Thdt viderunt 'ס esse notam de interludio musicali in recitatione psalmorum, dum vertunt διάψαλμα (cf. διαύλιον interludium tibiae, apud Hesychium); etymologice סֶלָה derivant multi a סַל* [cf. סלל elevare] = *sursum!* (cf. הֶרָה ab הַר); plura de 'ס vide in Lexico hebr. Brown-Driver-Briggs, porro Franz Delitzsch, Psalmen [5], p. 77 ss; König, Psalmen p. 30 s; Zenner, Die Chorgesänge im Buche der Psalmen, et apud alios; Ps 3 3. 5. 9. 4 3. 5. 7 6. 9 17. 21 etc. etc.

▲ סַלּוּ *Sellum,* familia sacerdotalis Neh 12 7 = סַלַּי *Sellai* 12 20. †

▲ סָלוּא *Salu,* princeps Simeonita Nu 25 14. [1]

▲ סַלּוּא *Salo,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 7 = סַלָּא *Sellum* Neh 11 7 (cf. de Hummelauer, Comm. in Par. I p. 186 s). †

סַלּוֹן*, pl. ים Ez 2 6 *contemptores* (an lgd. ptc. מְסַלִּים? cf. GS et אותך). [[1]סָלָה] [1]

סִלּוֹן σκόλοψ, *spina, stimulus* vel sim. Ez 28 24. [1]

סָלַח, ipf. יִסְלַח, ipr. סְלַח, סְלָחָה, inf. סְלוֹחַ, ptc. סֹלֵחַ: *ignovit, veniam dedit, condonavit*: seq. לְ personae Nu 30 6. 9. 13. Dt 29 19. 1 R 8 50 al., לְ peccati condonati Ex 34 9. Nu 14 19. 1 R 8 34. Ps 25 11. 103 3 al.; abs. Nu 14 20. 1 R 8 30. 2 R 24 4. Is 55 7 al. — Ni. pf. וְנִסְלַח *et venia dabitur*: seq. לְ personae Lv 4 20. 5 10. Nu 15 25 al.; add. מֵחַטָּאתוֹ Lv 19 22. [aram. samar. סְלַח id.].

סַלָּח ad *indulgendum semper pronus* Ps 86 5. [1]

▲ סַלַּי, i. p. סַלָּי, *Sellai*: 1) Beniaminita Neh 11 8 (sed v. comm.). — 2) v. סַלּוּ.

סְלִיחָה *peccatorum condonatio* Ps 130 4. Sir 5 5; pl. elativus (|| רַחֲמִים) Dn 9 9, g. qual. אֱלוֹהַּ סְ׳ Neh 9 17. †

▲ סַלְכָה *Selcha* et Jos 12 4. 13 11 *Salecha,* urbs extrema regni Basan Dt 3 10. Jos 12 5. 13 11 et territorii Gad 1 Ch 5 11; nab. צלחד (Lidzbarski 358); hodie Salḫad in descensu meridionali Ǧ. Ḥaurân, ca 24 km E a Boṣrâ. Cf. Dussaud, Mission ... de la Syrie Moyenne (1903) 22-25. †

סלל, Q. ipf. pl. יָסֹלּוּ, ipr. סֹלּוּ, c. sfx. סָלּוּהָ, ptc. pass. f. סְלוּלָה: *exaltavit* viam, congestis lapidibus, humo etc. altam, planam, commodam fecit: c. acc. ‘viam’, *struxit, applanavit* Is 62 10. Job 19 12. 30 12, abs. Is 57 14. Ps 68 5 (לָ alci venturo); hinc ptc. pass. (via) *applanata,* commode meabilis Jr 18 15. Pr 15 19; — ex contextu סָלּוּהָ ‘cumulum lapidum facite (= destruite) eam’ Jr 50 26. — Pilpel ipr. c. sfx. סַלְסְלֶהָ *coacerva, copiose tibi acquire* eam (sapientiam), aut metaph. *exalta, magni fac eam* Pr 4 8. — Htpo. ptc. מִסְתּוֹלֵל: *se velut aggerem opposuit* בְּ contra, Ex 9 17; ipf. *se erigendo* et opponendo *molestum praebuit* Sir 40 28, *aegre permeabilis est* via 39 24. [nh. Q. erexit, sustulit] Deriv. סֹלְלָה, סֻלָּם, מְסִלָּה, מַסְלוּל. †

סֹלְלָה (semel סו׳), pl. ות: *agger obsidionis* Jr 32 24. 33 4; שָׁפַךְ ס׳ ‘aggerem struxit’ Ez 17 17. 21 27. Dn 11 15, עַל contra (urbem) 2 R 19 32. Is 37 33. Jr 6 6. Ez 4 2. 26 8, אֶל 2 S 20 15. [סלל] †

סֻלָּם *scala* Gn 28 12. [ar. *sullam,* aram. *sullᵉmā* id.; a סלל struendo altum fecit?] [1]

סַלְסִלּוֹת Jr 6 9 sec. GV *corbes* in quos uvae torculari premendae congeruntur (cf. סַל); sec. recentes (= תַּלְתַּלִּים, זַלְזַלִּים) *palmites* vitis. [1]

סֶלַע (סָ), sfx. סַלְעוֹ, סַלְעִי, pl. סְלָעִים: *rupes, petra* Dt 32 13. Jdc 6 20. 15 8. Is 22 16. 32 2. 42 11. Ps 137 9 al.; effertur ut siccissima Nu 20 8 ss. Ps 78 16, durissima Jr 5 3. 23 29, ut locus altissimus, solitarius, inaccessus, tutus ets. Nu 24 21. 1 S 13 6. Jr 48 28. 49 16. Ps 104 18. Job 39 1; non est equorum (sed caprarum ets.) currere in rupibus Am 6 12;— mtph. Ds est סַלְעִי firmum tutumque refugium meum 2 S 22 2. Ps 18 3. 31 4. 42 10. 71 3; Assyriorum ‘rupes’ (dux? exercitus?) Is 31 9. aeth. *ṣôla‘*].

▲ סֶלַע: 1) הַסֶּלַע *Petra* Jdc 1 36, urbs vel regio in limite S Amorrhaeorum (vel potius, ut G^{AL}, S^{hex}, Arm, al. insinuant, in limite N Idumaeorum); frt. = n. 2. — 2) הַסֶּלַע *Petra* (cf. יָקְתְאֵל n. 2) in Edom 2 R 14 7 (cf. 2 Ch 25 12); eadem frt. Is 16 1. 42 11 סֶלַע *Petra* (v. comm.); sec. plerosque Petra, urbs princeps Nabataeorum, sita in W. Mûsa ca 80 km SSE a Mari Mortuo, accuratius cacumen Umm el-Bijâra (1160 m.); cf. Šanda II 163-5. Alii 2 R 14 7 explicant de Bosra (v. בָּצְרָה) vel de aliqua rupe munita prope W. el-Milḥ (v. גֵּיא הַמֶּלַח), E a Bersabee; cf. comm. De Petra cf. Dalman, Petra u. seine Felsheiligtümer 1908; id., Neue Petra-Forschungen 1912; G. and H. Horsfield, Sela-Petra, in: QDepAntP 7 (1938) 1-42; 8 (1938) 85-115. Cf. etiam. רֶקֶם n. 2. — 3) סֶלַע הַמַּחְלְקוֹת v. ▲ מַחְלְקֹת. — 4) סֶלַע [הָ]רִמּוֹן v. ▲ רִמּוֹן n. 3. — 5) סֶלַע עֵיטָם v. ▲ עֵיטָם n. 2.

סָלְעָם Lv 11 22 ἀττάκης, *attăcus,* locustae species comestibilis. [1]

‡‡ סלף Pi. ipf. יְסַלֵּף, ptc. מְסַלֵּף: 1) *pervertit, subvertit, ad malam partem detorsit* (munusculum) causam iustorum Ex 23 8. Dt 16 19: Pr 19 3. Sir 11 33, *perversum (malum) esse dixit* 11 7. — 2) *subvertit, in perniciem egit* Ds impios Pr 21 12: 22 12. Job 12 19, im-

pietas peccatorem ets. Pr 13 6. [cf. aram. אִסְתְּלֵף detortum est os, סְלִיף ethice perversus.] Deriv. סֶלֶף. †

ǂ סֶלֶף *perversitas ethica* Pr 11 3. 15 4. †

סלק*, ipf. 1 אֶסַּק *ascendit* Ps 139 8. [a/s. id.] [1]

סֹלֶת, sfx. סָלְתָּהּ m. f.: *farina purissima* (G σεμίδαλις, *simila*) Gn 18 6. 1 R 5 2. 2 R 7 1. 16. 18. Ez 16 13. 19; frequens erat eius usus in sanctuario et templo (1 Ch 9 29), pro panibus sacris Lv 24 5, in variis sacrificiis Ex 29 2. 40. Lv 2 1-7. 5 11. 6 8. 13. 7 12. 14 10. 21. 23 13. 17. Nu 6 15. 8 8. 15 4. 6. 9. 28 5. 9. 12 s. 20. 28. 29 3. 9. 14. Ez 46 14. 1 Ch 23 29; Dalman, Arbeit u. Sitte III 292 s censet etiam nostrum *Gries, gruau, semoule, grits* voce comprehendi posse. [nh.; aram. סוּלְתָּא; ar. *sult* hordeum] †

▲ סַמְגַּר־נְבוֹ *Semegarnabu,* princeps in aula Nabuchodonosor Jr 39 3; in prismate bab. (col. IV 22; cf. Unger, Babylon 285. 290 s) Nergal-šarri-ú-ṣur amêlu ilu Sin-ma-gi-ir, i. e. praefectus urbis Sin-magir, sitae N a Babylone; frt. = Neriglissar, 2us successor (560-556) Nabuchodonosor. Cf. Bib 7 (1926) 229 s; AJSL 42 (1925-6) 130; aliter Feigin in JBL 45 (1926) 151 s: SIM. GAR = munus quoddam sacerdotale. [1]

ǂ סְמָדַר (דֲ) *flores teneri vitis* Ct 7 13; ut praedicatum = (vites) *sunt flores* = ' florent ' 2 13. 15. [item nh.; sy. *sᵉmâdrā*, mand. *simadrā*] †

סַמִּים pl. ttm. *aromata suaveolentiā,* G ἡδύσματα, Ex 30 34 (bis); קְטֹרֶת (הַ)סַּמִּים ' suffimentum odoratum ' (14ies) Ex 25 6. 30 7 al. Lv 4 7. 16 12. Nu 4 16. 2 Ch 2 3. 13 11. Sir 49 1. [cf. ar. *šamma* 2, 4, 5 olfecit; nh. סַם pulvis medicinalis ets.]

סָמַךְ, ipf. יִסְמֹךְ, ipr. sfx. סָמְכֵנִי, ptc. סוֹמֵךְ, pass. סָמוּךְ: 1) *premens imposuit* manum super (עַל) alqd vel alqm: super caput victimae Ex 29 10. Lv 4 4. 8 14. 16 21. Nu 8 12. 2 Ch 29 23, super caput viri morti devoti Lv 24 14, super levitas ordinandos Nu 8 10, super Iosue Nu 27 18. 23. Dt 34 9; יָדוֹ עַל־הַקִּיר ' adnititur parieti ' Am 5 19; omisso ' manum ' abs. *pressit* alqm ira Dei, עָלַי Ps 88 8; rex Babel *premit, obsessurus aggreditur* urbem אֶל Ez 24 2. — 2) alqm sustinens, erigens *sup-, ap-posuit* manum suam Ds Ps 37 24; hinc, c. acc. pers., *suffulsit, a casu praeservavit, adiuvit*: יהוה יִסְמְכֵנִי Ps 3 6: 119 116. Is 59 16. 63 5 b (|| הוֹשִׁיעַ); ptc. סוֹמֵךְ *adiutor* Is 63 5 a (|| עֹזֵר). Ez 30 6. Ps 37 17. 54 6 (|| עֹזֵר). 145 14 (|| זוֹקֵף); add. alter accus. rei qua qs alqm sustentat seu erectum servat Gn 27 37 (frumento ac vino). Ps 51 14 (spiritu promptitudinis ad virtutem); — ptc. pass. 'sustentatus' = *firmus*: mandata Dei (non peritura, aeterna) Ps 111 8, animus firmus, non vacillans Is 26 3 (יֵצֶר). Ps 112 8 (לֵב). Sir 5 10. — Ni. pf. נִסְמְכוּ, נִסְמַכְתִּי, ipf. יִסָּמֵךְ: *fulcitur* alqs מִן ab Sir 13 21; *sese fulsit* = *innixus est* rei עַל Jdc 16 29. 2 R 18 21. Is 36 6; metaph. *confisus est*, c. עַל personae Is 48 2. Ps 71 6, rei 2 Ch 32 8. — ǂ Pi. ipr. pl. c. sfx. סַמְּכוּנִי: *sustentavit, refecit* infirmum, cibo בְּ Ct 2 5. [a/s. סְמַךְ suffulsit] †

▲ סְמַכְיָהוּ *Samachias,* ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 7. [1]

סֶמֶל (סְ), st. c. סֵמֶל: *simulacrum, effigies, imago* Dt 4 16 ('in figura alcs simulacri'). 2 Ch 33 15, פֶּסֶל הַסּ' 'simulacrum sculptum' 33 7; ס' הַקִּנְאָה ' effigies zelotypiae ' (deae amoris) Ez 8 3. 5. [ph. סמל et סמלת id.] †

סמן Ni. ptc. נִסְמָן *aliquid designatum,* in contextu ut videtur *aliqua campi conserendi pars* hordeo *assignata* Is 28 25 (G κέγχρον, V milium) [de etymo incerto cf. GB s. v.] [1]

ǂ סָמַר *rigide immobilis stat* res, *horret* pilus; hinc corpus pavore *cohorruit* Ps 119 120 SH (GV lg. Pi.). — Pi. תְּסַמֵּר intrans.

cohorruit valde capillus Job 4 15; GV lg. Ps 119 120 ipr. Pi. *fac cohorreat* corpus timore tuo. [Pi. nh. aram. clavis fixit rem] Deriv. seq. et מַסְמֵר.

סָמָר *horridus, hirsutus* locustarum exercitus Jr 51 27.[1]

▲ סְנָאָה *Senaa* et Neh 3 3 הַסְּנָאָה *Asnaa,* urbs Iudaeae prope Ierícho Esr 2 35. Neh 3 3. 7 38; cf. On. 154, 16 s Magdalsenna, quae sita erat ca 11 km N a Ierícho, non longe a Ḫ. el-ʿAuǧa el-Fôqa. Cf. Abel II 455.†

▲ [הַ]סְּנֻאָה *Asana,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 7.[1] Cf. סְנוּאָה.

▲ סַנְבַלַּט (var. סַנְבַּלַּט) *Sanaballat,* praefectus persicus in Samaria, adversarius Nehemiae Neh 2 10. 19. 3 33. 4 1. 6 1 s. 5. 12. 14. 13 28; in epist. Elephant. anni 408 סנאבלט (cf. ed. Cowley n. 30, l. 29). Cf. [הַ]חֹרֹנִי.†

סְנֶה Ex 3 2-4. Dt 33 16 βάτος, *rubus,* in quo Ds Moysi apparuit; sec. Löw 219 Rubus fruticosus Linné (*Brombeerstrauch, ronce, blackberry-bush*), in Flora III 183 s tamen Rubus discolor; v. Realia 429. [a/s. סְנָיָא, ar. *sanaⁿ*]†

▲ סֶנֶה (var. סֶנֶּה) *Sene,* alter ex duobus scopulis inter Machmas et Geba (cf. s. v. בּוֹצֵץ) 1 S 14 4, prob. prope el-Miqṭara in W. eṣ-Ṣwênîṭ; cf. Fern., Probl. 130-3; Dalman ZDPV 27 (1904) 164-73 et tab. VI$^{a.b}$ (aliter PJB 1911, 12).[1]

▲ סַנָּה v. קִרְיַת סַנָּה s. v. קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר.

▲ [הַ]סְּנוּאָה *Senua,* Beniaminita Neh 11 9. Cf. סְנָאָה.[1]

סַנְוֵרִים *subitanea occaecatio* Gn 19 11. 2 R 6 18. [radix ?]†

▲ סַנְחֵרִיב et 2 R 19 20 סַנְחֵרִב, *Sennacherib,* filius Sargon, rex Assyriorum (705-681 a. C.), 2 R 18 13. 19 16. 20. 36. Is 36 1. 37 17. 21. 37. 2 Ch 32 1 s. 9 s. 22. (Sir 48 18); G^{B} Σενναχηρ[ε]ιμ, ass. Sin-aḫî-irba [Sin-aḫḫê-rîba; cf. ZDMG 62 (1908) 721-4].†

▲ סַנְסַנָּה *Sensenna,* urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 31; prob. = Ḫ. eš-Šamsânîjât inter Ḫ. er-Râs et Ḫ. Tâtreiṭ, ca 16 km NE a Bersabee. Cf. PJB 1933, 15; Abel II 447.[1]

סַנְסִנִּים* (sfx. ־נָּיו) pl. ttm. *extremi ramusculi palmae* dactylos ferentes Ct 7 9. [ass. *sissennu* simile quid][1]

סְנַפִּיר Lv 11 9 s. 12. Dt 14 9 s *piscium pinnae* (G πτερύγια, Flossen, nageoires, fins).†

סָס σής, *tinea,* (Motte, teigne, moth) Is 51 8. [a/s. סָסָא][1]

▲ סִסְמַי, i. p. סִסְמָי, *Sisamoi,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 40.[1]

סָעַד, ipf. יִסְעַד, sfx. יִסְעָדֵנִי, ipr. (־)סְעָד(וֹ) (*s^eʿod-* pro סְעֹד) Jdc 19 5. 8, סַעֲדָה (v. l. סְ) 1 R 13 7, pl. סַעֲדוּ, sfx. סְעָדֵנִי, inf. c. sfx. סַעֲדָהּ: *adiuvit, confirmavit, fulsit* alqm Ps 18 36. 20 3. 41 4 (aegrotum). 94 18 (labantem). 119 117; regnum, thronum alcs Is 9 6. Pr 20 28. — 2) c. acc. ʻcorʼ: *refecit* cibo alqm: סַעֲדוּ לִבְּכֶם ʻreficite vosʼ Gn 18 5: Jdc 19 5 (add. accus. פַּת לֶחֶם). 8; panis cor hominis restaurat Ps 104 15; abs. סַעֲדָה ʻrefice teʼ 1 R 13 7. [ar. *saʿida* prosper, felix fuit, 3, 4 iuvit, a/s. סְעַד iuvit] Deriv. מִסְעָד.†

※ סָעָה*, ptc. f. סֹעָה: *cum magno impetu movetur, saevit* procella Ps 55 9. [cf. ar. *saʿâ(j)* cucurrit, sy. *s^eʿā'* aggressus est.][1]

סָעִיף, st. c. סְעִיף, pl. st. c. סְעִ(י)פֵי: 1) *fissura* rupis Jdc 15 8. 11. Is 2 21. 57 5. — 2) divisiones arboris = *rami, ramuli* Is 17 6 (lgd. בִּסְעִפֵּי הַפּ׳). 27 10 (eius, sc. urbis desertae). [cf. ar. *saʿifa* fissa, lacerata est (cutis), *saʿaf* ramus.]†

סעף Pi. ptc. מְסָעֵף: ramos *abscīdit* Is 10 33. [vb. denom., cf. סְעַפָּה, ar. *saʿaf* ramus palmae.][1]

סֵעֵף*, pl. סֵעֲפִים (cf. J. 88 Hb) *divisus* mente, *vacillans, inconstans* Ps 119 113.[1]

סְעַפָּה *, pl. c. sfx. סְעַפֹּתָיו, *rami* cedri Ez 31 6. [cf. ar. *ša'aba* se in ramos divisit, *šu'bah* ramus.] [1]

סְעִפִּים pl. ttm. 1 R 18 21 ('claudicatis super [versus] duas "ס') *ramificationes*, μ *opiniones divisae, contrariae.* [cf. ar. *ša'aba* 5, 7 se in ramos divisit (arbor).] [1]

סָעַר *, ipf. יִסְעָרוּ, ptc. סֹעֵר . סֹעֲרָה: *vehementer commovetur, furit* mare Jon 1 11. 13; ptc. f. *procellis agitata* Sion Is 54 11: *impetuose accurrit* hostis Hab 3 14. — Ni. ipf. יִסָּעֵר *vehementer commovetur* animus regis metu 2 R 6 11. — Pi. ipf. c. sfx. וְאֵסָעֲרֵם (cf. J. 52 c; lgd. 'וָאֶ) *cum impetu expuli* eos Zch 7 14. — Po. ipf. יְסֹעֵר *velut in vento avolat* res Os 13 3; (de Hi. Sir 47 17 cf. ²שָׂעַר). [cf. ar. *sa'ara* insaniā furit; excitat (ignem)] Deriv. 2 seq. †

סַעַר, sfx. סַעַרְךָ: *procella* maris Jon 1 4. 12; alibi μ Jr 23 19. 25 32. 30 23. Am 1 14. Ps 55 9. 83 16. †

‡ סְעָרָה, st. c. סַעֲרַת, pl. סְעָרוֹת, st. c. סַעֲרוֹת: *procella* 2 R 2 1. 11. Is 29 6. 40 24. 41 16. Ps 107 29. Job 38 1. 40 6; 'רוּחַ ס Ez 1 4. Ps 107 25. 148 8, 'רוּחַ ס Ez 13 11. 13; "ס' תֵּימָן" Zch 9 14, ס' יהוה Jr 23 19. 30 23. †

¹ סַף, סָף, st. c. סַף, sfx. סִפִּי, סִפָּם, pl. סִפִּים: *limen portae* et *porta*: סַף הַשַּׁעַר Ez 40 6 s, סַף הַבַּיִת 1 R 14 17: Jdc 19 27. Is 6 4. Am 9 1 al.; munus in templo שֹׁמְרֵי הַסַּף Jr 35 4: 2 R 12 10. 22 4. Jr 52 24 al., in palatio regis Est 2 21. 6 2, "שֹׁעֲרֵי הַסִּ" 2 Ch 23 4: 1 Ch 9 22. [ass. *sippu*, a/s. סִפָּא, *seppā*]

² סַף *, סָף Ex 12 22, st. c. סַף, pl. סִפִּים Jr 52 19, סִפּוֹת 1 R 7 50, סַפּוֹת 2 S 17 28, st. c. סִפּוֹת 2 R 12 14: *patĕra, pelvis* ll. cit., סַף־רַעַל patera titubationis, i. e. potūs inebriantis plena, μ Zch 12 2. [ass. *sappu*; ph. nh.] †

▲ סַף *Saph*, vir de stirpe Rapha (Rephaim) 2 S 21 18 = סִפַּי *Saphai* 1 Ch 20 4.

סָפַד, ipf. תִּסְפֹּד etc., ipr. סִפְדוּ, inff. סָפוֹד, לִסְפֹּ(וֹ)ד, ptc. סוֹפְדִים: *luxit, luctus caerimonias obiit* pro mortuo Gn 50 10. 2 S 1 12. 1 R 13 29. Jr 4 8. 16 5 al.; add. לְ personae mortuae Gn 23 2. 1 S 25 1. 28 3. 1 R 14 13. 18. Jr 16 6 al., עַל 2 S 11 26. 1 R 13 30. Zch 12 12, לִפְנֵי ('incedendo ante' cadaver) 2 S 3 31; add. עַל rei Is 32 12. Mi 1 8; de luctu diei ieiunii Zch 7 5. — Ni. ipf. יִסָּפְדוּ: *caerimoniis luctūs honoratur* alqs Jr 16 4. 25 33. [sy. *sᵉfad* trepidavit; planxit] Deriv. מִסְפֵּד.

¹ סָפָה, ipf. תִּסְפֶּה, inf. סְפוֹת, c. sfx. לִסְפּוֹתָהּ: 1) intrans. *abreptum, amotum est, periit* alqd Jr 12 4. — 2) trans. *abripuit, perdidit*: alqm Gn 18 23 s, vitam alcs Ps 40 15: Dt 29 18; *desecuit* barbam Is 7 20. — Ni. pf. נִסְפָּה, ipf. תִּסָּפֶה, אֶסָּפֶה, תִּסָּפוּ, ptc. נִסְפֶּה: *periit* Gn 19 15. 17. Nu 16 26. 1 S 12 25. 26 10. 27 1. Pr 13 23. Sir 5 7, *damnum passus est* Sir 8 15; — *NB.* 1 Ch 21 12 GV lg. נִסְפֶּה (i. e. נוֹסָף). [aram. סְפָא periit] Deriv. סוּפָה (pro 'סוֹ?) †

² סָפָה, ipr. סְפוּ, inf. c. סְפוֹת: fere i. q. יָסַף *addidit, adiunxit*: rem ad (עַל) rem Is 29 1. 30 1. Jr 7 21; *addidit ad = auxit* rem Nu 32 14. — Ni. ptc. נִסְפֶּה *qui se associat* iis Is 13 15. — Hi. ipf. אַסְפֶּה Dt 32 23 *addam* (legi potest Q. אֶסְפֶּה, aut אֹסִפָה a יסף, aut אספה Q. ab אָסַף). [a/s. סְפָא coacervavit, collegit] †

× סִפּוּק *abundans copia* rerum Sir 31 12. [ספק]

סָפַח, ipr. sfx. סְפָחֵנִי: *adiunxit, admisit* alqm ad munus אֶל 1 S 2 36. — Ni. pf. נִסְפְּחוּ: *se adiunxit* עַל ad Is 14 1. — Pi. ptc. מְסַפֵּחַ: *adiunxit, admiscuit* Hab 2 15. — Pu. ipf. יְסֻפָּחוּ *coniuncti, compressi iacent* Job 30 7. — Htp. inf. הִסְתַּפֵּחַ *se associavit*, בְּ inter 1 S 26 19. [nh.] Deriv. seq. et ¹סָפִיחַ. †

סַפַּחַת (cf. Joü. 88 Ha) *eczema morbidum*, V *pustula* Lv 13 2. 14 56. [סָפַח] †

▲ סָפִי v. ▲ סַף.

¹ סָפִיחַ*, st. c. סְפִיחַ, pl. c. sfx. סְפִיחֶיהָ: *fruges ex granis relictis ultro succrescentes* Lv 25 5. 11. 2 R 19 29. Is 37 30. †

² סָפִיחַ*, pl. c. sfx. סְפִיחֶיהָ (an, textu correcto, sg. סְפִיחָהּ?) *effusio = imber vehemens* Job 14 19. [cf. ar. *safaḥa* effudit.] ¹

סְפִינָה *navigii pars interior sub tabulato* Jon 1 5. [a/s. = navis; סָפַן] ¹

סַפִּיר, pl. ים, *sapphirus*, gemma caerulea: ex terra effodienda Job 28 6, magni pretii 28 16, pulchri aspectus Ct 5 14. Thr 4 7; in pectorali pontificis Ex 28 18. 39 11, in ornatu principis Tyri Ez 28 13; in throno Dei Ex 24 10. Ez 1 26. 10 1, in fundamento novae Sion Is 54 11. [vox peregrina: gr. σάπφειρος; de ea cf. LB III 882 s.] †

סֵפֶל *phiala, patĕra* Jdc 5 25. 6 38. [fere id. ass. *saplu*, ar. *sifl*, a/s. *siflā*] †

סָפַן*, ipf. יִסְפֹּן, ptc. סָפ(וּ)ן: *contabulavit, asseribus texit* 1 R 6 9. 7 3. 7. Jr 22 14 (lgd. inf. abs. וְסָפוֹן 'et contabulavit...'). Ag 1 4; — סָפוּן Dt 33 21 aut = צָפוּן *asservatus, repositus*: ibi ducis portio 'reposita erat' (cf. Rosenm. ad loc.; de constructione Kö. III 349 a) aut pro סְ' וַיֵּתֵא lgd. וַיִּתְאַסְּפוּן 'et congregati sunt' principes populi (cf. G). [ass. *sapânu* tegere, aram. אִסְתְּפַן pass.] Deriv. סִפֻּן, סְפִינָה. †

סִפֻּן *laquear, lacunar* tabulatum 1 R 6 15. [סָפַן] †

⫲ ספף Htpo. inf. הִסְתּוֹפֵף *ad limen* aedis *stare*, בְּ Ps 84 11. [vb. denom., ¹סַף] ¹

¹ סָפַק, ipf. יִסְפֹּק (Job 27 23 שׂ), ipr. סְפֹק: *plausit, crepuit*, i. e. *aliquo actu* (verbere, casu) *sonum fortem edidit*; *verbere sonante percussit* alqm Job 34 26; כַּפַּיִם *complosit* manus, irascens Nu 24 10, irridens Job 27 23. Thr 2 15. (omisso כַּ') *nos explodit* Job 34 37; סָפַק עַל (אֶל־)יָרֵךְ 'femur percussit', gestus lugentis Ez 21 17, eius quem paenitet Jr 31 19; *subito vehementer cecĭdit* c. בְּ εἰς Jr 48 26. [ar. *safaqa* alapam inflixit, *safqa*ʰ manuum complosio] ¹

× ² סָפַק, ipf. יִסְפֹּק: *abundat, valde magna est* res Sir 15 18; *sufficit* 39 33. — Pi. *multiplicavit* Sir 31 30. — Hi. *copiose largitur* Sir 39 16; alqs (alcs facultas) non *sufficit*, לְ et inf. 42 17. [a/s., nh.]

סָפַר, ipf. יִסְפֹּר, ipr. סְפֹר, inf. סְפֹר, לִסְפֹּר, ptc. סֹפֵר (Is 33 18) *numeravit* populum 2 S 24 10. 1 Ch 21 2. 2 Ch 2 1. 17, domos ets. Is 22 10. 33 18. Ps 48 13, stellas Gn 15 5, dies, menses ets. Lv 15 13. 23 15. Dt 16 9. Ez 44 26, Ds numerat hominis gressus Job 14 16. 31 4, aerumnas Ps 56 9, populos regni messiani Ps 87 6; *mensus est, calculavit* copiam frugum Gn 41 49, ideas Dei Ps 139 18; cf. art. סוֹפֵר. — Ni. ipf. יִסָּפֵר *numeratus est* 1 Ch 23 3; לֹא יִסָּפֵר(וּ) 'innumerabilis est' Jr 33 22. Os 2 1, add. מֵרֹב 'prae multitudine' Gn 16 10. 32 13 al. — Pi. pf. 1 סִפַּרְתִּי (פַּ), 3 pl. סִפְּרוּ, ipf. יְסַפֵּר, ipr. סַפֵּר, סַפְּרָה, סַפְּרוּ, inf. סַפֵּר, ptc. מְסַפֵּר: 1) ⫲ *numeravit* Ps 22 18. 40 6. Job 38 37. — 2) *a*) *singillatim enumeravit* Ps 50 16, *exposuit* 119 26; *narravit* rem gestam: c. acc. rei Gn 37 9. 40 9. Jdc 6 13. Ps 44 2. 73 15 (lege כְּמוֹ הֵנָּה talia) al., אֵת אֲשֶׁר ὅτι 2 R 8 5; de re עַל Joel 1 3, אֶל (?) Ps 2 7, alicui לְ Gn 24 66. 29 13. Ex 18 8 al. saepe, אֶל Gn 37 10, בְּאָזְנֵי Ex 10 2; verba Dei populo *rettulit* Ex 24 3; — *b*) *cum laude narravit, exposuit, enarravit* opera, miracula, laudes, nomen (etc.) Dei Ex 9 16 (ut narrent...). Is 43 21. Jr 51 10. Ps 9 2. 22 23. 48 14. 75 2 al.; leges Dei, aliis laudans 119 13; caelum *narrat = testatur* gloriam Dei Ps 19 2; — *c*) *enarravit, dixit*: Is 43 26. Ps 64 6. Est 5 11; Ds Sapientiam *pronuntiavit* (Hontheim), *manifestavit* Job 28 27. — Pu. pf. סֻפַּר, ipf. יְסֻפַּר: *narratur* alqd Is 52 15. Hab 1 5. Ps 22 31 (לַאדֹנָי de Dno); *cum laude narratur* Ps 88 12. [cf. aeth.

safara mensus est] Deriv. מִסְפָּר, סֵפֶר, סְפָרָה, סִפְרָה.

סֵפֶר, sfx. סִפְרִי etc., pl. סְפָרִים, סִפְרֵי etc. (prob. derivatum ab ass. *šipru* ‘missio, epistola, documentum scriptum’, a *šapâru* ‘mittere, nuntiare, mandare’ ets.): 1) *scriptum missum*, ut *epistola* 2 S 11 14 s. 1 R 21 8. Jr 29 1. 25. 29 [in epist. Lakiš passim]; *decretum* evulgandum Est 1 22. 3 13. 8 5 al. — 2) *documentum legale, libellus* emptionis Jr 32 10-16, accusationis Job 31 35, divortii (ס׳ כְּרִיתֻת) Dt 24 1. 3, cf. Is 50 1. Jr 3 8; כָּתַב בַּסֵּפֶר documento nomen suum subscripsit Jr 32 10. 12. 44. — 3) *liber, libellus, volumen, liber memorialis* etc.: מְגִלַּת ס׳ Jr 36 2. 4. Ez 2 9. Ps 40 8, convolutus Is 34 4, sigillo clausus 29 11; varii libri: ס׳ תּוֹלְדוֹת Gn 5 1; ס׳ הַיַּחַשׂ ‘l. genealogiae’ Neh 7 5; liber legum voc. ס׳ הַבְּרִית Ex 24 7. 2 R 23 2, ס׳ הַתּוֹרָה Dt 28 61. Jos 1 8 al., alibi ס׳ cum gen. תּוֹרַת (הָ)אֱלֹהִים Jos 24 26: Neh 8 8, porro cf. Jos 8 31. 23 6. 2 Ch 25 4; libri poetici erant ס׳ מִלְחֲמוֹת יהוה Nu 21 14, ס׳ הַיָּשָׁר Jos 10 13. 2 S 1 18; porro exstabat ס׳ מַלְכֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל (וִיהוּדָה) historia regum 2 Ch 20 34. (1 Ch 9 1): 2 Ch 16 11. 25 26 al., ס׳ דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים ‘annales’ cum gen. (לְ) ‘regum Israel’ 1 R 14 19 al. vel ‘regum Iuda’ 14 29 al., cf. 1 Ch 27 24 G; liber prophetiarum Ieremiae Jr 25 13. 30 2. 45 1 al., et aliorum Ez 2 9. Na 1 1. Dn 9 2. 12 4, Isaiae ס׳ יהוה Is 34 16; — poetice fingitur ‘liber’ a Deo scriptus et asservatus סִפְרֶךָ Ps 139 16, ס׳ זִכָּרוֹן Mal 3 16, ס׳ הַחַיִּים catalogus ad vitam destinatorum Ps 69 29, cf. Ex 32 32 s. Ps 56 9. Dn 12 1. — 4) *scriptura*, i. e. *ars litteras scribendi et legendi*: סֵפֶר וּלְשׁוֹן כַּשְׂדִּים Dn 1 4: 1 17. Is 29 12 b c. — 5) sunt qui censeant Is 30 8. Job 19 23 voce ס׳ significari *cuprum, aes*, tabulam aheneam (= ass. *siparru*) propter vb. חקק insculpere).

▲ סֵפֶר v. קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר.

× סְפַר *numeratio, census* populi 2 Ch 2 16.[1]

▲ סְפָר * loc. סְפָרָה (var. סְפָרָה) *Sephar*, terminus (australis) filiorum Iectan Gn 10 30; situs ignotus; Jeremias (Das Alte Testament[3], 168) = Safar (Ptol.: Saprapha) in media ora merid. Arabiae; Vollers (ZAss 22, 1909, 223 s) = Safâri in Bahrên ad sinum Persicum; Landersdorfer (ThQ 104, 1923, 214 s) = ^{alu}Ši-ip-ri, i. e. Sepharvaim (q. v.).[1]

▲ סְפָרַד regio, in qua commorabantur Iudaei ex Ierusalem deportati Abd 20; V *Bosphorus* (cf. PL 25, 1115 B); prob. = accad. Saparda, quae in documentis accad. temporis Persarum est Asia Minor (cf. ZDMG 33, 1879, 323; ZAss 6, 1891, 227). Cf. KAT^3 301. Traditio iudaica Sefarad esse Hispaniam fundamento caret.[1]

סִפְרָה *, c. sfx. סִפְרָתֶךָ: *liber* Dei Ps 56 9; libri *scriptio* Sir 44 4 †.

סְפֹרָה *, pl. וֹת: *numeratio, mensura* Ps 71 15 (sunt innumerabilia).[1]

▲ סְפַרְוַיִם, i. p. סְפַרְוָיִם, *Sepharvaim*, urbs dicioni Assyriorum subiecta, ex qua coloni in Samariam adducti sunt 2 R 17 24. 31 (h. l. k סְפַרְיִם; mlt. mss., q סְפַרְוָיִם). 18 34. 19 13. Is 36 19. 37 13; n. gent. סְפַרְוִים 2 R 17 31; situs ignotus. Ex contextu (ponitur inter Arpad et Hamath urbes Syriae) excluditur Sippar, urbs Babyloniae; frt. = Šômerîja ad ripam E lacus Ḥomṣ (Šanda II 225); sec. alios = סִבְרַיִם Ez 47 16 (q. v.); sec. Landersdorfer (ThQ 99, 1917/8, 371-8) urbs Šipri, sita in Mitanni, cuius mentio fit in quodam contractu politico hethaeo. †

▲ סְפָרִים v. s. v. סְפַרְוַיִם.

▲ סֹפֶרֶת (BH^3 סוֹפֶרֶת) *Sophereth*, unus ex progenie servorum Salomonis Neh 7 57 = הַסּ׳ *Sopheret* Esr 2 55. †

סָקַל, ipf. יִסְקְלוּ etc., ipr. sfx. סִקְלֻהוּ, inf. c. sfx. לְסָקְלוֹ, inf. a. סָקוֹל: *lapidibus iactis occīdit, lapidavit* Ex 8 22. 17 4. 19 13. 21 28. 1 S 30 6. 1 R 21 10, add. בָּאֲבָנִים Dt 13 11. 17 5. 22 21. 24. Jos 7 25. 1 R 21 13. — Ni. ipf. יִסָּקֵל

lapidatus est Ex 19 13. 21 28 s. 32. — **Pi.** ipf. יְסַקֵּל, ipr. סַקְּלוּ: 1) *elapidavit*, lapidibus remotis purgavit: vineam Is 5 2, viam 62 10.— 2) *lapidibus iactis impetivit* add. בָּאֲבָנִים, c. אֵת 2 S 16 6, לְעֻמָּתוֹ 16 13. — **Pu.** סֻקַּל = Ni. 1 R 21 14 s. [nh. aram. id.]

סַר (pl. st. c. סָרֵי Jr 6 28 dld.), f. סָרָה: *tetrĭcus, stomachosus* (*schlecht gelaunt*) 1 R 20 43. 21 4 s. [סָרַר] †

× סרב **Pi.** *oblocutus est* Sir 4 25. [nh., sy. *s^{e}rab*]

סָרָב (**sarrāb*) *oblocutor* Ez 2 6 (ס׳׳׳׳ אותך 'oblocutores... sunt iuxta te'); *querulus* Sir 41 2. †

▲ סַרְגוֹן (ed. Bomb. סַרְגּוֹן) *Sargon*, rex Assyriorum (721-705 a. C.), expugnator Samariae Is 20 1; accad. Šarru-kîn(u) "rex est legitimus (fidelis)". [1]

▲ סֶרֶד *Sared*, filius Zabulon Gn 46 14. Nu 26 26; n. patr. סַרְדִּי *Sareditae* Nu 26 26. †

[1] סָרָה *contumacia, rebellio, legis violatio* Is 1 5. 31 6, דִּבֶּר סָ׳ verbis provocavit ad rebellionem ets. Dt 13 6. Is 59 13. Jr 28 16. 29 32; לַעֲנוֹת בּוֹ סָ׳ 'accusare eum violatae legis' Dt 19 16. [סרר] †

[2] סָרָה *cessatio*: בִּלְתִּי סָ׳ Is 14 6. [סוּר] [1]

▲ סִרָה v. בּוֹר הַסִּרָה.

[1] סָרַח, ipf. יִסְרַח, ptc. f. סֹרַחַת, *extensus pendet ac superpendet* pannus longus super rem quam tegit Ex 26 12, ptc. pass. סָרוּחַ *superpendens* 26 13; סְרוּחֵי טְבוּלִים (superpensi mitris) 'qui mitras gestant quarum fasciae superpendent' Ez 23 15; de vite quae dependentibus pampinis late se extendit 17 6; — item ptc. pass.: *qui commode se extendens iacet*, homo delicatus Am 6 4. 7. [cf. ar. *saraḥa* enodavit et pendere sivit (capillos).] Deriv. [1]סֶרַח. †

✝ [2] סרח **Ni.** pf. *periit, evanuit* sapientia alcs Jr 49 7. [sy. *s^{e}raḥ* discidit, delevit; cf. AJSL 40, 177.] [1]

[1] סֶרַח *excessus*, pars panni ultra rem tectam dependens Ex 26 12. [[1]סרח] [1]

[2] סֶרַח *fetor*; g. q. *male olens* µ Sir 42 11 v. l.

סִרְיוֹן *, sfx. סִרְיֹנוֹ, pl. ־וֹת: *lorīca* Jr 46 4. 51 3 (cf. שִׁרְיוֹן). †

סָרִיס st. c. סְרִיס, pl. סָרִ(י)סִים, st. c. סְרִיסֵי Gn 40 7, סָרִיסֵי Est 2 21 al., sfx. סָרִיסָיו: *eunuchus* Is 56 3 s. Sir 30 20; in aulis regum Isr. 1 S 8 15. 1 R 22 9. 2 R 8 6. 9 32. 24 15 al. et exterorum Gn 37 36. 2 R 20 18. Is 39 7. Est 1 10 al.; eunuchis praefectus est שַׂר הַסָּרִיסִים Dn 1 7 ss, רַב הַסָּ׳ 1 3, רַב סָרִיס 2 R 18 17. Jr 39 3. 13; cf. Ges. Thes. 973. [ab ass. *ša rêš* = qui praeest? cf. Jensen, ZAss 7, 174 nota 1; AJSL 40, 177.]

סֶרֶן * pl. st. c. סַרְנֵי: *axis* rotae 1 R 7 30. [sy. *sarnā*] [1]

סְרָנִים, סַרְנֵי, sfx. סַרְנֵיכֶם, pl. ttm. occurrit: *principes* Philistinorum Jos 13 3. Jdc 3 3. 16 5 ss. 1 S 5 8. 11. 6 4 ss. 7 7. 29 2. 6 s. 1 Ch 12 20. Sir 46 18. [prob. vox philistaea]

▲ סֹרֵס * Jos 15 59 G^A Σωρης (G^B mendose Εωβης), in TM et V deest: urbs in monte Iuda, hodie Sârîs, ca 15 km W a Ierusalem. Albright (BASOR 17, 1925, 4) praefert lectionem Σωβης = Ṣûbâ, ca 10 km W a Ierusalem. V. ▲ שָׂעִיר n. 3. [1]

סַרְעַפָּה *, pl. c. sfx. סַרְעֲפֹתָיו *surculi* arboris Ez 31 5. [cf. סעף.] [1]

סרף **Pi.** ptc. c. sfx. מְסָרְפוֹ (ס pro שׂ): *combustor*, is ex cognatis mortui, ad quem pertinebat cura cadaveris pollingendi, sepeliendi et in casu pestis ets. comburendi, Am 6 10. (Caraei quidam hoc ptc° pro 'avunculo, f. matertera' utuntur.) †

סִרְפַּד Is 55 13 planta quaedam; G κόνυζα (planta graveolens, ex specie Inula, Dürrwurz), S *ṣetrā* (spina, origani species, V *urtica*); cf. Realia p. 429. [1]

סָרַר *inoboediens, contumax fuit* Os 4 16 b; alias solum ptc. סוֹרֵר, pl. ס(ו)רְרִים, f. סוֹרֵרָה et (ר) סֹרֶרֶת *contumax, rebellis* Dt 21 18. 20. Is

1 23. 30 1. 65 2. Jr 5 23. 6 28 (סָרֵי dld., G). Os 4 16 a. 9 15. Zch 7 11. Ps 66 7. 68 7. 19. [ass. *sarâru*] Deriv. סַר, ¹סָרָה. †

סְתָו k, סְתָיו q Ct 2 11 *hiems,* i. e. (in climate subtropico) periodus anni pluviosa, a mense Nov. ad mensem Apr. [a/s. סִתְוָא, *satwā,* ar. *šitâ'*] †

▲ **סְתוּר** *Sthur,* princeps Aserita, explorator terrae promissae Nu 13 13. ¹

סָתַם, ipf. יִסְתֹּם, ipr. סְתֹם, ger. לִסְתּוֹם, ptc. pass. סָתוּם: 1) *occlusit, obturavit* fontes, aquaeductus 2 R 3 19. 25. 2 Ch 32 3 s. 30. Sir 30 18.— 2) *clausum servavit* secretum Dn 8 26. 12 4. 9; סָתוּם *secretum* Ez 28 3; i. q. *penetrale cordis* Ps 51 8. — **Ni.** inf. הִסָּתֵם rimae, fissurae moenium aedificando *clauduntur* Neh 4 1. — **Pi.** pf. et ipf. c. sfx. סִתְּמוּם, וַיְסַתְּמוּם = Q. 1, Gn 26 15. 18. [nh. aram.] †

סתר **Ni.** pf. נִסְתַּר, ipf. יִסָּתֵר, ipr. הִסָּתֵר, ptc. נִסְתָּר: 1) alqs *se abscondit, abiit ad locum ubi non detegatur* 1 S 20 5. 19. Jr 23 24. 36 19. Job 34 22; add. מִפְּנֵי Gn 4 14. Dt 7 20. Job 13 20, מִנֶּגֶד Am 9 3, מִן Ps 19 7. 55 13; *procul absumus* unus ab (מִן) altero Gn 31 49; ab ira Dei *tutus est* So 2 3; cautus malum praevisum *evitat* Pr 22 3. 27 12; alqs *latet, non invenitur* Nu 5 13. Is 28 15. Jr 16 17; Deus *se abscondit,* invocatus non exaudit Ps 89 47. — 2) res *abscondita est, nescitur,* מִן Is 40 27. Ps 38 10. Job 28 21; נִסְתָּרוֹת ' peccata mihi ignota' Ps 19 7, ' res secretae ' Dt 29 28; ' vir cuius via (ipsum) latet ', qui quo se vertat nescit Job 3 23; ' commiseratio ignoratur a me ', non miserebor Os 13 14; de re oblivioni data Is 65 16. — **Pi.** ipr. סַתְּרִי: *latere sivit, abscondit* alqm Is 16 3.— **Pu.** ptc. f. מְסֻתֶּרֶת *occultatus,* non manifestatus Pr 27 5.— **Htp.** ipf. יִסְתַּתֵּר, ptc. מִסְתַּתֵּר: *se abscondit* alicubi 1 S 23 19. 26 1. Ps 54 2; prudentia alcs non apparebit Is 29 14; אֵל מִ' Deus occulte quidem, vere tamen praesens Is 45 15. — **Hi.** pf. הִסְתִּיר, ipf. יַסְתִּיר, narr. וַיַּסְתֵּר, ipr. et inf. a. (Is 57 17. Pr 25 2) הַסְתֵּר, ger. לַסְתִּר Is 29 15, ptc. מַסְתִּיר: 1) *occultavit, abscondit,* oculis et notitiae aliorum subtraxit alqm: מִפְּנֵי 2 R 11 2. 2 Ch 22 11, Deus alqm Jr 36 26. Ps 17 8. 27 5. Job 14 13, add. מִן Ps 31 21. 64 3, ut sagittam in pharetra Is 49 2. — 2) cum accusativo פָּנִים: *a*) *abscondit, texit faciem suam* Moyses, ne Deum videret Ex 3 6; oratur Ds ut *tegat faciem suam* a peccatis, ne attendat ad peccata Ps 51 11: 10 11; — *b*) Deus, alias benigne nos aspiciens, *occultat* (G V *avertit*) *faciem suam* (fere 25ies) Dt 31 18. Ps 30 8. 44 25, add. מִן Dt 31 17. 32 20. Is 8 17. 54 8. Jr 33 5. Ps 13 2. 22 25 al. (cf. 104 29), inf. a. הַסְתֵּר ' abscondi me ' Is 57 17; — *c*) peccata הִסְתִּירוּ פָנִים מִכֶּם ' occuluerunt faciem (Dei) a vobis ' Is 59 2; Servus Dei erit כְּמַסְתֵּר פָּ' מִמֶּנּוּ (v. l. כְּמַסְתִּיר) ' avertens facies (hominum) a se ', talis ut horreant eum aspicere Is 53 3.— 3) *celavit, occultavit rem* Is 29 15. Pr 25 2, c. מִן personae 1 S 20 2. Ps 119 19; Ds non *arcuit* miseriam ab alqo Job 3 10. — **Ho.** ptc. *absconditus* Sir 41 14. [nh. it.; a/s. סַתַּר abscondit, ar. *satara* velavit] Deriv. סֵתֶר, מִסְתָּר, מִסְתּוֹר, סִתְרָה.

סֵתֶר (סָ֫), sfx. סִתְרִי, pl. סְתָרִים: 1) *clandestinitas,* ut gen. qual. = *clandestinus*: sermo Jdc 3 19, lingua (clam obtrectans) Pr 25 23, panis (clam comestus, utpote vetitus: ס׳ pl. intensivus) Pr 9 17; בַּסֵּתֶר *secreto, clam* Dt 13 7. 2 S 12 12. Is 45 19 al. — 2) in concreto: *a*) *locus secretus* Dt 27 15. 1 S 19 2. Ps 139 15 (in utero matris); *latibulum* Is 28 17; סֵתֶר זֶרֶם ' locus securus ab imbre ' Is 32 2; סֵתֶר רַעַם (nubes tonans) Ps 81 8; c. gen. explicativo Job 40 21. Ct 2 14; — *b*) *velum*: ס׳ פָּנִים ' velum faciei ' Job 24 15; nubes sunt velamen

Dei Ps 18 12. Job 22 14; — c) *protectio,* add. gen. protegentis Ps 31 21. 61 5. 91 1, meton. *protector* Is 16 4. Ps 32 7. 119 114.

סִתְרָה *protectio* Dt 32 38. [1]

▲ סִתְרִי *Sethri,* levita de stirpe Caath Ex 6 22. [1]

ע

[1]עָב, st. c. עָב Is 18 4. Pr 16 15 et עַב Ex 19 9, pl. עָבִים, st. c. עָבֵי, sfx. עָבָיו, et pl. poet. עָבוֹת 2 S 23 4. Ps 77 18, et inde novus pl. עֲבֹ(ו)תִים Ez 31 3, m. Is 19 1 et f. 1 R 18 44: 1) densa silva, *dumetum* Jr 4 29. — 2) ‡ *massa nubium:* עַב הֶעָנָן Ex 19 9, עָבֵי שְׁחָקִים 2 S 22 12. Ps 18 12; inde universim *nubes,* sive densa 1 R 18 45, extensa Job 36 29, sive parva 1 R 18 44, levis Is 19 1, altissima Is 14 14. Ez 31 3. Job 20 6, pluviam praebens Jdc 5 4. Pr 16 15. Ec 11 3, et rorem Is 18 4: 5 6. 2 S 23 4 (' sine n. '). Ps 77 18. 104 3. Job 22 14 al. [ar. *ġâba* (*î*) se occultavit, 2 occultavit, aram. עֵיבָא nubilum]

[2]עָב terminus architecturae obscurus, olim pervarie versus; sec. recentes plerosque *tectum prominens ante vestibulum* (*Vordach, avant-toit*) 1 R 7 6. Ez 41 25; cf. AJSL 40, 178. †

עֹב *, pl. עֻבִּים Ez 41 26, i. q. [2]עָב. [1]

עבד: Q. pf. עָבַד (sfx. עֲבָדוֹ) etc., ipf. יַעֲבֹד (sfx. יַעַבְדֵנִי) etc., ipr. עֲבֹד (sfx. עָבְדֵהוּ), עִבְדוּ (עִבְדוּהוּ), inf. עֲבֹד (sfx. עָבְדוֹ etc.), ptc. עֹבֵד: *servivit* homini, regi, Deo (coluit), *laboravit* etc.; 1) *servi officia praestitit,* עִם apud alqm Gn 29 25. 30. Lv 25 40; *servivit* alci, c. acc. heri vel domini: וַעֲבַדְתַּנִי חִנָּם ' et mihi servies gratis? ' Gn 29 15: 30 26; cum tribus acc. (heri, fructus laboris, temporis) Dt 15 18; cum בְּ mercedis Gn 29 18. 20. 31 41; de mancipio Ex 21 2; de munere ministri regis, cum לְ et לִפְנֵי domini 2 S 16 19. — 2) *servivit,* i. e. *subiectus, oboediens fuit* populus alci ut regi Jdc 9 28, ' Iahve et regi Davidi ' Jr 30 9, Sion (regno Messiae) Is 60 12, Messiae Ps 22 31. 72 11; *servit* regi populus victus vel saltem tributarius 1 R 5 1. 2 R 18 7. Jr 25 11, cf. Gn 14 4. 15 13. Dt 20 11. 28 48. Jdc 3 8 al.; *se submisit, obtemperavit* rex populo alqd poscenti 1 R 12 7, *oboediens est* filius patri Mal 3 17, homo Deo Job 36 11. Neh 9 35. — 3) de cultu Dei: a) *cultu religioso perpetuo coluit, veneratus est, honoravit* Deum, Iahve Ex 23 25. Dt 6 13. 11 13. 13 5. 28 47. 1 S 12 14. Ps 2 11, deos, astra, idola Ex 23 33. Dt 4 19. 28. Jdc 10 6. 2 R 10 18 al.; עֹבְדֵי הַבַּעַל ' cultores B. ' 2 R 10 21: Ps 97 7; עָבַד abs. de cultu veri Dei Is 19 23 (אֶת *cum* Assyriis). Jr 2 20 k (GSV); — b) *cultu caerimoniali, sacrificiis ets., coluit* Deum: תַּעַבְדוּן אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים ' coletis (V immolabitis, G λατρεύσετε) Deum ' in hoc monte Ex 3 12: 4 23. 7 16. 10 8. 12 31. 2 S 15 8 al.; c. acc. rei qua Ds colitur: וְעָבְדוּ זֶבַח וּמִנְחָה Is 19 21; וְעָבַדְתָּ אֶת־הָעֲבֹדָה הַזֹּאת ' observabis hunc ritum (azymorum) ' Ex 13 5; nondum scimus מַה נַּעֲבֹד אֶת־יהוה ' qua re (victimā) debeamus colere Dnm ' Ex 10 26; de ministeriis levitarum: עָבַד abs. *ministravit, officium praestitit* Nu 4 37. 8 25; cf. עֲבֹדָה 3. — 4) *laboravit, opus fatigans praestitit* (*arbeiten, travailler, to work*): abs. Ex 5 18. 20 9. 34 21. Dt 5 13 al.; c. בְּ (instr.) pecudis Dt 15 19; (de בְּ personae cf. n. 6); c. acc. laboris Is 28 21. Ez 29 18; c. בְּ mercedis Ez 29 20; מַס עֹבֵד Jos 16 10. 1 R 9 21 (cf. מַס); ptc. = *operarius* Ez 48 18 s. Ec 5 11. — 5) *laborando coluit* hortum Gn 2 15, vineam Dt 28 39, agrum, terram Gn 2 5. 3 23. 4 12. 2 S 9 10.

Is 30 24 (pecudes subi.). Jr 27 11 b. Pr 12 11; עֹבֵד אֲדָמָה ‘agricola’ Gn 4 2. Zch 13 5; *elaboravit, confecit* linum Is 19 9. — 6) phrasis עָבַד בּוֹ ‘laboravit per eum, ope eius’ significat i. q. *ad laborem adhibuit, adegit, coegit eum:* בְּרֵעֵהוּ יַעֲבֹד חִנָּם ‘alium ad laborem adigit sine mercede’ Jr 22 13: Ex 1 14. Jr 30 8. 34 9; add. acc. laboris Lv 25 39; sensu latiore = *subiecit sibi victos* populus victor: וְעָבְדוּ בוֹ גּוֹיִם רַבִּים ‘subicient eum populi magni’ Jr 27 7 b: 25 14. 30 8. Ez 34 27. — Q. pass. ad Q. 6: עֻבַּד בְּ׳ *laboratum est per* alqm = *laborare coactus, ad laborandum adhibitus est:* vitula Dt 21 3, populus in servitutem redactus Is 14 3. — Ni. pf. נֶעֱבַדְתֶּם, ipf. יֵעָבֵד, תֵּ׳, ptc. נֶעֱבָד: pass. 1) ad Q. 1 et 2: ‘rex... *cui oboeditur*’ vel *fideliter servitur:* Ec 5 8 (?). — 2) ad Q. 5: *labor agriculturae fit* in (בְּ) loco Dt 21 4; campus, regio *colitur* Ez 36 9. 34; ‘rex regionis *bene cultae*’, ubi agricultura floret Ec 5 8 (? cf. comment.).

Hi. pf. הֶעֱבִיד etc., וְהַעֲבַדְתָּ (J. 68 f), ipf. יַעֲבִיד etc.: 1) *ad serviendum alci coegit alqm, subiecit* Ioseph populum (Pharaoni) Gn 47 21 (Sam G, cf. V), Deus alqm hostibus, c. 2 acc. (J. 125 u) Jr 17 4. — 2) *ad cultum* Iahve *adegit* rex populum 2 Ch 34 33 (v. l. וַיַּעֲבֵר transire *fecit*). — 3) *ad dure laborandum coegit* Aegyptus Israelitas Ex 1 13. 6 5, praefectus populum 2 Ch 2 17, rex milites Ez 29 18 (c. acc. pers. et laboris): Sir 33 26. 28; *molestavit* Israel Dm peccatis (|| הוֹגִיעַ) Is 43 24, non molestavit Ds eum oblationibus (exigendis) 23. — **Ho.** ipf. 2 sg. (תָּעֳבַד*) c. sfx. תָעָבְדֵם ‘(ne) *te sinas adigi ad colendos* eos’ Ex 20 5. 23 24. Dt 5 9; item וְנָעָבְדֵם Dt 13 3; (GSV ubique lg. Q.: וְנַעַבְדֵם, תַעַבְדֵם, merito). [ar. ʿ*abada* coluit (Dm), 2 et 5 servum fecit; a/s. fecit, effecit] Deriv. עֶבֶד, עֲבָד, מַעֲבָד, עַבְדוּת, עֲבֹדָה.

× עֲבָד*, pl. c. sfx. עַבְדֵיהֶם: *opus, actio* Ec 9 1. [a/s.] [1]

עֶבֶד (עֶ), sfx. עַבְדִּי, pl. עֲבָדִים, עַבְדֵי: *qui laborat, **servus***; usuvenit de omni gradu et forma subiectionis ac famulitii; 1) *servus,* sive bello captus, sive emptione acquisitus, sive in condicione servili natus (Leibeigener, Sklave), opp. אָדוֹן Dt 23 16. Is 24 2. Mal 1 6. Job 3 19 al., cum אָמָה Ex 20 10. Lv 25 6 al., שִׁפְחָה Gn 12 16. 32 6 al., עֶבֶד עוֹלָם servus quamdiu vivet Dt 15 17; עֶבֶד עֲבָדִים infimae condicionis servus Gn 9 25; עֲבֹדַת עֶבֶד labor servilis Lv 25 39; בֵּית עֲבָדִים ‘domus servorum’, ergastulum, voc. Aegyptus Ex 13 3. 20 2. Dt 5 6 al.; passim, ut Gn 9 26 s. 14 15. 20 8. 39 17. 44 10. 16 b. Ex 21 2. 20. 26. Jdc 6 27. 1 S 8 17. 1 R 2 39. Jr 2 14. 34 9 al.; ‘servi’ sunt populus ab alio vi subactus Dt 5 15. 6 21. 15 15. 1 S 17 8 s. Is 14 2 al.; *servus* honestioris servitii, *famulus* Gn 24 2 ss. — 2) servi in aula regis, principis = *famuli, administri, aulici* Gn 40 20. 41 10. 45 16. Ex 5 21. 7 10. Nu 22 18 (cf. 7. 15). Jdc 3 24. 1 S 19 1. 21 12 al., servi ducis militum 2 S 11 1. 11. 17 (lgd. וּמֵעַ״). — 3) Dei *servi:* angeli Job 4 18; prophetae a Deo missi (Bib 6, 310) 1 R 14 18. 2 R 10 10. Jr 7 25. 25 4. Am 3 7. Zch 1 6; insignes viri quibus Deus ad consilia sua exsequenda utebatur, ut Moyses Ex 14 31. Nu 12 7. Dt 34 5. Jos 1 1 al., Caleb Nu 14 24, Iosue Jos 24 29, David 2 S 3 18. 7 5. Ps 18 1. 78 70. 132 10 al., Isaias Is 20 3, Eliakim 22 20, Zorobabel Ag 2 23, Ezechias 2 Ch 32 16, etiam Nabuchodonosor Jr 25 9. 27 6; Iacob, Israel (populus) Lv 25 42 a. Dt 32 36. Is 41 8 s. 42 19. 44 1 al.; *pii cultores* veri Dei Is 65 13 ss. 66 14. Joel 3 2. Ps 34 23. 69 37. Job 1 8 al.; eximius ille Servus Dni ab Isaia praevisus Is 42 1. 49 3. 5 ss. 52 13. 53 11, item Ez 34 23 s. Zch 3 8. — 4) Hebraei, alloquentes regem, virum nobilem honorandum, vel in oratione Deum, saepe עַבְדְּךָ ‘servus tuus’ eiusque casus obliquos substituebant pronomini ‘ego’ et suffixis 1ae personae [item in epistulis in Lachis inventis, 3, 1. 4 al.], ex. gr.

עַבְדְּךָ יֵלֵךְ וְנִלְחַם = ego ibo et pugnabo 1 S 17 32, הָקֵם לְעַבְדְּךָ אִמְרָתֶךָ imple mihi promissum t. Ps 119 38, אֶת־עֲוֺן עַבְדְּךָ culpam meam 2 S 24 10, מֵעַבְדֶּךָ a me Ps 69 18 etc.; item usuvenit pl. עֲבָדֶיךָ = nos Gn 42 10 ss. 44 7 ss. 46 34 al.; ita loquitur Abraham ad nobiles hospites Gn 18 3. 5, Ionathan ad David 1 S 20 7 s, filii Iacob ad (Ioseph) praefectum Aegypti Gn 44 18 ss, Eliakim et socii ad Rabsacen 1 R 18 26; item Iacob per servos Esau fratri annuntiat Gn 32 5 et praesentat 33 5; sim. אֲדֹנִי אֶל־עַבְדּוֹ 'tu ad me' Jos 5 14, עֶבֶד אֲדֹנִי (= עַבְדְּךָ) = ego Dn 10 17; si in colloquio tertius alqs memoratur, nnq. titulo עַבְדְּךָ commendatur: Gn 44 24 ss. 1 S 17 58. 2 S 14 19 s.

▲ עֶבֶד: 1) *Obed,* pater Gaal Jdc 9 26. 28. 30 s. 35; prob. lgd. עֹבֵד c. G^{Mss} V (cf. G^{B} Ιωβηλ [Λ < Δ], G^{AL} Αβεδ). — 2) *Abed,* pater familias cum Esdra redux Esr 8 6. †

▲ עֶבֶד־מֶלֶךְ *Abdemelech,* Cušita in aula Sedeciae Jr 38 7 s. 10-12. 39 16; G Αβδεμελεχ, phoen. עבד מלך (Lidzbarski 334). †

▲ עֲבֵד נְגוֹ et Dn 3 29 עֲבֵד נְגוֹא (lect. var. עֲבֵד), *Abdenago* = Azarias, socius Danielis, Dn 1 7 et aram. 2 49. 3 12-14. 16. 19 s. 22 s. 26. 28-30; prob. = עֲבֵד נְבוֹ cultor Nabû, cf. Růžička, Kons. Dissim. 126. †

▲ עָבֵד: 1) v. s. v. עֶבֶד n. 1. — 2) v. s. v. עוֹבֵד n. 1.

▲ עֹבֵד אֱדֹם et 2 Ch 25 24 (et BH³ 2 S 6 10) עֹבֵד אֱדוֹם, *Obededom*: 1) Gethaeus 2 S 6 10-12. 1 Ch 13 13 s. 15 25; cf. Kugler, Von Moses b. Paulus (1922) 263 s. — 2) familia ianitorum de stirpe Core 1 Ch 15 18. 16 38 a. 26 4. 8. 15; cantor 15 21. 16 5; ianitor arcae 1 Ch 15 24; custos thesaurorum templi sub Amasia rege 2 Ch 25 24. — 3) ianitor, filius Idithun 1 Ch 16 38 b. De distinctione singulorum levitarum v. comm. †

▲ עַבְדָּא *Abda*: 1) pater Adoniram, praepositi sub Salomone 1 R 4 6. — 2) levita de stirpe Idithun Neh 11 17 = עֹבַדְיָה *Obdia* 1 Ch 9 16. †

▲ עַבְדְּאֵל *Abdeel,* pater Selemiae tempore Ieremiae Jr 36 26. [1]

עֲבֹדָה, st. c. עֲבֹדַת etc. (in Ch etiam עֲבוֹדָה, עֲבוֹדַת etc.), sg. ttm.: 1) *servitium, servitus (Knechtschaft),* populi devicti status subiectionis coactae, cum idea miseriae ei annexae Is 14 3. Thr 1 3. — 2) *labor (Arbeit)* Ex 39 42. Ps 104 23, praesertim labor durus, qualis servis imponitur: עֲ' עֶבֶד Lv 25 39, c. adi. קָשָׁה Dt 26 6, גְּדֹלָה Ez 29 18 : Neh 5 18; sabbatis et diebus festivis vetatur מְלֶאכֶת עֲ' Lv 23 7 s. Nu 28 18; c. gen. imperantis laborem 1 R 12 4. Neh 3 5. 2 Ch 10 4; עֲ' הַלְוִיִּם labor inserviendi levitis Esr 8 20; עֲ' מִשְׁכָּן וגו labor tabernaculo instruendo praestitus Ex 39 32; עֲ' הָאֲדָמָה agricultura 1 Ch 27 26, עָרֵי עֲ' oppida ruralia Neh 10 38; c. g. obi.: בֵּית עֲ' הַבֻּץ domus in qua byssus elaborabatur 1 Ch 4 21; *cultura* arboris Sir 6 19. 22. — 3) *servitium sacrum in sanctuario, cultus religiosus* Dei: עָבַד אֶת־עֲ' יהוה est levitarum Nu 8 11: Jos 22 27. 2 Ch 35 16; c. gen. (sfx.) sanctuarii Ex 27 19. 30 16. 35 21. Nu 3 7 al.; c. gen. (sfx.) eorum qui officia obeunt = *officium, occupatio, labor* ets. Nu 4 4. 19. 1 Ch 6 17. 24 3. 2 Ch 31 2 al.; עֲ' בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל 'Israelitarum sacrum cultum' (eorum vices gerendo) praestant levitae Nu 8 19; כְּלֵי עֲ' vasa et instrumenta in cultu Dei adhibita Nu 4 26. 1 Ch 9 28, cf. 23 26. 28 13 s; distinguebatur עֲ' מַשָּׂא officium portationis (utensilium sacr.) et עֲ' עֲבֹדָה off. ministerii liturgici Nu 4 47, עֲ' מְנוֹרָה 'officium, usus, destinatio lampadis' 1 Ch 28 15; עֲ' מַתָּנָה officium alci datum ut donum, *privilegium* Nu 18 7; — *ritus,* mos sacer qui observari solet Ex 12 25 s. 13 5. — 4) per metonymiam *effectus, fructus, lucrum operis:* iustitiae Is 32 17; pecora, *quae serviunt* homini (|| בְּהֵמָה) Ps 104 14 (alii: 'ad servitium seu usum hominum').

עֲבֻדָּה *caterva servorum, famulorum (Dienerschaft)* Gn 26 14. Job 1 3 (cf. כְּהֻנָּה , פְּקֻדָּה). †

▲ עַבְדּוֹן *Abdon*: 1) urbs levitica in Aser Jos 21 30. 1 Ch 6 59 = עַבְרֹן *Abran* Jos 19 28 (lgd. עַבְדּוֹן cum mss., Sym); prob. Ḫ. ʿAbde, ca 17 km NNE ab ʿAkkâ. Cf. ZAW 45 (1927) 71; JPOS 9 (1929) 37 s; aliter AASOR 2/3 [1923] 28. — 2) iudex oriundus de Pharathon in Ephraim Jdc 12 13. 15. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 23. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 30. 9 36. — 5) 2 Ch 34 20 v. עַכְבּוֹר n. 2. †

× עַבְדוּת*, c. sfx. עַבְדֻתֵנוּ: *servitus, condicio servi* Esr 9 8 s. Neh 9 17. †

▲ עַבְדֵי שְׁלֹמֹה *servi Salomonis* v. s. v. נְתִינִים.

▲ עַבְדִּי *Abdi*: 1) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 29 (S עַמְרִי, G^L Αβδια). — 2) levita eiusdem familiae, tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 29 12. — 3) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 26. †

▲ עַבְדִּיאֵל *Abdiel*, Gadita 1 Ch 5 15.[1]

▲ עֹבַדְיָה *Obdia, Obdias* et Abd 1 *Abdias*, 1 Ch 7 3 *Obadia*, Esr 8 9. Neh 12 25 *Obedia*: 1) propheta Abd 1. — 2) vir cum Esdra Babylone redux Esr 8 9. — 3) sacerdos Neh 10 6. — 4) ianitor Neh 12 25. — 5) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 21. — 6) Issacharita 1 Ch 7 3. — 7) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8. 38 = 9 44. — 8) 1 Ch 9 16 v. עַבְדָּא n. 2. — 9) dux militum sub David, Gadita 1 Ch 12 10. — 10) princeps sub rege Iosaphat 2 Ch 17 7. — Cf. עֹבַדְיָהוּ. †

▲ עֹבַדְיָהוּ *Abdias*: 1) praepositus domus regiae Achab 1 R 18 3-7. 16. — 2) princeps Zabulonita 1 Ch 27 19. — 3) levita de stirpe Merari, sub Iosia 2 Ch 34 12. — Cf. עֹבַדְיָה.

עָבָה *, pf. עָבִיתָ: *crassus evasit* Dt 32 15. — **Hi.** *maiorem fecit, auxit* Sir 6 2. [a/s. עֲבִי id., Af. caus.; aeth. ʿ*abja* magnus fuit, crevit; II 1 auxit] Deriv. עָבֶה , עֲבִי , עֳבִי. †

עָבֶה *, f. עָבָה: *crassus*; מִן 'crassior quam' 1 R 12 10. 2 Ch 10 10. †

עֲבוֹט, sfx. עֲבֹטוֹ: *pignus*, quod creditor a debitore exigit Dt 24 10-13. [cf. ar. *ḍabaṭa* vi retinuit, confiscavit.] †

[1] עָבוּר *proventus, fruges* Jos 5 11 s. [ass. *ebûru*, a/s. עֲבוּרָא messis, fruges] †

[2] עֲבוּר prob. *respectus, consideratio* [ar. ʿ*abara* 7 consideravit, respectum habuit alcs]; cum בְּ praefixo בַּעֲבוּר, bis בַּעֲבֻר, et c. sfx. בַּעֲבוּרִי etc.; ita usuvenit 1) ut praepositio = *respectu habito* personae vel rei, *propter* alqm vel alqd, sive in bonam partem, *ob amorem, meritum* alcs, sive in malam, *ob demeritum* alcs: 'non perdam (urbem) propter decem (iustos)' Gn 18 31; 'ut mihi bene sit propter te' 12 13: 26 24. 2 S 5 12. 9 1. 12 21. 13 2. Ps 132 10. 1 Ch 14 2. 17 19 al.; 'propter arcam Dei' 2 S 6 12: 1 S 12 22; 'maledicta sit terra propter te' Gn 3 17: 8 21. Ps 106 32. 2 Ch 28 19; abeundum vobis est 'propter impuritatem' Mi 2 10; בַּעֲ' זֹאת 'ideo' Ex 9 16 a. (it. lgd. Job 20 2); בַּעֲ' זֶה עָשָׂה יה' 'propter id quod fecit Dns' Ex 13 8; בַּעֲ' נַעֲלַיִם 'ob calceos (acquirendos)' Am 2 6. 8 6. — 2) ut coniunctio finalis: *a*) cum inf. c.: *eo fine ut....*: 'exsistere te feci, בַּעֲ' הַרְאֹתְךָ ut ostenderem tibi' Ex 9 16 b: 1 S 1 6. 2 S 10 3. 18 18; cum לְ pleonastice addito: לְבַעֲבוּר c. inf. Ex 20 20 a. 2 S 14 20. 17 14 et בַּעֲבוּר לְ c. inf. 1 Ch 19 3. Sir 38 5; — *b*) בַּעֲבֻר אֲשֶׁר יְבָרֶכְךָ '*ut* benedicat te' Gn 27 10; אֲשֶׁר omisso, בַּעֲבוּר c. ipf.: בַּעֲ' תֵּדַע '*ut* cognoscas' Ex 9 14: Gn 21 30. 27 4. 46 34. Ex 19 9. 20 20 b; עֲבוּר c. ipf. Sir 3 8. [nh. item, sab. בעבר; ab aliis vox cum עָבוּר 'fructus' nectitur, cf. lexica.]

עָבַט, ipf. 2 תַּעֲבֹט, inf. לַעֲבֹט: 1) *mutuum sumpsit, mutuatus est* Dt 15 6. — 2) alcs (mutuum accipientis) *pignus sumpsit* Dt 24 10. — **Pi.** ‡ *sumpsit sibi quod alterius est cum*

eius incommodo: לֹא יְעַבְּטוּן אֹרְחוֹתָם non occupabit quisquam viam alterius, i. e. sua quisque via incedet, Joel 2 7. — Hi. pf. וְהַעֲבַטְתָּ, ipf. c. sfx. תַּעֲבִיטֶנּוּ, inf. a. הַעֲבֵט: *mutuum dedit* alci Dt 15 6 (c. acc. pers.). 8 (c. acc. pers. et rei). [vb. denom., ab עֲבוֹט] †

⁜ עַבְטִיט *res (egenis) in pignus demptae* [עָבַט] Hab 2 6.[1]

⁜ עֳבִי *aliquid crassum seu densum, massa densa seu dura* umbonum clipei Job 15 26. [עָבָה][1]

עֳבִי *, sfx. עָבְיוֹ *crassities* 1 R 7 26 || 2 Ch 4 5. Jr 52 21. [עָבָה] †

עָבַר (sfx. עֲבָרוֹ), ipf. יַעֲבֹר (sfx. יַעַבְרֶנּוּ etc.), אֶעֱבֹר (forma dialect. תַּעֲבוּרִי Ru 2 8), coh. אֶעְבְּרָה, אֶעֱבְּרָה, ipr. עֲבֹר, עִבְרוּ, inff. עֲבֹר (sfx. עָבְרִי), עָבוֹר, ptc. עֹבֵר: *transiit, praeteriit* ets. multifario sensu; 1) ivit trans, *pertransiit, traiecit* flumen, אֶת־הַיַּרְדֵּן Nu 32 21 al.: Gn 31 21. Dt 2 13. 1 S 30 10. Is 47 2 al. (cum בְּ *per* Jos 4 7. 2 S 15 23); vadum Gn 32 23. Jdc 12 5. 2 S 17 16, mare Is 16 8. 23 2; *penetrat* oratio nubes Thr 3 44; *transit* res עַל־פּ' in possessionem alterius Is 45 14, calix ad manum alcs Thr 4 21. — 2) ivit per..., *permigravit, peragravit* regionem, locum: abs. Is 34 10. 60 15. Jr 9 9. Ez 14 15 al.; אֶת־גְּבוּל מוֹאָב Dt 2 18: Jdc 11 29. 2 R 6 9. Is 35 8, בְּ 'per' Gn 12 6. 41 46. Ex 12 12. Nu 13 32. 20 17. (18 בִּי per terram meam). 1 R 18 6. Ps 84 7 al., בְּקֶרֶב Jos 3 2. Am 5 17, בְּתוֹךְ Nu 33 8. Neh 9 11, בֵּין procedens inter Gn 15 17. Jr 34 19; ivit per בְּ gregem Gn 30 32, portam Is 62 10 ets., clamor per castra 1 R 22 36, gladius per terram Lv 26 6. Ez 14 17: 5 17. Is 28 15. Pr 10 25 al.; *pernatat* piscis mare Ps 8 9, *pernavigat* mare nauta Is 23 2, navis 33 21 ets.; desolatio regionis describitur per מִבְּלִי עֹבֵר (מֵאֵין, וְאֵין) Jr 9 11. Ez 14 15: Is 60 15. Ez 33 28. — 3) *transcendit:* 'incurva te ut transcendamus' Is 51 23; seq. acc.: acervum lapidum Gn 31 52; seq. עַל: *super* caput *transit* novacula tondens Nu 6 5; *super* alqm *irruunt* fluctus Ps 42 8. 124 4 s, ira Dei 88 17, peccata (poenae) 38 5 (acc.); super alqm = alci *imponitur* obligatio Dt 24 5; vinum *superat, vincit* alqm Jr 23 9. — 4) *super* ripam, marginem *exundat, effluit* fluvius Job 6 15. Na 1 8: Jr 5 22. Ps 104 9; liquor Ct 5 5. 13, μ imaginationes cordis Ps 73 7. — 5) *praeteriit* in itinere ets., abs. Gn 37 28. Ex 33 22 b. 1 R 13 25. Ru 4 1 al.; כָּל־עֹבְרֵי־דֶרֶךְ 'omnes qui praeteritis (hac) via' Thr 1 12; c. עַל personae 'apud alqm' Gn 18 5 b. 2 R 4 9, c. עַל loci 1 R 9 8. Jr 18 16 al., עַל־פָּנָיו coram eo Ex 34 6; oves numerandae praetereunt עַל־יְדֵי iuxta numerantem Jr 33 13, pecudes sub virga Lv 27 32, homines 'pro censu numerantur' עֹבֵר עַל־הַפְּקֻדִים Ex 30 13 s. 38 26; — c. acc. viri vel loci quem alqs cursu *assecutus praeteriit* Jdc 3 26. 2 S 18 23; ע' עַל־פֶּשַׁע *ignoscere* peccatum Mi 7 18. Pr 19 11. — 6) *transiit et abiit, evanuit, videri desiit* umbra Ps 144 4, nubes Job 30 15, aqua rivi 11 16, tempestas, ira Is 26 20. Ps 57 2, gaudium (lgd. עָבְרָה) Is 24 11; *praeteriit* tempus Jr 8 20. Am 8 5. Ps 90 4. Job 17 11; lex, obligatio וְלֹא יַעֲבוֹר irrevocabilis Ps 148 6. Est 1 19. 9 27; — alqs *abiit* alicunde Pr 4 15 b, מִן 2 S 16 1. Ru 2 8, מֵאֵת 1 R 22 24 (Sp. Dni); *evasit salvus* Ps 141 10, מִן 81 7; *periit* Job 33 18 (בְּ instrum.). — 7) *de quovis motu horizontali:* a) alqs *ivit, incessit:* בְּ in (via) Pr 4 15 a, לִפְנֵי ante alqm, praecedens, ducens Dt 3 28. 9 3. 31 3. Jos 4 5. 6 7 b. Mi 2 13 b al.; *praevenit, praevertit* alios (remanentes, non statim sequentes) Gn 32 17. 33 3. Ex 17 5. Jos 3 6. 2 R 4 31; *se confert, proficiscitur aliquo:* שָׁמָּה Dt 3 21. 4 14: Jdc 12 1. 2 S 19 41, אֶל Nu 32 7. Jdc 11 32, עַד Jdc 19 12, דֶּרֶךְ c. gen. 'versus' Dt 2 8, מִן ... עַד Jdc 19 18; praesertim de agmine militum ets. Nu 32 32.

Dt 3 18. Jos 6 7. Jdc 6 33. Is 10 28 s. Hab 1 11. Ps 48 5 al.; metaph.: *intravit in* foedus בִּבְרִית Dt 29 11; — *b*) res, donum (pecus) *praecessit eum* עַל־פָּנָיו Gn 32 22; limes *progreditur* צִנָה Nu 34 4 ets.; כֶּסֶף עֹבֵר ' pecunia quae *cursum habet* ', sc. quae ut legitima datur et acceptatur Gn 23 16: ad 2 R 12 5 cf. G et comment. — 8) *transgressus est, violavit* foedus Dt 17 2. Jos 7 11. 2 R 18 12. Os 6 7 al., Legem Is 24 5. Dn 9 11: Dt 26 13 (מִן ' unum ex '). Est 3 3; אֶת־פִּי יהוה praeceptum Dni Nu 14 41. 24 13. 1 S 15 24. — Ni. ipf. יֵעָבֵר: Ez 47 5 לֹא יֵ׳ non *potest pervadi* fluvius.

Pi. narr. וַיְעַבֵּר catenis *interpositis divisit* locum [nh. intercalavit, inseruit], seq. acc. et בְּ instrum., — vel *obseravit, praeclusit* locum [aram. עָבְרָא sera] 1 R 6 21. — Htp. (prob. vb. denom., ab עֶבְרָה zelus, ira) הִתְעַבֵּר etc.: 1) *se ad zelum* vel *ad iram provocari sivit* עַל propter rem Pr 26 17; aliter: ptc. c. sfx. מִתְעַבְּרוֹ *qui se facit obiectum irae* eius (וֹ׳ regis) Pr 20 2. — 2) *iratus est* alci בְּ Dt 3 26. Ps 78 62, עִם Ps 89 39, abs. Ps 78 21. 59.

Hi. pf. הֶעֱבִיר etc., הֶעֱבַרְתָּ Jos 7 7, וְהַעֲבַרְתָּ, ipf. יַעֲבִיר, narr. וַיַּעֲבֵר, ipr. הַעֲבֵר, inf. הַעֲבִיר, (semel לַעֲבִיר), ptc. מַעֲבִיר: 1) *transire fecit etc.*, sc. *a*) *transire fecit (sivit, iussit)* alqm Ps 78 13, add. acc. fluvii vel territorii transeundi Nu 32 5. Jos 7 7 vel בְּ, בְּתוֹךְ ' per ' Dt 2 30. Ez 47 3 s. Ps 136 14; ' traducam vos sub virga mea ' ut pastor oves sc. ad separandos iustos et peccatores Ez 20 37; Ioseph *transposuit* populum in urbes Gn 47 21 TM (G Sam lg. הֶעֱבִיד לַעֲבָדִים ' fecit servos '); *transportavit* lapides Jos 4 3. 8; *movit super* caput alcs novaculam, tondens Nu 8 7. Ez 5 1; — *b*) *transire fecit* rem per ignem vel aquam (igne, aquā lustravit) Nu 31 23; — *c*) *transire fecit* rem in alterius possessionem, vendendo ets. Ez 48 14 q; *tradidit, donavit, dicavit (übermachen, übergeben)* primogenita Deo לַיהוה Ex 13 12, filios alci deo, Moloch Lv 18 21. Jr 32 35. Ez 16 21. 20 26. 23 37, add. בָּאֵשׁ (sc. occisos cremandos ut holocausta, cf. Gn 22 8-10 et Ez 16 20) Dt 18 10. 2 R 17 17. 23 10. Ez 20 31; — *d*) *transire sivit* tempus opportunum Jr 46 17. — 2) *iussit ire per* terram exactorem Dn 11 20; *vagari fecit* feras Ez 14 15; *fecit ire seu resonare* per regionem vocem = *proclamavit* Ex 36 6. Esr 1 1. 10 7. Neh 8 15. 2 Ch 30 5, tubae sonum Lv 25 9. — 3) *praeterire fecit, praeterduxit* ostendendi causa c. עַל־פְּנֵי Ex 33 19, לִפְנֵי 1 S 16 8 ss, עַל Ez 37 2. — 4) *praeter, ad latus, e conspectu ire fecit*: *a*) *amovit, removit* alqm 1 R 15 12, alqd Zch 13 2. 2 Ch 15 8: Ec 11 10; *dempsit* anulum מִן Est 8 2, vestem *exuit* Jon 3 6 מֵעָלָיו; *avertit* oculos a videnda re Ps 119 37, *avertit* rem quae timetur 119 39; — *b*) Ds *aufert*, condonans, peccatum 2 S 12 13. 24 10. Zch 3 4 (מֵעַל). Job 7 21. — 5) *seduxit ad transgrediendum* mandatum 1 S 2 24. — *NB*. 2 S 12 31 prob. lgd. וְהֶעֱבִיד אוֹתָם ' et eos iussit laborare ' (cf. G); Jr 15 14 lgd. וְהַעֲבַדְתִּיךָ ' et faciam te servire ' (GS, cf. 17 4). [ass. *ebêru* transire, traicere, exundare, a/s. ut hebr., ar. *ʿabara* traiecit flumen, abiit, obiit, praeteriit] Deriv. עֵבֶר, מַעֲבָרָה, מַעֲבָר, עֲבָרָה, עֶבְרָה, עָבוּר.

²עבר Pi. pf. עִבַּר *gravidam fecit* taurus, sc. vaccam Job 21 10. [nh. item, et עֻבָּרָה ' gravida '; ar. *taǵabbara*, seq. *min*, prolem accepit ex muliere] — Htp. ptc. מִתְעַבֵּר: *moratus, cunctatus est* (opp. fugit) Pr 14 16; item Sir 5 7. 7 10 al. [ar. *ǵabara*]

עֵבֶר st. abs. et cstr., sfx. עֶבְרוֹ, pl. st. c. עֶבְרֵי, sfx. עֲבָרָיו, עֶבְרֵיהֶם, f.: 1) *regio sita trans* flumen, mare, vallem ets. (scil. considerata ex parte loquentis vel scribentis vel eius cuius statio prae oculis habetur); nonnunquam additamento cognoscitur utrumnam fluvii (ets.) latus indicetur: ut עֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן מִזְרָחָה ' regio trans Iord. versus Or. sita ' Dt 4 49,

יָמָּה ' ad Occid. versus ' Jos 5 1, וָהָלְאָה ' et ultra ' Nu 32 19: Dt 11 30. Jos 1 15. 22 11. 1 Ch 26 30 al.; — מֵעֵבֶר (לְ) ' ex regione trans ' Jos 24 3. So 3 10. 1 Ch 12 38. 2 Ch 20 2, alibi ' in regione trans ' (מִן 2) Nu 21 13. 1 S 14 1 al.; ' ad regionem trans ' מֵעֵבֶר לְ Jdc 7 25, אֶל־עֵבֶר Jos 22 11. — 2) *latus oppositum, ex adverso situm*: transiit in הָעֵבֶר 1 S 26 13; מֵהָעֵבֶר מִזֶּה bis = ' in uno latere, in altero ' 14 4; אֶל־עֵ' פָּנָיו (ad locum faciei suae oppositum) ' prorsum ' neutro declinans Ez 1 9. 12. 10 22: Ex 25 37; מִשְּׁנֵי עֶבְרֵיהֶם ' in utroque latere ' tabularum Ex 32 15; עֵ' אֵפוֹד בָּיְתָה ' ephodi latus interius ' 28 26. 39 19; Saul populum in 2 *partes*, inter quas eligatur, dividit 1 S 14 40. — 3) universim *latus*: מֵעֵ' הַמִּדְבָּר ' ex latere deserti ' Job 1 19; מִכָּל־עֲבָרָיו ' undique ' 1 R 5 4. Jr 49 32; fugient אִישׁ לְעֶבְרוֹ ' ad suum quisque latus ' Is 47 15; pl.: בְּעֶבְרֵי פִי־פָחַת ' *in lateribus* ad ós voraginis... ' Jr 48 28.

▲ עֵבֶר *Heber* et Nu 24 24 *Hebraeos*: 1) nepos Arphaxad filii Sem, unus ex progenitoribus Abraham " Hebraei " (הָעִבְרִי Gn 14 13), Gn 10 24 s. 11 14-17. 1 Ch 1 18 s. 25; בְּנֵי־עֵבֶר Gn 10 21. Cf. עִבְרִי n. 2. — 2) Nu 24 24 (T עֲבַר־פְּרָת, G Ἑβραίους) prob. = עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר " trans flumen (Euphraten) " i. e. regiones posterioris satrapiae transeuphratensis (עֲבַר נַהֲרָא, ass. *ebir nâri*), fere Syria et Palaestina. Cf. Herod. III 91; v. ▲ נָהָר n. 1 et comm. — 3) princeps familiae sacerdotalis tempore Ioakim Neh 12 20 (nonn. mss. עבד, G^{SA} Αβεδ). — 4) Gadita 1 Ch 5 13 (9 mss. עבד, G^{B} Ωβηδ). — 5) 6) duo Beniaminitae 1 Ch 8 12 (15 mss. עבד, G^{BA} S Ωβηδ). 22 ($G^{(B)A}$ Ωβηδ). †

▲ עֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן v. s. v. יַרְדֵּן.

▲ עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר v. s. v. ▲ נָהָר n. 1 et ▲ עֵבֶר n. 2.

עֲבָרָה, pl. st. c. עַבְּרוֹת: *transitus*; metonym. 1) *locus ubi traicitur* fluvius (*Furt*) 2 S 15 28 k, *ubi transitur* ad desertum 17 16 k (Kö. II 171), q G BH³ עַרְבוֹת ' loca inculta '. — 2) *ratis*, qua fluvius traicitur 2 S 19 19. [עָבַר] †

‡ עֶבְרָה, st. c. עֶבְרַת etc., pl. עֲבָרוֹת, st. c. עַבְרוֹת Job 40 11, עַבְרוֹת Ps 7 7: 1) *excessus* superbiae Pr 21 24. — 2) *effusio, exundatio* irae Job 40 11, odii Ps 7 7. — 3) *ira*: ira hominis, regis Pr 14 35, hominum malevolorum Gn 49 7. Is 14 6. Am 1 11. Pr 22 8; ira Dei peccatores castigans Is 9 18. 13 9. Ez 7 19. 21 36. Ps 78 49. 85 4. 90 9. 11 al.; ' populus irae meae ', cui irascor Is 10 6: Jr 7 29. [עָבַר; ad 2 et 3 cf. etiam ar. *ġibr* ira secreta, Groll.]

× עֶבְרוֹן *ira* Sir 7 16.

▲ עִבְרִי: 1) *Hebri*, levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 24 27 (G^{A} Ωβδι) — 2) n. gent. עִבְרִי *Hebraeus*, pl. עִבְרִים et Ex 3 18 עִבְרִיִּים, f. עִבְרִיָּה, pl. עִבְרִיֹּת, עִבְרִיּוֹת; *a*) in ore alienigenarum (Aegyptiorum, Philistaeorum): adi. Gn 39 14. 17. 41 12; subst. pl. Ex 1 16. 19. 2 6. 1 S 4 6. 9. 13 19. 14 11. 29 3; — *b*) ad discernendos Israelitas ab alienigenis: adi. Ex 2 11. 13. 21 2. Dt 15 12. Jr 34 9. 14; subst. sg. Gn 14 13 (אַבְרָם הָעִבְרִי *Abram Hebraeo*, G τῷ περάτῃ). Jon 1 9 (עִבְרִי אָנֹכִי); pl. Gn 40 15. 43 32. Ex 1 15. 2 7. 1 S 13 3. 7 (sed v. comm.). 14 21; אֱלֹהֵי הָעִבְרִים Ex 3 18; אֱלֹהֵי הָעִבְרִיִּים 5 3. 7 16. 9 1. 13. 10 3. Cf. s. v. ▲ עֵבֶר n. 1; derivatio ex vb. עָבַר (cf. G Gn 14 13 ὁ περάτης) non est probabilis. De quaestione relationis inter Hebraeos et *Ḫabiru (Ḫapiru)* cf. JPOS 4 (1924) 162-8; RB 1930, 171; 1934, 146; BASOR 77 (1940) 32 s; 79 (1940) 34 (ugar. עפרם = aeg. *ʿprw*, de quibus cf. Heyes, Bibel und Ägypten I 146-58).

▲ עֲבָרִים: Nu 27 12. Dt 32 49 הַר הָעֲבָרִים *mons Abarim*, Nu 33 47 s הָרֵי הָעֲבָרִים *montes Abarim*, Jr 22 20 עֲבָרִים (GS מֵעֵבֶר יָם, V *transeuntes*, T ad vada), regio montana inter W. Ke-

frên et W. Zerḳâ Mâ'în (sec. Abel I 379 usque ad W. el-Ḥesâ, propter עיי הָעֲבָרִים Nu 33 44; v. s. v. עיים n. 1). Ez 39 11 a (TM עֹבְרִים, V [vallem] viatorum) prob. lgd. c. copt. [גֵּי] הָעֲבָרִים = vallis in montibus Abarim. †

▲ עֶבְרֹן Jos 19 28 v. s. v. עַבְדּוֹן n. 1.

▲ עַבְרֹנָה *Hebrona* (G Εβρωνα, G^B Σεβρωνα) statio Israelitarum Nu 33 34 s; situs ignotus; sec. Abel II 216. 235 'Ain Defîje, ca 12 km N ab el-'Aqaba. Cf. AASOR 15 (1935) 45 s; ZDPV 57 (1934) 242. †

עבשׁ Q. pf. עָבְשׁוּ: *vanuerunt, siccitate corrupta sunt* grana frumenti sub glebis duris Joel 1 17. [cf. ar. *'abisa* siccescit, sicce adhaesit.] [1]

עבת Pi. ipf., prob. *plexit, nexuit,* et metaph. *contexuit, orditus est* dolum, crimen Mi 7 3. [cf. ar. *'afata* con-, distorsit.] [1]

עָבֹת, עָבוֹת, f. עֲבֻתָּה, adi. *complexus* i. e. *spissam frondem habens, frondosus, umbrosus*: עֵץ עָ' (sec. traditionem myrtus) Lv 23 40. Ez 20 28. Neh 8 15: Ez 6 13. †

עֲבֹת, st. c. עֲבוֹת, sfx. עֲבֹתוֹ, pl. עֲבֹ(ו)תִים, sfx. עֲבֹתֵימוֹ, et עֲבֹתֹת (וֹת), subst. m. (Jdc 15 13) et f. (ib. 14): *aliquid plexum, contortum*; 1) *funis* quo alligatur animal Ps 118 27. Job 39 10, vel homo Jdc 15 13 s. 16 11. Ez 3 25. 4 8; vincula, symbolum imperii tyrannici Ps 2 3 (ex mente impiorum). 129 4; *funis* quo trahitur ex. gr. plaustrum Is 5 18; 'funibus humanis', sc. amoris, Deus homines ad se attrahit Os 11 4. — 2) artificiosum *opus tortile, funis ex filo aureo*: מַעֲשֵׂה עֲבֹת Ex 28 14 a (ἔργον πλοκῆς). 22. 39 15; עֲבֹתֹת *funiculi* 28 14 b. 24 s. 39 17 s. — 3) pl., *pampini* vitis, filis similes Ez 19 11. (עֲבֹתִים Ez 31 3. 10. 14 v. sub ¹עָב.) [עֲבֹת] †

▲ עֹג v. עוֹג.

× עָגַב, narr. וַתַּעְגַּב Ez 23 5 (or. 'וַתַּ). 16 k, וַתַּעְגְּבָה 23 16 q. 20 (cf. J. 45 a, nota, et 47 e), ptc. pl. עֹגְבִים: *admirans alqm insano eius amore exarsit, libidinose amavit,* seq. עַל Ez 23 5. 9. 16. 20, אֶל 12, accus. (אֲשֶׁר) 7; ptc. *amasii* Jr 4 30. [ar. *'aǧiba* admiratus est, in dialecto etiam: oblectatus est, amavit; cf. de Landberg I 589.] Deriv. 3 seq. †

× עֲגָבָה *, sfx. עַגְבָתָהּ *insanus amor* libidinis Ez 23 11. [1]

× עֲגָבִים pl. ttm. *admirationis ac complacentiae significationes, applausus* Ez 33 31; שִׁיר עֲ' 'carmen amatorium', quod solum delectationis causa canitur et auditur, 33 32. [1]

עֻגָב, v. עוּגָב.

עֻגָה, st. c. עֻגַת, pl. עֻג(ו)ת (v. l. עו, ג) G ἐγκρυφίας, *panis subcinericius, placenta* Gn 18 6. Ex 12 39. Nu 11 8. 1 R 17 13. 19 6. Ez 4 12. Os 7 8. [ar. *'uǧǧah* omelette] †

עָגוּר Is 38 14. Jr 8 7 avis quaedam pipiens (Is) migratoria (Jr) palaestinensis; סוּס (ו)עָגוּר vertitur in Is χελιδών, 'pullus hirundinis', in Jr χελιδὼν ἀγροῦ (= ἀγούρ?), 'hirundo et ciconia'; putatur designari *Grus cinerea* Bechstein (der graue Kranich, the common crane): cf. Tristram, FFl 126-7; Hagen, Realia in art. Ciconia, p. 387 s; sec. alios est Pycnonotus Reichenovi Linné, quae in Pal. occurrit et ar. *ta'ǧarî* vocatur: v. Köhler, ZAW 54 (1936) 288 s. †

עָגִיל, pl. ־ים: *inauris* Ex 35 22 Sam (et codd. hebr.). Nu 31 50. Ez 16 12 (עַל־אָזְנַיִךְ). †

עָג(וֹ)ל, f. pl. עֲגֻלּוֹת *rotundus* 1 R 7 23. 31. 35. 10 19. 2 Ch 4 2. [aram. עֲגַל rotundus est, sy. *'aggel* volvit] †

עֵגֶל, pl. עֲגָלִים, עֶגְלֵי: *vitulus* Lv 9 2 (add. בֶּן־בָּקָר). Is 11 6. Jr 31 18. Ps 29 6 al.; עֵגֶל מַרְבֵּק in stabulo saginatus 1 S 28 24, pl. Jr 46 21. Mal 3 20 ('ut vituli bene nutriti', quibus nihil deest); vituli sacrificantur Lv 9 2 s. 8 (עֵ' הַחַטָּאת). Jr 34 18 s (cf. Gn 15 9 s. 17). Mi 6 6; — *imago vituli* aurea, obiectum idololatriae, in deserto Ex 32 4 ss. Dt 9 16. 21.

Ps 106 19. Neh 9 18, in regno Israel 1 R 12 28. 32. 2 R 10 29. 17 16. Os 8 5 s. 13 2. 2 Ch 11 15. 13 8; — עֶגְלֵי עַמִּים Ps 68 31 frt. populi qui principes sequuntur, ut vituli tauros. [ar. ʿiǧl id., animal celere; ʿaǧala festinavit]

עֶגְלָה, st. c. עֶגְלַת, pl. st. c. עֶגְלוֹת: *vitula*, Gn 15 9. Dt 21 4. 6; עֶגְלַת בָּקָר bos iuvenca Dt 21 3. 1 S 16 2. Is 7 21; Jr 50 11 lgd. c. GV כְּעֶגְלִים בַּדֶּשֶׁא; metaph. ‘sponsa iuvenca’ Jdc 14 18; ‘(comparabilis cum) vitula est’ Ephraim Os 10 11 (levi labore occupata, bene nutrita), Aegyptus Jr 46 20 (opulenta); — cur pl. f. עֶגְלוֹת בֵּית אָוֶן Os 10 5 pro uno ibi vitulo? irrisive pl. excell.? abstr. = ‘moscholatria Bethaven’? GS habent sg. masc. †

▲ עֶגְלָה *Egla*, uxor David 2 S 3 5. 1 Ch 3 3. †

עֲגָלָה, sfx. עֶגְלָתוֹ, pl. עֲגָלוֹת, st. c. עֶגְלוֹת: *currus*; vehendis personis Gn 45 19. 21. 27. 46 5, vehendis rebus sacris Nu 7 3 (cf. צָב). 6 ss, arcae foederis vehendae 1 S 6 7-14. 2 S 6 3. 1 Ch 13 7; ‘funes *plaustri*’, fortissimi Is 5 18; *currus* triturantis Is 28 27 s: Am 2 13, cf. Dalman, Arbeit u. Sitte III 58; currus in bello adhibiti Ps 46 10 (H ‘plaustra’ commeatūs? GT ‘scuta’ rotunda עֲגִלוֹת*). [cf. ad עָגֹל.] †

▲ עֶגְלוֹן, loc. עֶגְלֹנָה, *Eglon*: 1) urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 10 3. 5. 23. 34. 36 (lgd. מֵעֶגְלוֹן pro מֵעֶגְלוֹנָה TM). 37. 12 12. 15 39; nomini respondet Ḫ. ʿAǧlân, ca 16 km WSW a Bêt Ǧibrîn (quae tamen non est antiquior aetate byzantina); de situ disputatur; prob. = Tell el-Ḥesî, ca 5 km S a Ḫ. ʿAǧlân (cf. Albright BASOR 15 [1924] 7 s; Garstang, Jos.-Judges 373 s); alii: Tell Bêt Mirsim (PJB 30 [1934] 67 s) vel Tell en-Neǧîle, ca 5 km S a Tell el-Ḥesî, vel Tell ʿÊṭûn, ca 4 km N a Bêt Mirsim (Noth, B. Jos. 68). — 2) rex Moab Jdc 3 12. 14 s. 17. †

▲ עֶגְלַיִם v. עֵין עֶגְלַיִם.

▲ עֶגְלַת שְׁלִשִׁיָּה: Is 15 5. Jr 48 34 (G δάμαλις τριετής et ἀγγελία Σαλασεια) *vitula conternans*; non constat utrum agatur de appositione ad Ṣōʿar, qua exprimatur robur et prosperitas, an de nomine urbis. Cf. comm. †

‡ עגם *, pf. עָגְמָה: *maestus fuit* Job 30 25. [nh. a/s. id.] [1]

עגן Ni. ipf. pl. f. תֵּעָגֵנָה: *se continuit*: a matrimonio abstinens domi mansit Ru 1 13, cf. Joüon, Ruth, ad loc. [aram. ‘in carcere inclusit’, nh. mišn. ‘ad continentiam obligavit’] [1]

[1] עַד, ‡ עֲדֵי, c. sfx. עָדַי, עָדֶיךָ etc., עֲדֵיכֶם Job 32 12; (prob. עַד est st. c. nominis [2]עַד ‘progressio ad’): praepositio = ***usque ad, ... tenus***; usurpatur 1) de fine vel termino motus localis: עַד־חָרָן Gn 11 31, עַד־הַמָּקוֹם 13 3: 10 19. 12 6. 13 12. Ps 42 5. 60 11 al.; de altitudine: עַד־שְׁחָקִים Ps 36 6, עַד־שָׁמַיִם 57 11, עַד־צַוָּאר Is 8 8. 30 28: Ex 27 5. 38 4. Dt 4 11, de profunditate עַד־עָפָר Is 26 5, עַד־שְׁאוֹל Dt 32 22: Job 31 12 ets.; cum adverbiis: עַד־כֹּה Gn 22 5, עַד־פֹּה Job 38 11: 1 S 7 12. 1 Ch 17 16; saepe מִן···(וְ)עַד *ab ... usque ad*: מִיָּם עַד־יָם Ps 72 8, מִנֶּגֶב וְעַד בֵּית־אֵל Gn 13 3: Ex 23 31. Dt 2 36 al.; verbosius עַד־בֹּאֲךָ עַזָּה ‘usque ad Gazam’ Jdc 6 4, עַד לְבוֹא·· 3 3 al.; — עַד cum indicatione personae = *ad* (עַד clarius quam אֶל adventum ad alqm indicat): נֵלְכָה עַד־הָרֹאֶה 1 S 9 9, עַד־הָאֱלֹהִים ‘ad iudices’ Ex 22 8, שׁוּבָה עַד־יהוה Os 14 2; nnq. pro אֶל cum vb. auscultandi ets. Nu 23 18. Job 32 11 a. — 2) de tempore, de duratione: עַד־בֹּקֶר Lv 7 15, עַד־הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Gn 32 33, עַד־כֹּה Ex 7 16, עַד־הֵנָּה Gn 15 16 ‘hucusque’, עַד־מָתַי ‘usque quando = quamdiu?’ Ex 10 3. 1 S 16 1. Ps 6 4. 74 10 al. (v. sub מָתַי), עַד־אָנָה Ps 13 2 al., עַד־אָן Job 8 2, עַד־מָה Ps 4 3 ets.; passim מִן···(וְ)עַד *ab... usque ad*: מִן־הַבֹּקֶר עַד־הָעֶרֶב Ex 18 13 s: Gn 48 15. Ex 10 6. Lv 24 3. 1 S 29 3 al.; מֵעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם Ps 115 18 ets.; — cum verbis = *dum, donec*, idque varie: *a*) עַד

cum inf. c.: עַד־שׁוּבְךָ אֶל־הָאֲדָמָה ‘donec reverteris ad humum’ Gn 3 19, עַד־יְבֹשֶׁת הַמַּיִם ‘donec exaruerat aqua’ 8 7: 19 22. 32 25. Ex 10 26. Lv 23 14. Jos 4 10 al. (alibi עַד־יוֹם c. inf.: עַד־יוֹם אָמְרִי ‘donec dicam’ Jos 6 10: Lv 8 33. Jdc 18 30 al.); — *b*) c. particulis אֲשֶׁר, אֲשֶׁר אִם, שֶׁ, כִּי, אִם et verbo finito = *donec*: (v. sub אֲשֶׁר II 2 e, אִם 1 c, כִּי II 5 b, שֶׁ 2 b); it. usuvenit עַד cum pf. vel ipf°: עַד־קָבְרוּ אֹתוֹ ‘donec eum sepeliverint’ Ez 39 15, עַד־אָשִׁית אֹיְבֶיךָ ‘donec ponam hostes tuos’ Ps 110 1: Gn 38 11. Jos 10 13. 1 S 1 22. Is 26 20 al.; — *c*) ut latine *dum, donec,* graece ἕως, ita עַד c. inf. simultaneam actionem indicare potest: נִמְלַט עַד הִתְמַהְמְהָם ‘evaserat, *dum* illi cunctabantur’ Jdc 3 26: Ex 33 22. Jos 4 23; — *d*) post sententiam negativam עַד, עַד־אֲשֶׁר etc. nnq. apte vertuntur *priusquam*: ‘non comedam, עַד אִם־דִּבַּרְתִּי דְּבָרָי priusquam dixero...’ Gn 24 33: 19 22. 28 15. 29 8. Nu 23 24. Ct 2 7; sim. עַד־לֹא עָשָׂה (|| טֶרֶם) ‘priusquam fecerat’ Pr 8 26, עַד אֲשֶׁר לֹא־יָבֹאוּ ‘priusquam venient...’ Ec 12 1: 2. 6; num Job 1 18. Neh 7 3 b lgd. sit עַד = ‘dum (während)’ an עֹד ‘adhuc’, disputant. — 3) in enumeratione מִן ··· (וְ)עַד aequivalet nostro *et-et, tam-quam, sive-sive*: primogenita Aegyptiorum מֵאָדָם וְעַד־בְּהֵמָה ‘tam homines quam pecora’ Gn 6 7. Nu 3 13. Ps 135 8: Ex 11 5. 12 29. Nu 5 3. 8 4. Dt 29 10. Jos 6 21. 8 25. 1 S 15 3; si res furto ablata invenitur, מִשּׁוֹר עַד־חֲמוֹר עַד־שֶׂה ‘sive est bos sive asinus sive ovis’ Ex 22 3, ets.; in sent. neg. = *nec-nec, sive-sive*: Gn 14 23. 31 24. 29. — 4) de maximo gradu quodam, ad quem perventum est: piget me עַד־מָוֶת Jon 4 9, עַד־מְאֹד ‘valde’ Gn 27 33 s. 1 S 11 15. Ps 38 7, עַד־מְהֵרָה Ps 147 15, עַד־בּוֹשׁ Jdc 3 25, עַד־תֻּמָּם ‘ad unum omnes’ Dt 2 15, עַד־אֵין מִסְפָּר (adeo ut computatio fieri non possit) Ps 40 13. Job 5 9, ets.; לֹא מֵת ···עַד־אֶחָד ‘ne unus quidem mortuus est’ Ex 9 7: 14 28. Jdc 4 16. — 5) עַד *usque* praefigi potest aliis praepositionibus: עַד־אַחַר ‘usque post’ sabbatum Neh 13 19, עַד לִפְנֵי ‘usque ante’ portam Est 4 2, עַד־מִתַּחַת לְ ‘usque sub’ 1 S 7 11, עַד־נֶגֶד Neh 3 16, ets.; עַד מֵעַל Ez 41 20, עַד־מֵרָחוֹק Is 57 9; — satis saepe עַד לְ (pro simplici עַד), praesertim in Esr, Ch, tam de loco עַד לַשָּׁמַיִם 2 Ch 28 9, עַד לְבוֹא חֲמָת Jos 13 5, quam de tempore עַד לְעוֹלָם 1 Ch 23 25, עַד לָמוּת 2 Ch 32 24, עַד לַעֲלוֹת הַמִּנְחָה 1 R 18 29, ac de gradu עַד לְמַאֹד 2 Ch 16 14, ets.

† ²עַד (עֲד, attamen וָעֶד) *tempus progrediens in futurum perpetuo,* ideā finis exclusā, *perpetuitas, aeternitas,* synonymum ad עוֹלָם, דֹּר וָדֹר, נֵצַח, paulum variante idea, prout de Deo rebusque divinis, aut de hominis, hominum in terra, de mundi duratione, vel de odio perpetuo (i. e. implacabili), de destructione in perpetuum ets. agitur; *in perpetuum* עַד (acc. tp.) Is 57 15, לָעַד Is 30 8. 64 8. Am 1 11. Mi 7 18. Ps 9 19. 19 10. 21 7 al., עֲדֵי־עַד Is 26 4. 65 18. Ps 83 18 al., עוֹלָם וָעֶד (acc. tp.) Ps 10 16. 21 5. 45 7 al., לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד Ex 15 18. Mi 4 5. Ps 9 6 al. Dn 12 3, עַד־עוֹלְמֵי עַד Is 45 17; Messias erit אֲבִי־עַד ‘pater in aeternum’ Is 9 5 (cf. Knab. ad loc.); — ut עוֹלָם de duratione longissima iam tempore praeterito: הַרְרֵי־עַד ‘montes antiqui’ (|| גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם) Hab 3 6 et prob. lgd. Gn 49 26 (G); מִנִּי־עַד ‘antiquitus, iamdiu’ Job 20 4; So 3 8 lgd. videtur לְיוֹם קוּמִי לְעֵד ‘ad tempus quo surgam ut testis (accusator), scil. scelerum vestrorum (v. comment.) [עדה; ar. a/s. processit, praeteriit ets.]

† ³עַד *raptum, rapina, praeda* Gn 49 27 (|| שָׁלָל), prob. item Is 33 23 (lege divisim: עַד שָׁלָל ‘praeda, spolia’; sec. nonnullos etiam So 3 8 (cf. ²עַד). [a/s. עֲדָא Af. rapuit, nh. עדה Hi. dempsit] †

עֵד, st. c. עֵד, sfx. עֵדִי, pl. עֵדִים, עֵדֵי etc. (ptc. Q. vbi עוד iterare, hinc graviter affirmare) *testis* rei gestae visae vel auditae; 1) persona: *testis* rem ut visam, auditam ets. declarans: Nu 5 13. 35 30. Dt 17 6 s. 19 15. Is 8 2. 43 9. 44 8 s. Jr 32 10 ss. Ru 4 9 ss; c. gen. qualit. עֵד אֱמֶת Pr 14 25, עֵד אֱמוּנִים 14 5, opp. עֵד בְּלִיַּעַל 19 28, עֵד חָמָס (qui testando חָמָס committit) Ex 23 1. Dt 19 16. Ps 35 11, חִנָּם Pr 24 28 (GS חָמָס), כְּזָבִים 21 28, שָׁוְא Dt 5 17, שֶׁקֶר (fallax, mendax) Ex 20 16. Pr 25 18, שְׁקָרִים Pr 12 17. 19 5. 9; — *qui rem attestari potest,* quia vidit vel audivit Lv 5 1, Ds Gn 31 50. 1 S 12 5. Jr 29 23. 42 5. Ps 89 38; Ds in iudicio ut scelerum testis Mi 1 2. Mal 3 5, prob. So 3 8. — 2) res quae est rei gestae (*testis,* i. e.) *argumentum, documentum* Gn 31 44. 48. 52. Ex 22 12 (cf. ³עַד). Dt 31 19. 21. 26. Jos 22 27 s. 34. Is 19 20. Job 10 17. 16 8. — 3) *qui sollemniter proclamat* populis voluntatem Dei, fere *praeco, magister, legislator* Is 55 4 (||נָגִיד וּמְצַוֵּה).

▲ עֵד Gn 31 47 s. v. s. v. גַּלְעֵד.

▲ עִדּוֹא *Addo*: 1) pater Ahinadab praefecti in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 14. — 2) v. s. v. עִדּוֹ n. 2. †

▲ עֹדֵד *Oded,* propheta sub Phacee rege Israel 2 Ch 28 9. — Cf. עוֹדֵד.¹

ǂ ¹עָדָה *transiit,* עַל super Job 28 8. — Hi. ptc. מַעֲדֶה: *trans-, ab-ire fecit = exuit* suam vestem Pr 25 20 (cf. וַיַּעֲבֵר Jon 3 6). [ar. *ʿadâ(w),* aeth. *ʿadawa,* a/s. עֲדָא = hebr. עָבַר] Deriv. ¹עַד? ²עַד, ³עַד (quod abit, aufertur). †

ǂ ²עָדָה* Q. pf. עָדִית, ipf. תַּעְדֶּה, (וַ)תַּעְדִּי, narr. וַתַּעַד, c. sfx. וָאֶעְדֵּךְ, ipr. עֲדֵה: 1) *se ornandi causa assumpsit, induit* rem Is 61 10. Jr 4 30. 31 4. Ez 16 13. 23 40. Os 2 15. — 2) *ornavit* alqm re, c. 2 acc. (prob. lgd. Hi.) Ez 16 11. Deriv. עֲדִי. †

▲ עָדָה *Ada*: 1) uxor Lamech Gn 4 19 s. 23. — 2) uxor Esau, filia Elon Hethaei (= בָּשְׂמַת n. 1) Gn 36 2. 4. 10. 12. 16. †

¹עֵדָה, st. c. עֲדַת, sfx. עֲדָתִי etc., sg. ttm.: *conventus multorum ex condicto* [יעד], hinc 1) *coetus populi convocatus, conventus* 1 R 8 5. 12. 20. 2 Ch 5 6; tota communitas populi Israel iam antiquitus his formulis designatur (saepe praemisso כָּל־) עֲדַת יהוה Nu 31 16. Jos 22 17, עֲ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Ex 12 19. Nu 16 9. 32 4. Jos 22 18, עֲ׳ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל Ex 16 1. Lv 19 2. Nu 1 2, קְהַל עֲ׳ (בְּנֵי) יִשְׂרָאֵל Ex 12 6. Nu 14 5; (כָּל־) הָעֵדָה Lv 8 3 ss. 9 5. 10 17. Nu 1 18. 3 7 al., praemisso st. c. זִקְנֵי Lv 4 15. Jdc 21 16, נְשִׂיאֵי Ex 16 22. Nu 4 34, רָאשֵׁי אֲבוֹת Nu 31 26, ets.: Ex 38 25. Nu 1 16, עֲדָתְךָ Ps 74 2, עֵדָה Jr 6 18 (opp. גּוֹיִם). Sir 4 7. 41 18; מִקְרָא הָעֵדָה ‘convocatio coetūs’ Nu 10 2. — 2) sensu latiore: *conventus, coetus* Ps 7 8. 111 1. Pr 5 14; עֲדַת־אֵל a Deo convocatus Ps 82 1, עֲדָתִי qui ad me convenire solebant Job 16 7. — 3) quaevis *multitudo*: ‘coetus iustorum’ Ps 1 5; cum sensu peiorativo: *conventiculum, turba asseclarum* alcs, ut Core Nu 16 5 s. 17 5 al. Ps 106 17 s; in poesi circumlocutio pro simplici plurali עֲדַת חָנֵף impii Job 15 34: Ps 22 17. 86 14. — 4) *examen* apum Jdc 14 8, *grex* taurorum (μ) Ps 68 31. [יעד, inf. Q.; J. 75 m 3)].

²עֵדָה 1) sg. *testis* fem. (neutr.), *res alqd testans* Gn 21 30 (כִּי ὅτι). 31 52 (אִם in iuramento negativo). Jos 24 27. — 2) pl. עֵדֹת Dt 4 45. 6 20, sfx. עֵדֹתַי Ps 132 12 (J. 94 g fin.; lgd. עֵדֹתַי זוּ vel עֵדוֹתַי זוּ?), עֵדֹתֶיךָ, עֵד(וֹ)תָיו: *graviter dicta, praecepta, mandata* Dt ll. cc. et 6 17. Ps 25 10. 99 7. 132 12 et 14ies in Ps 119. [עוד, ubi cf. Hi. 1.]

▲ עִדּוֹ *Addo*: 1) v. עִדּוֹא n. 1. — 2) levita de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 6 6 = עֲדָיָה *Adaia* 6 26 (v. comm.) — 3) propheta, auctor annalium, 2 Ch 12 15. 13 22; prob. = יֶעְדּוֹ q. v. Cf. J. Goettsberger, Die Bb. d. Chron. (1939) 7. †

▲ עִדּוֹא *Addo*: 1) avus paternus Zachariae prophetae Zch 1 7 = עִדּוֹ 1 1; Esr aram. 5 1. 6 14 עִדּוֹא pater (i. e. avus) Zachariae; frt. ex familia sacerdotali (n. 2). — 2) familia sacerdotalis Neh 12 4 (var. עִדּיֹא). 16 (q עִדּוֹא, k V עִדְיָא). †

× עִדּוּן (ms. עדוי) *deliciae* Sir 31 28.

עֵדוּת (c. art. 28ies דֻ, 8 דוּ), × pl. c. sfx. (*'ēdᵉwōt-*) עֵדְוֹתָיו, עֵדְוֹתֶיךָ: 1) sing. (וּת abstr., collect.) *effatorum seu mandatorum (Dei) collectio, statutum, lex* Dei scripta, in sanctuario servanda Ex 25 16. 21. 40 20; hinc locus arcae foederis indicatur verbis לִפְנֵי הָעֵדֻת Ex 16 34. 30 36. Nu 17 19. 25, עַל־הָ' Ex 27 21. 30 6 al.; לֻחֹת הָ' Ex 31 18, אֲרוֹן הָ' Ex 25 22 al. (10ies, cf. 31 7), פָּרֹכֶת הָ' Lv 24 3 (cf. Ex 27 21), אֹהֶל הָ' Nu 9 15 al. (5ies), מִשְׁכַּן הָ' Ex 38 21. Nu 1 50 al.; item universim: *lex Dei*, observanda Ps 19 8. 78 5 (|| תּוֹרָה). 119 88 (עֵ' פִּיךָ), de lege particulari 81 6. 122 4; titulos עַל־שׁוּשַׁן עֵ' 60 1 et אֶל־שֹׁשַׁנִּים עֵ' (dele ‸) 80 1 explicant '(pura ut) lilium, vel lilia, est lex' ets. — 2) plur. × *praecepta, leges* Dei 1 R 2 3. 2 R 17 15. 23 3. Jr 44 23. Ps 119 14. 31. 36. (88 G עֵדוֹת). 99. 111. 129. 144. 157. Neh 9 34. 1 Ch 29 19. 2 Ch 34 31. [cf. עוד Hi. 1., ²עֵדָה.]

עֲדִי, עֶדְיִ (* *'idj*), sfx. עֶדְיֵךְ, עֶדְיֵךְ etc., pl. עֲדָיִים: 1) *ornatus*, quo alqs induitur Ex 33 4 ss. 2 S 1 24. Is 49 18. Jr 2 32. 4 30. Ez 7 20. 16 7. 23 40; עֲדִי עֲדָיִים (J. 141 l) 'ornatus pulcherrimus' Ez 16 7 est venustas adulescentulae. [²עֵדָה] — 2) equi asinique עֶדְיוֹ frenandus, Ps 32 9, prob. *cursus*, libido quolibet currendi [ar. *'adâ(w)* cucurrit (equus), *'adw* cursus; GH 'maxilla']. — 3) frt. *vitae tempus matutinum*, i. e. *iuventus* Ps 103 5 (|| נְעוּרִים), quae idea etiam Ez 16 7 subest; G ἐπιθυμία, H ornamentum, S corpus. [ar. *ġadâ(w)* mane fuit (v. gr. sanus), mane venit, *ġad-jaⁿ* primo mane] †

▲ עִדְיָא k Neh 12 16 v. עִדּוֹא n. 2.

▲ עֲדִיאֵל *Adiel*: 1) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 36. — 2) sacerdos ex familia Emmer (cf. Neh 11 13 עֲזַרְאֵל q. v.) 1 Ch 9 12. — 3) pater Azmoth, tempore David 1 Ch 27 25. †

▲ עֲדָיָה *Adaia* et 2 R 22 1 *Hadaia*, Esr 10 39. 1 Ch 9 12 *Adaias*: 1) avus maternus Iosiae 2 R 22 1. — 2) 3) duo Iudaei, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 29. 39. — 4) familia sacerdotalis Neh 11 12. 1 Ch 9 12; conicitur = יְדַעְיָה n. 2. — 5) Iudaeus de filiis Sela (cf. comm.) Neh 11 5. — 6) 1 Ch 6 26 = עִדּוֹ n. 2. — 7) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 21.

▲ עֲדָיָהוּ *Adaia*, pater Maasiae centurionis tempore Ioiadae pontificis 2 Ch 23 1. [1]

עִדִּים pl. ttm. *menstrua* mulierum; meton. *impuritas*: בֶּגֶד עִ' 'vestis (interior) menstruis polluta' Is 64 5. [ar. *'adda* numeravit, *'iddaʰ* tempus quo mulier uti matrimonio aut (novas) nuptias inire prohibetur] [1]

עָדִין *, f. עֲדִינָה: *luxurians*, i. e. in opulentia et abundantia bonorum vivens, potens, felix (cf. Joüon, Mél. 4, 6 s) Is 47 8; עֲדִינוֹ 2 S 23 8 in textu corrupto, corrigendo sec. 23 18 et 1 Ch 11 11, cf. BH³. [עדן] †

▲ עָדִין *Adin* et Esr 8 6 *Adan*, familia exsulum Esr 2 15. 8 6. Neh 7 20, princeps populi Neh 10 17. †

▲ עֲדִינָא *Adina*, bellator sub David, Rubenita 1 Ch 11 42. [1]

▲ עֲדִיתַיִם *Adithaim*, urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 36 (G^B om.); sec. Abel II 238 el-Ḥadîte, 4 km N a Jâlô, vix recte; num = Ḳdṯm in catalogo Šošenk (n. 25)? [1]

▲ עַדְלַי *, i. p. עַדְלָי, *Adli*, pater Saphat administratoris sub David 1 Ch 27 29. [1]

▲ עֲדֻלָּם *Odollam* et Jos 12 15 *Odullam*, 15 35 *Adullam*, urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 12 15. 15 35. Neh 11 30. 2 Ch 11 7; n. gent. עֲדֻלָּמִי *Odollamites* Gn 38 1. 12. 20; מְעָרַת עֲדֻלָּם *spelunca Odollam* 1 S 22 1. 2 S 23 13; 1 Ch

11 15 plerique critici mutant מְעָרַת in מְצֻדַת quae vox invenitur in contextu (v. 16) et 1 S 22 4 s, sed cf. Dhorme ad 1 S 22 1; de Mi 1 15 cf. comm. Cf. 2 Mac 12 38 Ὀδολλὰμ πόλις. Hodie Ḫ. ʿÎd el-Mîje, ca 12 km ENE a Bêt Ǧibrîn (cf. On. 24, 21 s; 84, 23 ss) conservat nomen; situs antiquus erat vicinus Tell Šêḫ Madkûr. Traditio (ex saec. XII) Muġârat Ḫarêtûn, 6-7 km SSE a Bethlehem, esse cavernam Odollam fundamento biblico caret. Cf. QSt 1875, 168-177; PJB 1913, 33 s; Abel II 239; Vig. D. B. IV, 1743-5. †

▲ עֲדֻלָּמִי v. s. v. עֲדֻלָּם.

עדן Htp. narr. וַיִּתְעַדְּנוּ *opulente, in abundantia vixerunt* Neh 9 25. [cf. ar. *ġadana* 12 luxuriatur planta, coma.] Deriv. עֵדֶן, עָדִין, עֶדְנָה. [1]

עֵ֫דֶן, pl. עֲדָנִים: primitus *ubertas vegetationis*; g. qual. = *luxurians, prosperrime crescens*: arbores Ez 31 9. 16. 18, hortus Gn 2 15. Sir 40 27; cf. Joüon, Mél. 4 (1910) 6 s et ▲ עֵדֶן. †

▲ עֵדֶן: 1) *Eden* Gn 4 16, alias *voluptas* (Is 51 3. Ez 28 13 *deliciae*), regio, ubi fuit paradisus Gn 2 8. 10. 4 16; גַּן־עֵדֶן *paradisus voluptatis* Gn 2 15. 3 23 s, *hortus voluptatis* Ez 36 35. Joel 2 3; עֵדֶן || גַּן־יהוה Is 51 3; עֵדֶן גַּן־אֱלֹהִים Ez 28 13. Cf. accad. *edinu* campus patens, sum. *edin* campus irrigatus vel irrigabilis, fertilis (v. g. planities babylonica): Deimel in Or (1ª ser.) 15, 45-49; VbD 4 (1924) 281-3. — 2) *Eden*, levita de stirpe Gersom tempore Ezechiae regis 2 Ch 29 12. 31 15. †

▲ עֶדֶן: 1) *Eden*, regio Assyriis subiecta: בְּנֵי־עֶדֶן 2 R 19 12. Is 37 12; עֶדֶן in commercio cum Tyriis Ez 27 23; בֵּית־עֶדֶן Am 1 5 (sed cf. s. v. ▲ בֵּית־עֶדֶן); ass. Bît Adini, regio ad utramque ripam Euphratis medii sita, fere inter Aleppo et Ḥarrân. Cf. KB I 102. 104 (Apal Adini, Bît Adini). 106 (Bît-Adini); Lex. d. Ass. II 33 s. †

× עֲדֶן Ec 4 3 et עֲדֶנָּה 4 2 (v. l. עדינה) = עַד־הֵן, עַד־הֵנָּה *hucusque, adhuc*. †

▲ עַדְנָא *Edna*: 1) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 30. — 2) princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 15. †

▲ עַדְנָה: 1) *Ednas*, dux militaris sub Iosaphat 2 Ch 17 14. — 2) v. s. v. עַדְנַח. [1]

עֶדְנָה *plenus vigor* ad generandum, Sym ἀκμή Gn 18 12. [עדן] [1]

▲ עַדְנַח (var. עַדְנָה) *Ednas*, chiliarches Manassaeus 1 Ch 12 21. [1]

▲ עַדְעָדָה *Adada*, urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 22; G^B et mss Αρουηλ/ρ; coni. עַרְעָרָה, frt. = עֲרֹעֵר n. 3 (q. v.)

עָדַף * *excessit, superabundavit* mensurā, numero, copiā; ptc. עֹדֵף, f. עֹדֶפֶת: *nimis longus*, de panno Ex 26 12 s; הָעֹדֵף *superfluum, excessus* ultra copiam mannae cotidianam 16 23; pecuniae *id quod summam solvendam superat* Lv 25 27; הָעֹדְפִים Nu 3 46. 48 s sunt illi 273 qui numerum 22000 excedunt. — Hi. pf. הֶעְדִּיף *nimium collegit* de manna Ex 16 18, sc. plus quam 1 'ʿomer pro singulis'. [ar. *ġadafa* liberalis fuit, aram. id.] †

⁜ [1] עדר Ni. ipf. יֵעָדֵר, יֵעָדֵרוּן *sarritur*, i. e. sarculis a zizaniis liberatur, ager Is 5 6. 7 25. [a/s. id.] †

[2] עָדַר *, inf. עֲדֹר, ptc. עֹדֵר: frt. *audacter pugnavit* 1 Ch 12 34. 39 [ar. ʿ*adara* audax fuit]; cj. lgd. in v. 34 לַעֲזֹר, 39 עֹרְכֵי. †

[3] עדר Ni. pf. נֶעְדַּר, ptc. f. נֶעְדֶּרֶת: 1) *relictus est, remansit* 2 S 17 22. — 2) *desideratus est, defuit* 1 S 30 19. Is 34 16. 40 26; *deserta est, deest* veritas, iustitia Is 59 15. So 3 5. — Pi. ipf. יְעַדְּרוּ: *deesse passus est* rem 1 R 5 7. [ar. *gadara* perfide deseruit; retro mansit a grege (ovis)] †

עֵ֫דֶר, sfx. עֶדְרוֹ, pl. עֲדָרִים, st. c. עֶדְרֵי etc.: *grex* animalium, plerumque ovium et caprarum Gn 29 2. 30 40. Jdc 5 16. 1 S 17 34.

Ct 4 1 s. 6 5 s al., nnq. etiam boum etc. Gn 32 17. 20 (cf. 15). Joel 1 18; נָסְעוּ בְּעֵדֶר '(qui) cum grege migrant', pastores Jr 31 24; Iahve populum suum 'ut gregem' per desertum duxit Ps 78 52, dispersum visitat Ez 34 12 et congregat Jr 31 10. Mi 2 12. Zch 10 3; עֵדֶר יהוה Israel Jr 13 17, cf. 20; pastoribus cum grege campos depascente comparantur duces hostium terram invadentium Jr 6 3. [aram. עֶדְרָא; de etymologia cf. Lag., Übersicht 75, 5; 76, 1; ZAss 27, 309 ss.]

▲ עֵדֶר: *Eder*: 1) urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 21 (G^B Αρα, G^A Εδραι, G^L Αραδ), sec. SWP, Mem. III 236 frt. Ḫ. el-ʿAdâr ca 10 km S a Gaza, vix recte, cum contextus non permittat situm in illa regione occidentali; lgd. frt. עֲרָד (n. 1, q. v.). — 2) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 23 23. 24 30 (l. var. or. עֶדֶר). — v. ▲ מִגְדַּל־עֵדֶר. †

▲ עֶדֶר*, i. p. עָדֶר, *Heder*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 15. [1]

▲ עַדְרִיאֵל *Hadriel*, maritus Merob, filiae Saul 1 S 18 19 (5 mss עזריעל). 2 S 21 8. †

עֲדָשִׁים pl. ttm. *lentes* (Linsen, lentilles) Gn 25 34. 2 S 17 28. 23 11. Ez 4 9; earum complures species in Palaestina coluntur, cf. Dalman, Arbeit u. Sitte II 264 s. [ar. *ʿadas*] †

▲ עַוָּא 2 R 17 24 (BH^3 et Orient.) v. עִוָּה.

⊹ עוב * Hi. ipf. יָעִיב *obscuravit* (G ἐγνόφωσεν) Thr 2 1. [cf. עָב, ar. *ġâba (i)* latuit, afuit, 2 abscondit, removit.] [1]

▲ עוֹבֵד et Ru 4 22 עֹבֵד, *Obed*: 1) pater Iesse, avus David Ru 4 17. 21 s. 1 Ch 2 12.— 2) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 37 s. — 3) bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 47. — 4) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 7. — 5) pater Azariae, tempore Ioas regis 2 Ch 23 1. † Cf. ▲ עֶבֶד n. 1.

▲ עוֹבָל (Sam עיבל) *Ebal*, filius Iectan Gn 10 28 = עֵיבָל (19 mss S עוֹבָל) *Hebal* 1 Ch 1 22. Cf. Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 426 s (in Arabia australi?); Streck in MVaG 11 (1906), fasc. 3, 40: frt. *Ubulu* (gens aramaica), cuius nomen videtur conservatum in Ubulla, urbe prope Basra sita. †

עוג *, ipf. 2 c. sfx. תְּעֻגֶנָּה (v. l. גּ) *apparavit, coxit* cibum Ez 4 12. [vb. denom. ab עֻגָה?] [1]

▲ עוֹג et 1 R 4 19 עֹג, *Og*, rex Basan, Amorrhaeus Nu 21 33. 32 33. Dt 1 4. 3 1. 3 s. 10 s. 13. 4 47. 29 6. 31 4. Jos 2 10. 9 10. 12 4. 13 12. 30 s. 1 R 4 19. Ps 135 11. 136 20. Neh 9 22. †

עוּגָב, עֻגָב, sfx. עֻגָבִי, G ψαλμός, V *organon*, instrumentum mus., prob. quaedam species tibiae, Job 21 12. 30 31, iuxta instrumentum ex chordis constans Gn 4 21. Ps 150 4. [עגב; ar. admiratus, delectatus est] †

עוד [haec radix ideas circumeundi (cf. Pi.), redeundi, iterandi (cf. Hi., עוֹד), permanendi (cf. עוֹד, Po.) continet]; Q. ipf. c. sfx. אֲעוּדֵךְ Thr 2 13 k (ed. Bomb.) = Hi. — **Pi.** pf. c. sfx. עִוְּדֻנִי *cinxerunt* me funes Ps 119 61. [ita aeth. *ʿôda*] — **Polel** ipf. יְעוֹדֵד, ptc. מְעוֹדֵד: *iterum vel adhuc stare fecit: erexit* Ds humiles Ps 147 6 (opp. humiliat); *sustentavit* orphanos, viduas 146 9. — **Htpo.** ipf. נִתְעוֹדָד *erecti sumus, stamus* (opp. alii corruerunt) Ps 20 9. — **Hi.** pf. הֵעִיד (הֵעִוד), הַעִדֹתָה, הַעִידֹת, הֵעִידוּ, ipf. יָעִיד (תְּעִידֵנִי, אֲעִידֵךְ), coh. אָעִידָה, narr. וַתָּעַד, וָאָעִיד, וָאָעִידָה, ipr. הָעֵד, הָעִידוּ, inf. a. הָעֵד, ptc. מֵעִיד 1) *(reverti fecit, repetiit verba)*, hinc *iteratis verbis*, vel *serio, severe, sollemniter dixit* vel *annuntiavit, monuit, testatus est, obtestatus est* ets.: saepe cum בְּ personae cui alqd dicitur, nonnunquam cum accus. rei quae dicitur, הָעֵד הֵעִד בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ לֵאמֹר 'vir nobis serio dixit...' Gn 43 3: Ex 19 23. 1 S 8 9. 1 R 2 42. 2 R 17 13. Jr 11 7. Am 3 13. Ps 50 7. 81 9. Neh 9 29 s. 13 21. 2 Ch 24 19; seq. כִּי Dt 8 19. Jr 42 19, seq. פֶּן ('mone ne...') Ex 19 21; c. acc. rei proclamatae Dt 32 46. 2 R 17 15; c. 2 accus.: מָה־אֲעִידֵךְ 'quid te moneam' Thr 2 13; abs.: *monuit* Jr 6 10.

Neh 13 15 (prob. בָּהֶם ante בְּיוֹם excidit). — 2) frt. ut vb. denom. (ab עֵד testis): *a*) *testis fuit* Ds בֵּינְךָ וּבֵין 'eorum quae acta sunt inter te et...' Mal 2 14; c. acc. pers.: *ut testis accusavit* alqm 1 R 21 10. 13; *bonum testimonium dedit* de alqo Job 29 11; — *b*) *ut testem accersivit* alqm Is 8 2. Jr 32 10; *ut testem invocavit* caelum et terram בְּ contra inoboedientes Dt 4 26. 30 19. 31 28. — Ho. pf. הוּעַד, c. בְּ personae: *serio monitus est* alqs Ex 21 29. [ar. *'âda (û)* rediit, iteravit, 2 assuefecit, docuit] Deriv. עֵד, עֵדָה, עֵדוּת, עוֹד, תְּעוּדָה.

עוֹד, raro עֹד (suffixa pronominalia v. infra ad nr. 5): nomen est radicis עוד (q. cf.), repetitionem, continuationem, adhuc-durationem etc. indicans, sed in usu syntactico factum est particula vis variae; 1) *iterum, rursus*: וַתָּרָץ עוֹד 'cucurrit iterum' Gn 24 20: 4 25. 29 33. Is 14 1. Jr 31 4 al. saepe; cum negatione = *non iterum, non iam*: לֹא יִהְיֶה ע' מַבּוּל Gn 9 11: Dt 13 17. Is 60 18. Jr 2 31 al.; item אַל—עוֹד Ex 36 6, אִם—עוֹד Is 62 8; אֵין ע' נָבִיא 'non iam exsistit propheta' Ps 74 9; לְבִלְתִּי ע' עֲבָד־בָּם 'non iam utendo iis ut mancipiis' Jr 34 10, מִהְיוֹת ע' גּוֹי 'ita ut non sint amplius gens' 33 24; עוֹד nnq. pleonastice verbis יָסַף, שׁוּב additur: לֹא אוֹסִיף ע' אֲרַחֵם 'non iterum miserebor' Os 1 6: Gn 8 21. Ex 14 13. Jr 22 11. Ps 10 18 al. — 2) *pergens, continuo, assidue, diu*: ע' טֻמְאָתוֹ בוֹ 'etiamnum impuritas sua ei inhaeret' Nu 19 13; וַיֵּבְךְּ עַל־צַוָּארָיו ע' 'flevit... diu' Gn 46 29; ע' יְהַלְלוּךָ 'assidue laudent te' Ps 84 5: 49 10; ע' חָטְאוּ 'perrexerunt peccare' Ps 78 32: Ex 36 3. Jr 2 9. Ez 20 27. Ec 7 28 al. — 3) *adhuc = magis, amplius, vehementius* ets.: da sapienti וְיֶחְכַּם ע' 'ut adhuc sapientior fiat' Pr 9 9: 11 24. Gn 37 5. Ru 1 14; *adhuc melius* 1 S 23 22. — 4) *adhuc = praeterea, insuper*: עוֹד זֹאת עָשׂוּ־לִי Ez 23 38; הַעוֹד לָכֶם אָח 'habetisne alium adhuc fratrem?' Gn 43 6: 2 S 5 13. 2 R 4 6. Is 5 4. Jr 36 32. Ez 36 37. Os 3 1 al.; Iahve est Deus, אֵין ע' מִלְּבַדּוֹ 'non est praeterea alqs praeter eum solum' Dt 4 35: 39. Is 45 5 s. 46 9; item אֲנִי אַפְסִי עוֹד 'ego et nemo praeter me' 47 8. 10. — 5) *adhuc*: *a*) de tempore vel eventu nondum finito, etiamnum durante, adhuc exspectando etc.: עוֹד הַיּוֹם גָּדוֹל 'adhuc dies lucidus est' Gn 29 7; 'adhuc 5 annis fames (erit)' Gn 45 11; 'adhuc 40 dies, et (= post 40 dies) Ninive subvertetur' Jon 3 4; ע' מְעַט וְ 'adhuc modicum, et' = mox, in eo est ut Ex 17 4: Is 10 25. 29 17. Jr 51 33 al.; אַחֲרֵי מָתַי ע' 'post quantum tempus adhuc?' quando tandem? Jr 13 27; *adhuc, etiamnum* Os 12 1. Mi 6 10; הַעוֹד אָבִי חָי 'vivitne adhuc pater m.?' Gn 45 3: 31 14. 45 26. Is 5 25. 9 11; *etiam tum* Job 1 16 ss (18 lgd. loco עַד); — *b*) huc pertinent formae עוֹד *cum sfx°* *personali*: 1 עוֹדִי vel עוֹדֶנִּי, 2 עוֹדְךָ, f. עוֹדָךְ, 3 עוֹדֶנּוּ, עוֹדָהּ vel עוֹדֶנָּה (1 R 1 22), pl. 1 עוֹדֵנוּ (2 Ch 14 6) et עוֹדֵינוּ (Thr 4 17 q), 3 עוֹדָם: hae formae usuveniunt in sententia nominali, cuius subiectum est pronomen personale, ut עוֹדִי עִמָּךְ 'adhuc sum apud te' Ps 139 18; עוֹדְךָ חָי 'adhuc es vivus' Gn 46 30: 43 28. Ex 4 18; עוֹדָךְ מְדַבֶּרֶת ··· וַאֲנִי 'dum adhuc... loquēris, ego' 1 R 1 14, עוֹדֶנּוּ עֹמֵד 'adhuc stabat' Gn 18 22: 29 9. 44 14. Ex 9 2. 17. Jdc 6 24 ('adhuc est'). 8 20 ('adhuc erat'). 1 S 13 7 al. saepe; — *c*) velutsi עוֹד esset inf. constr. verbi, significans τὸ ἔτι εἶναι (*adhuc esse*), praefigitur ei בְּ temporale: בְּעוֹד הַיֶּלֶד חַי 'quando infans adhuc erat vivus' 2 S 12 22: Ps 39 2. Job 29 5, בְּעוֹדֶנּוּ חַי 'dum erat adhuc vivus' Gn 25 6: Dt 31 27. Is 28 4; בְּעוֹדִי 'quamdiu adhuc ero' Ps 104 33; sim. מֵעוֹדִי 'ex quo (= quamdiu) exstiti' Gn 48 15: Nu 22 30; — *d*) בְּעוֹד c. gen. temporis adhuc exspectandi = *abhinc post...*: בְּעוֹד שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים 'post tres dies' Gn 40 13. 19. Jos 1 11: Is 7 8. 21 16.

Jr 28 3. 11; aliter Am 4 7 'dum adhuc tres menses ad messem (exspectandi) erant' = 3 m. ante messem; — e) בְּעוֹד הַיּוֹם 'dum adhuc dies erat' 2 S 3 35: Jr 15 9 (בְּ' יוֹמָם); בְּעוֹד לַיְלָה Pr 31 15.

▲ עוֹדֵד *Oded* (G^A Αδαδ), pater Azariae prophetae 2 Ch 15 1 (15 8 l. c. SV עֲזַרְיָהוּ בֶן־ עֹ(וֹ)דֵד). — Cf. עִדֹּד. †

עוה* Q. pf. עָוְתָה, עָוִינוּ: × *deflexit* ab honestate, *deliquit* Dn 9 5, עַל contra Est 1 16: Sir 13 3. — Ni. pf. נַעֲוֵיתִי: *flexus, incurvatus est* tristitiā Ps 38 7, terrore Is 21 3; ptc. *ethice deflexus, perversus*: נַעֲוֵה־לֵב Pr 12 8, נַעֲוַת־הַמַּרְדּוּת *aberrans a disciplina* 1 S 20 30 (cf. S). — ǂ Pi. pf.: עִוָּה a statu felici deflexit, *evertit, turbavit* Ds vias alcs Thr 3 9, faciem terrae Is 24 1. — Hi. pf. הֶעֱוָה etc., inf. a. הַעֲוֵה, inf. c. c. sfx. הַעֲוֹתוֹ: *deflexit* vias suas Jr 3 21; *pervertit, violavit* ius Job 33 27; *perverse egit* 2 S 7 14. 19 20. 24 17. 1 R 8 47 (|| 2 Ch 6 37). Jr 9 4. Ps 106 6. [ar. *ʿawâ(j)* ad latus deflexit; ar. *ġawâ(j)*, aeth. *ʿajaja* aberravit] Deriv. עַוָּה, עָוֹן, עִי, מְעִי. †

עַוָּה *res eversa, ruina* Ez 21 32 (ter). [עוה Pi.] †

▲ עַוָּה (BH³ et Orient. עַוָּא) *Avah* 2 R 17 24, alias עִוָּה *Ava*, urbs Assyriis subiecta, ex qua coloni in Samariam adducti sunt 2 R 17 24. 18 34. 19 13. Is 37 13; n. gentilicium עַוִּים 2 R 17 31 (V *Hevaei*, G Εὐαῖοι); situs ignotus; prob. = Ammia in epp. Amarn. (AmKn 74, 25; 140, 11; cf. p. 1156 s), in Phoenicia in regione Tripolis sita; alii = Emma (Imma), hod. ʿImm, ca 40 km ENE ab Antiochia (cf. Dussaud, Topogr. hist. de la Syrie, 231 s), vel = Amâ in Elam ad flumen Uknû (cf. Šanda II 225). †

▲ עִוָּה v. עַוָּה.

עָווֹן: v. עָוֹן.

עוז: ǂ Q. ger. לָעוֹז (lgd. לָעוּז) *confugit*, בְּ Is 30 2. — Hi. pf. הֵעִיזוּ, ipr. הָעִזוּ, הָעִי(י)זוּ: *ad locum tutum duxit* pecus Ex 9 19; abs. (omisso obiº 'suos, sua') *fugā sibi suisque consuluit* Is 10 31. Jr 4 6. 6 1. [ar. *ʿâḏa*] Deriv. מָעוֹז. †

עוֹז: v. עֹז, עוז.

ǂ עֲוִיל *perversus* (|| רְשָׁע) Job 16 11. [עָוֶל] I

עֲוִיל*, pl. עֲוִילִים etc.: *puer* Job 19 18. 21 11. [עול] †

▲ עַוִּים: 1) *Hevaei* (G Εὐαῖοι), populus regiones Philistinorum incolens ante eorum ingressum Dt 2 23. Jos 13 3. — 2) הָעַוִּים (cum art.) *Avim*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 23; situs ignotus; G^B Αιιν, fort. habitatores destructae הָעַי (Noth, Josua 82), vel = Ḫ. Ḥajjân ca 1,25 km SSE ab Et-Tell (Abel II 257). — 3) 2 R 17 31 v. s. v. עַוָּה. †

▲ עֲוִית *Avith*, urbs in Edom Gn 36 35. 1 Ch 1 46 (k עיות), G^B Γεθθα(ι)μ; frt. = Ḫ. el-Ġiṭṭe, NW a Maʿân in via versus Petra. Cf. Abel II 257; Musil, Edom I 274. †

עוֹל: v. עֹל.

עול*: *lactavit* mater infantem, pullum; ptc. f. pl. עָלוֹת *lactantes* (oves, boves) Gn 33 13. 1 S 6 7. 10. Is 40 11. Ps 78 71. [cf. ar. *ġajl* lac matris; *ʿâla* nutrivit, sustentavit mater familiam] Deriv. עוּל, עֲוִיל. †

ǂ עוּל, sfx. עוּלָהּ (ptc. pass. Q. vbi עול) *lactatus; infans* Is 49 15; עֹ' יָמִים (ille cuius solum dies numerari possunt) qui infans moritur Is 65 20. †

ǂ עול Pi. ipf. יְעַוֵּל, ptc. מְעַוֵּל: *iniuste egit* Is 26 10. Ps 71 4. [nh. Pi., a/s. Pa. Af. id.; cf. ar. *ʿâla (û)* deflexit, plus iusto postulavit, pressit.] Deriv. עָוֶל, עַוָּל, עֲוִיל, עַוְלָה. †

עָוֶל, st. c. עֶוֶל Ez 28 18, sfx. עַוְלוֹ: *pravitas*, praesertim *iniustitia* iudicis Lv 19 15. Ps 82 2, mercatoris Dt 25 16. Ez 28 18, opp. ei צֶדֶק Ez 3 20, צְדָקָה 18 24: Dt 32 4. Ps 7 4. 53 2. Job 34 10. 32. Pr 29 27 al.

ǂ עַוָּל *pravus, iniustus* So 3 5. Job 18 21. 27 7. 29 17. 31 3. Sir 16 13. †

עַוְלָה, quater עַוְלָתָה (J. 93 j) Ez 28 15. Os 10 13. Ps 92 16 q. 125 3, bis (*aw>ô*) עֹלָתָה Ps 92 16 k. Job 5 16, bis pl. עוֹלֹת Ps 58 3. 64 7: *iniustitia, nequitia* Ez 28 15. Os 10 13. Mi 3 10. Hab 2 12. Job 11 14 al.; obi. vb[i] עָשָׂה So 3 13. Ps 37 1, פָּעַל Ps 119 3. Job 36 23, זָרַע Pr 22 8, דִּבֵּר Job 13 7, חָפַשׂ Ps 64 7; iniustitia oris Is 59 3. Mal 2 6 al.; בֶּן־ע׳ *iniquus* Ps 89 23, בְּנֵי 2 S 3 34. 7 10; אִישׁ מִרְמָה וְע׳ Ps 43 1; metonym. ע׳ 'homines nequam' Ps 107 42. Job 5 16. 24 20 (frt. 36 33, legendo עַל־עַוְלָה, cf. GS).

עוֹלָה: v. עֹלָה et עַוְלָה.

עוֹלֵל et **עוֹלָל**, pl. עוֹלְלִים et עוֹלָלִים, st. c. עֹלְלֵי, sfx. עוֹלְלֵיהֶם, עוֹלָלֶיהָ, עוֹלָלַיִךְ (nnq. ע׳): *parvulus, puer,* plerumque infante lactando maior, nam ע(ו)לָל a יוֹנֵק distinguitur 1 S 15 3. 22 19. Jr 44 7. Ps 8 3 al., ipse sibi petit panem Thr 4 4, in plateis ludit Jr 6 11. 9 20, in plateis languet Thr 2 11. 19, in captivitatem abit Thr 1 5; *infans* abortivus Job 3 16; a matre ulnis gestandus Thr 2 20; infantes ab hostibus crudeliter occisi 2 R 8 12. Is 13 16. Os 14 1. Na 3 10. Ps 137 9; pl. = בָּנִים Ps 17 14. [radix vid. esse עלל iterum agere, facere, ludere, unde ע׳ agilis, vegetus, vivax, cf. Kö. Wb[5] et Kö. II 90. 106].

עוֹלָם, **עֹלָם**, (*'*ālam*), (st. c. nusquam), sfx. ע(ו)לָמוֹ Ec 12 5, pl. ע(ו)לָמִים, st. c. עוֹלְמֵי Is 45 17: ex etymo *tempus occultum*; hac voce indicatur 1) *aetas antiqua, tempus priscum, iam diu praeteritum,* ipsa sua a nobis distantia nobis obscurum, mysterii plenum; voc. יְמוֹת עוֹלָם Dt 32 7, יְמֵי ע׳ Is 63 9. Am 9 11 al., pl. Ps 77 6. Ec 1 10; מֵעוֹלָם 'tempore prisco' (cf. מִן 2 b) Gn 6 4. Jos 24 2, 'inde ab antiquo tempore' Is 63 16. Jr 2 20; מִן־הָע׳ Jr 28 8. Joel 2 2; מֵעוֹלָם hyperbolice pro 'iam (nimis) diu' silui Is 42 14. 57 11 (lgd. וּמֵעְלָם 'et silens'?); de tempore praemundano Sapientiae Pr 8 23; genetivo עוֹלָם = *antiquus, priscus, pristinus* notantur ex gr. גִּבְעוֹת ע׳ 'colles antiqui' Gn 49 26. Dt 33 15, הֲלִכוֹת 'itinera prisca' Dei cum mundum faceret Hab 3 6, עַם־ע׳ 'primae aetatis homines' Is 44 7 (Ez 26 20 incolae orci olim mortui, מְתֵי ע׳ Ps 143 3); 'portae antiquae' Ps 24 7. 9; 'limes ab antiquis statutus' Pr 22 28 (23 10? cj. אַלְמָנָה); 'viae pristinae' ab antiquis tritae (bonae) Jr 6 16. (malae) 18 15. Job 22 15; rudera urbis dirutae Is 58 12. 61 4; מֵע׳ instar adi[i] 'antiquus' subst[o] additur Jr 5 15. Ez 26 20. Ps 119 52; מֵע׳ 'antiquitus' 1 S 27 8, 'iamdiu' Jr 2 20; מֵעוֹלָם לֹא 'adhuc numquam' Is 64 3: Joel 2 2; — לְעֹלָמִים 'iam pridem' Ec 1 10; שְׁנוֹת ע״ 'anni pristini' Ps 77 6. — 2) *de tempore futuro,* sc. *diuturna exsistentia in futurum, perpetuitas,* pro rei natura vario sensu et ambitu; *a*) si de singulis hominibus agitur, voce עוֹלָם indicatur *tota vita,* usque ad mortem: וַעֲבָדוֹ לְעוֹלָם 'serviet ei totā vitā' Ex 21 6; עֶבֶד ע׳ 'servus in perpetuum' Dt 15 17: 1 S 27 12 (poet. de bestia Job 40 28); Israelitae בְּךָ יַאֲמִינוּ לְעוֹלָם 'tibi credent semper', quamdiu vives Ex 19 9; שַׁלְוֵי ע׳ 'totā vitā felices' Ps 73 12; לְע׳ אוֹדֶךָּ 'quamdiu ero, te laudabo' Ps 30 13: 5 12. 31 2. 37 27. 52 11. 86 12. 119 112 al.; שִׂמְחַת ע׳ 'gaudium perpetuum' Is 35 10. 51 11. 61 7; *vita longa, felix* indicatur formulis יְחִי···לְעוֹלָם 'vivat (rex) in aeternum!' 1 R 1 31; vitam petiit a te, et dedisti ei... עוֹלָם וָעֶד Ps 21 5, cf. 61 5. 7; — *b*) *totum tempus quo familia, posteritas, dynastia, populus etc. exsistet*: לְךָ וּלְזַרְעֲךָ עַד־עוֹלָם 'tibi et posteris tuis in perpetuum' Gn 13 15: Ex 12 24. Dt 12 28. 1 S 2 30. 3 13 s. 13 13. 20 15. 2 S 3 28. 7 13. 16. 24 al.: item לְעוֹלָם Ex 31 17. 32 13. 2 S 7 29. 1 R 2 33 al.: statutum, mandatum, foedus *irrevocabile, ad generationes futuras perpetuandum* voc. חָק־עוֹלָם Ex 30 21 (add. לוֹ וּלְזַרְעוֹ לְדֹרֹתָם). Lv 6 11, חֻקַּת ע׳ Ex 12 14. 17. 27 21 al., בְּרִית ע׳ Gn 9 16.

Ex 31 16. Lv 24 8. 2 S 23 5; 'Ds Abraham etc. זֶה שְּׁמִי לְעֹלָם' = ita a vobis appellari volo in perpetuum (|| לְדֹר דֹּר) Ex 3 15; possidebunt terram לְעֹלָם 32 13, ets.; unctio filiorum Aaron tribuit eis כְּהֻנַּת ע׳ 'sacerdotium perpetuum' Ex 40 15: Nu 25 13; — *NB.*: לֹא לְעוֹלָם (verbo postposito) negat aliquid fieri *semper, unquam in perpetuum*, ut: לֹא לְע׳ אָרִיב '*non in perpetuum* litigabo' Is 57 16: Ps 103 9. Job 7 16. Pr 27 24, (etiam verbo interposito, ita Jr 3 12. Thr 3 31); sin verbum interponitur, plerumque verbum negatur et quidem sine restrictione, absolute (= *nunquam fiet*), ut: עֹשֵׂה אֵלֶּה לֹא יִמּוֹט לְעוֹלָם 'qui facit haec, non corruet unquam' Ps 15 5: Ex 14 13 ('nunquam amplius videbitis'). 2 S 12 10. Is 14 20. Ps 55 23. 112 6; sim. c. particulis בַּל Pr 10 30, אַל Ps 31 2. 71 1, אֵין Ec 9 6; — *c*) de longo tempore quo mundus exstaturus est: Ps 78 69. 104 5; — *d*) de mansione vel statu hominis post mortem, בֵּית עֹלָמוֹ Ec 12 5: Jr 51 57. — 3) *aeternitas sine initio et fine*: Ds est מֵעוֹלָם Ps 93 2, מֵעוֹלָם עַד־ע׳ 90 2, חֵי הָעוֹלָם 'is qui aeternum vivit' Dn 12 7, אֵל עוֹלָם Gn 21 33, אֱלֹהֵי ע׳ Is 40 28; eius nomen, misericordia, consilia, fidelitas ets. sunt לְעוֹלָם 'aeterna' Ps 33 11. 117 2. 118 1 ss. 136 1 ss al., ipse vivit, regnat etc. לְעוֹלָם (וָעֶד) Ex 15 18. Dt 32 40. Ps 9 8. 10 16. 29 10 al.; ipse est צוּר ע״ Is 26 4, dat תְּשׁוּעַת ע״ 45 17, צֶדֶק ע״ Dn 9 24. — 4) *sine fine aeterna est etiam sors* hominum *post mortem*: Ds est iusti portio לְעוֹלָם Ps 73 26; resuscitati a morte evigilabunt לְחַיֵּי ע׳, impii לְדִרְאוֹן ע׳ Dn 12 2; לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד lucebunt doctores 12 3; vita sancta est דֶּרֶךְ ע׳ 'via ad (beatam) aeternitatem' Ps 139 24. — 5) ×*mundus* [nh. a/s. ar. aeth.] ita sec. multos Ec 3 11, aliis dubitantibus, et Sir 3 18. 16 7; — de vocis etymo et vi v. diversa in Lag., Üb. 115 s.

עון *, pf. וְעָנָה: *habitavit* Is 13 22 (cf. J. 150 g); sec. alios = 'et cantabunt (ululabunt)' ab [3]עָנָה. Deriv. [1]מָעוֹן, [1]עֹנָה.

עָוֹן (bis עָווֹן), st. c. עֲוֹן (semel עֲווֹן), sfx. עֲוֹנִי etc., עֲוֹנֵכִי Ps 103 3, עֲוֹנָה Nu 15 31, pl. st. a. et c. עֲוֹנוֹת, sfx. עֲוֹנֹתַי etc. (lege עֲוֹנֹתָם Os 10 10 pro 'עֹו), formae sfx. sg. plene scriptae sunt רֹב עֲווֹנֶיךָ Ez 28 18 (cf. Jr 13 22 al.), לָשׁוּב מֵעֲווֹנֵינוּ Dn 9 13 (ed. Bomb.; cf. Mal 2 6): 1) *delictum, crimen, offensa* contra Deum eiusve legem, rarius contra hominem (1 S 20 1. 8. 25 24 al.), atque consequens inde *culpa, reatus,* status peccati commissi et poenam exigentis et nondum expiati aut remissi (pro vario contextu prior aut altera idea praevalet): pl. *peccata* Lv 16 21. 26 39. Nu 14 34. Is 43 24. 50 1. 53 5. 11. Jr 11 10. Ez 28 18. Am 3 2. Ps 51 11. 65 4. 79 8. 103 3 al.; sg. peccatum Gn 4 13. 44 16. Ps 32 2. 5 al.; saepe sg. generice aut collective *de peccatis* unius — vel de culpa multorum: 'delictum servorum tuorum' Gn 44 16, 'd. patrum' Ex 20 5, 'd. populi' Nu 14 19, 'd. domūs Eli' 1 S 3 14 al.; c. gen. determinante: עֲ׳ בִּצְעוֹ 'd. avaritiae eius' Is 57 17, עֲ׳ הַקֳּדָשִׁים 'delicta in rebus sacris commissa' Ex 28 38, עֲ׳ פְּעוֹר 'd. cultu Baalphegor commissum' Jos 22 17; עֲוֹן אֲשֶׁר־יָדַע 'd. eo patratum quod scivit...' 1 S 3 13; עֲוֹן קֵץ 'd. finale', post quod finis (poena) venit Ez 21 30; עֲ׳ פְּלִילִים (TM 'עָ) 'peccatum a iudicibus puniendum' Job 31 11; de נָשָׂא ע׳ v. infra n. 3. — 2) metonymice: *a*) *poena,* qua peccatum a Deo punitur: huc referri potest Gn 4 13. 19 15. Lv 26 39. Is 5 18. 40 2. 53 6. 11. 64 5. Jr 51 6 al.; — *b*) *sacrificium pro peccato*: frt. Os 4 8 (|| חַטָּאת). — 3) dictio נָשָׂא עָוֹן vario sensu usuvenit: *portat peccatum, se onerat peccato* (et poena) is qui *committit, patrat peccatum* Lv 5 1. 7 18. 20 17. Nu 5 31 al. (et Hi. הִשִּׂיא is qui est causa cur alii peccent Lv 22 16), et is cuius est praecavere et expiare peccata Nu 18 1. 23; *luit, perfert, portat poenas peccatorum suorum* Nu 14 34. Ez 14 10. 44 10. 12 (נָשָׂא בַּעֲוֹן פ׳ 'una cum alio esse reum peccati ac puniri' Ez

18 20); *symbolice portat peccata populi pontifex* Ex 28 38, propheta Ez 4 4-6; item *symbolice aufert peccata populi* in desertum hircus piacularis Lv 16 22; sacerdotes per sacrificium pro peccato *auferunt (expiant)* peccatum populi Lv 10 17; Deus *aufert peccatum* remissione, condonans Ex 34 7. Nu 14 18. Os 14 3. Ps 85 3. [עָוָה]

עוֹנָה *, sfx. עֹנָתָהּ Ex 21 10, S *habitatio* (|| cibi, vestes), aut (ita nh.) *cohabitatio*, ius coniugis ad cohabitandum, G ὁμιλία; — עוֹנֹתָם Os 10 10 q (et k עינתם) est mendum pro עֲוֹנֹתָם (cf. comment.). [עון] †

ǂ **עִוְעִים** (sg. עִוְעֶה*?) Is 19 14 *deflexiones, errores* ets., G πλάνησις, V *vertigo,* S *error.* [radix עועו, cf. עָוָה et ar. *ġawġâ'* caterva tumultuans, *ġawâ(j)* erravit, seduxit.] [1]

[1] **עוף**: pf. וְעָפוּ, ipf. יָעוּף, coh. אָעוּפָה, narr. וַנָּעֻפָה, וַיָּעַף, ptc. f. עָפָה, עָפוֹת: *volavit* avis Dt 4 17. Is 31 5 (ut avis pullos protegens), scintilla Job 5 7: Zch 5 1; *advolavit* sagitta Ps 91 5, cherub Is 6 6, Ds Ps 18 11, exercitus Is 11 14 (lgd. בְּכָתֵף in 'humerum...'). Hab 1 8: Is 60 8; *avolavit* et videri desiit bruchus Na 3 16, divitiae Pr 23 5 b (q). 26 2, alqs fugiens Ps 55 7, moriens 90 10: Job 20 8. — **Po.** ipf. יְעוֹפֵף, ptc. מְעוֹפֵף: 1) caus. *volitare fecit, agitavit* gladium Ez 32 10. — 2) intr. *volitavit* Gn 1 20. Is 6 2. 14 29. 30 6. — **Htpo.** ipf. יִתְעוֹפֵף: *avolavit* Os 9 11. — **Hi.** ipf. תָּעִיף: oculos *volare fecit,* i. e. *direxit* in rem בְּ Pr 23 5 a (q). — **Ho.** ptc. מֻעָף *volando allatus, advolans* Dn 9 21. [ar. *'âfa (û, î)* expansis alis sublimis fertur (avis), schweben, planer] Deriv. עוֹף.

[2] **עוף — עִיף** *: Q. ipf. (coh.) 3 f. תָּעֻפָה Job 11 17, narr. וַיָּעַף: 1) *obscurum fit, noctescit,* μ Job 11 17, hypothetice '(et)si...' (J. 167, a 2); cj. lgd. subst. תְּעֻפָה 'caligo'. — 2) metaphor.: *visūs, virium, conscientiae deliquium patitur* aliquis, ut moribundus Jdc 4 21, fame sitive cruciatus 1 S 14 28. 31. 2 S 21 15. [cf. עֵיפָה, עָיֵף.] †

עוֹף st. c. it.: collective *alites, animalia alata*; praesertim *aves, volucres* Gn 1 20. 22. 7 8. 14. Lv 17 13. Jr 5 27 al.; saepe עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם Gn 1 30. 2 19 s. 6 7. 2 S 21 10. 1 R 14 11 al.; pleonastice עוֹף כָּנָף Gn 1 21. Ps 78 27; comestibiles dividuntur in mundas Gn 8 20 et immundas Lv 20 25; שֶׁרֶץ הָעוֹף 'animalcula alata', insecta Lv 11 20 s. 23. Dt 14 19; verbum additur in forma sg., הָעוֹף יִרֶב Gn 1 22: 40 19. Ps 104 12 al., vel pl., יֹאכְלוּ 1 R 14 11: Jr 4 25. Ez 31 6 al. [[1] עוף]

▲ **עוֹפַי** k Jr 40 8 v. עֵיפַי.

עוֹפֶרֶת, v. עֹפֶרֶת.

ǂ **עוץ** *: ipr. pl. עֻצוּ: *consiliatus est,* i. e. *consilium iniit* Is 8 10, *csl. dedit* Jdc 19 30 [aram. targum. raro; cf. יָעַץ]

▲ **עוּץ** *Hus* et Gn 10 23 *Us,* Jr 25 20 *Ausitis*: 1) filius Aram filii Sem Gn 10 23. 1 Ch 1 17 (lgd. c. 1 ms., G^{A}, Gn 10 23: וּבְנֵי אֲרָם עוּץ). — 2) filius primogenitus Nachor Gn 22 21. — 3) stirps Horraeorum in Seir Gn 36 28. 1 Ch 1 42; cf. n. 4. — 4) אֶרֶץ־עוּץ *terra Hus* Job 1 1 (patria Iob), אֶרֶץ הָעוּץ *terra Ausitis* Jr 25 20, אֶרֶץ עוּץ *terra Hus* Thr 4 21; sita sec. traditionem iudaicam in Trachonitide (prope Nawâ); rectius (cf. Thr 4 21. Gn 36 20 s. 28. Job G 42 17 b) in confiniis Arabiae (NW) et Edom. Cf. Dhorme, Le livre de Job XIX-XXII; Musil, Edom I 337. 339 (el-ʿÎṣ inter eṭ-Tafîle et W. el-Ḥesâ). †

עוק * (*angustus, pressus fuit*); **Hi.** ipf. תָּעִיק, ptc. מֵעִיק: sicut *comprimit* tribulum (lapidibus gravatum) manipulos frumenti, ita *comprimet, stringet,* Ds pedes vestros (תַּחְתֵּיכֶם), sc. ne effugere possitis Am 2 14 (cf. Mél IV 8. V 277-81; alii aliter, cf. comment.). [a/s. piget, angit me, Hi. angustiavit; cf. צוק.] †

עוּר * Pi. עִוֵּר, ipf. יְעַוֵּר, *excaecavit* oculos alcs 2 R 25 7. Jr 39 7. 52 11; metaph. Ex 23 8

(+ עֵינֵי Sam, mu. codd., GS). Dt 16 19. [aram. עֲוַר, sy. *ᶜawar* id.; ar. *ʿawira* luscus fuit] Deriv. עִוֵּר, עִוָּרוֹן, עַוֶּרֶת. †

עִוֵּר (c. art. 'הָ. 'לַ, pl. עִוְרִים (c. art. "הַ, "כַּ), עִוְרוֹת, *caecus* Ex 4 11. Lv 19 14. 21 18. Dt 27 18. Job 29 15 al., de animali Dt 15 21. Mal 1 8; metaph. mente *caecus* Is 29 18. 42 7. 16, de populo Israel 42 18 s. 56 10.

‡ עור *, ipr. עוּרָה, עוּרִי, ptc. עֵר (pro ipf. Q. Job 41 2 q lgd. k Hi.): *vigil fuit,* ita ptc. Ct 5 2; ipr. *evigila = surge, agedum* Jdc 5 12. Is 51 9. 52 1. Hab 2 19. Zch 13 7. Ps 44 24. 57 9. 108 3. Ct 4 16, = *surge et veni* אֵלַי Ps 7 7, לִקְרָאתִי 59 5; de ptc. Mal 2 12 v. art. עֵר. — **Ni.** נֵעוֹר Zch 2 17, ipf. יֵעוֹר, יֵעוֹרוּ: *excitatus est* ex somno Zch 4 1. Job 14 12; post quietem *surgit et venit* מִן Jr 6 22. 25 32. 50 41. Joel 4 12. Zch 2 17. *NB.* תֵּעוֹר Hab 3 9 vide sub voce ערר. — **Polel** pf. עוֹרֵר, ipf. תְּעֹ(ו)רְרוּ, תְּעֹרֵר, 3 pl. TM יְעֹעֵרוּ (lapsus calami pro יְעֹרְרוּ vel pro Pilpel יְעַרְעֵרוּ, cf. Stade, Gr. § 124 b, BL p. 404) Is 15 5, ipr. עוֹרְרָה, inf. עֹרֵר: 1) *excitavit* alqm ex quiete vel somno Is 14 9. Ct 2 7. 3 5. 8 4 s; *ex-, in-citavit* ad agendum Zch 9 13 (עַל contra). Ps 80 3; leviathanem Job 3 8. — 2) *excitavit* rixas Pr 10 12; *motitavit, vibravit* hastam super victos 2 S 23 18. 1 Ch 11 11. 20, Ds flagellum contra alqm Is 10 26; *civit* clamorem Is 15 5. — **Htpo.** pf. 1 הִתְעֹרַרְתִּי, ipf. יִתְעֹרָר, ipr. f. הִתְעוֹרְרִי, ptc. מִתְעוֹרֵר: excussā tristitiā vel socordiā, *se excitavit* Is 51 17, c. לְ et inf. 'ad...' 64 6; *se commotum sensit* probus adversus impios (visā eorum felicitate, cf. Ps 37 1. Pr 24 19) Job 17 8 עַל; in Job 31 29 lgd. Htpo. רוע (GSV).

Hi. pf. הֵעִיר, 1 הַעִירוֹתִי, ipf. יָעִיר (יְעִירֵנִי), תָּעִירוּ, iuss. יָעֵר, narr. וַיָּעַר, coh. אָעִירָה, ipr. הָעִירָה, הָעִירוּ, inf. c. בְּ בָּעִיר Ps 73 20, sim. מֵעִיר loco מֵהָעִיר Os 7 4 (an lgd. inf. Po. מֵעֹרֵר?), ptc. מֵעִיר (sfx. מְעִירָם): 1) ex quiete vel somno *excitavit* alqm Zch 4 1. Ct 2 7. 3 5. 8 4, auroram Ps 57 9. 108 3, (nisi cum GV hi duo loci referendi sint ad n. 3, accipiendo שַׁחַר ut acc. temp.), aquila pullos Dt 32 11. — 2) ad alqd agendum, ad veniendum, eundum *excitavit, stimulavit* alqm Is 45 13. Joel 4 9. Dn 11 2 (אֶת ad bellandum cum), c. מִן loci unde venire debet Is 41 2. 25. Joel 4 7, seq. עַל contra Is 13 17. Jr 50 9. Ez 23 22, Ds *incitavit* animum (רוּחַ) alcs Jr 51 11, עַל contra alqm Jr 51 1. 2 Ch 21 16, seq. לְ et inf. Esr 1 5, seq. narratio exsecutionis 'וַי Ag 1 14. Esr 1 1 (|| 2 Ch 36 22). 1 Ch 5 26; rex *excitat* suum cor et robur contra alqm Dn 11 25; Ds *excitat* iram suam Ps 78 38. Sir 36 8, aurem alcs ad auscultandum Is 50 4 a, zelum 42 13; *excitare* (מֵעִיר, v. supra), sc. ignem fornacis, desiit, neglexit pistor Os 7 4 (v. comm.). — 3) intrans.: *evigilavit* μ Ps 35 23. 73 20. Job 8 6 עָלֶיךָ ad te 'tuendum'; de Ps 57 9. 108 3 v. n. 1. [nh. aram. id., ass. *êru*, sy. *ʿâr* vigilavit] Deriv. עֵר, ²עִיר.

עוֹר, sfx. עוֹרִי etc. (nnq. ע), pl. עוֹרֹת, עֹרֹת: *cutis, pellis*; 1) hominis *cutis* Ex 22 26. 34 29 s. 35. Lv 13 2-43. Jr 13 23. Mi 3 2 s (μ, proverb.): Job 7 5. Thr 5 10 al., opp. caro, ossa Ez 37 6. 8. Job 10 11. 19 20. Thr 3 4. 4 8; 'pellem pro (servanda) pelle' dictio proverb., quae verbis sequentibus declaratur Job 2 4. — 2) *cutis, pellis* animalis, vivi Job 40 31, occisi *cutis detracta, pellis, corium* Gn 27 16. Ex 25 5. 26 14. 29 14. Lv 4 11. 7 8. 8 17 al.; ut gen. materiae *pelliceus, coriaceus* Gn 3 21. Lv 13 48 b. 49 b al. Nu 31 20. 2 R 1 8, add. gen. animalis: כְּסוּי עוֹר תַּחַשׁ 'tegmen ex pelle melis factum' Nu 4 6 al.

▲ עוֹרֵב v. עֹרֵב.

עִוָּרוֹן *caecitas* Dt 28 28. Zch 12 4. [עָוַר] †

עֲוָרִים k: v. עַיִר.

עַוֶּרֶת f., τυφλόν, (animal) *caecum* Lv 22 22. [J. 88 H a b] [1]

ǂ עוּשׁ *, ipr. עוּשׁוּ: *accurrit* Joel 4 11. [ar. *ġâṯa* succurrit] [1]

ǂ עִוֵּת *: Pi. pf. c. sfx. עִוְּתַנִי, עִוְּתוֹ, עִוְּתוּנִי, ipf. יְעַוֵּת, inf. עַוֵּת: *curvavit*, ad deterius *flexit*; *adulteravit* stateram Am 8 5; *pervertit* ius, iustitiam Job 8 3. 34 12; *oppressit, iure suo privavit* alqm in lite Thr 3 36; me *oppresserunt* impii Ps 119 78: Job 19 6; Ds viam impiorum *deflectit* ad id quod non exspectant Ps 146 9; Ds alqd *curvavit*, minus amoenum vel prosperum fecit quam optamus Ec 7 13. — Pu. ptc. מְעֻוָּת *curvatus* Ec 1 15. — Htp. pf. הִתְעַוְּתוּ *curvati sunt* robusti (humeri) Ec 12 3. [aram. nh. id.] †

ǂ עוּת inf. Q. Is 50 4 explicari solet: *sustentavit, iuvit* lassum sermone (c. 2 accus., ut סָמַךְ, סָעַד) [cf. ar. *ġâṯa* succurrit; at ת = *ṯ* vix admitti potest]; cj. lgd. לִרְעוֹת, לַעֲנוֹת vel לָעֵת 'opportuno tempore' ets.; supponi possit, opinor, vb. עתת *, ger. לָעו(ו)ת [ar. *ʿatta* alicui (acc. pers.) saepe eadem dixit, 4 alqm ad rem molestam perferendam impulit] (exclusā ideā molestandi, quae vb° ar. plerumque adhaeret) *patienter instruxit.* [1]

עַוָּתָה *, c. sfx. עַוָּתָתִי: *oppressio, iniuria* Thr 3 59. [עַוֵּת *, inf. Pi. nh.] [1]

▲ עוּתַי: 1) *Othei*, Iudaeus ex posteris Phares 1 Ch 9 4 (Neh 11 4 עֲתָיָה; cf. Kugler, Von Mos. b. Paulus 294, et comm.) — 2) *Uthai*, pater familias Babylone redux Esr 8 14. †

עַז, pl. עַזִּים etc.: 1) *robustus, fortis* Nu 13 28. Jdc 14 14. 18 (leo). Is 25 3. Am 5 9. Pr 30 25, cum idea *saevus, trux* Is 19 4. Ez 7 24. Ps 18 18. 59 4, עַז־פָּנִים Dt 28 50. Dn 8 23; עַז נֶפֶשׁ *vorax, famelicus* Is 56 11. — 2) de rebus: *validus, potens, invictus*, mors, caritas Ct 8 6; *vehemens* ira, fames, ventus ets. Gn 49 7. Ex 14 21. Is 43 16. Neh 9 11, *cupiditas, passio* Sir 6 4. 19 3; עַזּוֹת dura verba Pr 18 23, abstr. *robur* Gn 49 3. [עזז]

עֵז (* *ʿinz*), pl. עִזִּים, עִזֵּי, f. (Gn 15 9. 30 35) 1) αἴξ, *capra*; vocabulo animalis species indicatur (opp. bos, ovis) Lv 1 10. 3 12. 17 3, pl. 1 S 25 2. Ct 4 1; sexus indicatur contextu vel additamento: femina Gn 31 38 (‖ רָחֵל). Pr 27 27, שְׂעִירַת ע׳ Lv 4 28. 5 6; mas שְׂעִיר ע׳ Gn 37 31, צְפִיר(־) ע׳ Dn 8 5. 2 Ch 29 21, גְּדִי ע׳ Gn 38 17 ets. — 2) עִזִּים metonym. *pannus ex capillis caprinis contextus* Ex 25 4. 26 7. 35 6. Nu 31 20. 1 S 19 13. [ass. *enzu*, ar. *ʿanz*, sy. *ʿenez* (st. c.), *ʿezzā*]

עֹז, עוֹז, עָז־, sfx. עֻזִּי, עֻזְּךָ etc., עָזְּמוֹ, et עָזִּי, עֻזֵּנוּ, עֻזֶּךָ: 1) personae *robur, potentia*: *a*) Dei *potentia* Ex 15 13. Is 51 9. Hab 3 4. Ps 21 2. 62 12. 66 3. Job 12 16 al.; כָּבוֹד וָעֹז Ps 29 1. 96 7. 1 Ch 16 28; g. qual. עֹז *potens* Is 62 8. Ps 89 11, *gloriosus* אֲרוֹן עֻזֶּךָ Ps 132 8: 150 1; — *b*) regis *potentia* 1 S 2 10. Ps 99 4. 110 2; *robur* divinitus ei datum Mi 5 3. Ps 86 16; — *c*) *potentia, robur* plebis, urbis sacrae Is 52 1. Am 3 11, hominis: לֹא־עֹז (J. 160 o) robore carens Job 26 2: Ps 84 6. Pr 24 5 (בְּ indutus); *robur animi* Jdc 5 21. Ps 29 11. 30 8. 138 3. Pr 31 17. 25; בְּכָל־עֹז 'totis viribus' 2 S 6 14. 1 Ch 13 8; vis in vitium versa, *arrogantia* Lv 26 19; — *d*) animalis *robur* Job 41 14. — 2) rei *a*) *robur, firmitas*, g. qual. = *firmus, bene munitus*: מִגְדַּל־עֹז Jdc 9 51. Ps 61 4 (μ) al., urbs Is 26 1, virga Jr 48 17: Ez 26 11. Ps 62 8. Pr 10 15 al.; — *b*) *vehementia, vis*: irae Ps 90 11, g. qual. *vehemens* Ps 68 34. Job 37 6, גְּאוֹן עֻזְּכֶם 'superbia vestra vehemens' Lv 26 19: Ez 33 28; כְּלֵי עֹז 'instrumenta altisona' 2 Ch 30 21 (frt. lgd. בְּכָל־עֹז); *c*) vitiosa firmitas, *austeritas* faciei Ec 8 1. — 3) metonym.: *a*) i. q. *fons seu dator roboris*: Deus dicitur עָזִּי, עֻזִּי Ex 15 2. Is 49 5. Jr 16 19. Ps 28 7 s. 81 2 al.; — *b*) *firmum munimentum* Ps 8 3: 140 8; — *c*) עֻזּוֹ Ps 78 61 i. q. אֲרוֹן עֻזֶּךָ Ps 132 8, arca foederis. — *NB.* In Ps 8 3 GSV, 29 1. 96 7 GS, in Is 12 2 H vertitur *laus, honor, gloria* [cf. ar. *ʿazza* etiam *honoratus est*]; at nullo loco haec idea necessaria aut aliis probabilior est. [עזז]

▲ עֻזָּא et 2 S 6 6-8 עֻזָּה, *Oza*; Esr 2 49. Neh 7 51 *Aza*: 1) filius Abinadab in Cariathiarim 2 S 6 3. 6-8. 1 Ch 13 7. 9-11. — 2) 2 R 21 18. 26 גַּן־עֻזָּא *hortus Oza*, hortus ab Oza vocatus, in quo reges Manasse et Amon sepulti sunt (v. comm.). — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 7. — 4) Nathinaeus Esr 2 49. Neh 7 51. †

▲ עֲזָאזֵל Lv 16 8. 10. 26 (V *caper emissarius*, G 16 8. 10 a ὁ ἀποπομπαῖος et 16 10 b τὴν ἀποπομπήν, 26 ἄφεσιν, Aq τράγος κεκραταιωμένος vel ἀπολυόμενος seu ἀπολελυμένος, Sym τράγος ἀπερχόμενος et ἀφιέμενος), sec. quosdam daemon aliquis vel ipse satan, princeps daemonum (cf. H. Kaupel, Die Dämonem im A. T. [1930] 81-91), sec. alios designatio capri qui in desertum "abit": עֵז־אָזֵל (part. aram.). Cf. R. Eisler in ARW 27 (1929) 178 ss.

¹ עָזַב, ipf. יַעֲזֹב (אֶעֱזָבְךָ, יַעַזְבֵנִי etc.), ipr. עֲזֹב, עִזְבוּ, עָזְבָה, inf. a. עָזוֹב, inf. c. עֲזֹב (עָזְבְךָ, עָזְבְכֶם etc.), ptc. עֹזֵב, עֹזֶבֶת, pass. עָזוּב: primitus = *discessit* (hinc c. מִן Jr 18 14), deinde *reliquit, deseruit*, c. accus. obi[i]; I. *reliquit* abiens: 1) *reliquit* a) locum, regionem 2 R 8 6. Jr 9 18. 25 38. 48 28; עָזוּב de urbe ab incolis relicta Is 17 2. 60 15. 62 4. Jr 4 29; — *b*) rem: avis ovum Job 39 14, alqs cibum dulcem ex ore Job 20 13; moriens quae possedit Jr 17 11, res servandas alqo tulit Is 10 3; *dimisit*, non exegit quod poscere potuit Neh 5 10; — *c*) *reliquit* (*se separavit ab...*) parentes Gn 2 24. 44 22: Jr 9 1. 51 9 al.; Deum Jon 2 9; *relinquit* me robur Ps 38 11: 40 13. — 2) *suo in loco reliquit* alqd, alqm: vestem in manu alcs Gn 39 13, fructus in agro Lv 19 10. 23 22 (add. dat.). Ru 2 16; hospitem foris Ex 2 20: Gn 50 8. Jr 49 11. Ez 24 21; *superstitem reliquit* Jdc 2 21. — 3) *reliquit* alqd לְ alcs curae Ps 10 14. Job 39 11. — 4) *reliquit*, i. e. *desiit facere, agere, deposuit* alqd: timorem Dei Job 6 14, iram Ps 37 8: Gn 24 27. Is 42 16. 55 7. Ez 23 8 al.; (de Neh 3 8. 34 v. ² עָזַב). — 5) *libere effluere sivit* querelam Job 10 1. — 6) phrasis עָצוּר וְעָזוּב Dt 32 36. 1 R 14 10 al. (= *omnes*, in sent. neg. = *quisquam*) sensus litteralis varie explicatur: liberi et inclusi (servi), adulti et minorennes, mundi et immundi, etc., cf. comment. in Dt 32 36, aliter Joüon, Mél IV 9-12: "hommes opprimés et sans secours". — II. *deseruit*: 1) *ob socordiam neglexit, curare desiit* gregem Zch 11 17, pullum cerva Jr 14 5, levitae templum Neh 10 40, alqs uxorem Is 54 6 al. — 2) *miserum, auxilii indigentem deseruit, non adiuvit* Ex 23 5 a (?). Dt 12 19. 14 27. Jos 22 3. Job 20 19; Ds rogatur אַל־תַּעַזְבֵנִי Ps 27 9: Dt 31 17. Is 54 7. Jr 12 7. Ps 22 2 al. — 3) *perfide deseruit* alqs Dm, defectione, sceleribus etc. Dt 28 20. 31 16. Jos 24 16 al. (deserere deos Ez 20 8); homines dicuntur *deserere, violare* foedus Dt 29 24. 1 R 19 10, legem Jr 9 12. 2 Ch 12 1, mandata 1 R 18 18. Is 58 2. Ps 119 87, doctrinam, consilium etc. Pr 4 2. 10 17 al. — Q. pass. pf. עֻזַּב, עֻזָּבָה: *derelicta est* urbs ab incolis Is 32 14. Jr 49 25. — Ni. pf. נֶעֱזַב, ipf. תֵּעָזֵב (Job 18 4 !), ptc. נֶעֱזָב: 1) *desertus est* alqs Ps 37 25. — 2) *vacua relicta est* regio Lv 26 43. Is 7 16. Job 18 4, urbs Is 27 10. 62 12. Ez 36 9. [ass. *ezêbu* relinquere, dimittere; ar. *ʿazaba* procul fuit, afuit, caelebs fuit, ab incolis deserta fuit regio]

² עָזַב *, ipf. יַעַזְבוּ, תַּעֲזֹב, inf. a. עָזֹב: prob. *restauravit, collapsum erexit* (murum) Ierusalem Neh 3 8. 34. [sab. *ʿdb* in integrum restituit, reparavit: Conti Rossini, Chrestom. arab. merid. p. 203]; ita frt. Ex 23 5 b c 'lapsum (asinum) eriges cum eo' (c. inimico): alii cj. lgd. תַּעֲזֹר. †

עִזָּבוֹן *, pl. c. sfx. עִזְבוֹנַיִךְ: ex etymo [¹ עזב] prob. *relictio* scil. mercium venditarum ac vicissim mercium pro iis commutatarum; deinde per metonymiam *merces inter se commutatae* (*Tauschwaren*) Ez 27 12. 14. 16. 19. 27. 33; cf. Bib 10, 305. †

▲ עַזְבּוּק *Azboc*, vir Bethsurita Neh 3 16. [1]

▲ עַזְגָּד *Azgad,* princeps familiae Esr 2 12. 8 12. Neh 7 17, princeps populi Neh 10 16. †

▲ עַזָּה, loc. עַזָּתָה (Jdc 16 1. 21): 1) *Gaza,* urbs pentapoleos philistaeae Gn 10 19. Dt 2 23. Jos 10 41. 11 22. 15 47. Jdc 1 18. 6 4. 16 1. 21. 1 S 6 17. 1 R 5 4. 2 R 18 8. Jr 25 20. 47 1. 5. Am 1 6 s. So 2 4. Zch 9 5; n. gent. עַזָּתִי Jos 13 3, pl. עַזָּתִים Jdc 16 2. G Γάζα; ass. Ḫazzatu, Ḫaziti, al. (KB II 20. 32. 42. 54. 94); AmKn 289 17. 33. 40 Ḫazati, 296 32 Azzati; Ep. Taʿannek n. 6 Ḫazati; aeg. gdt, Gadatu (inde Hdt. 2, 159; 3, 5 Κάδυτις); hodie Ġazze cum portu el-Mîne (antiquitus Maiumas). Cf. ZDPV 7 (1884) 1-14; 30 (1907) 12 s; RB 1935, 570-5; M. A. Meyer, History of the City of Gaza (1907); Pauly-Wiss., Real-Enc. VII 880-6. — 2) *Aza* 1 Ch 7 28 v. s. v. עַיָּה n. 2. †

▲ עֻזָּה *Oza*: 1) 2 S 6 6-8 = עֻזָּא n. 1. — 2) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 14. †

עֲזוּבָה *regio ab incolis deserta* Is 6 12. 17 9. [עזב] †

▲ עֲזוּבָה *Azuba*: 1) mater regis Iosaphat 1 R 22 42. 2 Ch 20 31. — 2) uxor (sec. G^A = V; cf. S) Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 18 s (v. comm.). †

✝ עִזּוּז *fortis, potens* Ps 24 8; de duce exercitus Is 43 17. [עזז] †

✝ עֱזוּז *robur, potentia* Ps 78 4. 145 6; *vehementia* belli Is 42 25. [עזז] †

▲ עַזּוּר et Ez 11 1 עַזֻּר *Azur*: 1) pater Hananiae pseudoprophetae Jr 28 1. — 2) princeps populi Ez 11 1 (= n. 1?) — 3) princeps populi Neh 10 18. †

עַזּוּת *austeritas* faciei Sir 10 18. [1]

עזז Q. ipf. יָעֹז, יָעוֹז, תָּעֹז, וַתָּעָז, (ipr. עוּזָּה Ps 68 29, inf. עֱזוֹז, cf. NB.): *fortis, robustus, potens fuit,* et pro contextu, *aliis praevaluit* Ps 9 20. 52 9. 89 14. Dn 11 12; ʻ praevaluit manus eius ʼ super alqm עַל = vicit alqm Jdc 3 10. 6 2; — sapientia alci *plus valet* quam... (מִן) Ec 7 19. *NB.* Pro עוּזָּה Ps 68 29 lgd. vid. עַזְּזָה ipr. Pi. ʻ confirma ʼ GHS, pro בַּעֲזוֹז Pr 8 28 בְּעַזְּזוֹ ʻ quando firmavit ʼ GSV.— Hi. pf. הֵעֵז, הֵעֵזָה (GK 67 dd): *firmam,* i. e. *obstinatam, protervam praebuit* faciem Pr 7 13. 21 29 (de בְּ v. J. 125 m), frontem Sir 8 16. — Ho. ptc. מוּעָז *potens* vel *procax* Sir 10 12. [ass. *ezêzu* furere, ar. ʿ*azza*, aeth. ʿ*azaza* potens, robustus fuit] Deriv. עַז, עֹז, עִזּוּז, עֱזוּז.

▲ עָזָז *Azaz,* Rubenita 1 Ch 5 8. [1]

▲ עֲזַזְיָהוּ *Ozaziu* et 2 Ch 31 13 *Azarias*: 1) levita 1 Ch 15 21 (nonn. mss., G עֻזִּיָּהוּ).— 2) princeps Ephraimita 1 Ch 27 20. — 3) levita tempore Ezechiae regis 2 Ch 31 13. †

▲ עֻזִּי *Ozi* et Neh 11 22. 12 19. 41 *Azzi*: 1) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar et progenitoribus Esdrae Esr 7 4. 1 Ch 5 31 s. 6 36.— 2) praefectus levita de stirpe Asaph Neh 11 22. — 3) princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 19. — 4) levita (vel sacerdos?) Neh 12 42. — 5) Issacharita 1 Ch 7 2 s. — 6) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 7. — 7) Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 8. †

▲ עֻזִּיָּא *Ozia,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 44. [1]

▲ עֻזִּיאֵל 1 Ch 15 20 v. יַעֲזִיאֵל.

▲ עֻזִּיאֵל *Oziel* et Neh 3 8 *Eziel*: 1) filius Caath, progenitor familiae leviticae Ex 6 18. 22. Lv 10 4. Nu 3 19. 30. 1 Ch 5 28. 6 3. 15 10. 23 12. 20. 24 24; n. patr. עָזִּאֵלִי *Ozielitae, Ozihelitae* Nu 3 27. 1 Ch 26 23. — 2) adiutor Nehemiae, e collegio aurificum Neh 3 8. — 3) Simeonita in Seir 1 Ch 4 42. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 7. — 5) levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4 = עֲזַרְאֵל *Azareel* 25 18 (SG^L Οζιηλ). — 6) levita ex filiis Idithun 2 Ch 29 14. †

▲ עָזִּיאֵלִי v. s. v. עֻזִּיאֵל n. 1.

▲ עֻזִּיָּה *Ozias (Ozia)* et Neh 11 4 *Aziam*: 1) rex Iuda 2 R 15 13 (pl. mss., edd., G, V, T עֲזַרְיָה). 30 (sed. v. comm.). Os 1 1. Am 1 1. Zch 14 5 = עֻזִּיָּהוּ 2 R 15 32. 34. Is 1 1. 6 1. 7 1. 2 Ch 26 1.

3. 8 s. 14. 18 s. 21-23 = עֲזַרְיָה *Azarias* 2 R 14 21. 15 1. 7. (de v. 13 v. supra). 17. 23. 27. 1 Ch 3 12 = עֲזַרְיָהוּ 2 R 15 6. 8. — 2) sacerdos cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 21. — 3) Iudaeus de filiis Phares Neh 11 4. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 9, cuius loco 6 21 עֲזַרְיָה *Azarias*. †

▲ עֻזִּיָּהוּ *Oziaś*: 1) v. עֻזִּיָּה n. 1. — 2) pater Ionathan administratoris sub David 1 Ch 27 25. †

▲ עֲזִיזָא (G^{BS} Οζεια) *Aziza*, Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 27. [1]

▲ עַזְמָוֶת *Azmaveth* et 1 Ch 8 36. 9 42. 11 32. 12 3 *Azmoth*: 1) bellator sub David 2 S 23 31. 1 Ch 11 33; prob. idem 12 3. 27 25. — 2) Beniaminita ex posteris Saul 1 Ch 8 36. 9 42. — 3) v. בֵּית־עַזְמָוֶת. †

▲ עַזָּן *Ozan*, Issacharita Nu 34 26. [1]

עָזְנִיָּה Lv 11 13. Dt 14 12 avis impura ex genere vulturum, GV ἁλιαίετος, *haliaeetus*, i. e. prob. Pandion haliaëtus Cuvier (Fischadler, osprey, balbusard) in Pal. sat frequens; frt. species affines nonnullae simul comprehenduntur. Cf. Tristram, Nat. Hist. of the Bible[8] 182 ss. †

⊣⊢ עזק Pi. ipf. c. sfx. יְעַזְּקֵהוּ Is 5 2 prob. *fodiendo coluit* (*umgraben, bêcher,* dig up) S [ar. *ʿazaqa*, nh. עָזַק id.]; GV *saepsit* [cf. a/s. עִזְקְתָא anulus]. [1]

▲ עֲזֵקָה *Azeca* et Jr 34 7 *Azecha*, urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 10 10 s. 15 35. 1 S 17 1. Jr 34 7. Neh 11 30. 2 Ch 11 9; prob. Tell Zakârîjâ ca 11 km NNE a Bêt Ǧibrîn. Cf. On. 18 10 ss; Bliss and Macalister, Excavations in Palestine (1902) 12-27; ZDPV 34 (1911) 52 s; 54 (1931) 131 s; de mentione in ostraco Lâkîš IV, 12 s cf. Torczyner, The Lachish Letters (1938) 79. 84-87. †

עָזַר etc., ipf. יַעֲזָר־ (יַעְזְרֶךָּ), יַעְזְרוּ (יַעְזְרֵנִי) etc., narr. c. sfx. וַיַּעְזְרֵנִי etc., ipr. c. sfx. עָזְרֵנִי, עָזְרֵנִי, inf. (לַעְזוֹר, בַּעְזֹר 1 Ch 15 26) c. sfx. לְעָזְרֵנִי etc., ptc. עֹזֵר, עוֹזֵר, pass. עָזוּר: *adiuvit, auxiliatus est, in proelio defendit* alqm ets.: c. acc. Gn 49 25. Dt 32 38. Jos 1 14. 10 4. 6. 1 R 20 16. Is 41 6. 10. Ps 79 9. 109 26 al.; ptc. *adiutor, defensor* 2 R 14 26. Ps 10 14. 22 12 al., opp. עָזוּר *adiutus* Is 31 3; אֵין עֹזֵר לוֹ is qui non habet adiutorem Ps 72 12: Job 29 12; seq. dat. 2 S 8 5. 21 17. Is 50 7. Job 26 2. 1 Ch 18 5 al.; seq. עִם ··· עַל 'assistere alci contra alqm' 1 Ch 12 22, item עַל ··· לְ 2 Ch 26 13; עָזְרוּ אִישׁ בְּרֵעֵהוּ 'adiuverunt inter se ad mutuam internecionem' 2 Ch 20 23; seq. אַחֲרֵי iuvit, alcs factionem sectans 1 R 1 7; 'adiutores Rahab', personae mythologicae Job 9 13. — **Ni.** pf. נֶעֱזַרְתִּי, ipf. יֵעָזְרוּ: *adiutus est* Ps 28 7. Dn 11 34 (add. acc. obi^{i} interni); in bello *iuvari* (a Deo) est i. q. *victoriam referre* 1 Ch 5 20 (c. עַל adversarii). 2 Ch 26 15. — **Hi.** formae improbabiles: pro לַעְזִיר 2 S 18 3 lgd. לַעְזוֹר, pro מַעְזִרִים 2 Ch 28 23 עֹזְרִים (מם dittogr.). [ar. *ʿazara* (raro), a/s. עֲדַר idem] Deriv. עֵזֶר, עֶזְרָה.

עֵ֫זֶר, sfx. עֶזְרִי etc., עֶזְרֹה Ez 12 14: 1) *auxilium* Ps 89 20. Dn 11 34, ut g. qual. = *auxilians* Dt 33 29; suffixa semper adiutum indicant, non eum qui iuvat: מֵאַיִן יָבֹא עֶזְרִי 'unde veniet auxilium mihi?' Ps 121 1: 20 3. 124 8. Dt 33 26. — 2) metonymice: *auxiliator* (*-atrix*) Gn 2 18. 20. Ez 12 14; Deus est עֶזְרִי, עֶזְרֵם etc. Os 13 9 (lgd. מִי pro כִּי). Ps 33 20. 70 6. 115 9, בְּעֹזְרָי etc. (v. בְּ 11) Ex 18 4. Ps 146 5; עֵ' מִצָּרָיו 'defensor ab hostibus' Dt 33 7. [עזר]

▲ עֵזֶר *Ezer* et Neh 3 19 *Azer*: 1) adiutor Nehemiae Neh 3 19. — 2) Iudaeus (cf. חוּשָׁה) 1 Ch 4 4. — 3) caput bellatorum e tribu Gad sub David 1 Ch 12 10. †

▲ עֵזֶר, i. p. עֶזֶר, *Ezer*: 1) levita (vel sacerdos?) Neh 12 42. — 2) Ephraimita (v. comm.) 1 Ch 7 21 (BH[3] עֵזֶר).

▲ עֶזֶר v. עזור n. 2.

▲ עֶזְרָא *Esdras*: 1) sacerdos ex familia Eleazar (cf. Esr 7 1-5) et scriba eruditus in lege Domini Esr 7 1. 6. 10 s. (aram. 12. 21. 25). 10 1 s. 5 s. 10. 16. Neh 8 1 s. 4-6. 9. 13. 12 26. 36.— 2) familia sacerdotalis Neh 12 1. 13. 33. †

▲ עֲזַרְאֵל (aliqua mss. etiam עזריאל) *Azareel* et Esr 10 41 *Ezrel,* Neh 11 13 *Azreel,* 1 Ch 27 22 *Ezrihel*: 1) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 41. — 2) familia sacerdotalis Neh 11 13 (=1 Ch 9 12 עֲדִיאֵל q. v.).— 3) sacerdos Neh 12 36. — 4) bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 7. — 5) levita 1 Ch 25 18 = עֻזִּיאֵל n. 5. — 6) princeps Danitarum sub David 1 Ch 27 22. †

עֶזְרָה, ut st. abs. bis עֶזְרָת (J. 89 n) Ps 60 13. 108 13, ter עֶזְרָתָה (J. 93 j) Ps 44 27 al., st. c. עֶזְרַת, etc.: 1) *auxilium, defensio*: לָכֶם לְעֶ' ' ad auxiliandum vobis ' Jr 37 7; c. g. obi. לְעֶ' יהוה Jdc 5 23; לְעֶזְרָתִי ' ad me adiuvandum ' Ps 22 20 al.; אִין עֶזְרָתִי בִי ' non est penes me auxilium meum ' Job 6 13; fugere aliquo לְעֶ' ' ad aux. inveniendum ' Is 10 3. 20 6 al.; dedit multa, וְלֹא לְעֶ' לוֹ ' sed nullo auxilio obtento sibi ' 2 Ch 28 21; da nobis עֶזְרַת מִצָּר ' defensionem ab hoste ' Ps 60 13. 108 13 (frt. lgd. עֶזְרַת מִצָּר, cf. J. 129 n); Is 31 2 frt. lgd. עֲזָרַת ' atrium ' || בֵּית. — 2) metonym.: *auxiliator, defensor* Ps 46 2; c. sfx. obi[1] Ps 27 9. 35 2 (v. בְּ 11; item Na 3 9). 40 18. Job 31 21. Thr 4 17, in forma עֶזְרָתָה Ps 44 27 al.

▲ עֶזְרָה *Ezra,* Iudaeus 1 Ch 4 17 (lgd. c. pl. mss., G, V וּבְנֵי עֶ'), prob. = עֲזַרְיָה 1 Ch 2 8, de stirpe Phares; v. comm. [1]

× עֲזָרָה: 1) *crepido* aram circumdans Ez 43 14. 17. — 2) i. q. חָצֵר *atrium* templi 2 Ch 4 9. 6 13. Sir 50 12; *atrium* palatii (lgd. vid. st. c. עֲזָרַת) Is 31 2 || בֵּית. [ar. *ʿadiraʰ* atrium] †

▲ עֶזְרִי *Ezri,* cultoribus agri regii a David praepositus 1 Ch 27 26. [1]

▲ עַזְרִיאֵל *Ezriel* et 1 Ch 27 19 *Ozriel*: 1) pater Saraiae tempore Ieremiae Jr 36 26.— 2) phylarchus in Manasse orientali 1 Ch 5 24. — 3) princeps Nephthalita 1 Ch 27 19. †

▲ עֲזַרְיָה *Azarias*: 1) rex Iuda; v. עֻזִּיָּה n. 1. — 2) filius Iosaphat regis 2 Ch 21 2; G^{B} omittit 'עֲ et praemittit ἕξ; item in $G^{B\,al}$ deest עֲזַרְיָהוּ (4° loco); v. comm. — 3) princeps tempore Ieremiae Jr 43 2 (et prob. c. G etiam 42 1 loco יְזַנְיָה). — 4) unus ex tribus pueris sociis Danielis Dn 1 6 s. 11. 19 et aram. 2 17 (cf. עֲבֵד נְגוֹ). — 5) Iudaeus de stirpe Zara 1 Ch 2 8 (v. ▲ עֶזְרָה). — 6) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 38 s. — 7) nepos Sadoc pontificis 1 Ch 5 35 = עֲזַרְיָהוּ 1 R 4 2: filius (mediatus) Sadoc, sacerdos i. e. pontifex.— 8) pontifex ex posteris Sadoc tempore Salomonis 1 Ch 5 36 s. — 9) filius Helciae pontificis Esr 7 1. 1 Ch 5 39 s. 9 11. — 10) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 21; cf. עֻזִּיָּה n. 4. — 11) centurio tempore Athaliae 2 Ch 23 1 (BH^3 עֲזַרְיָהוּ). — 12) unus ex progenitoribus Esdrae, proavus Sadoc Esr 7 3. — 13) adiutor Nehemiae Neh 3 23. — 14) princeps populi Neh 7 7 (1 ms. et Esr 2 2 שְׂרָיָה q. v. n. 7).— 15) levita Neh 8 7. — 16) prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 10 3. 12 33. — Cf. עֲזַרְיָהוּ. †

▲ עֲזַרְיָהוּ *Azarias*: 1) rex Iuda; v. עֻזִּ' n. 1. — 2) filius Iosaphat regis 2 Ch 21 2; cf. עֲזַרְיָה n. 2. — 3) pontifex 1 R 4 2 = עֲזַרְיָה n. 7. — 4) praepositus praefectis in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 5 ($G^{B\,al}$ Ὀρν[ε]ια [=אדניה?]).— 5) propheta tempore Asa regis 2 Ch 15 1; etiam 15 8 l. c. $G^{A\,al}$ SV (בֶּן־עֹדֵד) 'עֲ; cf. עוֹדֵד. — 6) 2 Ch 22 6 v. אֲחַזְיָה n. 2. — 7) centuriones tempore Athaliae 2 Ch 23 1 a (BH^3; ed. Bomb. עֲזַרְיָה). 1 b. — 8) sacerdos princeps tempore Oziae (Azariae) regis 2 Ch 26 17. 20. — 9) princeps in Ephraim tempore Phacee regis 2 Ch 28 12. — 10) levita de stirpe Caath 2 Ch 29 12 a. — 11) levita de stirpe Merari 2 Ch 29 12 b. — 12) summus

sacerdos e domo Sadoc tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 10. 13 b. — 13) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 13 a; nonn. mss., G^{BL}, S lg. עֻזִּיָּהוּ. — Cf. עֲזַרְיָה. †

▲ עַזְרִיקָם *Ezricam* et Neh 11 15 *Azaricam*: 1) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 23. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 38. 9 44. — 3) levita de stirpe Merari Neh 11 15. 1 Ch 9 14. — 4) princeps palatii Achaz 2 Ch 28 7. †

▲ עַזָּתִים, עַזָּתִי v. s. v. עַזָּה.

עֵט st. c.: *stilus* ferreus, quo litterae metallo vel lapidi incidunntur Jr 17 1. Job 19 24; *calamus* (iunceus) scribae Jr 8 8. [de etymo non constat.] †

[1] עָטָה, ipf. תַּעְטוּ, יַעְטוּ, תַּעְטֶה, יַעְטֶה, יַעְטֶה, narr. וַיַּעַט, ptc. עֹטֶה, f. עֹטְיָה Ct 1 7: 1) *panno texit*, c. עַל rei tectae Lv 13 45. Ez 24 17. 22. Mi 3 7. — 2) c. acc. rei tegentis: *induit, sibi circumvolvit* pallium ets. 1 S 28 14. Jr 43 12 b. Ps 109 19, diadema Sir 11 5; abs. עֹטְיָה mulier quae (lugens vel ex pudore) involuta incedit Ct 1 7 (S V Sym lg. טֹעִיָּה circumerrans); — poet. alqs velut veste *circumdatus est* (c. acc. rei) ignominiā Ps 71 13. 109 29; Ds sibi *induit* zelum Is 59 17, lucem Ps 104 2, victor terram expugnatam Jr 43 12 a (G φθειρίζειν, a pediculis excutiendo liberavit, *mundavit*). — Hi. pf. 2 הֶעֱטִיתָ, ipf. יַעְטֶה: *texit, induit* alqm (עַל) ignominiā Ps 89 46; pluvia *tegit* (vallem) benedictione 84 7: huc refer Is 61 10 (lgd. יַעְטֵנִי). [ar. *ǵaṭâ(w)* 1, 2 texit, velavit] Deriv. מַעֲטֶה. †

[2] עָטָה *, inf. a. עָטֹה, ptc. c. sfx. עֹטְךָ: *manu prehendit* Is 22 17 (alii *complicabit*). — Pu. ptc. f. מְעֻטָּה: *manu prehensus* Ez 21 20 (cf. [2]מָטָה). — Hi. ipf. supponit G δώσει Ps 84 7. [ar. *ʿaṭâ(w)* manu accepit, 4 dedit] †

עָטוּף * adi. *debilis, tener* Gn 30 42. Thr 2 19. [[3]עָטַף] †

עֲטִין *, pl. c. sfx. עֲטִינָיו Job 21 24 vox disputatae significationis: *viscera* GV, *latera* S (... sunt plena adipe חֵלֶב GSV), sec. recentes *vasa* (... sunt plena lacte חָלָב TM; cf. ar. *ʿaṭana* olivas in vase coacervavit, premendas). [1]

עֲטִישָׁה *, pl. c. sfx. עֲטִישֹׁתָיו: *sternutatio* Job 41 10. [ar. aeth. *ʿaṭasa*, a/s. עָטַשׁ sternutavit] [1]

עֲטַלֵּף, pl. עֲטַלֵּפִים: *vespertilio* Lv 11 19. Dt 14 18. Is 2 20; cf. Realia 412. †

[1] עָטַף, ipf. יַעְטֹף: *se vertit* dextrorsum Job 23 9, SV lg. אֶעְטֹף. [ar. *ʿaṭafa* se inclinavit, sy. *ʿeṭaf* revertit] [1]

[2] עָטַף *, ipf. יַעֲטֹף, יַעַטְפוּ: *operuit* alqm res ut vestis Ps 73 6; *operiunt se* valles frumento 65 14. [cf. ar. *ʿiṭâf* vestis quaedam, sy. *ʿeṭaf* induit.] Deriv. מַעֲטָפוֹת. †

[3] עָטַף, Q. ipf. יַעֲט(וֹ)ף, inf. עֲטֹף: *debilis fuit*, hinc *elanguit* animo Is 57 16. Ps 102 1. — Ni. inf. c. בְּ (eliso ה) בֵּעָטֵף (lege inf. Q. בַּעֲטֹף) id. Thr 2 11. — Hi. inf. הַעֲטִיף *debilia fiunt* animalia Gn 30 42. — Htp. ipf. יִתְעַטֵּף etc., inf. הִתְעַטֵּף: *elanguit* corpore Thr 2 12, animo Jon 2 8. Ps 77 4. 107 5. 142 4. 143 4. [cf. *ʿaṭaba* mollis, tenera fuit res, *ʿaṭiba* defessus fuit.] Deriv. עָטוּף. †

עָטַר *, ipf. c. sfx. תַּעְטְרֶנּוּ, ptc. pl. עֹטְרִים: *circumdedit, i. e. circumstetit* alqm, אֶל 1 S 23 26; *circumdedit* alqm re (acc.) ad eum tuendum Ps 5 13. — Pi. pf. עִטְּרָה, עִטַּרְתָּ, ipf. c. sfx. תְּעַטְּרֵהוּ, ptc. c. sfx. מְעַטְּרֵכִי: *circumdedit, coronavit* alqm re: c. acc. personae et rei Ps 8 6. 103 4, c. לְ personae et acc. rei Ct 3 11; Ps 65 12 prob. lgd. ‘ coronasti annum (שָׁנָה) benignitate tua ’ (cf. HS). — Hi. ptc. f. מַעֲטִירָה *coronas dans*, principes faciens, vocatur Tyrus Is 23 8. [aram. עֲטַר, עַטַּר id.] Deriv. עֲטָרָה. †

עֲטָרָה, st. c. עֲטֶרֶת, pl. st. a. עֲטָרוֹת: *corona, diadema* 2 S 12 30. Ez 16 12. 21 31. Zch 6 11. 14. Ps 21 4. Ct 3 11. Est 8 15 al.; μ *is* vel *id*

quo alqs gloriatur: 'nepotes sunt corona senum' Pr 17 6: 12 4. Is 28 5. 62 3. Thr 5 16; Samaria urbs est 'corona superba ebriorum Ephraim' Is 28 3.

▲ עֲטָרָה *Atara*, uxor (altera) Ierameel pronepotis Iuda 1 Ch 2 26.[1]

▲ עֲטָרוֹת et Nu 32 34 עֲטָרֹת (st. c. עַטְרוֹת, עַטְרֹת; v. art. ss.) *Ataroth* et Jos 16 2. 7 *Atharoth*: 1) urbs trans Iordanem sita Nu 32 3, a Gaditis occupata 32 34. Inscr. Mesa 10 s עטרת; hodie Ḫ. ʿAṭârûs in Ǧ. ʿAṭârûs sita, ca 4 km NE a Machaerunte. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 395 s. 399, qui putat eandem esse ac עַטְרֹת שׁוֹפָן q. v. — 2) urbs in termino Ephraim et Beniamin Jos 16 2; prob. Ḫ. ʿAṭṭârâ (ca 11 km N a Ierusalem) eadem ac עַטְרוֹת אַדָּר 18 13 (G^B [Μα]ταρωθορεχ = 'הָאַרְכִּי ע 16 2). Cf. Abel II 55. 225 s. — 3) urbs in termino E Ephraim Jos 16 7; sec. Elliger (ZDPV 53 [1930] 279 s = Tell Šêḫ ed-Ḏiâb, NW a Phasaelide; sec. al. Tell eṭ-Ṭrûni ca 11 km NNW a Iericho (cf. SWP II 403) aut Ḫ. Qaswal [alias Ḫ. et-Tajjire), prope Phasaelida (SWP II 393). †

▲ עַטְרוֹת אַדָּר Jos 16 5 *Atharoth Addar*, urbs in confiniis Ephraim et Beniamin, fort. hodie ʿAṭṭara, 25 km N a Ierusalem. Cf. Abel II 256. De Jos 18 13 *Ataroth addar* v. עֲטָרוֹת n. 2. †

▲ עַטְרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב 1 Ch 2 54 *Coronae domus Ioab*, urbs vel regio prope Bethlehem (cf. Hier. On. 27 26 s: duae Ataroth haud procul ab Aelia).[1]

▲ עַטְרֹת שׁוֹפָן (G om. 'ע; Sam שפים 'ע, S שופם 'ע) *Etroth et Sophan*, urbs (una sec. TM) a Gaditis occupata Nu 32 35; prob. in regione Ǧ. ʿAṭṭârûs; cf. עֲטָרוֹת n. 1.[1]

עִי st. c., pl. עִיִּים, Mi 3 12 עִיִּין: *ruina*: 1) i. q. *casus*: בְּעִי 'in casu', dum alqs cadit, Job 30 24. — 2) pl. *ruinae, rudera* urbis dirutae (hodie ar. *tell* dic.) Jr 26 18. Mi 1 6. 3 12. Ps 79 1. [עָוָה] †

▲ עַי[הָ], i. p. עָי[הָ] *Hai*: 1) urbs quondam cananaea in Beniamin E a Bethel, N a Machmas = עַיַּת Is 10 28, עַיָּה (Bomb. עַיָּא) Neh 11 31; alias הָעַי Gn 12 8. 13 3. Jos 7 2-5. 8 1-3. 9-12. 14. 16 (fort. lg. עַי pro עִיר cum mss., q orient., T ed. Praetorius; cf. G^L S). 17 s. 20 s. 23-26. 28 s. 9 3. 10 1 s. 12 9. Esr 2 28 (om. G). Neh 7 32; prob. et-Tell (cf. Jos 8 28 תֵּל־עוֹלָם) 2-3 km ESE a Bêtîn (Bethel); cf. QDepArchP 4 (1935) 204 s; Syria 16 (1935) 325-52; PJB 1935, 7-29; RB 1937, 231-66; ThGl 31 (1939) 52-68. — 2) עַי urbs Ammonitarum (?) Jr 49 3 (textus dubius; conj. שֻׁדְּדָה עָלָה, cf. 48 15. 18). †

▲ עַיָּא v. s. v. עַי n. 1.

▲ עֵיבָל: 1) 1 Ch 1 22 v. עוֹבָל. — 2) *Ebal*, stirps unius tribus Horraeorum Gn 36 23. 1 Ch 1 40. — 3) הַר עֵיבָל *mons Hebal* prope Sichem, e regione montis Garizim situs Dt 11 29. 27 4 (Sam, Vet. lat. גרזים). 13. Jos 8 30. 33; hodie Ǧ. Eslâmîje NE a Nâbulus. Cf. Abel I 369 s. †

▲ עַיָּה: 1) v. s. v. עַי[הָ] n. 1. — 2) *Aza* 1 Ch 7 28 G^B Γαιαν (mlt. mss., G^A, T, ed. Bomb. עַזָּה), urbs in tribu Ephraim, prob. Turmus ʿAjja, ca 30 km N a Ierusalem, E a via versus Sichem. Cf. Abel II 257; RB 1913, 106-118.[1]

▲ עִיּוֹן *Ahion* et 2 R 15 29 *Aion*, urbs in termino septentrionali regni Israel sita 1 R 15 20 || 2 Ch 16 4. 2 R 15 29; cf. catalogum urbium Tutm. III, nr. 46, et textus proscriptionis ed. a Posener (Princes et pays, 1940), E 18: *ʿynw*; cf. BASOR 83 (1941) 33. Nomen conservatur in Merǧ ʿAjûn, planitie inter N. el-Ḥâṣbânî et N. el-Lîṭânî; urbs censetur sita fuisse in Tell Dibbîn (ca 33° 20′ lat. sept.). Cf. Robinson, Pal. III 611 et Neuere bibl. Forsch. (1857) 491 s; PJB 1933, 17 s. †

▲ עִיּוּת k 1 Ch 1 46 v. עֲוִית.

עִיט *: Q. ipf. 3 f. תָּעִיט, iuss. תַּעַט, narr. וַיַּעַט et וַיַּעַט, תַּעַט (cf. GK § 72 ff.): *irruit* in (אֶל) praedam 1 S 14 32 q (k וַיַּעַשׂ). 15 19; *avide aspexit* oculus (עַל) Sir 14 10; abs. *vorax fuit* Sir 31 16. [cf. ar. *âṭa* (*î, û*) longo collo praeditus fuit] — *invectus est* in alqm 1 S 25 14. [cf. ar. *ġâẓa* (*i*) 8 iratus fuit, excanduit.] Deriv. עַיִט. †

עַיִט, st. c. עֵיט, sg. ttm.: *avis rapax,* collective = *aves* Gn 15 11. Is 18 6. Jr 12 9. Ez 39 4. Job 28 7; imago belliducis hostilis Is 46 11. †

▲ עֵיטָם *Etam*: 1) 1 Ch 4 3 vir ex posteris Iuda, frt. conditor urbis de qua n. 2. — 2) urbs in Iuda, Jos 15 59 (om. in TM) G Αιταμ (G^B Αιταν), 2 Ch 11 6 (a Roboam munita). Nomen conservatur in ʿAin ʿAṭân ca 3 km SW a Bethlehem, prope "piscinas Salomonis" (cf. IFl 8, 7, 3; Talm. jer. Joma 3, 10); urbs sita fuisse videtur in colle hodiernae Ḫ. el-Ḫôḫ, ca 800 m SE ab eisdem piscinis. Cf. PJB 1914, 19; Abel I 451. † — 3) סֶלַע עֵיטָם *petra* (seu *silex*) *Etam* Jdc 15 8. 11; vix in regione urbis Etam n. 2; sec. Schick (ZDPV 10 [1887] 143 s) rupes supra W. eṣ-Ṣarâr (W. Ismaʿîn, prope Ḫ. Marmîtâ, ca 3 km ESE a Saraa (Ṣarʿa). — 4) urbs in Simeon 1 Ch 4 32 (|| Jos 19 7 deest); sec. contextum vix = n. 2 (ut proponit Goettsberger, Chronik 56), sed in regione prope Bersabee; frt. Ḫ. ʿAjtûn, ca 13 km SSE a Bêt Ǧibrîn (cf. SWP III 261); alii mendose pro עֶתֶר q. v.

▲ עִיִּים, st. c. עִיֵּי: 1) *Iieabarim* et Nu 21 11 *Ieabarim,* statio Israelitarum Nu 21 11. 33 44 עִיֵּי הָעֲבָרִים = 33 45 עִיִּים montium Abarim seu regionis Moab; G Γαι, sed 21 11 G^A Αχελγαι, G^B Χαλγαει (= נַחַל עִיִּים ?); sec. Abel II 352 urbs munita Maḥajj, ca 11 km E a Ḏât Râs (cf. BASOR 65 [1937] 24; Musil, Ar. Petr. I 81 s); sec. Lagrange (RB 1900, 286 s. 443) Ḫ. ʿAj SW ab el-Kerak. Cf. On. 10 12 ss. — 2) *Iim,* urbs in Negeb Iuda (Simeon) Jos 15 29; G^B Βακωκ, G^A Αυειμ (inde Abel II 352: Dêr el-Ġâwî prope Umm Deimne, ca 19 km NE a Bersabee); sed deest in catalogis parallelis Jos 19 3. 1 Ch 4 29 (frt. dittographia sequentis עֶצֶם). †

עֵילוֹם 2 Ch 33 7 = עוֹלָם *aeternitas* (Stade § 295).[1]

▲ עִילַי *Ilai,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 29, sed 2 S 23 28 צַלְמוֹן *Selmon.*[1]

▲ עֵילָם *Aelam* et Jer 25 25 *Elam,* Gn 14 1. 9 *Aelamitae,* Esr 8 7 *Alam*: 1) filius Sem Gn 10 22. 1 Ch 1 17. — 2) posteri Aelam (n. 1), gens et regio Gn 14 1. 9. Is 11 11. 21 2 (f.). 22 6 (m.). Jr 25 25. 49 34. 35. 36 a. b (עוֹלָם k, עֵילָם q, mlt. mss., verss.). 37 (G αὐτούς = אֹתָם). 38 s. Ez 32 24 (f.). Dn 8 2; cf. Esr 4 9 עֵלְמָיֵא (aram. n. gent. pl.) *Aelamitae.* Accad. *Elamtu,* graec. Ἐλυμαΐς, regio E a Babylonia, a Hamadân usque ad sinum Persicum. Cf. Reallex. d. Ass. II, 324-54; Pauly-Wiss., RE² V, 2458-67. — 3) princeps familiae Esr 2 7 || Neh 7 12. Esr 8 7. 10 2 (k עוֹלָם, q, mlt. mss., G, S עֵילָם). 26. — 4) alter princeps familiae Esr 2 31. Neh 7 34. — 5) princeps populi Neh 10 15. — 6) levita (vel sacerdos ?) Neh 12 42. — 7) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 24. — 8) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 3. †

⁜ עַיָם *, st. c. (cum בְּ) בַּעְיָם Is 11 15: *calor* venti (GSV lg. בְּעֹצֶם 'vehementi' vento). [cf. ar. *ġâma* (*i*) intus ferbuit, *ġajm* fervor, ira.][1]

עין * vb. denom.: Q. ptc. עוֹיֵן 1 S 18 9 q (k עָוֹן): *invidis, suspiciosis oculis aspexit* alqm; Po. ptc. מְעַיֵּן simili sensu lgd. putant aliqui 1 S 2 29. 32 (pro מָעוֹן). [ab עַיִן; cf. ar. *ʿâna* (*î*) 8 acuto, maligno oculo aspexit; *ġâna* (*î*) male affectus, turbatus fuit (animus).][1]

¹ עַיִן, st. c. עֵין, sfx. עֵינִי etc., עֵינֵמוֹ Ps 73 7 (lgd. עֲוֹנָמוֹ), du. עֵינַיִם, st. c. עֵינֵי (Is 3 8 עֵנֵי),

sfx. עֵינִי etc. (nnq. defective עֵינֶךָ, עֵינָו), f., m. Zch 3 9. 4 10: *oculus*; 1) *oculus* corporis humani Gn 29 17. Ex 21 26 al., beluini Job 28 7. 39 29 al., idoli Ps 115 5 etc., cf. Ez 1 18. 10 12, improprie oculi Dei Is 1 15. 37 17. Ps 5 6 al.; עַיִן תַּחַת עַיִן 'oculum pro oculo' Ex 21 24 al.; בֵּין עֵינֶיךָ in media fronte Ex 13 9. Dt 6 8: Dn 8 5; passiones oculi aegrotantis indicantur verbis כָּבֵד Gn 48 10, כָּהָה 27 1. Dt 34 7, כָּלָה Lv 26 16. Dt 28 32, עָשֵׁשׁ Ps 6 8 ets.; passim pleonastice dicunt וַיִּשָּׂא אֶת־עֵינָיו 'levavit oculos suos', sequente וַיַּרְא 'et vidit' Gn 13 10. 18 2. 22 4. 37 25. Nu 24 2 al., 'oculi tui viderunt', ipse vidisti Dt 3 21: 4 3. 9. Gn 45 12; לְעֵינֵי פ' = alqo vidente, praesente, teste Gn 23 11. 42 24. 47 19. Ex 4 30 al., לְנֶגֶד עֵינֵי coram alqo Ps 18 25. 36 2. Job 4 16 al., מֵעֵינֵי alqo non attendente Nu 15 24. — 2) *oculus ut manifestans affectiones animi,* v. gr. superbiam: עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת superbi Ps 18 28: 101 5. 131 1. Is 2 11 al., humilitatem: שַׁח עֵ' Job 22 29 humilis, procacitatem עֵ' תִּלְעַג לְאָב Pr 30 17; oculus תָּחוֹס 'parcit' Dt 7 16. 13 9. Is 13 18 al., רָעָה בְּ 'malignus est' in alqm Dt 15 9: 28 54; 'prae desiderio deficit' כָּלוּ עֵינַי Ps 69 4. 119 82. 123: Thr 4 17; עֵינַי אֶל־יהוה 'exspecto Dnm' Ps 25 15, ets.. — 3) oculi videntes ponuntur *pro mente* quae *cognoscit, intellegit*: 'aperientur oculi vestri' Gn 3 5. 7; 'occaeca oculos eius' Is 6 10: Nu 24 3 s. Jr 24 6. 39 12. 40 4; frequens est phrasis בְּעֵינֵי פ' *in oculis alcs* = secundum iudicium vel opinionem alcs: 'via stulti est recta in oculis eius', ipsi videtur recta esse Pr 12 15; אַל־תְּהִי חָכָם בְּעֵינֶיךָ 'noli putare te esse sapientem' Pr 3 7: 16 2. 21 2. 26 5 al. Gn 19 14. 27 12. 29 20. Ex 11 3. Nu 13 33. Ps 90 4; וַתֵּקַל גְּבִרְתָּהּ בְּעֵינֶיהָ 'parvi pendebatur hera ab ea' Gn 16 4; טוֹב בְּעֵינֵי פ' (יָשָׁר, יטב) alqd est bonum sec. opinionem alcs = placet ei Gn 34 18. 41 37. Lv 10 19. Nu 23 27. 24 1. 1 S 18 26 al.; facere הַיָּשָׁר בְּעֵ'' יהוה 'id quod Dno placet' Dt 6 18. 12 25. 1 R 15 11. 22 43 al.; וַיֵּרַע הַדָּבָר בְּעֵ'' אַבְרָהָם 'et displicuit res Abrahamo' Gn 21 11: 38 10. 1 S 8 6 al.; הָרַע בְּעֵינֶיךָ עָשִׂיתִי 'id quod tibi displicet, feci' Ps 51 6: Nu 32 13. Dt 4 25. Jdc 2 11 al.; v. exempla allata in articulis טוב vb. Q. 1 b, טוב adi. A 1 b, 2 d, יָטַב Q. 2, יָשַׁר Q. 2, יָשָׁר 3, רַע adi. I 1, 2 c, רעע Q. 1, v. gr. Gn 28 8. 38 7. Ex 21 8. Jdc 14 7 (וַתִּישַׁר) al.; וְנֹחַ מָצָא חֵן בְּעֵינֵי יהוה 'Noe autem a Dno dignus est habitus favore' Gn 6 8, de huius formulae usu v. חֵן 1, מָצָא 5 d; וַיִּתֵּן חִנּוֹ בְּעֵינֵי שַׂר fecit ut ei faveret praefectus Gn 39 21: Ex 3 21. 12 36. — 4) sensu translato: *a*) *superficies*: locustae tegunt אֶת־עֵין הָאָרֶץ Ex 10 5. 15: Nu 22 5. 11; — *b*) *aspectus,* quem res videnti praebet (forma, color, splendor ets.) עֵינוֹ כְּעֵין הַבְּדֹלַח 'aspectus eius (mannae) erat similis aspectui bdellii' Nu 11 7: Lv 13 55. Ez 1 4. 7. 16 al. 10 9. Zch 5 6 (G lg. עֲוֹנָם 'tanta est iniquitas eorum'). Pr 23 31. Dn 10 6 b; item בְּעֵינָיו (lgd. בְּעֵינוֹ?) Lv 13 5. 37. [vox pansemitica] Deriv. מַעְיָן.

²עַיִן, st. c. עֵין, pl. עֲיָנ(וֹ)ת, st. c. עֵינ(וֹ)ת, loc. הָעַיְנָה: *fons* Gn 16 7 b. 24 29 s. 42. Dt 8 7. 2 Ch 32 3; 'fons aquae' Gn 16 7 a. 24 13. 43, pl. Ex 15 27. Nu 33 9; loc. Gn 24 16. 45; 'porta fontis' Neh 2 14. 3 15. 12 37; — 'fontes abyssi' Pr 8 28 (cf. Gn 7 11); in Dt 33 8 prob. lgd. עֵין 'iuxta fontem (habitat) Iacob'. [ass. *înu*, a/s. עֵינָא, ar. aeth. *ʿajn* id.] †

▲ עַיִן (Fons): 1) הָעַיִן (i. p. לְעָיִן, V *contra fontem* [Daphnim], G ἐπὶ πηγάς) locus in limite orientali Terrae Promissae Nu 34 11; situs ignotus (cf. RB 1895, 33: ʿAjûn ca 7 km ENE ab angulo SE lacus Genesareth; Abel I 304 s.; Szczepański, Geogr. Pal. 114 s; PJB 1936, 36. 72 s). — 2) urbs in Negeb Jos 15 32; prob. lgd. עֵין רִמּוֹן ut Neh 11 29 (cf. G^BS et Jos 19 7. 1 Ch 4 32); Zch 14 10 solum רִמּוֹן, hodie Ḫ. Umm er-Ramâmîn ca

17 km NNE a Bersabee. Cf. SWP, Mem. III 392. 398; Guérin, Jud. II 352-4; Abel II 52. — 3) Jos 21 16 עַיִן *Ain* prob. lgd. c. 1 Ch 6 44, G^B, Vet. lat. עָשָׁן q. v. †

▲ עֵין גֶּדִי i. p. et extra pausam (cf. Ez 47 10) pro עֵין גְּדִי (Fons haedi), urbs in deserto Iuda ad mare Mortuum Jos 15 62. 1 S 24 1 s. Ez 47 10. Ct 1 14. 2 Ch 20 2 (= חַצְצֹן תָּמָר q. v.) *Engaddi*. Nomen conservat fons aquae ʿAin Ğidî in medio fere litore W maris Mortui; urbs sita erat prob. non longe a fonte in Tell eğ-Ğurn. Cf. SWP, Mem. III 384-6; Thomsen, LS I 57 s; Abel, Croisière (1911) 134-148; BASOR 18 (1925) 14 s. †

▲ עֵין גַּנִּים *Engannim*: 1) urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 34; vix = Ḫ. Umm Ğîna, ca 3 km SW a Bethšemeš (cf. Noth, Josua 65 s); sec. Abel II 317 frt. ʿAin Faṭîr, E a Bêt-Ğemâl. — 2) urbs levitica in Issachar Jos 19 21. 21 29 = עָנֵם [haplographia] *Anem* 1 Ch 6 58 (sed cf. ZAW 44 [1926] 231 s); cf. etiam בֵּית הַגָּן. IFl 20, 6, 1 Γιναη, Bell. 2, 12, 3 Γημα, 3, 3, 4 Γηνηὼς κώμης; hodie Ğenîn ca 27 km S a Nazareth. Cf. SWP, Mem. II 44 s. 116. †

▲ עֵין־דֹּאר Ps 83 11, עֵין־דֹּר Jos 17 11, עֵין דּוֹר 1 S 28 7: *Endor,* urbs in Issachar, Manassaeis attributa; On. 34 8 ss. 94 22 ss "iuxta oppidum Naim"; hodie Endûr NE a Nebî Daḥî. Cf. SWP, Mem II 83 s; Guérin, Gal. I 118-21; ZDPV 15 (1892) 111; 16 (1893) 55. †

▲ עֵין הַקּוֹרֵא *Fons invocantis,* Samsoni oranti concessus Jdc 15 19; v. מַכְתֵּשׁ n. 1 et ▲ לְחִי. [1]

▲ עֵין הַתַּנִּין *Fons draconis* inter portam vallis et portam stercoris Neh 2 13; G^B πηγὴ τῶν συκῶν = עֵין הַתְּאֵנִים; G^L ἡ πηγὴ τοῦ δράκοντος; situs dependet a loco portae vallis (v. שַׁעַר־הַגַּיְא). [1]

▲ עֵין חַדָּה (Fons acer seu velox) *Enhadda,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 21; frt. el-Ḥadeṯe, 11 km WSW ab angulo S lacus Genesareth (cf. ZAW 44 [1926] 232; PJB 24 [1928] 50); alii aliter (cf. Abel II 318). [1]

▲ עֵין חָצוֹר (Fons pagi) *Enhasor,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 37; sec. SWP, Mem. I 204 Ḫ. el-Ḥaṣîre ca 23 km E a Râs en-Nâqûra; sec. al. Ḫ. (et-Tell) Ḥazûr ca 19 km W a termino N lacus Genesareth; cf. tamen Vig., D. B. II 1806 s. [1]

▲ עֵין חֲרֹד v. חֲרֹד.

▲ עֵין מִשְׁפָּט (Fons iudicii) *fons Misphat* Gn 14 7 = קָדֵשׁ q. v.

▲ עֵין עֶגְלַיִם (Fons duorum vitulorum) *Engallim* Ez 47 10, terminus piscationis, sicut Engaddi, ad mare Mortuum; situs ignotus. Hier. i. l.: "in principio maris Mortui, ubi Iordanes ingreditur", videtur innuere ʿAin Ḥağla = בֵּית חָגְלָה (q. v.). [1]

▲ עֵין רֹגֵל (Fons fullonis vel frt. exploratoris) *fons Rogel* in confiniis Iuda et Beniamin Jos 15 7. 18 16, prope urbem Ierusalem 2 S 17 17, lapidi Zoheleth (v. ▲ אֶבֶן n. 3) vicinus 1 R 1 9: hodie Bîr Ejjûb ca 400 m SSE a piscina Siloe in W. en-Nâr. Cf. Vincent, Jérus. I 134-41; Šanda I 10 s; Dalman, Jerus. u. s. Gelände 163-7. †

▲ עֵין רִמּוֹן v. ▲ עַיִן n. 2.

▲ עֵין שֶׁמֶשׁ Jos 15 7 *fons Solis,* 18 17 *Ensemes, id est fons solis* in confiniis Iuda et Beniamin inter fontem Rogel et ascensum Adommim; prob. ʿAin el-Ḥôḍ ("fons Apostolorum"), ca 1, 5 km E a Bethania ad viam versus Iericho (de nomine ʿArâq eš-Šemis, conservato in loco ad E ab hoc fonte cf. Abel II 49 nota 2). Alias coniecturas, minus probabiles, v. ap. Fernández, Problemas 22 s; Dalman, Jerus. u. s. Gelände 156-159. 169 s. — De עֵין־שֶׁמֶשׁ (7 mss.) Jos 19 41 v. עִיר שֶׁמֶשׁ. †

▲ עֵין תַּפּוּחַ v. ▲ תַּפּוּחַ n. 2.

▲ עֵינוֹן v. חֲצַר עֵינוֹן.

▲ עֵינַיִם Gn 38 14. 21 G Αιναν, V *bivium*; frt. idem ac [הָ]עֵינָם q. v. — Cf. On. 8 12 ss. [1]

▲ [הָ]עֵינָם *Enaim,* urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 34, frt. inter Odollam et Thamna; cf. עֵינַיִם. [1]

▲ עֵינָן *Enan*: 1) Nephthalita Nu 1 15. 2 29. 7 78. 83. 10 27. — 2) חֲצַר עֵינָן v. חֲצַר עֵינוֹן.

עִיף: v. ²עוּף.

‡ עִיף* vb., Q. pf. עָיְפָה: *elanguit*; seq. לְ 'viribus exhausta est' anima mea (et praeda fit) interfectoribus' Jr 4 31. [cf. syr. *ʿâf*, hebr. יָעֵף id.] Deriv. עָיֵף adi. [1]

עָיֵף adi., pl. עֲיֵפִים, f. עֲיֵפָה: *valde fessus, lassus, viribus exhaustus* Dt 25 18. 2 S 16 14. 17 29. Is 5 27. 28 12. 46 1 (animal baiulando fatigatum); cum idea *fame sitive paene consumptus* Gn 25 29 s. Jdc 8 4 s. 15. Is 29 8. Jr 31 25. Job 22 7. Pr 25 25; de regione: *torrida, aquā egens* Is 32 2. Ps 63 2 (lgd. עֲיֵפָה, GHS). 143 6. †

‡ עֵיפָה et (cf. J. 93 k) עֵפָתָה: *obscuritas* Am 4 13 (opp. שַׁחַר). Job 10 22 (g. qual.). [²עוּף-עִיף] †

▲ עֵיפָה *Epha*: 1) filius Madian Gn 25 4. 1 Ch 1 33; tribus cum Madianitis memorata Is 60 6; ass. Ḫâʾâpâ vel Ḫajâpâ (in Arabia sept.); cf. Delitzsch, Paradies 304; sec. Köhler (ZAW [1936] 292 s) Ġajfa (cf. G γαιφα) in Aegypto inferiore prope Belbais.— 2) concubina Caleb 1 Ch 2 46. — 3) Iudaeus de stirpe Caleb 1 Ch 2 47; v. comm. †

▲ עֵיפַי q ST (k עוֹפַי, G Ωφε, Ιωφε) *Ophi*, Netophaeus Jr 40 8. [1]

▲ עֲיֵפִים 2 S 16 14 (V *lassus*, G ἐκλελυμένοι); nomen loci aut est corruptum (Joüon: lgd. עַד-הַמַּיִם, Bib 9 [1928] 312) aut excidit; v. comm. [1]

¹ עִיר, sfx. עִירִי etc., pl. עָרִים (עֲיָרִים Jdc 10 4), st. c. עָרֵי, sfx. עָרַי etc., עָרֵיכֶם, עָרֵיהֶם, f. (ad locos, ubi ut m. tractari videtur, cf. ZAW 16 [1896] 49-51 et Kö. III § 14 et 205 d e f): *civitas, urbs,* cuiusvis magnitudinis, magna Gn 10 12. Jon 1 2 aut parva Gn 19 20. Ec 9 14 (cf. 2 R 17 9. 18 8), munita aut secus: עִיר חוֹמָה Lv 25 29, עִיר מִבְצָר 1 S 6 18 al., opp. עָרֵי הַפְּרָזִי urbes muro carentes Dt 3 5; locus ubi securitatis causa cohabitant, *arx, castrum, castellum*: sic frt. Gn 4 17, עִיר דָּוִד 2 S 5 7. 9; עִיר c. gen. destinationis ets.: מוֹשָׁב Ps 107 4, מִקְלָט Nu 35 11. Jos 20 2, מִסְכְּנוֹת etc. 1 R 9 19; עִיר הַמַּמְלָכָה 'urbs regia' 1 S 27 5, opp. עִיר הַשָּׂדֶה; Ierusalem est [הָ]עִיר Is 66 6. Ez 7 23, עִיר יהוה Is 60 14 al., עִיר הָאֱלֹהִים Ps 87 3, עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ Is 48 2; aliqua urbs propter neces civium est עִיר דָּמִים Ez 22 2, aut עִיר צֶדֶק iusta Is 1 26, עִיר־אֱמֶת fidelis Zch 8 3; עָרֶיהָ 'urbes eius', sc. Ierosolymae, sunt oppida ei vicina, ab ea dependentia Jr 19 15: Jos 13 17; cum gen. nominis urbis עִיר שְׁכֶם Gn 33 18 ets., regis ע׳׳ הֲדַדְעֶזֶר 2 S 8 8, regionis ע׳׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 R 15 20, populi ע׳׳ הָאֱמֹרִי Nu 21 25; urbs originis vel domicilii alcs: אִישׁ אֶל-עִירוֹ (sc. revertatur) 1 R 22 36, et similia; — metonymice *urbis pars aliqua*: עִיר הַמַּיִם 2 S 12 27, vicus urbis Rabba; i. q. *incolae urbis*: וַתִּזְעַק כָּל־הָעִיר 'ululavit tota urbs' 1 S 4 13: 2 R 11 20. Is 22 2. Am 5 3 al. [ph. ער; ep. Lakiš עיר; sab. ער mons, castrum, castellum super montem, acropolis]

‡ ² עִיר *turba, turbatio*: 1) *pavor, terror* Jr 15 8 (GS). — 2) *ira* Os 11 9. — *NB.* בָּעִיר Ps 73 20 = בְּהָעִיר (inf. Hi.). [עור] †

▲ עִיר: 1) הָעִיר urbs in media valle (Arnon) sita, terminum S terrae Israel definiens Dt 2 36. Jos 13 9. 16. 2 S 24 5 (lg. c. G^L וּמִן הָעִיר); sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 328 s. 332 s Ḫ. el-Medejjene, ad confluentem W. Saʿîde et W. Sâlije, ca 35 km E ab ostio Arnon (cf. AASOR 14 [1934] 36. 87); sec. Noth (Josua 51) Ḫ. el-Ḫušra, 2 km E ab ostio Arnon; prob. = עִיר מוֹאָב Nu 22 36.— 2) 2 R

19 13 || Is 37 13, v. לְעִיר. — 3) *Hir,* Beniaminita (an Danita? cf. ZAW 18 [1898] 236 ss; Goettsberger, Chronik 77) 1 Ch 7 12. — 4) *Hir,* filius Caleb filii Iephone 1 Ch 4 15 (l. c. G [Ηρ] עִיר וְאֵלָּה loco 'עִירוּ א) †

▲ עִיר דָּוִיד *civitas David* (v. s. v. צִיּוֹן) 2 S 5 7. 9. 1 R 3 1. 8 1. 9 24. 11 27. Is 22 9. Neh 12 37 al.

▲ עִיר הַהֶרֶס ("urbs destructionis"; v. הָרַס) una ex quinque urbibus Aegypti loquentibus lingua Chanaan Is 19 18; ca 15 mss., Sym (ἡλίου), V (civitas solis), vers. arab.: עִיר הַחֶרֶס (v. ²חֶרֶס et ▲ אֹן = Heliopolis). De G Ασεδεκ cf. Vaccari in Bib 2 (1921) 353-6: σεδεκ est graphica mutatio nominis חרס (> סרח > סדח). Isaias voce הֶרֶס frt. alludit ad celebrem locum cultus aegyptiacum עִיר־חֶרֶס i. e. Heliopolin; v. comm. [1]

▲ עִיר הַמַּיִם (i. p.) *urbs aquarum,* inferior pars urbis Rabbath Ammon (v. רַבָּה n. 1) ad Seil ʿAmmân sita 2 S 12 27; prob. etiam 12 26 pro עִיר הַמְּלוּכָה. †

▲ עִיר־הַמֶּלַח *civitas salis,* urbs in deserto Iuda Jos 15 62; frt. in גֵּיא הַמֶּלַח q. v.; sed cf. Noth, Josua 72. [1]

▲ עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ *civitas sancta* (= Ierusalem) Is 48 2. 52 1 (*civitas sancti*). Neh 11 1; עִיר קָדְשֶׁךָ (i. p.) *urbs sancta tua* Dn 9 24; cf. Mt 27 53 ἡ ἁγία πόλις, *sancta civitas.*

▲ עִיר הַתְּמָרִים *Civitas (Urbs) palmarum* Jdc 1 16 (v. comm.). 3 13, i. e. Iericho: Dt 34 3. 2 Ch 28 15. De palmetis Iericho cf. IFl Bell. 4, 8, 3; Plin. 5, 14, 70; Tac., Hist. 5, 6. †

▲ עִיר יְהוּדָה 2 Ch 25 28; lg. עִיר דָּוִיד *civitas David* cum 12 mss., verss. et || 2 R 14 20.

▲ עִיר יְהוָה *civitas Domini* (= צִיּוֹן) Is 60 14; עִיר־יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת *civitas Domini virtutum* Ps 48 9 al.

▲ עִיר מוֹאָב *oppidum Moabitarum* Nu 22 36 situm ad Arnon, in termino Moab; prob. = ▲עִיר n. 1 (q. v.).

▲ עִיר נָחוֹר *urbs Nachor* (fratris Abraham) Gn 24 10 = חָרָן n. 1.

▲ עִיר נָחָשׁ v. ▲ נָחָשׁ n. 4.

▲ עִיר סִיחוֹן *civitas Sehon* (regis Amorrhaei) Nu 21 27 = חֶשְׁבּוֹן.

▲ עִיר עֲמָלֵק *civitas Amalec* (castra Amalecitarum) 1 S 15 5; G^B τῶν πόλεων (= עָרֵי); v. comm. [1]

▲ עִיר שֶׁמֶשׁ (i. p. שָׁמֶשׁ) *Hirsemes, id est, civitas Solis* Jos 19 41 (pc. mss. עֵין־שֶׁמֶשׁ; T ed. Lagarde 'בֵּית ש) = בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ n. 1. [1]

עַיִר, sfx. עִירֹה (pro עִירוֹ) Gn 49 11, pl. עֲיָרִ(י)ם (Is 30 6 k עֲוָרִים): *asinus iuvencus* Gn 32 16, iam tam robustus ut eo utantur ad labores Gn 49 11. Is 30 6. 24 et ad equitandum Jdc 10 4. 12 14. Zch 9 9; עַיִר פֶּרֶא (cf. Kö. III 333 s) 'pullus onager' metaph. homo rudis, insipiens Job 11 12. [ar. *ʿajr* asinus domesticus, onager, *ʿâra (î)* vagatus est] †

▲ עִירָא *Ira* et 2 S 23 26. 1 Ch 27 9 *Hira*: 1) sacerdos sub David 2 S 20 26. — 2) bellator sub David 2 S 23 26. 1 Ch 11 28. 27 9.— 3) bellator sub David 2 S 23 38 || 1 Ch 11 40. †

▲ עִירָד *Irad,* filius Henoch, G Γαιδαδ (ר > ד), Cainita Gn 4 18. [1]

▲ עִירוּ 1 Ch 4 15 v. ▲עִיר n. 4.

▲ עִירִי *Urai,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 7 (G^{BA} Ουρ[ε]ι, G^L Ουριας). [1]

▲ עִירָם *Hiram,* dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 43. 1 Ch 1 54; G Ζαφωει[μ], frt. ins. אַלּוּף צְפוֹ (cf. 1 Ch 1 36 et v. s. v. צְפִי). †

עֵירֹם, עֵרֹם, pl. עֵירֻמִּים: 1) *nudus* Gn 3 7. 10. 11; *homo nudus* Ez 18 7. 16. — 2) sensu abstr.: *nuditas* Dt 28 48 (|| fames, sitis); 'ע וְעֶרְיָה meton. (abstr. pro concr.) 'plane nuda ac spoliata' Ez 16 7. 22. 39. 23 29. [sec. Kö. II 120 forma *qiṭṭul* ad *ʿrm;* cf. עָרֹם et ar. *ʿaura*ʰ pudenda ab *ʿwr.*]

▲ עַיִשׁ *Vesperus* (G Aq Thdt Ἕσπερος) Job 38 32 = עָשׁ *Arcturus* (G Πλειάς) Job 9 9,

S עיותא, sec. Ibn Esra, al. Ursa maior; sec. Schiaparelli, L'astronomia nell'A. T. (1903) 69-76 Aldebaran et Hyades. Cf. Mowinckel, Sternnamen im A. T. (1928) 52-64. †

▲ עַיַּת (BH³, Ginsb.; alii עַיָּת) Is 10 28 v. עַי n. 1.

▲ עַכְבּוֹר et 2 R 22 12. 14 ed. Bomb. עַכְבּוֹר, *Achobor*: 1) pater Balanan regis Edom Gn 36 38 s. 1 Ch 1 49. — 2) princeps tempore Iosiae regis 2 R 22 12. 14. Jr 26 22. 36 12 = עַבְדּוֹן *Abdon* 2 Ch 34 20. †

עַכָּבִישׁ *aranea* Is 59 5. Job 8 14. [ar. *ʿankâbût, ʿankab*] †

עַכְבָּר, pl. st. c. עַכְבְּרֵי, *mus*, potiss. *campestris* 1 S 6 4 s. 11. 18, animal immundum Lv 11 29. Is 66 17 (glires h. l. dici autumat Hier.). Cf. Realia 396. [a/s. עַכְבְּרָא, *ʿukbᵉrā*, ar. pl. ʿakâbir] †

▲ עַכּוֹ *Accho*, urbs cananaea in Aser Jdc 1 31; prob. etiam Jos 19 30 loco עֻמָּה (עַמָּה) (q. v.), et frt. Mi 1 10 lgd. בְּעַכּוֹ pro בָּכוֹ; hodie ʿAkkâ, ap. Graecos Ακη, G Αχχω, in ll. Mac et ap. IFl plerumque Πτολεμαΐς, prob. iam in textibus proscriptionis (E 49: *ʿkj*), in catalogis urbium Novi Regni *ʿk*, ass. Akkû, AmKn (232 4 al.) Akka. Cf. Reland, Pal. (1716) 349-405; Guérin, Gal. I 502-25; SWP, Mem. I 145. 152 s. 160-7; RB 1899, 393-408; Abel II 235 ss. †

▲ עָכוֹר: ubique עֵמֶק עָכוֹר *vallis Achor* Jos 7 24. 26. 15 7. Is 65 10. Os 2 17 in termino N Iuda in ascensu montium ex valle Iordanis; de situ disputatur; Dalman: inter W. Têsûn et W. el-Qelt (PJB 8 [1912] 62; sed v. 9 [1913] 18 s); sec. al. superius in montibus (Noth, B. Jos. 60: circa sanctuarium Nebi Mûsâ; similiter Fernández, Probl. 25 s). Cf. On. 24 8. 18-17 ss (minus recte); Abel I 406 s. Cf. s. v. עָכָן. †

▲ עָכָן *Achan*, Iudaeus de stirpe Zara Jos 7 1. 18-20. 24. 22 20; G B(L) S et 1 Ch 2 7 (nonn. mss. exceptis) עָכָר, prb. recte (cf. Jos 7 25 s [6 18] explicationem nominis vallis עָכוֹר). †

ꟸ עכס Pi. ipf. תְּעַכַּסְנָה Is 3 16: mulieres pedibus *sonitum seu tinnitum periscelidum eliciunt*, spectari cupientes; ita sec. plerosque (cf. Knab.² in h. l.). [vb. denom., ab עֶכֶס] ¹

עֶכֶס, pl. עֲכָסִים: *funis vel catena pedi (talo) alligata* [ar. *ʿakasa* pedem collumque cameli fune *ʿikâs* colligavit]; וּכְעֶכֶס (= וּכְ׳) 'et velut fune (ligatus)' Pr 7 22; pl. *catenulae pedum, periscelides*, quibus ornatae mulieres ad passus breves elegantesque cogebantur et tinniebant Is 3 16 (veteres aliter; cf. Knabenb. in h. l.). †

▲ עַכְסָה: 1) *Axa*, filia Caleb filii Iephone Jos 15 16 s. Jdc 1 12 s. — 2) *Achsa*, filia Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 49 (sed v. comm.). †

עָכַר, ipf. c. sfx. יַעְכָּרְךָ, ptc. עוֹכֵר: *perturbavit*, metaphor. *in condicionem peiorem redegit, damno affecit, afflixit, infelicem reddidit* alqm Gn 34 30. Jos 6 18. 7 25. Jdc 11 35. 1 S 14 29. 1 R 18 17 s. Pr 11 17. 29. 1 Ch 2 7. — Ni. pf. נֶעְכַּר, ptc. f. נֶעְכָּרֶת: *peior facta est* res, sc. res familiaris (opes) *damnificata est* Pr 15 6 (vel subst. *perturbatio*); *peior factus est* dolor Ps 39 3; *condoluit, misertus est* Sir 37 12 (v. l.). [ar. *ʿakira* turbida fuit aqua, 2 turbidam reddidit eam, contristavit alqm; aram. nh. ut hebr., sy. impedivit]

▲ עָכָר v. עָכָן.

▲ עָכְרָן *Ochran*, pater Phegiel phylarchi in Aser Nu 1 13. 2 27. 7 72. 77. 10 26. †

עַכְשׁוּב *aspis, serpens* Ps 140 4 (cf. Realia 407). ¹

ꟸ ¹ עַל, עָל subst.: *altum, altitudo*; אֶל־עַל 'sursum, ad altiora' prophetae evocant plebem Os 11 7; accus. adv. עָל 'in altum' 2 S 23 1, לֹא־עָל 'non in altum' Os 7 16; מֵעַל 'in alto' (מִן 2) 'droben, là-haut' Gn 27 39. 49 25. Ps 50 4 (Joüon, Bib 15, 401 legi vult

מַעַל); st. c. עַל־הַשָּׁמַיִם ‘altitudo caeli’ Ps 8 2 (Zenner). †

²עַל 1) praepos., in poesi etiam עֲלֵי, sfx. עָלַי, עָלֶיךָ etc., עֲלֵיכֶם etc., in poesi עָלָיְכִי Ps 116 7, nnq. עָלֵימוֹ (ter pro עָלָיו Job 20 23. 22 2. 27 23, J. 103 m), י nnq. suppresso עָלוֹ, עֲלֵכֶם, עֲלֵהֶם, עֲלֵהֶן: *super, supra*, ἐπί, ἐπάνω etc., *ad, pro, adversus, propter* ets.; nempe 1) *super, in* (monte, throno etc.) de situ supra cum contactu, passim cum verbis sedendi, iacendi, ponendi ets.: sedet alqs super lectum Gn 48 2, in throno 1 R 1 46, super asinum Ex 4 20; ponere ligna super Isaac Gn 22 6, manum supra caput alcs 48 14; scribere super lapidem Dt 27 3; verba pronuntiantur super linguam, labia, os Ps 15 3. 16 4. 50 16. Pr 16 10; movetur reptile super terram Gn 1 26. 7 21; de motu in superficiem rei: pluviam mittere in terram Gn 7 4, effundere oleum super rem 28 18, ascendere in lectum Ps 132 3, tollere vitulos in aram 51 21; pulvis ‘est super’ = tegit, caput 2 S 1 2; hinc verba tegendi vel protegendi saepe obiectum per עַל inducunt: כִּסָּה Nu 16 33. Dt 13 9, גָּנַן Is 37 35, סָכַךְ 1 R 8 7, עָטָה Lv 13 45, הִמָּלֵט עַל־נַפְשֶׁךָ ‘fuge ad tuendam vitam t.’ Gn 19 17; sine verbo זְהַב עֲלֵיהֶם ‘aurum quod ea (idola) tegit’ Dt 7 25; vestis ‘est super’ alqm = alqs vestem gestat Gn 37 23. Ex 28 35. 1 R 11 30; ‘velum quod עַל־הָעֵדֻת tegebat (pendebat ante) arcam legis’ Ex 27 21; עָלָה עַל proficisci ad auxilium alcs 2 R 23 29, *ad alqm protegendum, pro alqo* נִלְחַם Jdc 9 17. 2 R 10 3. Neh 4 8, עָמַד stare, surgere Est 8 11. 9 16. Dn 12 1; יֵשׁ עָלָיו ‘praesto est ad defendendum eum’ Job 33 23; ‘fuerunt murus עָלֵינוּ nos tutans’ 1 S 25 16 : Ez 13 5; - alqs *innititur* נִשְׁעַן super hastam 2 S 1 6, super brachium alcs 2 R 5 18; flevit עֲלֵיהֶם ‘super eos inclinatus’ Gn 45 15; huc refer: iacere *super* latus Ez 4 4, stare *super* pedes 2 1, cadere super faciem Gn 17 17, super alcs collum 33 4, repere super ventrem 3 14 ets.; metaphorice: inniti, confidere עַל־יהוה, ita cum נִשְׁעַן Is 10 20, נִסְמַךְ 48 2, בָּטַח Ps 31 15 ets.; committere rem עַל־יהוה (ut Ds eam sustentet), cum גָּלַל Ps 37 5, הַשְׁלֵךְ 55 23; עַל־אֱלֹהִים יִשְׁעִי Ds est sustentator salutis m. 62 8 : 7 11; עַל cum indicatione causae vel rationis cui qs innititur, v. infra n. 3 f. — 2) *super, supra* sine idea contactus: *a*) aves volent Gn 1 20, astra luceant 1 15, nubes sunt 9 14 עַל־הָאָרֶץ; extende manum t. super aquas Ex 7 19, super terram Aeg. 10 12, aquila volitat super pullos Dt 32 11; — *b*) עַל *indicat altitudinem, excellentiam unius* s u p e r *alios (alia)*: benedictiones גָּבְרוּ עַל ‘praecellunt’ benedictionibus... Gn 49 26, גָּבְרוּ עָלֵינוּ ‘fortiores nobis fuerunt’ 2 S 11 23; עָלָה עַל alci praecellere Pr 31 29, alqm superare Dt 28 43; עֶלְיוֹן עַל־כָּל־הָאָרֶץ Ps 97 9 : Dt 26 19. 28 1; נוֹרָא הוּא עַל־כָּל־אֱלֹהִים ‘timendus magis quam omnes dii’ Ps 96 4 : 99 2. 113 4 al.; cum verbis regnandi מָלַךְ 1 S 12 14, מָשַׁל Pr 28 15, שׂוּר Jdc 9 22, שָׁלַט Neh 5 15, cum מֶלֶךְ Jdc 9 15, נָגִיד 1 S 9 16, שַׂר 1 S 22 2, פָּקִיד 2 R 25 19 ets.; cum verbis praeficiendi הִפְקִיד Gn 39 4, שִׁית 41 33, נָסַךְ Ps 2 6, הִמְלִיךְ 1 R 12 20 etc.; עַל־הַשָּׁמַיִם כְּבוֹדוֹ ‘celsior caelo est maiestas eius’ Ps 113 4; תִּהְיֶה עַל־בֵּיתִי ‘praeeris domui m.’ Gn 41 40, אֲשֶׁר עַל־בֵּיתוֹ ‘praefectus palatio’ 43 16. 44 1 al.; יָרוּם עָלָי me superat Ps 13 3; — *c*) *super alqm* venit benedictio Gn 27 12. Job 29 13, favor Dei Ps 33 22. 90 17, sed etiam mala, poenae etc. Is 47 9. 11. Jr 49 5. Ez 5 17. Dn 9 12 al. saepe. — 3) ideā ‘super, supra’ magis minusve obscuratā, עַל saepe usuvenit *a*) pro אֶל *ad... versus, ad*, praesertim si ‘ad’ indicat motum ad locum superiorem, altiorem (caelum, montem, Sion) vel ad aliquem superiorem vel digniorem: עָלְתָה עֲלֵיהֶם ‘ascendit *ad* eos’ Jos 2 8; עֲלוּ עָלֵינוּ ‘ascendite ad nos’ 1 S 14 10; עָלַי יָבוֹא ‘ad me ve-

niret' 2 S 15 4; ita cum שָׁעָה 'aspicere' Is 17 7, נָהַר 'confluere' Mi 4 1, inclinare cor alcs ad... Pr 21 1, extendere manum עַל ad caelum Ex 9 22, se vertere *ad* dextram vel sinistram Gn 24 49, mittere alqm ad alqm Neh 6 3, *ad alqm* dicere 2 R 22 8, loqui 1 R 9 5. Jr 25 2, clamare Ps 18 42, precari 1 S 1 10, attendere Jr 23 16 et cum aliis verbis quae אֶל sequi solet; — *erga* alqm: Ds convertit cor regis עֲלֵיהֶם in eorum favorem Esr 6 22; bonitas, misericordia, misereri עַל 'פ Gn 19 16. 1 S 20 8. 1 R 3 26. Ps 103 13 etc.; — *b*) pro *prope, iuxta, apud*: iuxta fontem, fluvium, mare ets. Gn 16 7. 24 13. 30. 29 2. 41 1. Nu 24 6. Ps 137 1. Dn 8 2, iuxta viam Gn 38 14, iuxta desertum Gn 14 6, apud oves Laban 30 40; עַל־פְּ' *apud, iuxta* alqm, ad eum versus stans, cum eo loquens ets. Gn 18 8. 45 1. 1 S 4 20. 22 17. 1 R 8 5. 22 19. Ez 37 2 al.; — *c*) sensu hostili, *contra* alqm venire Gn 34 25, congregari Ps 2 2. 35 15, surgere 54 5, ascendere Jdc 18 9, pugnare Jos 10 38, irasci Gn 41 10, loqui Jr 29 32 ets.: Nu 16 19. Ez 38 17. Os 10 10 al.; abs. הִנְנִי עַל־הַנְּבִאִים Jr 23 30, הִנְנִי עָלַיִךְ Ez 5 8, הֵמָּה עַל־יְהוּדָה Is 9 20: Jdc 16 12. 20 9; — *d*) *in oppositione ad, non obstante... (trotz, malgré)*: עַל־דַּעְתְּךָ כִּי 'quamquam scis...' Job 10 7, עַל־אֵלֶּה 'nihilominus' Is 64 11; — *e*) *quod attinet ad, de* (περί), cum verbis dicendi, audiendi, iubendi etc.: Salomon loquebatur עַל־הָעֵצִים 1 R 5 13; narrate filiis עָלֶיהָ de eo Joel 1 3; quod audivi עַל 'de tuis sermonibus et de tua sapientia' 1 R 10 6: Gn 24 9. 41 15. 2 S 14 8. 2 R 19 21. Is 2 1. 37 9. Jr 16 3 al.; — *f*) de causa et ratione, *propter*: עַל־מָה 'quare?' Dt 29 23. 1 R 9 8; עַל־זֹאת Mi 1 8. Ps 32 6: Thr 5 17, עַל־כֵּן 'propterea' Gn 2 24. Ps 1 5; 'propter' alqm vel alqd ridere Ps 52 8. Thr 1 7, plorare Jdc 11 37. 2 S 3 34, lugere 1 R 13 30. Os 10 5. Zch 12 10, alqm punire Ps 105 14, propter peccatum mori Ez 18 26, propter iustitiam vivere 33 19 ets.; — *g*) *secundum, iuxta*: עַל־פִּי c. gen. 'secundum mandatum alcs' Gn 45 21. Ex 17 1. 38 21; nominabuntur עַל־שֵׁם אֲחֵיהֶם 'secundum nomina fratrum suorum' Gn 48 6; eduxit eos עַל־צִבְאֹתָם (ordinatos) 'sec. agmina eorum' Ex 6 26. 12 51; עַל־דִּבְרָתִי מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק 'sec. ordinem Melchisedech' Ps 110 4: Ex 28 21. 39 6. Nu 1 18. Ez 48 31 al.; huc refer 'erit duplum עַל *in comparatione cum* eo quod colligunt cotidie' Ex 16 5. — 4) rursus idea 'super, supra' translucet in usu *a*) de augmento et additione: *insuper, praeter*: יָסַף עַל 'superaddere ad...' Lv 27 13. Dt 25 3; si acceperis uxores עַל־בְּנוֹתַי 'praeter filias meas' Gn 31 50: 28 9. Nu 6 20. 28 10. 35 6. Dt 19 9; עַל־מְרֹרִים 'una cum herbis amaris' Ex 12 8; — *b*) de munere, officio, onere spirituali alicui *superimposito seu incumbente*: singulis mensibus יִהְיֶה עַל־הָאֶחָד לְכַלְכֵּל 'incumbebat uni cura nutritionis' 1 R 4 7: Nu 7 9. Ez 45 17. Neh 13 13 c; עָלַי נְדָרֶיךָ 'in me suscepi vota erga te' Ps 56 13: Jdc 19 20 (עָלַי ego curabo). 2 S 18 11 (עָלַי לָתֵת 'curassem tibi dare'). Pr 7 14 al.; similiter de re ingrata, gravi, dolorosa, quae velut *super alqm* est et eum ut onus deprimit: חַטֹּאתֵינוּ עָלֵינוּ 'pecc. n. nos premunt' Ez 33 10; תִּכְבַּד עָלַי יָדֶךָ Ps 32 4: 1 S 5 7; hoc sensu saepe dic. עָלַי (etc.) pro לִי 'mihi' vel בִּי 'in me, in animo meo': 'sunt mihi oneri' Is 1 14, Rachel 'mihi mortua est' Gn 48 7, 'quid ingemiscis in me (anima!)?' Ps 42 6: 142 4. Job 14 22. Ct 5 4. Thr 3 20 al.; — *c*) pro quovis *dativo* cum verbis placendi: שָׁפְרָה עָלַי 'placet mihi' Ps 16 6, ita cum עָרֵב 104 34, טוֹב Est 3 9, הֶחֱלִיק 'blandiri' Pr 29 5 ets.; — עָלָיו = 'ei' (dat. incommodi) vel 'apud eum' Dn 2 1 (cf. 6 19).

II) Coniunctionis instar 1) *propterea quod, quia*: עַל כִּי Jdc 3 12. Ps 139 14, עַל־אֲשֶׁר Ex 32 35. 1 R 9 9. Job 32 3; solum עַל (haud certo) Gn 31 20 (potest legi הִגִּיד). Ps 119 136 (an

‘ propter eos qui non... ’?). Esr 3 11 b (an הוסד inf.?). — 2) *quamquam non* עַל לֹא Is 53 9. Job 16 17.

III) Cum praefixis usuvenit: 1) מֵעַל potiss. *a*) *ab, de, ex* (מִן) loco *super quem, in quo* (עַל) alqs (alqd) fuit, ut ‘descendere מֵעַל הַגָּמָל de (sessione) super-camelum’ = de camelo Gn 24 64, excutere iugum *de* collo 27 40, deme calceos *de super*-pedes-tuos Ex 3 5 ets.: Lv 2 13. Jos 5 15. Jdc 1 14. 4 15. 2 S 11 2 al.; delere homines *de* superficie terrae Gn 6 7, perire *de* terra Dt 4 26: 28 21. 63. Jos 23 13. Jr 52 27 al.; demere ignominiam *ab* (= quae est super) Israel 1 S 17 26: Is 25 8 b, abstergere lacrimas *a* facie 25 8 a, demere vestem ab... Ct 5 7, et multa talia; — *b*) *ex* situ vel commoratione *apud* sive *prope* alqm vel alqd: ‘recedite *a* tentoriis’ Nu 16 26 s; ‘discedebant אִישׁ מֵעַל אָחִיו *ab* invicem’ (l'un de chez l'autre) Gn 13 11: 17 22. 18 3. 25 6. Dt 13 11. 1 S 17 15. 2 S 19 10. Is 56 3. Ez 11 15 al.; זֹנָה adulterans se separat מֵעַל *a* Deo Os 9 1, ets.; — *c*) *a* pugnando, saeviendo *contra* alqm: inhibita est plaga a (saeviendo contra) Israel Nu 25 11: 2 S 24 21. 25; reversus est Joab a pugna contra Ammonitas 2 S 10 14: 20 21. 2 R 18 14. Job 9 34. 13 21; — *d*) cum מִן situs (מִן 2): *in* loco *supra...*: aquae quae sunt מֵעַל הַשָּׁמַיִם ‘super caelum’ Ps 148 4: Ec 5 7. Est 3 1. Neh 3 28. 8 5; מֵעַל לְ Gn 1 7. 1 S 17 39. Mal 1 5. — 2) כְּעַל: *a*) loquebantur de Deo *eodem modo ac de* diis 2 Ch 32 19; de Lege gaudeo *ut* gauderem *de* omnibus divitiis Ps 119 14; — *b*) Ds retribuit *ut* convenit *pro...* Is 59 18 (alterum כעל dub.): 63 7. — Cf. M. Budie, Die hebr. Präposition עַל. Halle 1882.

עֹל, c. sfx. עֻלּוֹ etc.: *iugum*; 1) *iugum collo iumentorum impositum* Nu 19 2. Dt 21 3. 1 S 6 7; iugum elevare et sic levius facere Os 11 4. — 2) metaphorice: *a*) *iugum servitutis, subiectionis,* quod velut collis subditorum impositum est: iugum regis alieni, a populo devicto portandum Dt 28 48 (‘iug. ferreum’). Is 9 3. 10 27. 14 25. 47 6. Jr 27 8. 28 2. 4. 11. 14. 30 8. Ez 34 27; iugum regis severi, iniusti 1 R 12 (|| 2 Ch 10) 4-14; iugum servitutis Deo praestandae Jr 2 20. 5 5. Thr 3 27; — *b*) *iugum iniquitatum,* i. e. poenae peccatorum a Deo homini impositae Thr 1 14; sim. עֹל pro עַל lgd. in Am 1 3. 6. 9. 11. 2 1. 4. 6 conieci Bib 6,171-3. [cf. ar. *ġull* collare ferreum, etiam manicae, a *ġalla* inseruit, indidit.] †

▲ עֻלָּא *Olla,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 39, prb. = אֲרָא 7 38. [1]

▲ עַלְבוֹן v. אֲבִי־עַלְבוֹן.

עִלֵּג *, pl. עִלְּגִים *balbus* Is 32 4. [cf. ar *'alağa* 8 inter se collidunt (undae).] [1]

עָלָה, ipf. יַעֲלֶה, narr. וַיַּעַל · וָאַעַל · וַנַּעַל, iuss. יַעַל, ipr. עֲלֵה, עֲלִי, עֲלוּ, inff. עֲלֹה, עֲלוֹת, ptc. עֹלֶה. עֹ(ו)לָה: *ascendit, sursum se movit* ets.; I) persona vel animal *ascendit*; 1) *ascendit*: in lectum Gn 49 4. 2 R 1 4. 4 34. Ps 132 3, per scalas 1 R 6 8. Ez 40 6, in tectum Jdc 9 51, ad aram Ex 20 26, in currum 1 R 12 18, in montem Ex 19 12 etc.; ex puteo 2 S 17 21, fovea Is 24 18, fluvio Gn 41 2. Jos 4 16, ex lavacro (oves) Ct 6 6, ex orco 1 S 28 13 ets.; alqs *sursum repit* 1 S 14 13; angeli apparentes in scala *ascendunt* Gn 28 12, Deus, postq. apparuit, *redit* in caelum Gn 17 22. 35 13 (מֵעַל de chez), angelus Jdc 13 20 b; ex inferno non *redit* Job 7 9. — 2) *ivit, iter fecit, profectus est* ad locum vel regionem altiorem: de quovis itinere in Palaestinam, ex Philistaea 1 S 14 46, ex Aegypto Gn 44 24. 45 9. 50 6. Ex 1 10 al., ex paeninsula Sin. Nu 13 17, ex Babylonia Esr 2 1, ets.; de itinere versus Bethel Gn 35 1, Bersabee 26 23 ets.; — *ivit ad sanctuarium* Ex 34 24. Dt 17 8. Jdc 20 3. 21 5. 1 S 1 21. 10 3. Is 2 3 al.; *ivit ad superiorem, iudicem, regem* ets.: Gn 46 31. Nu 16 12. 14. Dt 25 7. 1 S 23 19 ets.; — terminus ascensionis indicatur: solo accus°, הָעִיר 1 S 9 14, הַר־תָּבוֹר Jdc 4 12: 9 48. Ex

17 10. Dt 3 27, אֶת־הָהָר Nu 13 17, בֵּית־אֵל Gn 35 3: 26 23; forma locali: שָׁמָּה Dt 32 50, אָנָה 1 28, הָהָרָה 9 9. 10 1: Gn 13 1. 38 12. 1 S 9 13 al.; per praepositiones: בָּהָר Ex 19 12 al.: 1 R 12 18; אֶל־הָהָר Ex 24 15; עַל־עֶרֶשׂ Ps 132 3: Ex 20 26. Jdc 9 51. 2 S 19 1; לַגַּגּוֹת Is 22 1; c. אֶל loci quo itur Ex 24 13. 34 4. Nu 14 40. 27 12 al.; c. אֶל personae ad quam itur: אֶל־יהוה Ex 24 1. 32 30: 19 3, אֵלַי Jos 10 4: 6. Jdc 16 18. 1 S 14 9 al.; ipr⁰ additur dat. comm. עֲלֵה־לְךָ Jos 17 15. — 3) rex, hostis, exercitus cum apparatu bellico *profectus est, ivit, venit, expeditionem fecit* ('ascendere' dicuntur, frt. quia plerumque arces urbesque oppugnandae in loco eminenti sitae erant) Jos 7 3. 8 10. 10 5. Jdc 1 2. 4. 18 12. 1 S 11 1. 13 5. 27 8. 2 S 5 17. 1 R 16 17. 20 1. 22 6. 2 R 3 7. 15 14. Jr 6 4 s. Ez 38 9. Joel 1 6 (locustae). 4 9. 12 al., seq. 'contra' עַל Jdc 18 9. 1 R 15 17. 20 22. Ez 38 11. 16, אֶל Jdc 1 1. 2 S 5 19, בְּ 2 R 17 5. Is 7 6, add. לַמִּלְחָמָה 2 R 16 5. Is 7 1, בַּמִּלְחָמָה 1 S 29 9; ideam ascensionis fere evanuisse ex eo patet quod etiam exercitus qui עָלָה ad obsidionem ets., *recedens* ab oppugnatione item עָלָה dicitur: וְיַעֲלֶה מֵעָלָי 'ut recedat a (bello contra) me' 1 R 15 19 (17 עָלָה עַל): 2 R 12 19 (cf. 18). Jr 21 2. 34 21; עָלָה מֵאַחֲרֵי פ׳ 'ab alqo persequendo desistere et redire' 1 S 14 46. 2 S 2 27, 'ab alqo sequendo recedere, deficere' 2 S 20 2; Iahve (in Arca praesens) cum populo suo *proficiscitur* Ps 47 6. 68 19. — 4) *ad locum altiorem, honorabiliorem transit* Pr 25 7; *ceteris praecellit* עַל 31 29; *potentior fit* alio (עַל) Dt 28 43; in bilance *ascendit* = est levissimus, vilis Ps 62 10. — II) a n i m a l i a *ascendunt*: hirci Gn 31 10, oves a lavacro Ct 4 2. 6 6, avis Jr 49 22: Ex 7 28. 10 12. 16 13. — III) r e s *'ascendere, sursum moveri seu ferri'* varie dicuntur; 1) *ascendit* a) fumus, vapor, odor ets. Gn 19 28. Ex 19 18. Jos 8 20. Jdc 13 20 a. Is 34 3. Ps 18 9 al., mincha (fumus eius); — b) *oritur* aurora: עֲלוֹת הַשַּׁחַר primum mane indicat Gn (19 15) 32 25. Jos 6 15. Jdc 19 25. 1 S 9 26 al., dies Hab 3 16; — c) sonus, clamor (ad Deum in caelum) Ex 2 23. 1 S 5 12. 2 R 19 28 al.; — d) *sursum crescit* planta, spina, flos, arbor ets. Gn 40 10. 41 5. Dt 29 22. Is 5 6. 32 13. (53 2) 55 13. Ez 47 12 al.; campus, plantis crescentibus, crescere עָלָה dicitur, c. acc⁰ effectus (v. J. 125 o) Pr 24 31: Is 34 13; *exsurgit* cornu Dn 8 3. 8; *succrescit* caro Ez 37 8; *progreditur* aedificatio Neh 4 1; *sursum se erigunt* montes Ps 104 8; — e) *exsilit* fons Nu 21 17, *exundat* fluvius Is 8 7, terra mota *se levat* Am 8 8. 9 5; — f) via, limes, regio declivis *ascendit* Jos 11 17. 15 3. 6 ss. 16 1. 18 12. 19 11. Jdc 20 31. 21 19; — g) *exoritur* ira regis, Dei 2 S 11 20. Ez 38 18. Ps 78 21. 31 (בְּ). Ec 10 4 (עַל); *extollitur* superbia Job 20 6; — h) cogitationes *ascendunt super cor* (עַל־לֵב), *in mentem veniunt* Is 65 17. Jr 3 16. 7 31 al. Ez 38 10. — 2) res sursum *portatur, movetur* etc.: a) *advehitur* 1 S 6 9. 1 R 10 29. Job 5 26; — b) in aram *levatur, offertur* Is 60 7 (c. acc. מִזְבְּחִי). Lv 2 12 (אֶל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ); huc referri potest עֲלוֹת הַמִּנְחָה 1 R 18 29. 36. 2 R 3 20, (an ad III 1 a?); — c) *imponitur, induitur* alci (עַל) vestis Lv 19 19. Ez 44 17, iugum vaccae Nu 19 2. 1 S 6 7, onus peccati Thr 1 14; movetur novacula super caput Jdc 16 17. 1 S 1 11; — d) sors *extracta profertur* Lv 16 9 s. Jos 18 11. 19 10; alqd *infertur, inscribitur* in librum 1 Ch 27 24; — e) alcs manus *levatur* contra (עַל) manum alterius Zch 14 13. — *NB.* De Job 36 33 cf. comment.

Ni. pf. נַעֲלָה, ipf. יֵעָלֶה (Ez 36 3 וַתַּעֲלוּ lgd. vel וַתֵּעָלוּ vel וַתֵּעָלוּ), ipr. הֵעָלוּ, inf. הֵעָלוֹת (sfx. תוֹ׳ Nu 9 22); Ni. est passivum et reflex. ad Hi., hinc 1) *sursum levatur* nubes Ex 40 36 s. Nu 9 17. 21 s. 10 11; 'tolli super marginem linguae alcs' = fieri obiectum sermonum alcs Ez 36 3. — 2) *abiturus se levavit, abiit* Ez 9 3; *abducuntur* vel *abire sinuntur* exsu-

les Hierosolyma Esr 1 11, לְ, מִן; *abducitur* exercitus hostilis, c. מֵעַל (ab oppugnando...) Jr 37 5. 11; reflex. *submovete vos, abite!* מִן Nu 16 24 : 27; c. מֵאַחֲרֵי *desistere* a persequendo alqo 2 S 2 27. — 3) elevatus = *excelsus est* Ds Ps 47 10. 97 9 (עַל).

Pi. ipr. brevior עַל (cf. גַּל, צַו) frt. habetur Ps 80 16. 18 *fac crescere, exaltari...* (caus. ad Q. I 4, III 1 d; cf. ar. *ʿallâ(j)*, syr. *ʿallî*). — **Htp.** iuss. יִתְעַל Jr 51 3 nemo *se efferat* in lorica sua; פן־יתעל בך ‘ ne... se efferat contra te’ Sir 30 13 marg.

Hi. pf. הֶעֱלָה (הֶעֱלָה Hab 1 15, sfx. הֶעֱלְךָ), f. וְהַעַלְתָה, (sfx. הֶעֱלָתַם), 2 הֶעֱלִיתָ, הֶעֱלִיתָ, וְהַעֲלִיתָ, 1 הֶעֱלֵיתִי, וְהַעֲלִיתִי etc.; ipf. יַעֲלֶה etc. (sfx. אַעַלְךָ), iuss. יַעַל, narr. וַיַּעַל, וַתַּעַל, וָאַעַל, וָאַעֲלֶה; ipr. הַעַל (הַעֲלֵהוּ), הַעֲלִי, הַעֲלוּ; inff. הַעֲלֵה, הַעֲלוֹת; ptc. מַעֲלֶה (sfx. מַעַלְךָ, מַעֲלֶם), f. מַעֲלָה, מַעֲלַת: *ascendere fecit, sursum movit tulitve etc.*; I) aliquem: 1) *ascendere iussit, sursum duxit, portavit* ets. Nu 20 25. 22 41. Jos 2 6. 7 24. Jdc 15 13. 1 R 17 19. Neh 12 31 al.; in currum suum *scandere iussit* 1 R 20 33. 2 R 10 15; ranas ascendere fecit Ex 8 1; leaena pullum *educavit* Ez 19 3; alqs alqm *ex loco profundo, cisterna ets. extraxit, liberavit* Gn 37 28. Jr 38 10. Jon 2 7. Ps 40 3. 71 20, ex orco evocavit 1 S 28 8. 11 vel liberavit 1 S 2 6. Ps 30 4. — 2) *in regionem altiorem ire iussit seu eduxit,* ab Aeg. in Palaestinam Gn 46 4. 50 24. Ex 3 17. 17 3. 32 1. 33 1. Nu 14 13 et saepe deinde, ab aliis terris Jr 16 15. 27 22. Esr 4 2 al.; *ad regem duxit* 1 S 19 15. 2 R 25 6. Jr 39 5. 52 9; rex *ad se venire iussit, evocavit* operarios 1 R 5 27. 9 21. 2 Ch 8 8; morte *abripuit* Ps 102 25. — 3) Ds regem ad bellum *adduxit* 2 Ch 36 17. — 4) equites *subsilire faciunt* sc. equum Na 3 3; piscator hamo praedam *extrahit* Hab 1 15. — II) res inanimes: 1) *fecit ascendere* fumum Jdc 20 38, fetorem Am 4 10; animal cibum ruminandum *sursum trahit* Lv 11 3 ss. Dt 14 6 s; ex ima olla *sursum traxit* carnem 1 S 2 14; rem *sursum portavit* Jdc 16 3, *attulit* 8. 18. 1 S 2 19. Neh 10 39; rem alio *vexit, portavit* Gn 50 25. Ex 13 19, Arcam 2 S 6 2. 1 R 8 4: Esr 1 11 al. — 2) in aram *sustulit et obtulit* sacrificium Ex 30 9. 40 29. Lv 14 20. Is 57 6, praesertim holocaustum Gn 8 20. Ex 24 5. 32 6. Dt 12 13 s. 27 6. Jos 8 31. Jdc 6 26. 1 S 6 15 al.; c. acc. animalis Nu 23 2. Ps 66 15 al., add. לְעֹלָה Gn 22 13 (ut 2 Isaac), עוֹלָה Jdc 11 31. — 3) varia: a) *sustulit ac posuit* pulverem super caput Jos 7 6. Thr 2 10, *superposuit* ornamentum vesti 2 S 1 24, parieti 2 Ch 3 5. 14, lampades candelabro Ex 40 4. Nu 8 3; — b) *ascendere fecit, adduxit* Ds nubes Jr 10 13. Ps 135 7, undas, flumen Is 8 7. Ez 26 19, morbum Dt 28 61, sanationem Jr 30 17. 33 6; — c) *in altum construxit* turres 2 Ch 32 5; — d) *excitavit* iram Ez 24 8. Pr 15 1; — e) *pluris fecit, praetulit* Irslm ceteris עַל Ps 137 6; — f) *impendit* tantum metalli in singula scuta 1 R 10 16 s. 2 Ch 9 15 s; — g) in (עַל, אֶל) cor suum *introire sivit* idola Ez 14 3 s (cf. Q. III 1 h).

Ho. pf. הֹעֲלָה, f. הֹעֲלָתָה (pro 'הָעֳ): 1) *abducitur* alqs Na 2 8. — 2) *offertur* vitulus Jdc 6 28. — 3) *inscribitur, inseritur* alqd in librum 2 Ch 20 34 (GV lg. Hi.). Deriv. עַל[1], עַל[2], עָלֶה, עֹלָה, עֱלִי, עֲלִיָּה, עֶלְיוֹן, מַעַל[2], מֹעַל, מַעֲלֶה, מַעֲלָה, תְּעָלָה[1], תְּעָלָה[2].

עָלֶה, st. c. עֲלֵה, sfx. עָלֵהוּ, עָלֶהָ, pl. st. c. עֲלֵי, m.: *folium* plantae Gn 8 11. Lv 26 36. Job 13 25; plerumque sg. collective = *folia, frons, frondes* Gn 3 7. Is 1 30. 34 4. 64 5. Jr 8 13. 17 8. Ez 47 12. Ps 1 3. Pr 11 28; pl. עֲלֵי c. gen. arboris *folia* (Gn 3 7 v. l.) vel *ramusculi frondosi* Neh 8 15. [עָלָה] †

עֹלָה, st. c. עֹלַת, sfx. עֹלָתְךָ etc., pl. עֹלוֹת, עֹלֹת, haud saepe עוֹלָה etc.: 1) *holocaustum*, i. e. sacrificium, quod totum Deo dicabatur ac cremabatur, nulla parte usui hominis reser-

vata: est obi. verborum הֶעֱלָה Jdc 6 26. 1 S 6 15 al., עָשָׂה Nu 29 2. Jdc 13 16 al., הִקְרִיב Nu 28 11 al., הֵבִיא Dt 12 6 al., הִקְטִיר 2 R 16 13. 15. 2 Ch 13 11, בּוֹא בְּ offerre Ps 66 13; passim memoratur cum aliis sacrificiis, cum זֶבַח Ex 18 12 al., חַטָּאת Lv 9 22: Ps 40 7, מִנְחָה Jos 22 23. Ps 20 4 al., נֶסֶךְ Nu 28 10 al., שְׁלָמִים Ex 24 5. 32 6 al.; memorantur holocausta ante (vel extra) legem mosaicam oblata Gn 8 20. 22 13. Ex 18 12. Job 1 5. 42 8; lex mosaica de holocaustis Lv 1 3-17 (quae animalia, quo ritu, quando offerri oporteat); holocausta in perpetuum praescripta Ex 29 38 ss. Lv 12 6-8. 14 20-22. 31. 15 14 s. 29 s. Nu 6 10 s. 13 s, complura in Nu 28 et 29; spontanea memorantur Nu 7 15 ss. 1 S 6 14. 15. 1 R 8 64 al.; c. gen. offerentis: h. regis, populi 2 R 16 15, c. g. diei, temporis etc.: ע׳ הַחֹדֶשׁ Nu 29 6, ע׳ יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ h. cotidianum Esr 3 4: Nu 28 10, ets.; c. g. materiae: ע״ מֵחִים Ps 66 15; holocaustum humanum a Deo experimenti causa mandatum Gn 22 2, commutatum 12, a Iephte imprudenter promissum Jdc 11 31; hol. impie Baali oblatum Jr 19 5: 2 R 3 27; Is 61 8 lgd. בְּעַוְלָה ‘per iniustitiam’. — 2) *animal offerendum ut holocaustum*: רֹאשׁ הָע׳ Lv 1 4; c. vb. עָרַךְ 6 5, שָׁחַט 4 24, הִפְשִׁיט 1 6 ets. — 3) pl. = *scalae ascendentes* Ez 40 26. [ע׳ sec. alios est abbreviatio pro מִנְחָה עֹלָה ‘donum ad Dm (ad altare) ascendens’, sec. nonnullos derivatur a radice alia (ar. *ġalâ(j)*) *bullivit* olla super ignem et caro in ea, ergo = sacrificium igne crematum.]

עַלְוָה Os 10 9, litteris transpositis = עַוְלָה (quod mu. codd. recte legunt) *iniquitas*; cf. tamen ar. *ġalâ(w)* modum excessit, aeth. *ʿalawa* pervertit, c. derivatis *ġalw, ʿelwat* perversio. [1]

▲ עַלְוָה et 1 Ch 1 51 k עַלְיָה *Alva* (G Γωλα), dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 40. 1 Ch 1 51 (cf. עַלְוָן). †

╫ עֲלוּמִים * pl. ttm., sfx. עֲלוּמָיו, עֲלוּמֶיךָ: *aetas iuvenilis* (cf. זְקֻנִים) Job 33 25; *vigor iuvenilis* Job 20 11; metaphor.: prima aetas populi Dei (peccata eius in itinere per desertum) Is 54 4, regni, dynastiae aetas prior florens Ps 89 46. [עֶלֶם, עַלְמָה] †

▲ עַלְוָן *Alvan,* stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 23 = עַלְיָן *Alian* 1 Ch 1 40. — Cf. עַלְוָה. †

עֲלוּקָה *hirūdo (-dĭnis), sanguisuga,* imago voracitatis insatiabilis Pr 30 15. [ar. *ʿalaqaʰ*, ab *ʿalaqa* adhaesit] [1]

╫ עָלַז *, ipf. יַעֲלֹז etc., ipr. f. עִלְזִי (So 3 14), עִלְזוּ, ptc. עָלֵז (Is 5 14): *gaudens clamorem laetum edidit, iubilavit*: de pio iustorum gaudio Hab 3 18. So 3 14. Ps 68 5. 149 5, iubilat cor Ps 28 7, renes Pr 23 16, campus Ps 96 12, ipse Deus ut victor Ps 60 8. 108 8; de clamore laeto inimicorum, impiorum, superborum etc. 2 S 1 20. Is 5 14. 23 12. Jr 11 15. 15 17. 50 11. Ps 94 3, prob. de inconditis clamoribus inebriati Jr 51 39 (cj. lgd. יְעֻלָּפוּ, cf. GV). [cf. עָלַץ, עָלַם | Deriv. עַלִּיז. †

עֲלָטָה *caligo* Gn 15 17. Ez 12 6 s. 12. [cf. ar. *ġaṭala* caligavit (nox, caelum).] †

▲ עֵלִי *Heli,* iudex et summus sacerdos (cf. IFl 5, 11, 5) ex posteris Ithamar 1 S 1-4. 14 3. 1 R 2 27 (cf. 1 Ch 24 3).

עֱלִי, c. בְּ et art. בַּעֱלִי Pr 27 22: *pilum, pistillum* (*pilon, pestle, Stössel*; v. Dalman, AS III 218). [1]

עִלִּי * adi., f. עִלִּית, pl. עִלִּיּוֹת: *superior* Jos 15 19. Jdc 1 15. [a subst. עַל*, a עלל || עלה, cf. Joü., Bib 15, 400 s.] †

▲ עַלְיָה v. s. v. ▲ עַלְוָה.

עֲלִיָּה, st. c. עֲלִיַּת, pl. עֲלִיּוֹת etc.: 1) id ad quod ascenditur: *habitaculum vel conclave superius* Jdc 3 20. 23 ss. 2 S 19 1. 1 R 17 19. 23. 2 R 1 2. 4 10 s. 23 12 (ע׳ אָ׳ glossa). Jr 22 13 s. 1 Ch 28 11. 2 Ch 3 9; camerae caelestes supra nubes Ps 104 3. 13. — 2) *ascensus,* i. e. *via vel scala ascendens* Neh 3 31 s (GS).

2 Ch 9 4 (sed GSV עֹלוֹתָיו 'holocausta eius'; cf. 1 R 10 5). [עלה]

▲ עֲלִיָּה*: עֲלִיַּת הַפִּנָּה *cenaculum anguli* Neh 3 31 s in latere NE areae templi. †

עֶלְיוֹן adi. (et subst.), f. sg. עֶלְיוֹנָה, pl. עֶלְיוֹנֹת: 1) *altus, alte situs*; ad distinguenda loca additur = *superior* Jos 16 5: 2 R 15 35. 18 17. Is 7 3. 36 2. Jr 20 2. 36 10. Ez 9 2 (c. opp. תַּחְתּוֹן 41 7. 42 5). Neh 3 25 al. (1 R 9 8 lgd. יִהְיֶה עִיִּין, S, cf. V); ex tribus cophinis *supremus* Gn 40 17. — 2) *eminens* potentiā, gloriā etc., addito עַל comparativo Dt 26 19. 28 1, לְ Ps 89 28, de Deo Ps 97 9 עַל. — 3) appellatio Dei; *Excelsus, Altissimus*: אֵל עֶלְיוֹן Gn 14 18. 22. Ps 78 35, אֱלֹהִים ע' Ps 57 3. 78 56, יהוה ע' Ps 7 18. 47 3; abs. עֶלְיוֹן Dt 32 8. Is 14 14. Ps 9 3. 77 11 al., in parallelismo cum aliis nominibus Dei Ps 18 14. 21 8. 46 5. 91 1. 9 al. [עלה]

‡ עַלִּיז*, pl. עַלִּיזִים, עַלִּיזֵי, f. עַלִּיזָה: *iubilans*, in malam partem: *superbe, insolenter iubilans* Is 22 2. 23 7. 24 8. 32 13. So 2 15; עַלִּיזֵי גַּאֲוָתֵךְ 'tuos superbe gloriantes' So 3 11, sim. (sine vituperio) 'meos gloriose exsultantes' Is 13 3. [עלז] †

‡ עֲלִיל Ps 12 7: T *fornax*, sec. recentes *tigillum* (*Tiegel, creuset, crucible*), vas in quod metallum liquefactum immittitur [cf. ar. *ǵalla* immisit, indidit] vel in quo a scoriis separatur. [aeth. *ʿalala, aʿlala* distinxit, separavit; cf. ZAW 16, 295 s.; 17, 93; JTh St 36, 147 s.][1]

‡ עֲלִילָה, pl. עֲלִילוֹת etc. 1) sg. *actus, modus agendi*: Ds est נוֹרָא עֲ' 'grandis in agendo' Ps 66 5; הִשְׁחִיתוּ עֲ' 'perverse agunt' 14 1; — 2) pl. *actiones, opera, res gestae* Dei Is 12 4. Ps 9 12. 77 13. 78 11. 103 7. 105 1 ‖ 1 Ch 16 8; hominum 1 S 2 3. Ez 21 29. 24 14. So 3 7, ex contextu opera mala Ez 20 43 (44 נִשְׁחָתוֹת). 36 17. 19. So 3 11. Ps 99 8. 141 4, bona Ez 14 22 s. [עלל [1]] †

‡ עֲלִילִיָּה prob. *potentia ad grandia opera* Jr 32 19. [עֲלִילָה; cf. Bö. I § 828, 1; Kö. II p. 204 a.][1]

▲ עֶלְיֹן v. s. v. עֶלְיוֹן.

‡ עֲלִיצוּת*, c. sfx. Hab 3 14 *exsultatio* V [עָלַץ]; aut *ferocia, crudelitas* S [cf. ar. *ǵalaẓa* durus, saevus fuit; *ǵalîẓ* crudele (tormentum)].[1]

[1] עלל **Htp.** הִתְעַלֵּל etc., ipf. יִתְעַלְּלוּ: 1) *potentiam suam exercuit* (*ostendit*) בְּ in alqo (puniendo), Deus Ex 10 2. 1 S 6 6. — 2) in malam partem: *proterviam suam exercuit* בְּ contra alqm, *pessime tractavit* captivum, cadaver 1 S 31 4. Jr 38 19. 1 Ch 10 4, mulierem Jdc 19 25; asina vatem Nu 22 29. — **Poel** pf. עוֹלַלְתָּ, ipf. יְעוֹלֵל, ipr. et inf. עוֹלֵל, ptc. מְעוֹלֵל: primitus = *iterum iterumque egit* [cf. ar. *ʿalla* iterum bibit, percussit ets.], hinc 1) *racematus est* vineam, saepius perlustrans Lv 19 10, אַחֲרֶיךָ Dt 24 21; milites locum *racemantur*, perlustrant, superstites necant Jdc 20 45: Jr 6 9; sec. veteres (GSV) Is 3 12 quoque 'exactores tui te *racemantur, exspoliant*'. — 2) *inflixit* alci (לְ) alqd mali, poenam (pro acc° poni potest כַּאֲשֶׁר, כֹּה Thr 1 22. 2 20; 'oculus meus (= id quod video) me contristat' 3 51. — **Poʿal** pf. עוֹלַל *inflictus est* mihi dolor Thr 1 12. — **Htpo.** (derivatur ab עֲלִילָה) inf. הִתְעוֹלֵל: *patravit* facinora (mala) Ps 141 4. — Deriv. עֲלִילָה, תַּעֲלוּלִים, מַעֲלָל, עֹלֵלוֹת, עֲלִילִיָּה.

‡ [2] עלל Po. pf. 1 עֹלַלְתִּי: *nseruit, infixit* frontem in *pulverem*, gestus se humiliantis, Job 16 15. [cf. ar. *ǵalla* id.; a/s. עלל, *ʿall* intravit][1]

‡ עֹלֵלוֹת (Jr 'עוֹ), st. c. עֹלְלֹת: *pauci fructus vel racemi in prima demessione omissi* Is 17 6. 24 13; tropice: *exiguum residuum* Jr 49 9. Abd 5. Mi 7 1, *labor bellicus* nondum praestitus, *aliis relictus ad faciendum* Jdc 8 2. [[1] עלל Po.] †

עלם Q. ptc. pass. c. sfx. עֲלֻמֵנוּ (v. l. pl. מִי, ut H Aq) *occulta nostra,* sc. peccata Ps 90 8. — Ni. pf. נֶעְלַם, f. נֶעֶלְמָה, ptc. נֶעְלָם, pl. נַעֲלָמִים, f. נַעֲלָמָה: 1) *occulta est* res, *latet, ignoratur,* c. מִן personae Lv 5 2 ss. 1 R 10 3. 2 Ch 9 2, מֵעֵינֵי Lv 4 13. Nu 5 13. Job 28 21 (|| נִסְתְּרָה), abs. Ec 12 14. — 2) ptc. pl. Ps 26 4 *qui se occulunt, dolosi* (G παρανομοῦντες, H superbi, S stulti); f. sg. (cf. Hi. 2 et Htp.) *ignorata, despecta* (alii: *mente obnubilata*) Na 3 11. — Htp. pf., inf. הִתְעַלֵּם, ipf. תִּתְעַלַּם etc. 1) *se abdit et evanescit* nix in torrente Job 6 16. — 2) *se avertit* a persona vel bestia vel re amissa (se non vidisse fingens) ne auxiliari debeat, c. מִן Dt 22 1. 3 (abs.). 4. Is 58 7. Ps 55 2. Sir 4 4. — Hi. pf. הֶעְלִים, הֶעֱלִימוּ, ipf. תַּעְלִים, אַעְלִים etc., inf. a. הַעְלֵם, ptc. מַעְלִים: 1) *occultavit rem* c. מִן personae 2 R 4 27; trop.: providentiam divinam (עֵצָה) stultis obiectionibus *obscuravit, dubiam fecit* Job 42 3. — 2) *clausit, avertit* oculos (אֶת־עֵינָיו ets.), sc. alqm vel alqd videre (vel audire Thr 3 56) nolens: add. מִן ab aliquo Is 1 15. Sir 9 8, ab alcs culpa Lv 20 4, a sabbato (observando) Ez 22 26; add. בּוֹ 'in eius causa' 1 S 12 3; abs. תַּעְלִים sc. oculos, aures = 'non advertis, non exaudis' Ps 10 1. [nh.; in aliis dial. sem. deest.] Deriv. תַּעֲלֻמָה. †

עֶלֶם (עֶ) *adulescens,* i q. נַעַר 1 S 17 56 (cf. 58). 20 22 (cf. 21). [sab. *ġlm*, ar. *ġulâm*, targ. עוּלֵימָא, sy. *ʿelaimā*; cf. aram. עֲלַם puber fuit, Pa. roboravit, sy. *etʿallam* adolevit ets.] Deriv. עַלְמָה, עֲלוּמִים. †

עָלֶם: v. עוֹלָם

עַלְמָה, pl. עֲלָמוֹת: 1) *adulescentula,* non nupta, quae ex contextu ubique v i r g o esse supponitur, ideo recte « παρθένος, *virgo* » vertitur: Gn 24 43 (ad matrimonium evidenter flagitatur virgo; בְּתוּלָה fuit 16). Ex 2 8 (soror Moysis; nusquam eius ut uxoris mentio fit). Ps 68 26 (in pompa liturgica tympanistriae). Ct 6 8 (puellae in aula regia, ab uxoribus et concubinis distinctae; cf. reginae comites בְּתוּלוֹת Ps 45 15). 1 3 (talem sponsum omnes honestae puellae amant et sibi desiderant). Pr 30 19 (sensus obscurus; prob. 'nescio דֶּרֶךְ גֶּבֶר בְּעַלְמָה modum quo homo in adulescentula evolvatur' [cf. Ps 139 13-16. Ec 11 5]; at GSV עלמה h. l. 'adulescentiam' viri intellexerunt); praeclarum signum ac miraculum est 'quod הָעַלְמָה הָרָה וְיֹלֶדֶת בֵּן Is 7 14. — 2) quo sensu aliquid cantetur עַל־עֲ׳ Ps 46 1. 1 Ch 15 20, non certo constat; explicant multi '*voce acuta* puellari' (soprano); idem plerique legi iubent in tit. Ps 9 1 pro עַל־מוּת. [inscr. Kilamu l. 8 venundatur עלמת || גבר (prob. ut Joel 4 3 יַלְדָּה || יֶלֶד, puella innupta || puer)] †

▲ עַלְמוֹן: 1) *Almon,* urbs sacerdotalis in Beniamin Jos 21 18 = עָלֶמֶת *Almath* 1 Ch 6 45; hodie Ḫ. ʿAlmîṭ ca 1, 5 km NE ab ʿAnâtâ (cf. עֲנָתוֹת). Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 75 s; SWP, Mem. III 35. — 2) עַלְמֹן־דִּבְלָתָיְמָה v. בֵּית דִּבְלָתַיִם. Cf. Abel II 269 s; AASOR 14, 32. †

▲ עָלֶמֶת, i. p. עָלָמֶת: 1) *Almath,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8. — 2) *Alamath,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 36. 9 42; frt. conditor urbis (n. 3). — 3) urbs 1 Ch 6 45 v. עַלְמוֹן n. 1.

‡ עלס, ipf. יַעֲלֹס: *fruitus, laetatus est* re Job 20 18 (cum S lgd. בְּחֵיל). — Ni. pf. 3 f. נֶעֱלָסָה *laeta, alacris est* penna struthiocamelae Job 39 13. — Htp. coh. נִתְעַלְּסָה *oblectemus nos invicem* בְּ Pr 7 18. [cf. עלץ, עלז.] †

‡ עלע Pi. ipf. pl. יְעַלְעוּ: *avide lambunt* vel *sorbent* sanguinem pulli aquilae Job 39 30; lgd. censent יְלַעְלְעוּ Pilpel vbi [2]לעע.[1]

× עִלְעוֹל *procella* Sir 43 16. [nh. a/s. עלעל disiecit ventus res][1]

עלף Pu. pf. עֻלְּפוּ, ptc. f. מְעֻלֶּפֶת: 1) *tecta est* res sapphiris Ct 5 14. — 2) *viribus defecit* Is 51 20. — Htp. ipf. תִּתְעַלַּפְנָה, narr. וַיִּתְעַלָּף: 1) *se velo texit* Gn 38 14. — 2) *viribus defecit, deliquium passus est* Am 8 13. Jon 4 8. [ar. *ġalafa* obtexit, inclusit] †

עֻלְפֶּה *languefactus, emarcescens* Ez 31 15, prob. lgd. Pu. pf. עֻלְּפָה (GSV); cf. J. 150 g.[1]

‡ עָלַץ, ipf. יַעֲלֹץ etc., inf. עֲלֹץ: *exsultavit, iubilavit* Ps 5 12 (||שָׂמַח). 68 4 (||שׂישׂ). Pr 11 10. 1 Ch 16 32, c. בְּ obi. 1 S 2 1. Ps 9 3; c. לְ iubilavit de alqo (victo) Ps 25 2; meton. *triumphant, vincunt* Pr 28 12. — Hi. *laetificavit* Sir 40 20. [ass. *elêṣu,* sab. מעלץ gaudium] Deriv. עֲלִיצוּת. †

[1]עַם, עָם (in pausa etiam minore), semper הָעָם, st. c. עַם, sfx. עַמִּי etc., pl. עַמִּים, st. c. עַמֵּי, insuper עֲמָמִים Neh 9 22, עַמְמֵי 9 24, עֲמָמֶיךָ Jdc 5 14: **populus**; 1) *populus, natio, gens* sensu ethnographico, politico, scil. populus origine, lingua, moribus, gubernio ab aliis distinctus: sg. Is 18 2 (Aethiopes). 23 13 (Chaldaei). 30 5 (Aegyptii). Jon 1 8 al.; pl. Is 2 3. 8 9. 10 13. Ps 87 6 al.; עַמְּךָ, עַמִּי etc. *populares mei, tui* etc. Is 3 12. 5 13. 10 22. Jr 46 16. Ps 45 11. Ru 1 10 al., eodem sensu בְּנֵי עַמִּי Gn 23 11: Jr 17 19. Ez 3 11 al.; in poesi בַּת־עַמִּי Is 22 4. Thr 2 11. 3 48 al.; gens destruitur מֵעָם 'ita ut desinat esse populus (sui iuris)' Is 7 8. Jr 48 42; Israelitis opponuntur הָעַמִּים ceteri populi, gentiles Is 2 3. 8 9. 12 4. 63 6. Ps 9 12. 33 10. 68 31. 96 3. 5. 97 6 al., עַמֵּי הָאָרֶץ Dt 28 10. Jos 4 24. 1 R 8 43. So 3 20 al. (sensu restricto: incolae Samariae, inter quos Iudaei ab exsilio reversi habitabant Esr 10 2. 11. Neh 10 31, ע״ הָאֲרָצוֹת Neh 9 30. 10 29). — 2) הָעָם κατ' ἐξοχήν est Israel, populus a Deo electus ac formatus Ex 1 20. 3 12. 4 21. Jos 1 2 al.; עם יהוה Nu 11 29. 1 S 2 24. 2 S 6 21. 2 R 9 6 al., עַם הָאֱלֹהִים Jdc 20 2, עַמּוֹ, עַמְּךָ, עַמִּי Ex 3 7. 5 1. 18 1. Dt 32 9. Is 1 3. 2 6. 40 1. 65 10. Ps 3 9. 14 7 al.; Israel debet Deo esse לְעָם, i. e. populus Deo ut Regi suo oboediens ac vicissim paterna Dei Regis tutela fruens Ex 6 7. Lv 26 12. Dt 27 9. Jr 7 23. 11 4. Ez 11 20 al., לְעַם נַחֲלָה Dt 4 20 ets. — 3) *populus* voc. communitas aliqua minor, ut a) *tribus*: Jacob fiat לִקְהַל עַמִּים Gn 28 3: 48 4. Dt 32 8. 33 3. Is 3 13 ets.; — b) *incolae* regionis, urbis etc.: כָּל־הָעָם הַנִּמְצָא־בָהּ Dt 20 11: Gn 19 4. 1 S 9 12. Thr 1 1. 2 Ch 32 18 al.; — c) *vulgus, populus alicubi congregatus* ad spectandum, audiendum etc. Dt 13 10. Jr 19 14. 26 7. 28 5. Ru 4 11. Esr 10 1 al.; — d) *milites, viri ad arma vocati*: עַם הַצָּבָא Nu 31 32, עַם כָּבֵד Nu 20 20, הָעָם 1 S 14 28 ss. 15 21. 23 8. 2 S 1 4. 10 10. 12 28. 1 R 16 15. 2 R 13 7. Ps 3 7 al.; — e) alcs viri *servi, famuli, comites* Gn 14 16. 32 8. 33 15. 35 6. Jdc 3 18; ita sec. nonnullos: currus עַמִּי נָדִיב 'comitum principis' Ct 6 12 (cf. J. 93 m); — f) *plebs* ut opp. principi, magistratui, sacerdotibus Lv 4 27 (cf. 22). Is 24 2. Jr 19 1. 21 7. Neh 5 1. 7 5 al.; — g) nomine עַם הָאָרֶץ multis in locis (Gn 23 7. Lv 4 27. 20 2. 2 R 11 14. 15 5. 16 15. Jr 1 18 al., v. in König, Wb. p. 332) sunt qui censeant significari quendam populi senatum, ex agrorum possessoribus ditioribus constantem (Sulzberger, The Am ha-aretz, 1909; Würthwein, Der 'Amm ha'arez im A. T., 1936); contra quos cf. König, l. c. et ThLBl 31 (1910) 315-7, Nötscher, ThR 36 (1937) 139-41. — 4) sensu latissimo, *homines*: הָעָם הַהֹלְכִים בַּחֹשֶׁךְ 'ii qui in tenebris ambulabant' Is 9 1; עַם כֶּבֶד עָוֹן 1 4; עַם־עָנִי Ps 18 28: Nu 11 34 al.; vituperandi cum quodam contemptu voc. הָעָם הַזֶּה Is 6 9. 8 6. 28 11. Jr 5 14. 13 10 al.; cum ironia אַתֶּם עָם 'vos estis homines (perfecti, sapientes)' Job 12 2. — 5) poetice *populus* animalium Pr 30 25. Ps 74 14 (? cf. צִיִּים). [cf. ar. *'amîm* congregatus, numerosus, *'amam* multitudo.]

^{2} עַם *, pl. c. sfx. עַמֶּיךָ, עַמָּיו, עַמֶּיהָ: pl. *sanguine propinqui, cognati* usuvenit in modis loquendi: נֶאֱסַף אֶל־עַמָּיו 'aggregari cognatis suis' sc. iam defunctis = mori (v. אסף Ni. 5); הִכָּרֵת מֵעַמָּיו 'abscindi, excludi ex familia (tribu, gente) sua' erat poena criminum quorundam (cf. כרת Ni. 2); הִטַּמֵּא בְּעַמָּיו 'se immundum reddere tactu propinqui' mortui, (cf. vb. טמא Htp.). [sab. ar. עם, *ʿamm* patruus; in n. pr. עַמִּיאֵל etc. (cf. יואל etc.) titulus Dei = patruus, patronus vel sim.; idea 'propinquus' (עִם iuxta, prope) perlucet.]

עִם, sfx. עִמִּי (44ies) et עִמָּדִי (45ies), עִמְּךָ, עִמָּךְ, f. עִמָּךְ, עִמּוֹ, עִמָּהּ, עִמָּנוּ, עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּם (27ies) et עִמָּהֶם (22ies), praepositio, *cum, apud*; 1) *cum,* usuvenit de comitatu, commercio, societate, adiunctione: *a*) *cum alqo* ire, cenare, agere etc. Gn 24 58. 44 33. Ex 18 12. Nu 22 21. Dt 22 4. Jdc 4 9 al.; non erit coheres cum Isaac Gn 21 10; de actibus quae a compluribus fiunt: cum alqo loqui Gn 31 24, pacisci 1 S 22 8, disceptare Joel 4 2, partiri Jos 22 8, etc.; *cum* alqo (erga aut contra alqm) amice vel hostiliter se gerere: עָשָׂה חֶסֶד Gn 24 14, הִתְחַסֵּד Ps 18 26, הֵיטִיב Gn 32 13, הִגְדִּיל 1 S 12 24, נִלְחַם Ex 17 8, רִיב Gn 26 20, קוּם, הִתְיַצֵּב Ps 94 16, הֵרַע Gn 31 7, הִתְעַבֵּר Ps 89 39 etc.; c. adi.: esse *erga* alqm תָּמִים Dt 18 13, שָׁלֵם 1 R 11 4 etc.; — *b*) *de aequalitate* sortis = *aeque ac*: noli me perdere עִם־חַטָּאִים Ps 26 9: 28 3. 73 5. Gn 18 23, נִמְשַׁל עִם פ' Ps 28 1, נֶחְשַׁב 88 5; *de quavis aequalitate*: dies mei praetereunt עִם־אֳנִיּוֹת 'ut naves' Job 9 26; עִם־שָׁמֶשׁ 'tamdiu quam sol' vivat Ps 72 5; 'non ditat labor עִמָּהּ *sicut* (aeque ac) illa' (sc. benedictio Dni) Pr 10 22; — *c*) de benevola associatione, protectione: Ds *est cum* alqo, eum protegit, iuvat Gn 28 20. 31 5. Jdc 1 22. 6 12. Ps 91 15. Ru 2 4 al.; 'cum Deo', a Deo adiutus 1 S 14 45; — *d*) *una cum*: comedere הַנֶּפֶשׁ עִם־הַבָּשָׂר i. e. sanguinem 'una cum carne' Dt 12 23; eripuit fores 'una cum sera' Jdc 16 3: Dt 32 24. Nu 3 12. Ct 4 13 al.; אַדְמוֹנִי עִם־יְפֵה מַרְאֶה 'rufus *atque* aspectu pulcher' 1 S 17 42: 16 12 (an lgd. עֶלֶם?); *una cum = alius praeter...*: אֵין אֱלֹהִים עִמָּדִי 'non est Ds praeter me' Dt 32 39; עִמְּךָ 'aliud praeter te' non amo in terra Ps 73 25; — *e*) *cum = non obstante...* (*trotz, malgré*): עִם־זֶה Neh 5 18: Is 25 11. — 2) *apud, prope, iuxta*; *a*) *apud aliquem* = iuxta alqm Nu 11 16. 1 S 20 5, in alcs tabernaculo Gn 31 32, domo, praedio 27 44. 29 25. Lv 25 40, agro Ru 2 19, loco, urbe Ex 22 24. Lv 25 23. 1 R 2 8; *apud Dm* = in monte ubi Ds apparet Ex 34 28, in sanctuario 1 S 2 21, in tribunali Dei Job 9 2. 16 21. 27 13; *apud me est* alqd = habeo alqd (in mente) Nu 14 24, 'apud Dm est' misericordia Ps 130 4. 7, fons vitae 36 10, sapientia etc. Job 12 13. 16. 25 2: 9 35 ('in me nihil tale est', sc. quod me cogat iudicem timere); de iis quae alqs *in mente habet,* facere meditatur: כָּהֵנָּה רַבּוֹת עִמּוֹ 'multa talia in mente habet' Job 23 14: 10 13. 27 11. Dt 32 34. 1 R 11 11; Ds novit דֶּרֶךְ עִמָּדִי 'viam quam [ire] intendo' Job 23 10: Ps 50 11; — *b*) *apud, iuxta, prope* locum, arborem ets.: 'prope Sichem' Gn 35 4, fontem 25 11: Jos 7 2. Jdc 18 3. 19 11. 1 S 10 2. 2 S 13 23 al. — 3) compositum מֵעִם, sfx. מֵעִמִּי, מֵעִמָּדִי etc., indicat *a*) alqm vel alqd *cessare* (מִ) esse *cum* (עִם) alqo, *apud* alqm, vel *prope* locum ets., plerumque latino *ab* satis bene vertitur: Spiritus Dni סָרָה מֵעִם־שָׁאוּל 'recessit a Saul' 1 S 16 14; se vertit, abiturus 'a Samuel' 10 9: Gn 13 14; לֵךְ מֵעִמָּנוּ 'abi a nobis' (de chez nous) 26 16; alqs se avertit a Dno Dt 29 17. 1 R 11 9; amoveri *ab* (מֵעִם) ara Ex 21 14. 1 S 2 33: Ex 8 8. Lv 25 41. Dt 15 12. 1 S 14 17 al.; alqd demere, rapere *ab* alqo Gn 31 31. 44 29. 2 S 3 15 al.; מֵעִם־גָּר 'procul ab habitantibus' (a domibus) Job 28 4; — *b*) indicat aliquid venire, accipi, dari, posci,

emi etc. *ab alqo*: unde usuvenit cum verbis poscendi שָׁאַל Ex 22 13. Dt 10 12. Is 7 11, דָּרַשׁ Dt 18 19. 23 22, emendi קָנָה 2 S 24 21; עָרַב tuendum accepit puerum Gn 44 32, ets.; — *a* loco descendere Jdc 9 37, *a* mensa surgere 1 S 20 34; — praesertim quae Deus in mente habuit, facere decrevit (cf. supra, 2 a) et deinde hominibus mittit, fieri dicuntur מֵעִם יהוה *a Deo destinata, Deo volente* 1 R 12 15. Is 8 18. 28 29. 29 6. Ps 121 2. Ru 2 12: Gn 41 32. 2 Ch 10 15, item quae volente rege fiunt: כָּלְתָה הָרָעָה מֵעִמּוֹ ‘ firmiter decretum est malum ab eo ’ 1 S 20 7: 9. 33; num Ds retribuere debet מֵעִמְּךָ ‘ secundum tuum arbitrium?’ Job 34 33. — 3) c. מִן comparationis: plures sunt nobiscum מֵעִמּוֹ ‘ *quam cum eo* ’ 2 Ch 32 7. [ass. *ema* ad, apud; a/s. עַם, *'am*, ar. (c. metathesi) *ma'a* cum; formam עִמָּדִי cum radice עמד nectit König (Kö. II p. 301), cum ar. *'inda* (pro *'imda) BL p. 644, ab עִם־יָדִי ortam censet Joüon, Mél 5, 395; de formarum rivalium עִמִּי et עִמָּדִי usu v. Kö. II 301 c, Joüon, Bib 7, 406 s.]

עמד Q. pf. עָמַד etc., ipf. יַעֲמֹד etc., אֶעֱמֹד, יַעַמְדוּ, יַעֲמֹדוּ, תַּעֲמֹדְנָה (יַעֲמֹדְנָה Dn 8 22, J. 44 d), coh. נַעַמְדָה, אֶעֱמֹדָה, ipr. עֲמֹד, עִמְדוּ, inff. עֲמֹד, עָמֹד (sfx. עָמְדִי etc., עֲמָדְךָ, ptc. עֹמֵד, f. עֹמֶדֶת, Ec 1 4 עֹמָדֶת: *stetit* sensu vario: 1) *erectus stetit* (opp. iacens, sedens...): קָמוּ עָמָדוּ Job 29 8 (cf. 2 Ch 3 13); incohative: עַל רַגְלָיו *se in pedes erexit* Ez 2 1. 37 10: Dn 10 11; asseres erecti stant Ex 26 15. 36 20. — 2) *stans alicubi fuit, adstitit, adfuit* indicato loco ubi, vel persona apud quam fuit: Gn 24 30 s. 41 1. 3. Ex 3 5. Nu 17 13. Dt 4 10. Jos 5 13 al.; *otiosus, non iuvans, stetit* in vitae periculo proximi Lv 19 16, cf. Ps 10 1. 38 12. Is 59 14; incohative: *se collocavit, venit, ivit*: ‘ colloca te in porta domus Dni ’ Jr 7 2: Gn 43 15. Ex 9 10. 17 6. 32 26. Lv 9 5. Nu 16 18. 22 24. Dt 25 8. Jos 20 4. 1 R 1 28 al.; μ ‘ accessit ad foedus ’ 2 R 23 3; ex sepulcro *surrexit* Dn 12 13, c. לְ finali; *iniit* rem Ec 8 3 בְּ; — de rebus: *stat, posita est* res alicubi 1 R 7 25. 10 19; nubes *se collocavit* alicubi Ex 33 9. — 3) *substitit* (*stehen bleiben, s'arrêter, to stand still*) Ex 20 18-21. Jos 3 8. 1 S 14 9. 20 38. Is 10 32. Jr 48 45 al.; *subsistit* luna Jos 10 13, animantia et rotae Ez 1 21. 24 s. 10 17, currus 1 S 6 14; abs., *defluere desiit* oleum 2 R 4 6, aqua fluvii Jos 3 16, *lucere desiit* sol, luna Hab 3 11.— 4) *destitit, desiit, cessavit*: וַתַּעֲמֹד מִלֶּדֶת ‘ parere (filios) desiit ’ Gn 29 35: 30 9. 2 R 13 18; c. מִן personae *destitit* ab alqo impugnando Dn 11 8; *cessavit* mare a furore suo Jon 1 15; abs., morbus *augeri desiit* Lv 13 5. 23. 37. — 5) *mansit, per-, remansit*, alicubi: foris (opp. ‘ intra! ’) Gn 24 31, in Aegypto Ex 9 28: Dt 5 28. 10 10. 24 11. Jos 3 17. 1 S 30 10. 2 S 18 4. 2 R 6 31. 15 20. Ag 2 5 al.; *in re coepta perstitit* Ex 18 23 (perdurare poteris); *superstes mansit* Ex 21 21; in aeternum manet Deus Ps 102 27, Dei iustitia 111 3, decretum 33 11 al.; *manet* foedus, observatur Ez 17 14, terra Ps 119 90, sapor vini Jr 48 11; idolum alicubi mansit 2 R 13 6. — 6) stans *ministravit, officio suo functus est* levita, sacerdos, consiliarius, minister etc. Jdc 20 28. Ps 134 1. 135 2. Dn 1 4. Esr 3 9. 10 14. Neh 12 44. 1 Ch 6 17. 2 Ch 7 6 a. 29 26 al., pastor Mi 5 3 (cf. infra, sub 8 a δ). — 7) incohative: *exstitit, surrexit* (*auftreten*) rex Dn 8 23. 11 2 s. 12 1 a; *exortum est* bellum 1 Ch 20 4, cornu Dn 8 22: Est 4 14. — 8) adhuc enotanda est constructio verbi cum praepositionibus sensus ancipitis: a) עָמַד לִפְנֵי פ׳ valet i. q. α) *stetit coram alqo* Gn 18 22 (incohative, *accessit ad...* 2 R 5 15. 25 al.), orans, alqd petens 1 R 3 16. Jr 15 1. 18 20; β) *stetit* coram tribunali iudicandus Nu 35 12. Dt 19 17. Jos 20 6; γ) hosti *invictus obstitit* Jdc 2 14. 2 R 10 4, cf. Ps 147 17. Pr 27 4. Dn 8 4 (eodem sensu בִּפְנֵי Jos 10 8. 21 44, נֶגֶד Ec 4 12); Deo *resistere*, eum *vincere* etc. nemo valet 1 S 6 20. Ps 76 8. 130 3; δ) alci *mini-*

stravit, alcs *minister fuit*: Iosue, הָעֹמֵד לְפָנֶיךָ 'minister tuus' Dt 1 38: 1 S 16 21 s. 1 R 1 2 (de ancilla). 10 8. 12 8. 17 1. 2 R 3 14. Jr 15 19 (GSV); *ministrare* congregationi Nu 16 9; providentiā Dei *superstes fuit* Jr 35 19 (cf. Ps 41 13); — *b*) עָמַד עַל *ministrans adstitit* cenantibus Gn 18 8; *iuxta, circum alqm steterunt* Jdc 3 19. 6 31. Jr 36 21 (lgd. עַל). Zch 4 14 al.; *praefuit* censui populi Nu 7 2; *insurrexit contra* alqm Dn 8 25. 11 14 al., contra alqd Esr 10 15; *se erexit pro* (tuenda) re Est 8 11. 9 16; — *c*) וְעָמַדְנוּ תַחְתֵּינוּ 'subsistemus in loco nostro' 1 S 14 9; יַעֲמֹד תַּחְתָּיו 'successurus erat in locum illius' Ec 4 15.

Hi. pf. הֶעֱמִיד etc. (וְהַעֲמַדְתִּיהוּ, וְהַעֲמַדְתָּ J. 68 f), ipf. יַעֲמִיד etc., וַיַּעֲמֵד, וַיַּעֲמִיד Neh 4 3, ipr. הַעֲמֵד, inff. הַעֲמִיד, הַעֲמֵיד, ptc. מַעֲמִיד: 1) *erectum stare fecit, erexit* alqm Ez 2 2. 3 24. Dn 8 18; de Neh 13 11 v. sub עֹמֶד; *erexit*, vel *restauravit* aedem Esr 2 68. 9 9. 2 Ch 24 13, simulacra 2 Ch 33 19. — 2) *stare fecit* vel *iussit, collocavit* alqm, inter columnas Jdc 16 25, 70 viros circa tabernaculum Nu 11 24: 2 Ch 23 10, alqm ante regem, sacerdotem Gn 47 7. Lv 27 8. Nu 3 6. 8 13, ante Dnm Lv 14 11. Nu 5 16, hircos coram Dno Lv 16 7; *posuit* ollam super carbones Ez 24 11, valvas etc. in portis Neh 3 1. 3. 6 1 al.; μ sibi *imposuit* legem, *se obligavit*, seq לְ et inf. Neh 10 33.— 3) in Esr Neh 1, 2 Ch הֶעֱמִיד frequenter valet i. q. *collocare alqm* in alqo munere, *deferre alci munus* (einen *anstellen, bestellen*), ut 1 Ch 6 16. 15 16 s. 2 Ch 20 21 cantores, 2 Ch 8 14 sacerdotes, custodes, 19 5. 8 iudices, 23 19 ianitores, 29 25 musicos, 31 2. 35 2 sacerdotes, etc.; alci *munus contulit* לִפְנֵי פ' 'coram alqo' Nu 27 19, 'munus ministrandi ei' (cf. Q. 8 a δ) Est 4 5. — 4) *firmiter statuit* decretum Ps 105 10, *in perpetuum donavit* terram alci 2 Ch 33 8; *salvum permanere voluit, servavit* alqm Ex 9 16. 1 Ch 17 14. 2 Ch 9 8, Ierusalem 1 R 15 4. — 5) *exsistere fecit, excitavit* procellam Ps 107 25; *instituit* sacerdotes novos 1 R 12 32. — **Ho.** ipf. יָעֳמַד, ptc. מָעֳמָד: *stare factus est*, i. e. 1) *in situ stantis sustentatus est* frt. fulcris, rex vulneratus 1 R 22 35 (item lgd. 2 Ch 18 34). — 2) *positus, ductus est* hircus coram Dno Lv 16 10. — 3) ptc. usuvenit ut subst., *a*) *solum firmum* sub pedibus Ps 69 3; — *b*) *massa stans* aquae, non fluens, stagnum Sir 43 20. [ass. *emêdu* stare, ar. (in dialectis) mansit, ar. aeth. *ʿamada* suffulsit, firmavit] Deriv. עֹמֶד, עֶמְדָּה, עַמּוּד, מַעֲמָד.

× עֹמֶד *, sfx. עָמְדִי, עָמְדְךָ etc.: στάσις, *statio*: 1) *actus standi in pedibus* (opp. iacere, sedere etc.): עַל־עָמְדִי etc. aequivalet adverbiis nostris *aufrecht, debout, upright* etc., et additur verbis standi, surgendi, erigendi (v. Joüon, Bib 7, 402 ss) Dn 8 18. 10 11. 2 Ch 34 31 (at cf. 2 R 23 3); lectores legebant Neh 9 3, populus audiebat 8 7 'stando'; venit angelus אֶל־עָמְדִי 'ad me stantem' et corrui Dn 8 17; levitas neglegentes vituperavi וָאַעֲמִדֵם עַל־עָמְדָם 'et sivi eos stare' = non invitavi ut sederent Neh 13 11 (sec. alios: eos [fugitivos] feci redire ad munus suum). — 2) i. q. מַעֲמָד, *ordo, gradus* muneris 2 Ch 30 16. 35 10. [עָמַד] †

עֶמְדָּה *, sfx. עֶמְדָּתוֹ: *actus* (*desiderium*) *manendi* in loco Mi 1 11. [עָמַד] [1]

עִמָּדִי (= עִמִּי): cf. עִם et Joüon, Bib 7, 406 s.

עֻמָּה * ex etymo *conexio, propinquitas, aequalitas*; usuvenit tantum st. c. (et cum sfx.) sic: 1) praepositionis vices gerit forma לְעֻמַּת, et quidem *a*) de loco = *proxime* rem, *iuxta* (*dicht neben, tout près de, close by*): לְעֻ' הָעֵצָה 'iuxta (vel: usque ad) spinam dorsi' Lv 3 9: Ex 25 27 || 37 14. 28 27 || 39 20. 1 R 7 20 (מִלְּעֻ' הַבֶּטֶן 'iuxta partem crassiorem' columnae). 1 Ch 26 16; lapides iaciebat לְעֻמָּתוֹ 'prope adversus eum' 2 S 16 13; de territorio sito 'iuxta' aliud Ez 48 18: 13. 21; *secundum* (*entlang*) Ez 42 7; — *b*) de aliqua

duorum paritate, *aeque ac*: גַּם־הֵם לְעֻ' אֲחֵיהֶם 'etiam hi aeque ac fratres eorum' 1 Ch 24 31, dat.: 'his aeque ac fratribus' 26 12, זֶה לְעֻ' זֶה 'hunc (diem) aeque atque illum' Ec 7 14: Neh 12 24; reddam faciem tuam '*aeque* duram *ac* faciem illorum' Ez 3 8; longitudo veli erat... *congruens cum* velis atrii Ex 38 18; sim. Ex 40 18. 45 6. 7; de duorum motibus paribus et simultaneis: לְעֻמָּתָם 'aeque et simul cum illis', sc. cum animantibus, movebantur aut quietae stabant rotae Ez 1 20 s. 3 13. 10 19. 11 22; Semei, Davidem sequens, 'pari passu cum eo' procedebat 2 S 16 13 a. — 2) לְעֻמַּת ut adv. = *ex aequo* (V) 1 Ch 25 8. — 3) כָּל־עֻ' שֶׁ ut coniunctio: *omnino sicut* venit, ita abibit, sc. nudus Ec 5 15. [rad. עמם] †

▲ עֻמָּה *Amma,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 30, prob. lgd. עַכּוֹ (cf. G[mss] et Jdc 1 31) q. v.; G[AL] Αμμα, G[B] Αρχωβ; sec. aliquos = ʿAlmâ eš-Šaʿab ca 4 km ESE ab en-Nâqûra. Cf. DB I 484.[1]

עַמּוּד, עַמֻּד, pl. ים etc.: 1) *columna* aedis, palatii Jdc 16 25. 1 R 7 2. Pr 9 1. Est 1 6, atrii templi Salomonis 1 R 7 15. 2 R 11 14. Jr 27 19. 52 17 al., templi Ezechielis Ez 40 49. 42 6; *sustentacula* velorum Ex 26 32. 37. 27 10-17 et in cc. 35-40. Nu 3 36 s. 4 31, lecticae regiae Ct 3 10; poetice finguntur columnae ut sustentacula terrae Ps 75 4. Job 9 6, caeli Job 26 11; columna, imago firmitatis Jr 1 18. Ct 5 15. — *NB.* 2 R 23 3 pro הָעַמּוּד frt. lg. הָעֹמֶד vel עָמְדוּ; cf. 2 Ch 34 31. — 2) improprie: *columna fumi* incendii in auras ascendentis Jdc 20 40; *columna nubis atque ignis* indicium Dei praesentis Ex 13 21 s. 14 19. 24. 33 9 s. Nu 12 5. 14 14. Dt 31 15. Ps 99 7. Neh 9 12. 19. [עָמַד]

▲ עַמּוֹן *Ammon,* gens Israelitis cognata, inter Arnon et Iaboc habitans, NE a Moab, E a tribubus Ruben et Gad: 1 S 11 11 (3 mss. GTS + בְּנֵי־). Ps 83 8; secus semper בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן Nu 21 24. Dt 2 19. 37. 3 16. Jos 12 2. 13 10. 25. Jdc 3 13. 10 6 s. 9. 11. 18. 11 4 ss. 12 1-3. 1 S 12 12. 14 47. 2 S 8 12. 10 1-3. 8. 10 s. 14. 19. 11 1. 12 9. 1 R 11 7. 33. 2 R 23 13. 24 2. Is 11 14. Jr 9 25 etc. 49 1. 6. Ez 21 33. 25 2 s. 5. 10. Am 1 13. So 2 8 s. Dn 11 41. 1 Ch 18 11. 19 1 ss. 20 1. 3. 2 Ch 20 1. 10. 22 s. 27 5; urbs eorum: רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן (v. רַבָּה n. 1).

עַמּוֹנִי, עַמֹּנִי, n. gent., generice Dt 23 4. Esr 9 1. Neh 13 1. De singulis 1 S 11 1 s. 2 S 23 37. Neh 2 10. 19. 3 35. 1 Ch 11 39; f. עַמּוֹנִית, עַמֹּנִית 1 R 14 21. 31. 2 Ch 12 13. 24 26. Pl. m. עַמּוֹנִים, עַמֹּנִים Dt 2 20. 1 R 11 5. Neh 4 1. 2 Ch 26 8 (20 1 pro עַמּוֹנִים lgd. מְעוּנִים q. v.); pl. f. adiect. עַמֳּנִיּוֹת 1 R 11 1 (ed. Bomb. 'עַמָּ). Neh 13 23 (q; k עַמּוֹנִיּוֹת). Cf. Abel I 277 s.

▲ עָמוֹס *Amos*, propheta Am 1 1. 7 8. 10-12. 14. 8 2. †

▲ עָמוֹק *Amoc,* familia sacerdotalis Neh 12 7. 20.

▲ עַמִּיאֵל *Ammiel* et 2 S 17 27 *Ammihel*: 1) princeps Danita, explorator terrae promissae Nu 13 12. — 2) pater Machir ex Lodabar 2 S 9 4 s. 17 27. — 3) pater Bethsabee 1 Ch 3 5 = אֱלִיעָם n. 1 (q. v.). — 4) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 5. †

▲ עַמִּיהוּד *Ammiud*: 1) pater Elisama principis in Ephraim Nu 1 10. 2 18. 7 48. 53. 10 22. 1 Ch 7 26. — 2) Simeonita Nu 34 20. — 3) Nephthalita Nu 34 28. — 4) pater Tholmai regis Gessur, avi materni Absalom 2 S 13 37 q, compl. mss., verss. (k עַמִּיחוּר). — 5) Iudaeus ex posteris Phares 1 Ch 9 4. †

▲ עַמִּיזָבָד *Amizabad,* filius Banaiae, ducis militum tempore David 1 Ch 27 6.[1]

▲ עַמִּיחוּר k 2 S 13 37 v. עַמִּיהוּד n. 4.

▲ עַמִּינָדָב *Aminadab*: 1) pater Nahasson, principis tribus Iuda, ex maioribus David Ex 6 23. Nu 1 7. 2 3. 7 12. 17. 10 14. Ru 4 19 s. 1 Ch 2 10. Cf. Mt 1 4. Lc 3 33. — 2) 1 Ch 6 7 (mendose?) pro יִצְהָר q. v. — 3) princeps inter Caathitas de filiis Oziel 1 Ch 15 10 s. —

4) Ct 6 12 עַמִּי־נָדִיב (pl. mss. עמינדב), V *Aminadab,* G Αμ[ε]ιναδαβ (cf. Joüon in l.). †

עָמִיר sg.-collect.: *spicae frumenti demessae,* in agro Jr 9 21, in area collectae Mi 4 12, ibi trituratae Am 2 13, facile inflammabiles Zch 12 6. [a/s. עֲמִירָא gramen, faenum] †

▲ עַמִּישַׁדָּי (q [mss.] עמי שדי) *Ammisaddai* et Nu 1 12 *Amissadai,* Danita Nu 1 12. 2 25. 7 66. 71. 10 25. †

עָמִית *, sfx. עֲמִיתִי etc.: *socius, propinquus, proximus* (Lv 18 20 m.) Lv 5 21. 18 20. 19 15. 17. 24. 19. 25 14 s; אִישׁ אֶת־עֲמִיתוֹ = ἀλλήλους Lv 25 17: 19 11; Dns pastorem messianum Zch 13 7 appellat גֶּבֶר עֲמִיתִי velut Sibi aequalem vel propinquum. [cf. ass. *emûtu* unio, *emîtu* familia, propinquitas; frt. 'ע est per se nomen abstractum, in Zch g., et per metonymiam n. concretum, ut anglice 'relation'.] †

עָמָל, st. c. עֲמַל, sfx. עֲמָלִי etc., sg. ttm.; 1) *labor* gravis, fatigans, corporis vel mentis Ec 2 21; obi. vbi עָמַל Ec 1 3 al. (v. infra); metonym. *opus* vel *problema laboriosum, difficile* Ps 73 16, *ea quae alqs labore fecit vel acquisivit* Ps 105 44. Ec 2 19; ceterum in Ec (fere 20ies) *labor,* consideratus utrimque, modo ut molestus, ingratus, vanus, modo ut inevitabilis, necessarius, a Deo iussus.— 2) *labor = molestia, aerumna, miseria, res adversae* etc. Gn 41 51. Dt 26 7. Jdc 10 16. Ps 25 18. 73 5. 107 12. Job 3 10. 5 6 s. 11 16. Pr 31 7; c. synonymis אָוֶן Ps 90 10, יָגוֹן Jr 20 18, כַּעַס Ps 10 14; g. qual. = *aerumnarum plenus* Job 7 3; — *aerumnae, vexationes,* mala quibus homines pravi alios *affligunt*: sic 'ע est obi. vbi יָצַר Ps 94 20, כִּתֵּב Is 10 1, זָרַע Job 4 8, דִּבֶּר Pr 24 2, הָרָה Is 59 4. Ps 7 15. Job 15 35, cf. Ps 10 7. 140 10; ea quae passurus est Servus Dni Is 53 11 (מִ 'liberatus ab' vel 'propter'); per metonymiam: *malitia alios iniuste opprimens, malignitas* Nu 23 21. Hab 1 3. 13. Ps 7 17. 55 11, g. qual. *molestans* Job 16 2.

▲ עָמָל *Amal,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 35.[1]

עָמַל *, עָמַל־ Ec 2 21, ipf. יַעֲמֹל: *laboravit,* corpore vel animo, plerumque graviore opere, difficili, cum fatigatione: Sir 11 11, cum בְּ rei cui labor impenditur Jon 4 10. Ps 127 1. Ec 2 21. Sir 51 27 (GSV 'laboravi'), לְ eius cui labor proderit Pr 16 26, לְ c. inf. Ec 2 11. 8 17. Sir 31 3, לָרוּחַ 'in vanum' Ec 5 15; c. acc. operis Ec 1 3. 2 19 s. 5 17. [a/s. עֲמַל, ar. *ʿamila* id.; cf. ass. *nîmêlu* labore acquisitum.] Deriv. עָמָל, עָמֵל. †

עָמֵל 1) pro ptc° vbi: c. acc. (שֶׁ) *laborans* Ec 2 18. 22. 3 9. 9 9, abs. 4 8; subst.: *operarius* Pr 16 26, *faber* Jdc 5 26.— 2) *miserias sustinens* Job 3 20; — Job 20 22 lgd. vel עָמָל (GV) vel עָוֶל (S). †

עֲמַלְץ*, st. c. pl. עֲמַלְצֵי*: Ps 74 14 pro לְעָם צִיִּים cj. (MGWJ 68 [1924] 160 s) lgd. לַעֲמַלְצֵי יָם, ad litt. 'laevibus maris', seu magnis quibusdam piscibus squamis carentibus, dedit Ds escam Leviathan. [cf. מָלַץ Ni. laevis, iucundus fuit, ar. *maliṣa* laevis fuit, *ʾamlaṣ* laevis, et nomina animalium ut עַכְבָּר, עַקְרָב.][1]

▲ עֲמָלֵק *Amalec* et Gn 36 12. 16 *Amalech*: 1) dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 12. 16. 1 Ch 1 36. — 2) gens nomadum antiquissima (cf. Gn 14 7), degens in parte N paeninsulae Sinaiticae usque ad fines Aegypti Ex 17 8-11. 13 s. 16. Nu 13 29. 24 20. Dt 25 17. 19. Jdc 3 13. 5 14 (sed lgd. עֵמֶק; cf. G^AL^, Thdt, Vet. lat., S hex.). 6 3. 33. 7 12. 10 12. 1 S 14 48. 15 2 s. 5-8. 18. 20. 32. 28 18. 30 18. 2 S 1 1 (dl. art. vel lg. c. 5 mss., S הָעֲמָלֵקִי). 8 12. Ps 83 8. 1 Ch 4 43. 18 11; n. gent. הָעֲמָלֵקִי *Amalecites* Gn 14 7. Nu 14 25. 43. 45. 1 S 27 8; sine art. 1 S 15 6. 15. 30 1 (his ll. frt. lgd. c. G עֲמָלֵק); אִישׁ עֲמָלֵקִי 1 S 30 13; הַר הָעֲמָלֵקִי Jdc 12 15 in terra Ephraim (sed v. comm.). Cf. Abel I 270-3. †

▲ עֲמָלֵקִי v. s. v. עֲמָלֵק n. 2.

╫ עמם Q. pf. c. sfx. עֲמָמֻהוּ, עֲמָמוּךָ: *texit*; arbores altae humiliorem obtexerunt, i. e. altitudine superaverunt, *obscurarunt* Ez 31 8 (SV); c. acc. personae et rei: ‘nullum secretum *celaverunt* te’ Ez 28 3. — Ho. ipf. יוּעַם *obscuratur, vile fit* aurum Thr 4 1. [ar. *ǵamma* texit] †

עֲמָמִים, עַמְמֵי: cf. ¹עַם.

▲ עִמָּנוּ אֵל *Emmanuel*, «Nobiscum Deus», nomen symbolicum Messiae Is 7 14 (codd. et edd. veteres עִמָּנוּאֵל). 8 8. — Cf. comm. et VbD 17 (1937) 45-49. 75-81. †

עמס Q. ipf. יַעֲמֹס, ptc. עֹמֵס, Neh 4 11 pl. עֹמְשִׂים, pass. עֲמֻסִים, עֲמוּסוֹת: 1) in altum *levavit* lapidem gravem Zch 12 3; levatum *imposuit portandum* (onus) עַל iumento Gn 44 13. Neh 13 15; ptc. pass. Is 46 1. — 2) *sibi imposuit portandum, portavit*: לָנוּ ‘nos’ Deus (cf. J. 125 k) Ps 68 20 H (cf. Dt 32 11): Is 46 3. — Hi. pf. הֶעְמִים *portandum imposuit* onus, עַל alci 1 R 12 11 || 2 Ch 10 11. [ph. nh. עָמַס portavit] Deriv. מַעֲמָסָה. †

▲ עֲמַסְיָה *Amasias*, dux militum sub Iosaphat rege 2 Ch 17 16.

▲ עַמְעָד *Amaad*, urbs in Aser Jos 19 26; frt. Umm el-ʿAmed, ca 2 km WSW a Bêt Laḥm (Bethlehem zabulonitica). Cf. Van de Velde, Mem. 284. [1]

╫ עמק Q. pf. pl. עָמְקוּ: *profunda est* res, μ cogitationes Ps 92 6. — Hi. הֶעְמִיק (v. l. עֶ) etc., inf. abs. הַעֲמֵק, ptc. מַעֲמִיק: *profundam* (vel *altam*) *fecit* rem Is 30 33, ipr. pl. הֶעְמִיקוּ (prob. lgd. 'הַעְ) Jr 49 8. 30, inf. abs. adverbialiter: ‘profunde (alqd petens) in orco’ Is 7 11; — metaph. ‘profundam (pessimam) fecerunt’ rebellionem Is 31 6; — c. ger.: הֶעְמִיקוּ לָשֶׁבֶת ‘ad profundum locum confugite’ Jr 49 8. 30; ptc. c. לַסְתִּר ‘profunde abscondentes’ Is 29 15; c. vb. fin. הֶעְמִיקוּ שִׁחֵתוּ ‘pessime deliquerunt’ Os 9 9; de Os 5 2 (txt. dub.) v. comment. [ar. *ʿamuqa*, a/s. עֲמַק, aeth. *ʿamqa*, id.; ass. *nîmêqu* sapientia] Deriv. מַעֲמַקִּים, עֹמֶק, עֵמֶק, עָמֹק, עָמֵק.

עָמֵק *, pl. st. c. עִמְקֵי: *profundus*, metaph. *difficulter intellegibilis*, c. gen.: quoad... Is 33 19. Ez 3 5 s. †

עָמֹק, pl. עֲמֻקִּים, f. עֲמֻקָּה, עֲמֻקּוֹת: *profundus* Lv 13 3 s. 25. 30 ss. Ez 23 32. Job 11 8, aqua Pr 18 4. 20 5, fovea (metaph.) 22 14. 23 27; — μ *difficilis, obscurus* Job 12 22. Ec 7 24, = profundos dolos excogitans (cor inimicorum) Ps 64 7. †

עֵמֶק, sfx. עִמְקֵךְ, pl. עֲמָקִים: *vallis*, regio humilior iuxta montes sita Jr 21 13. 48 8. 49 4. Ps 65 14. Job 39 10. Ct 2 1 al.; הָעֵמֶק passim de valle ex contextu nota Nu 14 25. Jdc 7 1 al.; de planitie in qua pugnatur Job 39 21; ‘mons vallis’, sc. in media planitie eminens Jos 13 19; ‘valles’ = incolae vallium 1 Ch 12 15. — *NB*. Jr 47 5 pro עִמְקָם (cf. G) et frt. 1 Ch 12 15 pro 'עֲ lgd. עֲנָקִים ‘Enacitae’.

▲ עֵמֶק: 1) v. בֵּית הָעֵמֶק *Bethemec*. — 2) הַר הָעֵמֶק *mons convallis* Jos 13 19; v. s. v. צֶרֶת הַשַּׁחַר. †

▲ עֵמֶק בְּרָכָה *vallis Benedictionis* 2 Ch 20 26; prob. W. el-ʿArrûb infra Ḫ. Berêkût (ca 6 km WNW a Thecua); cf. Van de Velde, Mem. 292; Robinson, Pal. II 415 s; sec. alios prope vicum Benî Naʿîm = Kafarbarîk, ca 5 km E a Hebron. — Cf. Hier., Epitaph. Paulae n. 11: PL 22, 886; Guérin, Jud. III 154-7; RB 1895, 256 s; Abel I 403. [1]

▲ עֵמֶק הָאֵלָה *vallis Terebinthi* 1 S 17 2. 19. 21 10, in Iudaea occidentali, hodie W. es-Sanṭ, incipiens post coniunctionem W. eṣ-Ṣûr cum duabus aliis vallibus, ca 20 km W a Bethlehem. — Cf. PEF 1876, 39 ss; PJB 1908, 11; 1928, 27; BASOR 15 (1924) 9. †

▲ עֵמֶק הַבָּכָא Ps 84 7 *vallis lacrimarum*, rectius «vallis aqua carens, arida»; v. s. v. בָּכָא. [1]

▲ עֵמֶק הֶחָרוּץ v. עֵמֶק יְהוֹשָׁפָט.

▲ עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ *Vallis regis*: 1) eadem ac עֵ' שָׁוֵה; v. s. v. שָׁוֵה. — 2) vallis in qua Absalom sibi posuit monumentum 2 S 18 18, frt. vallis Cedron, ubi erant horti regis (cf. Neh 3 15); sec. Dalman (Jer. Gel. 91-94) planities N a Ierusalem. — Cf. Abel I 402 s. †

▲ עֵמֶק הַפְּגָרִים *vallis cadaverum* Jr 31 40, sec. plerosque = גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם (q. v.); sec. alios = Tyropoeon. — Cf. comm. et ThQ 113 (1932) 282 ss. [1]

▲ עֵמֶק הַשְּׁדִים v. שֵׁדִים.

▲ עֵמֶק יְהוֹשָׁפָט *vallis Iosaphat* Joel 4 2. 12 allegorice exponenda: vallis in qua iudicat Iahve (frt. allusio ad victoriam Iosaphat 2 Ch 20 26); ita etiam Midr. Tehillîm 8, 8 (cf. Neubauer, Géogr. 51 s); sec. Eus. On. 170 8 ss Gehinnom, sed sec. plerosque vallis Cedron (cf. Itin. Burd. apud Geyer, It. 23 5-7). Joel 4 14 vocatur עֵמֶק הֶחָרוּץ (v. ▲ חָרוּץ n. 2). †

▲ עֵמֶק יִזְרְעֶאל v. s. v. יִזְרְעֶאל n. 2.

▲ עֵמֶק סֻכּוֹת v. s. v. סֻכּוֹת n. 2.

▲ עֵמֶק עָכוֹר v. עָכוֹר.

▲ עֵמֶק קְצִיץ *vallis Casis*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 21, prob. in valle Iordanis. [1]

▲ עֵמֶק רְפָאִים *vallis Raphaim* et 2 S 23 13 *Vallis gigantum* Jos 15 8. 18 16. 2 S 5 18. 22. 23 13. Is 17 5. 1 Ch 11 15. 14 9 (cf. 13); magna planities SSW a Ierusalem (cf. IFl 7, 4, 1; 12, 4), hodie el-Baqâ' (erronee On. 146 11 s N a Ierusalem). Cf. Abel I 402. †

▲ עֵמֶק שָׁוֵה v. שָׁוֵה.

עֹמֶק *profunditas* Pr 25 3. [1]

[1] עמר Pi. ptc. מְעַמֵּר *manipulos collegit* Ps 129 7. [cf. עָמִיר, עֹמֶר.] [1]

[2] עמר Htp. ipf. Dt 21 14. 24 7, c. בְּ personae; ex contextu fere = *despotice, tyrannice, ceu dominus mancipio, usus est* alqo (G καταδυναστεύω); nec versiones nec exegetae concordant. [cf. ar. ġmr 3 vehementer aggressus est seu irruit.] †

[1] עֹמֶר, pl. עֳמָרִים: *manipulus* frumenti Lv 23 10-15. Dt 24 19. Job 24 10. Ru 2 7. 15. †

[2] עֹמֶר γόμορ, *gomor*, mensura aridorum Ex 16 16-36 sexies; sec. 36 = decima pars ephae = 3,64 litra (Dalman, AS VI 57). †

▲ עֲמֹרָה *Gomorrha*, urbs Pentapoleos in valle Siddim, Gn 10 19. 13 10. 14 2. 8. 10 s. 18 20. 19 24. 28. Dt 29 22. 32 32. Is 1 9 s. 13 19. Jr 23 14. 49 18. 50 40. Am 4 11. So 2 9; de situ v. s. v. סְדֹם. †

▲ עָמְרִי *Amri*: 1) rex Israel (ca 884-873) 1 R 16 16 s. 21-23. 25. 27-30. 2 R 8 26. Mi 6 16. 2 Ch 22 2. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8. — 3) Iudaeus ex posteris Phares 1 Ch 9 4. — 4) princeps Issacharitarum sub David 1 Ch 27 18. †

▲ עַמְרָם *Amram*: 1) filius Caath, progenitor stirpis leviticae, pater Moysis Ex 6 18.20. Nu 3 19. 26 58 s. 1 Ch 5 28 s. 6 3. 23 12 s. 24 20; n. patr. עַמְרָמִי *Amramitae* Nu 3 27. 1 Ch 26 23. — 2) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 34. †

▲ עַמְרָמִי v. s. v. עַמְרָם n. 1.

עמשׂ Neh 4 11 = עמס, q. v.; an ibi lgd. חֲמֻשִׁים (G ἐν ὅπλοις) ? [1]

▲ עֲמָשָׂא *Amasa*: 1) filius Abigail sororis David, dux militum 2 S 17 25. 19 14. 20 4 s. 8 s. 12. 1 R 2 5. 32. 1 Ch 2 17; cf. עֲמָשַׂי n. 2. — 2) princeps in Ephraim tempore regis Phacee 2 Ch 28 12. †

▲ עֲמָשַׂי, i. p. עֲמָשָׂי, *Amasai*: 1) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 10. 20; v. comm. — 2) dux militum sub David 1 Ch 12 19; frt. = עֲמָשָׂא n. 1. — 3) sacerdos 1 Ch 15 24. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath 2 Ch 29 12 (prob. = n. 1; v. comm.) †

▲ עֲמַשְׁסַי *Amassai*, familia sacerdotalis Neh 11 13; cf. מַעֲשַׂי; utroque loco frt. lgd. עֲמָשַׂי. †

עֵנָב, pl. עֲנָבִים, עִנְּבֵי (J. 18 k), sfx. עֲנָבֵמוֹ: *uva* Gn 40 10 s. Lv 25 5. Nu 6 3 al.; כַּעֲ' בַּמִּדְבָּר 'tam (iucundum) quam uvas in deserto (inventas)...' Os 9 10; דַּם עֲ' vinum Gn 49 11: Dt 32 14; uvae amarae imago populi infidelis Dt 32 32 (cf. Is 5 4). [ar. *'inab*, sy. *'enbᵉtā*]

▲ עֲנָב *Anab*, urbs in monte Iuda Jos 11 21. 15 50; AmKn 256 26 (pp. 816. 1320) Ḫini-anabi (= עין ענב), hodie Ḫ. 'Anâb el-Kebîr ca 4 km WSW ab eḍ-Ḍâharîje. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 361-7; SWP, Mem. III 392. †

ענג Pu. ptc. f. מְעֻנָּגָה *deliciis enervata, delicata* Jr 6 2. — Htp. pf. הִתְעַנַּגְנוּ etc., ipf. יִתְעַנָּ; , תִּתְעַנַּג etc., ipr. הִתְעַנַּג, inf. הִתְעַנֵּג: 1) *molliter, delicate se gessit* Dt 28 56; *ut delicatus se gessit* עַל contra alqm, murmurans, ós distorquens ets. [cf. ‖ הִרְחִיב פֶּה] (G ἐντρυφᾶν = illudere). — 2) *delectatus, deliciose fruitus est* obiecto, quod re aut certa spe habet Is 55 2, עַל Ps 37 11 (sec. V et plurimos etiam Is 58 14. Ps 37 4. Job 22 26. 27 10). — 3) *innixus est, confidit* in alqo, prob. Is 58 14 (GS). Ps 37 4 (S). Job 22 26 (‖ levare faciem suam ad Dm). 27 10 (S); cf. Joüon, Mél. 3, 323 ss. [ad Pu. et Htp. 1 cf. ar. (in dialecto Syriae) *ġaniǧa* 1, 5 se male contentum ostendit, faire des grimaces; ad Htp. 3 cf. ar. *'anaǧa* firmiter tenuit aut retinuit (equum ets.), 4 firmum reddidit, et *'aǧana* manibus innixus est rei, ut surgeret.] Deriv. 2 seq. et תַּעֲנוּג. †

עָנֹג, f. עֲנֻגָּה, adi. *mollis, delicatus* Dt 28 54. 56. Is 47 1. †

ꟸ עֹנֶג *deliciae*; g. qual. *deliciosus* Is 13 22; metonym. *res qua delector* 58 13. †

ענד*, ipf. c. sfx. אֶעֶנְדֶנּוּ, ipr. c. sfx. עָנְדֵם: *adnexuit* rem, collo suo עַל Pr 6 21, sibi ut diadema Job 31 36. [cf. ar. *'inda* ad, iuxta.]

¹ עָנָה (sfx. עָנָנִי, עָנְךָ Jr 23 37, עָנָהוּ, עָנָם), ipf. יַעֲנֶה etc. (sfx. יַעֲנֵנִי, יַעַנְךָ, אֶעֶנְךָ, אֶעֶנְךָ etc.), narr. וַיַּעַן, וַתַּעַן, וָאַעַן, iuss. תַּעַן, ipr. עֲנֵה, עֲנוּ, עֲנוּ, inf. עֲנוֹת, ptc. עֹ(וֹ)נֶה (sfx. עוֹנֶךָ, עֹנֵהוּ): 1) *allocutus est, compellavit* alqm (c. acc. personae) 1 S 9 17. 14 12. Hab 2 2. Zch 1 11. Job 40 1; sine accus. personae עָנָה *infit, exorsus est* (cf. Dt 27 14), hinc universim *exorsus est, loqui coepit* Job 3 2. 34 1. 35 1. 40 5. Ct 2 10. Esr 10 2. 2 Ch 29 31. 34 15; carmen *cantare coepit*, plerumque ad radicem ³עָנָה (q. v.) refertur. — 2) coram magistratu, iudice, Deo etc. (interrogante, et etiam ultro) *tamquam testis* sive innocentiae sive culpae *dixit, testatus est* Dt 21 7. 26 5. 31 21; עָנָה בְּ *testimonium dixit, contra* alqm, *accusavit* eum Ex 20 16. Nu 35 30. Dt 5 20. 19 16 (c. acc. criminis). 1 S 12 3. 2 S 1 16. Is 3 9. 59 12. Jr 14 7. Mi 6 3. Job 15 6, בְּפָנָיו contra ipsum Os 5 5. 7 10; sed בְּ = *de, pro* (G μοι לִי) Gn 30 33 '*defendit* me'. — 3) interroganti *respondit*, c. acc. personae, si indicatur: Gn 45 3. Jos 7 20. 1 S 4 17. 9 8. 2 S 14 19. Ag 2 12 s. Ru 2 6. Est 5 7. 7 3 al.; aliquo locuto, alius ad dicta *respondit*, annuens, contradicens, corrigens, consolans, vituperans, sermonem alio declinans etc. Gn 18 27. 23 5. 24 50. Ex 19 8. 19. Dt 1 14. 41. 20 11. 27 15. 1 R 18 29. Ps 119 42 al.; consulenti, doctrinam exspectanti *responsum dedit* 1 S 14 37. 28 6. Is 14 32 al.; alii (hero, prophetae, Deo) *vocanti non respondere* est signum contumaciae Is 50 2. 65 12. 66 4. Jr 7 13. Job 19 6; sec. nonnullos Is 13 22 *respondebunt*, i. e. *alternatim ululabunt* beluae. — 4) *respondit* Ds precanti, *exaudivit* eum i. e. petita concessit: עֲנֵנִי יהוה Ps 13 4: Gn 35 3. 1 S 7 9. 8 18. 1 R 18 24 a. (26 de Baal). Is 30 19. 41 17. 58 9. Jon 2 3. Ps 3 5. 4 2. 17 6. Job 12 4. 35 12 al.; alqs alicui iubenti, roganti, *obsequitur* Os 2 17. 23; pecunia יַעֲנֶה אֶת־הַכֹּל 'omnium desiderata praebet' Ec 10 19. — *NB*. Ps 55 20 lgd. וַיְעַנֵּמוֹ 'et humiliet eos' (GHS). — Ni. pf. נַעֲנֵיתִי, ipf. יֵעָנֶה, ptc. נַעֲנֶה: 1) pass. ad Q. 4: *responsum accepit* Job 11 2. 19 7; *exau-*

ditus est alqs Pr 21 13. — 2) cum alqo rem tractans *responsum dedit* (cf. שָׁפַט Q. et Ni., יָעַץ Q. et Ni.) Ez 14 4. 7. — **Hištaf'al** inf.: *narravit* Sir 44 8. [a/s. ugar. ענה respondit, dixit] Deriv. מַעֲנֶה, יַעַן.

^{2}עָנָה, ipf. יַעֲנֶה, inf. c. עֱנוֹת: *in misera condicione fuit, miser fuit* Zch 10 2. Ps 116 10. 119 67 (humiliabar); leo ob multitudinem venatorum non *animum abicit*, non *expavescit* Is 31 4. — **Ni.** pf. נַעֲנֵיתִי, ger. לֵעָנוֹת (pro לְהֵ') Ex 10 3, ptc. נַעֲנֶה, f. נַעֲנָה: 1) *afflictus est* Ps 119 107; 'anima afflicta', famelicus (cf. Pi. Htp.) Is 58 10. — 2) *se humiliavit,* alicui potentiori cedens, מִפְּנֵי Ex 10 3; *se affligi seu humiliari sivit* Is 53 7. — **Pi.** pf. עִנָּה, עִנִּיתִי, עִנִּית etc. (sfx. עִנָּה, עִנִּיתָנוּ, עִנִּתְךָ), ipf. יְעַנֶּה etc., ipr. עַנּוּ, inf. a. עַנֵּה, inf. c. עַנּוֹת, ptc. pl. c. sfx. מְעַנַּיִךְ: 1) *afflixit, depressit, vexavit, exercuit* alqm Gn 16 6. 31 50. Ex 22 21 s. Ps 89 23; alcs pedes compede 105 18; populum *oppressit, vexavit* Gn 15 13. Ex 1 11. Nu 24 24. Dt 26 6. 2 S 7 10. Is 60 14 al.; Ds alqm, alqos, sive puniens sive probans, *afflixit, humiliavit* Dt 8 16. 1 R 11 39. 2 R 17 20. Is 64 11. Na 1 12. Ps 90 15. 119 75. Job 30 11; virum robustissimum *domuit* Jdc 16 5 s. 19; mulierem *oppressit* Gn 34 2. Dt 21 14. 22 24. Jdc 19 24. Thr 5 11 al.; *affligere animam suam,* se castigare, potissimum ieiunando Lv 16 29. 31. 23 27. 32. Nu 29 7. 30 14. Is 58 3. 5. Ps 35 13 (add. בַּצּוֹם). — 2) c. acc. rei: *afflixit* pedes alcs compedibus Ps 105 18; robur alcs *depressit* 102 24; Ds non *supprimit* (ius) Job 37 23. *NB.* Ps 88 8 lgd. vid. אִנִּיתָ (^{2}אָנָה Pi.). — **Pu.** pf. עֻנֵּיתִי, ipf. תְּעֻנֶּה, inf. c. sfx. עֻנּוֹתוֹ, ptc. מְעֻנֶּה: *afflictus, castigatus est* Is 53 4. Ps 119 71; *ieiunavit* Lv 23 29. — **Htp.** pf. הִתְעַנִּיתָ, ipf. יִתְעַנּוּ, ipr. הִתְעַנִּי, inf. הִתְעַנּוֹת: 1) *se humiliter subiecit,* תַּחַת יָדֶיהָ Gn 16 9; *se ieiunando afflixit* Dn 10 12. Esr 8 21, parsimoniā Sir 11 18; mere passive: *afflictus est* Ps 107 17. — **Hi.** ipf. יְעַנֶּה, c. sfx. תְּעַנֵּם, ptc. מַעֲנֶה: *humiliavit* Ds populum peccantem 1 R 8 35. 2 Ch 6 26; *supprimit* Ds iubilum superborum Is 25 5. [ar. ʿ*anâ(w)* humilis, submissus fuit, aram. עֲנִי suppressit] Deriv. עָנוּ, עֲנָוָה 1, עֱנוּת, עָנִי, עֳנִי, תַּעֲנִית.

^{3}ענה Q. inf. c. עֲנוֹת: *se, animum suum, occupavit,* c. בְּ rei Ec 1 13. 3 10. — **Pu.** inf. c. sfx. עֻנּוֹתוֹ: *labore multo ac sollicita cura occupatus fuit* re, quam exsequi in animo habebat (aedificatio templi) Ps 132 1 (frt. lgd. inf. Q.; GHSV lg. עַנְוָתוֹ, cf. עֲנָוָה). — **Htp.** pf. הִתְעַנִּיתָ, הִתְעַנָּה: *se laboribus, curis, sollicitudine occupavit,* V *laboravit* 1 R 2 26. — **Hi.** ptc. מַעֲנֶה: *occupatum tenet, occupat* alqm gaudiis (lgd. vel מַעֲנֵהוּ etc., vel מַעֲנֶה בְּשִׂמְחַת לִבּוֹ Ec 5 19). [sy. ʿ^{e}*nā* b^{e} = Q. hebr., ʿ*enjānā* res qua alqs occupatur, negotium] Deriv. מַעֲנֶה 3, מַעַן intentio mentis, finis, עִנְיָן 2, frt. יַעַן.

^{4}עָנָה, ipf. יַעֲנוּ, narr. וַתַּעַן, opt. תַּעַן, ipr. pl. עֱנוּ, inf. c. עֱנוֹת, *cecinit, laete cantavit* (sec. nonnullos, collato ^{2}עָנָה, *respondendo,* i. e. *alternatim cum aliis cantavit*): c. accus. carminis הֵידָד Jr 25 30. 51 14; c. acc. rei de qua (*besingen*) Ex 32 18. Ps 119 172, vel לְ Nu 21 17. 1 S 21 12. 29 5. Ps 147 7. Esr 3 11, abs. 1 S 18 7; *praececinit* aliis לָהֶם Ex 15 21; ptc. f. עוֹנוֹת 'cantatrices' Ex 32 18 Sam^{mss} (pro עַנּוֹת). — **Pi.** ipr. עַנּוּ, inf. עַנּוֹת: *alternatim cecinit*: קוֹל עַנּוֹת Ex 32 18: Ps 88 1; c. לְ rei de qua canitur Is 27 2. [ar. *ǵanâ(j)* 2, a/s. עַנִּי id.]

▲ עֲנָה *Ana*: 1) filius Seir, dux (stirps) Horraeorum Gn 36 20. 29. 1 Ch 1 38. 41. — 2) nepos Seir Gn 36 24. 1 Ch 1 40, etiam Gn 36 2. 14, ubi pro עֲנָה בַּת־צִבְעוֹן lgd. 'ע' בֶּן־צ c. Sam G S. Cf. ZAW 44 (1926) 88, n. 8. †

עֹנָה, v. עוֹנָה.

עֹנֶה (ptc. vbi עָנָה, cuius?); de phrasi עֵר וְעֹנֶה v. art. עֵר et comment.

ǂ' עָנָו k Sam, עָנָיו q Nu 12 3, secus pl. עֲנָוִים, עַנְוֵי (locis per k vel q notatis cum v. l. עֲנִיִּים, עֲנִיֵּי) etymologice ‘depressus, humilis, exiguus’ 1) de animo humili: a) *modestus, humilis* Nu 12 3 (Moyses); — b) *se Deo submittens* in humili, miserave rerum condicione, *mansuetus, humilis, pius* So 2 3. Ps 25 9. 34 3. 149 4; opp. רָשָׁע Ps 37 11. 147 6, לֵצִים Pr 3 34 q, גֵּאִים 16 19; ǁ דֹּרְשֵׁי אֱ' Ps 69 33, דֹּרְשָׁיו 22 27. — 2) effertur magis misera condicio: *pauper, afflictus, auxilii indigens* ets. Ps 9 13 q. 10 12 q. 17. 76 10. Pr 14 21; ǁ אֶבְיוֹן Is 29 19. 32 7 k. Am 8 4 k, דַּל Is 11 4. Am 2 7, נִשְׁבְּרֵי־לֵב Is 61 1. [²עָנָה]

▲ עֻנֹּו k Neh 12 9, c. mlt. mss. et q lgd. עֻנִּי (q. v.).

▲ עָנוּב *Anob,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 8.[1]

ǂ עֲנָוָה (Ps 45 5 עַנְוָה), sfx. עַנְוָתְךָ Ps 18 36: 1) ab ²עָנָה: *humilitas, modestia* Pr 15 33. 18 12. Sir 10 28. 13 20; *humilis submissio* sub legem Dei (c. צֶדֶק) So 2 3. — 2) ab ³עָנָה: *sollicita cura,* Davidis pro templo praeparando, lgd. prob. Ps 132 1; Moysis Sir 45 4; Dei provida cura pro Davide Ps 18 36; de עַנְוָה־צֶדֶק Ps 45 5 alii alia coniectant, ut: עַנְוָה esse n. actionis (inf.) verbi ³ענה ‘sollicita cura’ c. acc. 'צ; stare pro עַנְוַת־צֶ' (eodem sensu), etc., cf. GK 131 c, Kö. III 333 s t; cf. comm.

▲ עֲנוֹק, v. עֲנָק.

עֲנוּשִׁים est aut nomen actionis (Mél. 4, 9; cf. J. § 136 i): *multatio,* aut ptc. pass. pl. verbi ענשׁ; unde יֵין ע' Am 2 8 ‘vinum multationis’ seu multaticium vel ‘vinum multatorum’, in utraque hypothesi: v. pecuniis multaticiis iniuste extortis comparatum.[1]

▲ עֲנוֹת, v. בֵּית עֲנוֹת.

עֱנוּת st. c. (cf. J. 88 Mj) *afflictio* Ps 22 25. [²עָנָה][1]

עָנִי (* ʿanîj), f. עֲנִיָּה (Is 51 21. 54 11), pl. m. עֲנִיִּים, עֲנִיֵּי (passim cum v. l. עֲנָוִים, עַנְוֵי), ut subst. c. sfx. עֲנִיֶּךָ Dt 15 11, pl. עֲנִיֶּיךָ Ps 72 2. 74 19, עֲנִיָּו Is 49 13: ex etymo *depressus, in humilem miseramve condicionem redactus,* passim cum synon. דַּל, אֶבְיוֹן; hinc 1) *pauper, egenus* Ex 22 24. Lv 19 10. 23 22. Dt 15 11. 24 12. 14 s. Is 3 14 s. 10 2. 41 17. 58 7. Jr 22 16. Ez 16 49. 18 12. 22 29. Am 8 49. Ps 10 2. 9. 14 6. 35 10. 72 12 al.; utcunque *miser, afflictus, auxilii alieni indigens* (iam in nonn. ll. c.) Is 32 7 q. 51 21. 54 11. Zch 7 10. Ps 12 6. 72 4. Pr 30 14 al.; psychologice: *tristitia oppressus* Pr 15 15 (opp. טוֹב לֵב). — 2) in stilo vaticiniorum et psalmorum: homo *inops, auxilii divini indigens* (idque humiliter sperans atque implorans), *afflictus, miser, supplex* Is 14 32. 49 13. Ps 9 13. 19. 10 12. 17. 22 25. 25 16. 34 7. 40 18 ǁ 70 6. 68 11. 74 21 al. - 3) quia pauper impius Dei opem implorare non solet nec ea dignus est, עָנִי a Deo salvandus passim ut *iustus, humilis piusque* cogitatur, et haec idea nonnusquam praevalet, Is 26 6 (opp. 5 de superbis). 66 2 (opp. 3). So 3 12 (opp. 11). Ps 18 28 (opp. oculi superbi). 37 14, i. q. *humilis* Zch 9 9. — *NB.* Is 10 30 prob. lgd. עֲנִיהָ ‘responde ei’, Ez 18 17 מֵעָוֶל (cf. 8 et G), Zch 11 7. 11 כְּנַעֲנִיֵּי צֹאן ‘mercatores ovium’ — Cf. Rahlfs, ʿĀnî und ʿĀnāw in den Psalmen (1892) et (c. eodem titulo) Birkeland (1933). [²עָנָה]

עֳנִי (עֳנִי, Ps 107 41 עוֹנִי), sfx. עָנְיִי etc.: *condicio hominis* (vel populi) *depressi, oppressi, afflicti*; *miseria, afflictio, necessitas* quaevis, *indigentia auxilii divini* Gn 29 32. 31 42. 41 52. 1 S 1 11. Ps 31 8. 88 10 al.; populi Ex 3 7. 4 31. 2 R 14 26. Ps 44 25. Thr 1 3 al.; בְּנֵי־עֹנִי ‘miseri’ Pr 31 5; עֳנִי מִצְרַיִם ‘misera vita in Aeg.’ Ex 3 17; רְוֵה־עָנְיִי (ita lgd.) Job 10 15 ‘inebriatus miseriā’; לֶחֶם עֹנִי ‘panis memorativus miseriae’ Dt 16 3; meton. preces ab afflicto

fusae Gn 16 11; — 1 Ch 22 14 lgd. vid. בְּעָנְיִן 'cum magna cura' (Mél. 6, 194). [²עָנָה]

▲ עֻנִּי *Ani* et Neh 12 9 *Hanni*, familia levitica Neh 12 9 (k עֲנוֹ, q עֻנִּי). 1 Ch 15 18. 20. †

▲ עֲנָיָה: 1) *Ania*, assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. — 2) *Anaia*, princeps populi Neh 10 23. †

עָנִיו Nu 12 3 v. l., v. עָנָו.

▲ עָנִים *Anim*, urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 50, prob. Ḫ. Ġuwên (Ġ. el-Fôqâ et Ġ. et-Taḥtâ); AmKn 256 28: Ḫawini, On. 26 9. 13: Ανaια, 18–19 km SSW a Hebron. — Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 191 s.; SWP, Mem. III 403. 408; PJB 1932, 14 s.[1]

× עִנְיָן (abusive עִנְ' in Ec 1 13. 4 8. 5 13 v. l.), sfx. עִנְיָנוֹ: *occupatio molesta*, et meton. *res in qua homo moleste occupatur*, Ec 2 23. 26. 3 10. 4 8. 5 2. 8 16; ע' רָע (utpote tristis, parum proficua) 1 13. 4 8, 'negotium infelix' 5 13. [³עָנָה Q.; aram. nh. negotium, res] †

▲ עָנֵם 1 Ch 6 58, v. עֵין גַּנִּים n. 2.

▲ עֲנָמִים *Anamim*, populus a Mesraim oriundus Gn 10 13 (Sam עינמים). 1 Ch 1 11; cf. Ğ. Ġennêma in "Oasi Magna" Ḫarge, 175 km W a Thebis. †

▲ עֲנַמֶּלֶךְ *Anamelech*, idolum ab incolis Sepharvaim in Samariam translatum 2 R 17 31 (G^B Ανημελεχ, G^A Αμημελεχ, G^L om.); frt. = ענת־מלך (cf. ZAss 11 [1896] 258); v. comm.[1]

[1]ענן Pi. inf. c. sfx. עַנְנִי: *congregavit seu adduxit nubes* Gn 9 14. [ab עָנָן][1]

[2]ענן Po. עוֹנֵן, ipf. תְּעוֹנֵנוּ, ptc. מְעוֹנֵן et עוֹנֵן, f. עֹנְנָה: *omina observavit* Lv 19 26. Dt 18 10. 14. Jdc 9 37. Is 2 6. 57 3. Jr 27 9. Mi 5 11. [Coniectando derivatur ab observanda forma nubium (עָנָן), ab augurum mussitatione (ar. *ġanna*) vel gemitu (ar. *'anna*) vel a spectando (עַיִן).] †

עָנָן, st. c. עֲנַן etc., semel pl. עֲנָנִים Jr 4 13: 1) *massa nubis s. nubium*: in qua iris apparet Gn 9 13 s. 16. Ez 1 28; nubes lucida Job 37 11 (lgd. עָנָן). 15, atra, procellosa ets. Dt 4 11. 5 19. Ez 30 18. 32 7, hinc יוֹם ע' Ez 30 3, יוֹם עָנָן וַעֲרָפֶל 34 12. Joel 2 2 al.; nubes ut imago rei evanescentis Is 44 22. Os 6 4. 13 3. Job 7 9; ut imago hostium accurrentium Ez 38 9. 16; nubes Israelitas emigrantes comitans: עַמּוּד (הֶ)עָנָן Ex 13 21 s. 14 19. 33 9 al.; signum advenientis Dei Ex 16 10. Lv 16 2, in monte Sinai Ex 19 9 (עַב הֶ'). 16. 24 15 etc., vocatur עֲנַן יהוה Nu 10 34: 14 14; in dedicatione templi 1 R 8 10 s. 2 Ch 5 13 s; similiter divinitus missa Is 4 5. Ez 1 4. 10 3. — 2) *fumus* turis ardentis Lv 16 13. Ez 8 11. [a/s. עֲנָנָא, ar. *'anân*; ab *'anna* apparuit res in caelo?]

▲ עָנָן *Anan*, princeps populi Neh 10 27.[1]

⫲ עֲנָנָה *nubes* Job 3 5.[1]

▲ עֲנָנִי *Anani*, Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 24.[1]

▲ עֲנַנְיָה (Bomb., mss. עֲנָנְיָה) *Anania*: 1) pater familias Neh 3 23. — 2) urbs in Beniamin Neh 11 32, prob. Bethania (hodie el-ʿÂzarîje) prope Ierusalem trans montem Oliveti (cf. AASOR 4, 158 ss; SWP, Mem. III, 27); sec. alios Bêt Ḥanînâ, 6 km NNW a Ierusalem (cf. SWP, Mem. III, 8). †

עָנָף, st. c. עֲנַף, sfx. עַנְפְּכֶם Ez 36 8 (v. l. ענפיכם), pl. c. sfx. עֲנָפֶיהָ: *rami frondosi* arboris, vitis etc.: pl. Ps 80 11. Sir 14 26, sg. collect. Lv 23 40. Ez 17 8. 23. 31 3. 36 8. Mal 3 19. [nh.; a/s. עַנְפָּא, *ʿenâfā*] †

עָנֵף *, f. עֲנֵפָה *ramosus* Ez 19 10.[1]

עָנַק *, pf. 3 f. c. sfx. עֲנָקַתְמוֹ *cingit eos* (ut torquis collum) superbia Ps 73 6. — Hi. ipf. תַּעֲנִיק, inf. a. הַעֲנֵיק: *collo, cervici circumpositas asportare fecit* alqm res, i. e. *liberaliter donavit* ei res, c. dat. personae et מִן (partit.) rei Dt 15 14. [ar. *'unq* collum, *ʿanaqa* 4 collari cinxit, aeth. collo circumposuit †

עֲנָק, pl. ־ים Pr 1 9, ־ות Jdc 8 26: *ornamentum* colli, ut torquis, catenula, anulus: sponsae Ct 4 9, metaph. Pr 1 9, camelorum Jdc 8 26. [a/s. עֲנָקָא, *ʿeqqā* id.] †

▲ עֲנָק *Enac*; הָעֲנָק Jos 15 13 = הָעֲנוֹק 21 11 (G τῶν Εναχ); בְּנֵי עֲנָק Nu 13 33. Dt 9 2 b; בְּנֵי הָעֲנָק Jdc 1 20; יְלִידֵי (יַלְדֵי) הָעֲנָק Nu 13 22. 28. Jos 15 14; עֲנָקִים *Enacim* Dt 2 10. 21. Jos 11 22. 14 12; הָעֲנָקִים Dt 2 11. Jos 11 21. 14 15; בְּנֵי עֲנָקִים Dt 1 28. 9 2 a; stirps altae staturae in Canaan meridionali Nu 13 28. 33. Dt 1 28. 2 10 s. 21. 9 2. Jos 14 12, praesertim in Hebron Nu 13 22. Jos 15 13 s. 21 11. Jdc 1 20, cuius reliquiae in Gaza, Geth, Azoto cum Philisthaeis coaluerunt Jos 11 21 s (cf. Jr 47 5 עִמְקָם, G Ενακειμ = עֲנָקִים). Cf. *ʾIj-ʿnḳ* (*ʾIj-nḳ*) in "textibus proscriptionis" (Sethe, Ächtung feindl. Fürsten, 1926, 45 s; Syria 8 [1927] 218 ss). †

▲ עָנֵר *Aner*: 1) Amorrhaeus, frater Mambre Gn 14 13. 24 (Sam ענרם, S עניר). — 2) urbs levitica in Manasse cisiordanica 1 Ch 6 55 (S ענת, G^B Αμαρ) || Jos 21 25 תַּעְנַךְ q. v. †

עָנַשׁ, ipf. יַעְנֹשׁ, inff. עֲנוֹשׁ, עֲנוֹשׁ, עֲנָשׁ־: *punivit* alm alqa privatione, multa Pr 17 26 (v. לְ 7). 21 11; c. accus. personae et multae solvendae Dt 22 19. 2 Ch 36 3. — Ni. pf. נֶעֶנְשׁוּ, ipf. יֵעָנֵשׁ: *multatus est, solvere debuit*: pro acc° rei dic. כַּאֲשֶׁר ‘tantum quantum...’ Ex 21 22; sensu latiore: *poenam, damnum sustinebit* Pr 22 3. 27 12. [nh. aram. idem] Deriv. עֹנֶשׁ, עֲנוּשִׁים. †

עֹ֫נֶשׁ *poena, multa*; נָתַן eam imposuit 2 R 23 33, נָשָׂא eam solvere debuit Pr 19 19; pl. Sir 9 5. †

▲ עֲנָת *Anath*, pater Samgar iudicis Jdc 3 31. 5 6. — Cf. nomen deae ʿAnat in Bêsân (cf. RB 1928, 540 ss) et in Râs Šamra (cf. ZAW 51 [1933] 90 s). †

▲ עֲנָתוֹת et 1 R 2 26 עֲנָתֹת (in ed. Bomb. etiam Jr 32 9), *Anathoth*: 1) urbs sacerdotalis in Beniamin, patria Ieremiae, Jos 21 18. 1 R 2 26. Is 10 30. Jr 1 1. 11 21. 23. 32 7-9. Esr 2 23. Neh 7 27. 11 32. 1 Ch 6 45; n. gent. הָעַנְּתֹתִי, הָעַנְּתוֹתִי in BH³; in al. edd. etiam הָעַנְתֹתִי, הָעַנְתּוֹתִי, הָעֲנָתֹתִי, הָעַנְתֹתִי *Anathothites* 2 S 23 27. Jr 29 27. 1 Ch 11 28. 12 3. 27 12; sita in Râs el-Ḫarrûbe, ca 4 km NNE a Ierusalem prope ʿAnâta quae antiquum nomen conservat. — Cf. PJB 1926, 23 s; BASOR 62 (1936) 22-6. — 2) princeps populi Neh 10 20. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 8.

▲ עַנְּתֹתִי, עַנְתוֹתִי et var., v. עֲנָתוֹת n. 1.

▲ עַנְתֹתִיָּה *Anathothia*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 24 (S ועֲנתת). ¹

‡ עָסִיס, st. c. עֲ: liquor ex fructibus calcatis expressus: ex malis granatis Ct 8 2, ex uvis = *vinum* Joel 4 18 || Am 9 13, inebrians Is 49 26. Joel 1 5. [עסס] †

‡ עָסַס, pf. 2 pl. עַסּוֹתֶם: *conculcavit* alqm Mal 3 21. [cf. nh. עֲסִיסִית grana frumenti comminuta.] ¹

× עֵסֶק *occupatio dura, labor ingratus, aerumna* ets. Sir 7 25. 11 10 (שׁ). 38 24. 40 1, אֵין לְךָ ע' בְּ ‘non est tibi curandum de...’ 3 22. †

עֵפָה, v. אֵיפָה.

‡ עֳפִי*, pl. עֳפָאִים k, עֳפָיִם q: *folia, frondes* Ps 104 12. [a/s. id.; עפא Pa. involvit] ¹

עפל Pu. pf. עֻפְּלָה Hab 2 4 *turget, superbit* anima eius [cf. עֹפֶל]; aut *neglegens, socors, pigra facta est...* [cf. ar. *ġafala* socors, obliviosus fuit, neglecta re facienda abiit], cf. G ἐὰν ὑποστείληται. — Hi. narr. וַיַּעְפִּלוּ Nu 14 44: *tumide* i. e. *superbe, obstinate egerunt*, seq. לַעֲלוֹת (cf. Dt 1 43 וַתָּזִדוּ); aut ex altera idea radicis (cf. ad Pu.) *neglegenter, officii immemores, egerunt*, neglecta monitione ascenderunt. †

עֹ֫פֶל *, pl. עֳפָלִים (בְּעֳ'), st. c. עָפְלֵי, sfx. עָפְלֵיכֶם, ketîb in locis citandis: *tubera* seu *umbones* in natibus Dt 28 27. 1 S 5 6. 9. 12, effigies

talium 1 S 6 4. [cf. ar. *ġafal* tumor in vulva vel anu.]

▲ [ה]עֹפֶל (tumor, collis), Inscr. Mesa 22 העפל = collis (urbis Qeriḥô): 1) collis urbis Samariae 2 R 5 24 (V *vesperi*, G τὸ σκοτεινόν = אֹפֶל caligo). — 2) *Ophel,* collis SE urbis Ierusalem vel saltem eius clivi pars templo vicinior Neh 3 26 s (V 3 27 *templi*). 11 21. 2 Ch 27 3. 33 14; sine art. Is 32 14 (V *tenebrae* = אֹפֶל). Mi 4 8 (V *nebulosa* = אֹפֶל); ap. IFl Bell. 2, 17, 9; 5, 4, 2. 6, 1; 6, 6, 3 ᾽Οφλάς. Cf. RB (1911) 566-91; (1912) 86-111. 424 53. 544-74; Vincent, Jérusalem I (1912) 187-96; R. Weill, La cité de David 1920; Macalister - Duncan, Excavations... 1923-1925 (PEF Annual 1926); QSt 1928, 9-27. 122-5; 1929, 9-16. 75 ss. †

▲ [ה]עָפְנִי *Ophni,* urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 24 (sed frt. del. c. G ut dittographia praecedentis הָעַמֹּנִי); sec. multos Ğifnâ, ca 5 km NNW a Bêtîn (Bethel), ap. IFl (ex. gr. 14, 11, 2) Γόφνα. Cf. Neubauer, Géogr. du Talm. 157 s; SWP, Mem. II 294. 323. [1]

עַפְעַפִּים *, st. c. עַפְעַפֵּי, sfx. עַפְעַפַּי etc.: βλέφαρα, *palpebrae*; in parallelismo poet. pro ipsis *oculis* ponuntur exhibenturque dormitantes Ps 132 4. Pr 6 4, flentes Jr 9 17 (cf. Job 16 16), intuentes Ps 11 4. Pr 4 25. 6 25. 30 13; 'palpebrae aurorae' Job 3 9. 41 10 sunt primi radii lucis matutinae. [עוף, עפעף huc illuc volitavit] †

עפר Pi. עִפֵּר *pulverem iactavit* 2 S 16 13. [ab עָפָר] [1]

עָפָר, c. art. הֶעָ׳, st. c. עֲפַר, pl. st. c. עַפְרוֹת: *pulvis, humus*; 1) *pulvis* minutus in superficie soli Ex 8 12 s. Nu 5 17. 2 S 16 13. Job 39 14, אָבָק וְעָ׳ Dt 28 24; serpens pulverem comedere videtur Gn 3 14. Is 65 25, זֹחֲלֵי עָ׳ reptilia Dt 32 24; — minus proprie: lutum seu calx parietum abrasa Lv 14 41 ss; minimae particulae rei contusae Dt 9 21, hinc hyperbole: hostes facere כֶּעָפָר 2 R 13 7, conterere כַּעֲפַר־אָרֶץ 2 S 22 43: Ps 18 43; cinis rei combustae Nu 19 17. 2 R 23 4, rudera urbis expugnatae, crematae 1 R 20 10. Is 25 12. 26 5. Ez 26 12. Ps 102 15. Neh 3 34; עַפְרֹת זָהָב 'pulvisculi auri' Job 28 6. — 2) *humus,* supremum terrae mollis stratum Gn 26 15. Is 34 7. 9. Ez 26 4. Job 5 6. 14 8. 19. 28 2. 38 38; ex humo factus est homo Gn 2 7, in humum redibit Gn 3 19. Ps 104 29. Job 34 15. Ec 3 30; homo 'pulvis' est Gn 3 19 a. Ps 103 14. Ec 12 7 al., mortuus Ps 30 10; de sepulcro: עֲפַר־מָוֶת Ps 22 16; in pulvere dormire ets. Job 7 21: 17 16. 19 25. Ps 22 30. Dn 12 2 al.; loqui מֵעָפָר Is 29 4; עַל־עָפָר 'super' terram Job 41 25. — 3) dictiones peculiares: *a*) pulvis, ex innumeris granulis constans, praebet ideam *immensae multitudinis*, hinc כַּעֲפַר הָאָרֶץ Gn 13 16. 28 14. 2 Ch 1 9, כֶּעָפָר Zch 9 3. Ps 78 27. Job 27 16 = plurimi ets., עֲפַר יַעֲקֹב Nu 23 10; — *b*) pulvis est res vilissima, abiecta: כֶּעָפָר 'ut res(m) vilissima(m) Is 41 2. So 1 17, alqd in pulverem abicere, despicere Job 22 24; sum עָ׳ וָאֵפֶר Gn 18 27: Job 30 19; signa imae humilitatis vel humiliationis: lingere pulverem, se prosternere ets. Is 49 23. Mi 7 17. Ps 72 9: Is 2 10. Ps 7 6. 44 26. 119 25. Job 16 15. Thr 3 29; opp.: erigere alqm ex pulvere 1 S 2 8. 1 R 16 2. Ps 113 7: Is 52 2; — *c*) signa luctus ac paenitentiae: conspergere caput pulvere Jos 7 6. Ez 27 30. Job 2 12. Thr 2 10, sedere in pulvere Is 26 19, עַל־עָ׳ וָאֵפֶר Job 42 6. [ar. *ʿaf(a)r*]

▲ עֵפֶר *Epher* et Gn 25 4 *Opher*: 1) filius Madian Gn 25 4. 1 Ch 1 33. — 2) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 17. — 3) phylarchus in Manasse orientali 1 Ch 5 24. †

ⵜ עֹפֶר, pl. עֳפָרִים: *pullus cervae vel capreae* Ct 2 9. 17. 4 5. 7 4. 8 14. [ar. *ġufr* pullus rupicaprae] †

▲ עַפְרָה v. בֵּית לְעַפְרָה.

▲ עָפְרָה, st. c. עָפְרַת, loc. עָפְרָתָה, *Ephra* et Jos 18 23 *Ophera,* 1 Ch 4 14 *Ophra*: 1) urbs

in Beniamin N a Machmas Jos 18 23. 1 S 13 17; prob. eṭ-Ṭajjibe, ca 7 km ENE a Bêtîn (Bethel); frt. = אֶפְרַיִם n. 6 = בֵּית לְעַפְרָה = עֶפְרוֹן n. 3 = Ἐφραίμ, *Ephrem* Ioh 11 54. — Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 45-51; JPOS 3 (1923) 36-40; Dalman, Orte u. Wege Jesu³ (1924) 231-4; PJB 1928, 32-8. — 2) urbs patria Gedeonis in Manasse occidentali Jdc 6 11. 24 (hic BH³ lg. עָפְרַת). 8 27. 32 (lgd. עָפְרַת st. c.). 9 5; hodie eṭ-Ṭajjibe ca 13 km NNW a Bêsân, medio aevo ʿAfrabalā (= ʿOphrat-Baʿal). Cf. JPOS 17 (1937) 31-44. — 3) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 14. †

▲ עֶפְרוֹן et Gn 25 9. 49 30. 50 13 עֶפְרֹן, *Ephron*: 1) Hethaeus Gn 23 8. 10. 13 s. 16 s. 25 9. 49 29 s. 50 13. — 2) mons in confiniis Iuda et Beniamin inter Nephtoa et Cariathiarim Ios 15 9; sec. contextum WNW a Liftâ (Nephtoa). Cf. PJB 1913, 36; 1932, 8.— 3) urbs in finibus meridionalibus regni Israel 2 Ch 13 19 (q עֶפְרַיִן, k עֶפְרוֹן ut vrss.); cf. אֶפְרַיִם n. 6 et עָפְרָה n. 1. †

▲ עֶפְרַיִן v. עֶפְרוֹן n. 3.

▲ עֶפְרֹן v. עֶפְרוֹן n. 1.

עֹפֶרֶת, bis 'עוֹ, (פֶ), c. art. 'הָ, sed Ex 15 10 'כַּ: *plumbum* Nu 31 22. Sir 47 20, argento admixtum ab eo separandum Jr 6 29. Ez 22 18. 20; Tartesso affertur Ez 27 12; plumbea acie praesignantur litterae stilo ferreo insculpendae Job 19 24; gen. materiae, *plumbeus* Zch 5 7 s. [cf. a/s. ʾᵃbār id.] †

עֵפָתָה: v. עֵיפָה.

עֵץ, sfx. עֵצוֹ, עֵצָהּ, Jr 6 6 עֵצָה (cf. J. 94 h), pl. עֵצִים, st. c. עֲצֵי, sfx. עֵצֶיךָ etc.: V "*lignum, ligna*"; 1) *lignum vivum* = *arbor*; a) sg. collect. = *arbores* Gn 1 11 s. 29. 2 9 a. 18 4 (cf. 1). 23 17. Ex 10 5. 15. Nu 13 20. Dt 20 19. Ps 74 5. 105 33 al.; עֵץ רַב Ez 47 7; arbores campi Ex 9 25, terrae Lv 26 20; c. gen. speciei עֵץ שֶׁמֶן Is 41 19 al., עֵץ פְּרִי Ps 148 9: Ec 2 5, עֵץ מַאֲכָל ferentes fructus comestibiles Lv 19 23 al.; כִּימֵי הָעֵץ 'vitam arborum aequans', vita perlonga Is 65 22; — b) sg. עֵץ *arbor* (*una*), pl. עֵצִים *arbores*: Dt 19 5. 22 6. Is 56 3 μ. Jr 11 19 μ. 17 8. Ps 1 3. Job 14 7. 19 10 al.; לֹא···כָּל־עֵץ 'ullam arborem' Dt 16 21; pl. Jdc 9 9 ss. Joel 1 12. 19; עֲצֵי־יַעַר Is 7 2. Ps 96 12, עֲצֵי יהוה 104 16. — 2) *lignum mortuum* = *lignum*; a) sg., ut materia ex qua res fiunt; g. materiae = *ligneus*: כְּלִי־עֵץ Lv 11 32 al.: Gn 6 14. Dt 10 1. Jr 28 13 al., in sent. nom. Ez 41 22; חָרָשֵׁי עֵץ 'fabri lignarii' 2 S 5 11: Ex 35 33. Is 40 20; — b) sg., unum *frustum ligni* Ex 15 25. Lv 14 4. Nu 19 6. 2 R 6 6. Ez 37 16 ss; — c) sg., pl.: *res ex ligno facta*, ut vas ligneum Ex 7 19, instrumenta musica 2 S 6 5, patibulum Gn 40 19. Dt 21 22 s. Jos 8 29 al., simulacrum Dt 4 28 al. 2 R 19 18. Jr 2 27. 3 9 al., contignatio domus Hab 2 11; *pars lignea* securis Dt 19 5 c, plaustri 1 S 6 14, hastae 17 7 q. 2 S 21 19. 23 7; לֹא־עֵץ 'eum qui non est lignum' Is 10 15; פִּשְׁתֵּי עֵץ 'tigna lini (Flachsstengel) omnino sicca' Jos 2 6; — d) pl.: *ligna, arbores caesae*, in trabes asseresve concisae 2 S 5 11. 1 R 5 22. 24. 9 11. 10 11. Esr 3 7. 2 Ch 9 10 s al., קֻרְבַּן עֵצִים plebis 'oblatio ligni' pro templo Neh 10 35. 13 31; in aedificio, pro contextu, *trabes* vel *asseres* ets. Ex 25 5. 10. 13. 23. 26 15. Lv 14 45. Dt 10 3. 1 R 6 10. 15. 15 22. 2 Ch 3 5 al.; *ligni frusta* quibus ignis nutritur Gn 22 3. 6 s. Lv 1 7 ss. 3 5. 4 12. 1 R 18 23. 33, quae ab egenis colliguntur Nu 15 32. 1 R 17 10 ets. [ph. עץ, aram. אָע (pro עָע, ass. *iṣu*, aeth. ʿeḍ]

¹ עצב Pi. pf. c. sfx. עִצְּבוּנִי: velut scalpendo *formavit* Job 10 8. — Hi. inf. c. sfx. הַעֲצִיבָה (rectius in mss. 'בָהּ): *imagine figuravit* deam Jr 44 19 (in placentis). [ar. ʿaḍaba secuit] Deriv. עָצָב, ¹ עֶצֶב, ¹ עֹצֶב. †

² עצב Q. pf. c. sfx. עֲצָבוֹ, inf. c. sfx. עָצְבִּי, ptc. pass. עָצוּב: *afflixit, contristavit* alqm, vituperando 1 R 1 6, res adversas permittendo 1 Ch 4 10: Is 54 6. — Ni. pf. נֶעֱצַב, נֶעֶצְבוּ,

ipf. יֵעָצֵב etc.: 1) *laesus, vulneratus est* Ec 10 9. — 2) *animo afflictus, contristatus est* Gn 45 5. 1 S 20 3. Neh 8 10 s, propter alqm עַל 2 S 19 3, אֶל 1 S 20 34. — Pi. pf. c. sfx. עִצְּבוּ, ipf. יְעַצְּבוּ: *contristavit* Dm peccando Is 63 10; *violant, detorquent* verba mea inimici 56 6. — Hi. ipf. c. sfx. יַעֲצִיבוּהוּ: *contristavit* Dm peccando Ps 78 40. — Htp. ipf. יִתְעַצֵּב: *contristatus est* Gn 6 6. 34 7. [ar. ʿaḏaba secuit, laesit, insultavit ets.; cf. ǵaḍiba iratus est, 4 ad iram provocavit; cf. Gn 34 7 V, Is 63 10 G, Ps 78 40 G.] Deriv. עָצָב, עָצֵב, 2 עֶצֶב, 2 עֹצֶב, עַצְּבָה, עַצֶּבֶת, עִצָּבוֹן, מַעֲצֵבָה.

עָצָב*, pl. עֲצַבִּים, st. c. עֲצַבֵּי etc.: *idolum*, 1 S 31 9 (lgd. אֶת־ pro בֵּית, cf. 1 Ch 10 9). 2 S 5 21. Is 10 11. 46 1. Jr 50 2. Os 4 17. Ps 106 36. 115 4 al. [1 עצב]

⊹ עָצֵב* vel עָצָב*, pl. c. sfx. עַצְּבֵיכֶם (dageš forte dirimens): *operarius, servus* (G subditus, V debitor) Is 58 3; sec. alios ab 2 עֶצֶב 2.

1 עֶצֶב: *fictile*, vas, supellex Jr 22 8. [1 עצב] [1]

2 עֶצֶב, pl. עֲצָבִים: 1) *aerumnae, dolor* puerperae Gn 3 16. — 2) *durus labor* Ps 127 2. Pr 10 22. 14 23; pl. sfx. עַצְּבֵיכֶם *labores, negotia* Is 58 3 (?); metonym.: *opes labore acquisitae* Pr 5 10; דְּבַר־ע׳ *verbum irritans* (cf. 2 עצב Pi. Hi.) Pr 15 1. [2 עצב] †

1 עֹצֶב, sfx. עָצְבִּי: *idolum* Is 48 5. [1 עָצַב] [1]

2 עֹצֶב, sfx. עָצְבְּךָ: *dolor(es)* partus 1 Ch 4 9; דֶּרֶךְ ע׳ 'via ad dolores', ad gehennam? Ps 139 24 (an: vi[t]a *iram* Dei excitans?); *aerumnae* Is 14 3. [2 עצב] †

עַצְּבָה*, עַצֶּבֶת, st. c. עַצְּבַת, pl. c. sfx. עַצְּבוֹתָם, עַצְּבֹתַי: *dolor, aerumna* Ps 16 4. 147 3. Job 9 28; ע׳ לֵב *tristitia* cordis Pr 15 13: 10 10; *labor, difficultas* Sir 11 9. [2 עצב] †

עִצָּבוֹן, st. c. עִצְּבוֹן, sfx. עִצְּבוֹנֵךְ: *labor durus* Gn 3 17. 5 29; dolores partus 3 16. [2 עצב] †

⊹ 1 עָצָה*, ptc. עֹצֶה: 1) *compressit, clausit* oculos suos, maligne nictans oculis (G στηρίζων, V attonitis oculis, S nutans oculis; frt. lgd. עֹצֵם ut Is 33 15) Pr 16 30. — 2) ipf. אֶעֱצָה *firmabo* super te oculos meos GSV lg. Ps 32 8. [cf. ar. ǵaḍâ(j) contraxit palpebras, aeth. ʿaṣawa clausit.] †

× 2 עצה [cf. a/s. עֲצָא restitit, repugnavit alci, alqd ei denegans (v. Jastrow), ar. ʿaṣâ(j) obnixus est alci]: Ni. ipr. הִיעָצָה *resiste tibi ipsi, impugna te ipsum!* Sir 4 28, G ἀγώνισαι, V certa! [1]

עָצָה Lv 3 9 *os coccygis*, ibi positum ubi spina dorsalis in caudam transit (v. Bochart, Hierozoicon I 497): verte 'caudam ovinam totam usque ad os spinae dorsalis'. [1]

עֵצָה, st. c. עֲצַת, sfx. עֲצָתִי etc., pl. עֵצוֹת (pro עֲצָתַיִךְ Is 47 13 lgd. עֲצָתֵךְ S), *consilium*, varie: 1) *consilium, deliberatio* de rebus agendis: הָבוּ לָכֶם ע׳ 'date inter vos csl.', deliberate 2 S 16 20: Jdc 20 7; בְּעֵצָה 'factā deliberatione' 1 Ch 12 19; 'volvere (שִׁית) consilia in anima sua' Ps 13 3: Pr 20 18 al. — 2) *consilium suadentis* alteri, quid agendum sit: 'csl. Achitophel 2 S 15 31: Is 19 11. Ez 7 26. 11 2. Job 29 21. Pr 27 9; אִישׁ עֲצָתוֹ 'consiliarius eius' Is 40 13, אַנְשֵׁי עֲצָתִי 'consiliarii mei' Ps 119 24; אִיעָצְךָ ע׳ 'do tibi csl.' 1 R 1 12: 12 8. 13; csl. alcs audire שָׁמַע לְ Pr 12 15. 2 Ch 25 16, שָׁמַע Pr 19 20, sequi הָלַךְ בְּ Ps 1 1. 2 Ch 22 5. — 3) *consilium* = *propositum* alqd faciendi (*Plan, dessein*) Ps 14 6. 20 5. Pr 20 5; malorum consilium Ps 106 43. Job 5 13. 10 3. 18 7 al., quod Ds irritat בִּלַּע Is 19 3, בקק Jr 19 7, הֵפֵר Ps 33 10. Esr 4 5 al.; 'facere propositum' עָשָׂה Is 30 1, יָעַץ Jr 49 30, עוץ Is 8 10. — 4) *decretum, firma voluntas* alqd peragendi, praesertim Dei (*Ratschluss*): Is 19 17, ע׳ מֵרָחוֹק 'consilia antiquitus facta' 25 1, ע׳ מַלְאָכָיו per legatos suos nuntiatum 44 26; אִישׁ עֲצָתִי 'exsecutor consilii m.' 46 11; csl. Dei תַּעֲמֹד Ps 33 11, תָּקוּם Pr 19 21; Deus יָעַץ ע׳ Is 19 17: 14 26, הִפְלִיא 28 29; — decretum

providentiae Dei homines gubernantis Mi 4 12. Ps 73 24. 106 13: Job 38 2. 42 3, mandatum Dei Ps 107 11; decretum Esdrae subditos obligans Esr 10 3 (lgd. אֲדֹנִי), seniorum 10 8. — 5) *facultas bene consiliandi, suadendi, decernendi, gubernandi,* sive *prudentia, sapientia*; ea competit Deo Jr 32 19. Job 12 13, Sapientiae Pr 8 14, Messiae Is 11 2, belli duci 2 R 18 20. Is 16 3; in hominibus saepe deest Dt 32 28. Jr 49 7. Pr 21 30. [יָעַץ]

עָצוּם, pl. עֲצוּמִים: 1) *validus, fortis, potens*: reges Ps 135 10; pl. *potentes* Is 53 12. Pr 18 18. Dn 8 24; רַב וְעָצוּם Ex 1 9. Dt 4 38 al.; לֹא עָ' Pr 30 26; undae fluvii *validae* Is 8 7; — subst. עֲצוּמִים *fortes ungues vel dentes* leonis (alii: *robur*) Ps 10 10; עֲצֻמוֹת *validissimae probationes* in disputatione Is 41 21. — 2) *numero potens,* i. e. *numerosus, multus*: pecus Nu 32 1; occisi Pr 7 26; עָ' וְאֵין מִסְפָּר Joel 1 6; עַם עָ' Joel 2 5; רַב ‖ עָצוּם Joel 2 11. Am 5 12 (peccata). Mi 4 3. Zch 8 22. Ps 35 18. Sir 16 5; עָצוּם וָרָב Dt 9 14: 26 5; גָּדוֹל וְעָצוּם Gn 18 18. Nu 14 12. Dn 11 25 al.

▲ עֶצְיוֹן־גֶּבֶר, i. p. עֶצְיֹן גָּבֶר, עֶצְיֹן גֶּ', *Asiongaber,* portus in termino septentrionali sinus Aelanitici iuxta Aelath Nu 33 35 s. Dt 2 8. 1 R 9 26. 22 49. 2 Ch 8 17. 20 36; portus videtur situs fuisse prope collem Tell el-Ḫelêfî (ca 3, 5 km NW ab el-ʿAqaba). — Cf. BASOR 71 (1938) 3-18; 72 (1938) 2-13; 75 (1939) 8-22; Bib 21 (1940) 437-45. De nomine (derivato a nomine arboris *ġaḍa*) cf. ZDPV 59 (1936) 193 ss. †

עצל Ni. ipf. תֵּעָצְלוּ: *se retardari sivit, pigre cunctatus est,* seq. לְ et inf. Jdc 18 9. [cf. ar. ʿ*aṣṣala* être en retard; ʿ*aḍala* molesta, difficilis est alci res.) Deriv. עַצְלוּת, עַצְלָה, עָצֵל. [1]

‡ עָצֵל *piger* Pr 6 6. 9. 10 26. 13 4 al.

‡ עַצְלָה *pigritia* Pr 19 15. [1]

‡ עַצְלוּת *pigritia* Pr 31 27. [1]

‡ עֲצַלְתַּיִם Ec 10 18 (si vera est lectio) du. fem. vocis עָצֵל = *ambae* (sc. *manus*) *pigrae* = *pigritia* (v. Rosenm. in l. c., et BH³). [1]

¹ עצם Q. pf. עָצַם etc., עָצְמוּ, narr. וַיַּעַצְמוּ, inf. c. sfx. עָצְמוֹ: 1) *robustus evasit vel fuit* Dn 8 8, potentia alcs 8 24, *praevaluit, vicit* 11 23; *robustus, potens fuit* hostis, populus Gn 26 16. Ex 1 7. 20. — 2) *multus, numerosus fuit*: viduae Jr 15 8, equi Is 31 1, alcs peccata Jr 5 6. 30 14. Ps 40 13, Dei beneficia 40 6, summa idearum Dei 139 17, hostes alcs 38 20. 69 5. — Hi. narr. c. sfx. וַיַּעֲצִמֵהוּ: ' *multum, fortem fecit*' Ds populum Ps 105 24. [cf. ar. ʿ*aẓuma* magnus, gravis fuit.] Deriv. תַּעֲצֻמוֹת, עָצְמָה, עָצוּם, עֲצֻמוֹת, עֶצֶם, עֹצֶם. †

² עצם Pi. pf. c. sfx. עִצְּמוֹ: alcs, carne comesta, *ossa circumrosit* Jr 50 17. [vb. denom., ab עֶצֶם] [1]

‡ ³ עצם Q. ptc. עֹצֵם: *compressit vel clausit* oculos suos Is 33 15, frt. lgd. Pr 16 30. — Pi. narr. וַיְעַצֵּם: *clausit* Ds oculos alcs Is 29 10. [ar. *ġammaḍa*, a/s. עַמֵּץ, nh. עָמַץ id.] †

עֶצֶם (עָ), st. c. it., sfx. עַצְמִי etc., pl. (1) עֲצָמִים, sfx. עֲצָמַי etc., (2) עֲצָמוֹת, st. c. עַצְמוֹת, sfx. עַצְמוֹתַי etc.: *os, ossa*; 1) sensu maxime proprio; *os, ossa* corporis humani vel beluini Nu 24 8. Job 10 11. 40 18 al., agni Ex 12 46. Nu 9 12, in olla Ez 24 5 b (5 a vid. lgd. הָעֵצִים). 10; opp. caro, ossa Mi 3 2 s. Job 2 5; "cutis adhaeret ossibus", sc. sine carne intermedia (imago extremae maciei ac miseriae) Ps 102 6. Job 19 20. Thr 4 8. — 2) עֲצָמוֹת *ossa* hominis mortui (cum vel sine carne adhaerente), *cadaver*[*a*] vel *ossa* Gn 50 25. Ex 13 19. Jos 24 32 (Iosephi). Nu 19 16. 18. 1 S 31 13. 2 S 21 12 ss. 1 R 13 2. 2 R 23 14 ss. Ez 37 1-11. 1 Ch 10 12 al.; de corpore modo mortui 1 R 13 31. Am 6 10; in Ps 53 6 text. dub. (cf. 14 6); dissecuit cadaver לַעֲצָמֶיהָ ' membratim ' Jdc 19 29. — 3) עֲצָמוֹת et עֲצָמִים ‡ ossa hominis vivi, ergo cum carne =

membra, corpus praesertim consideratum ut sanum aut aegrotans, forte aut debile, miserum aut beatum: Is 58 11. 66 14 (florebunt). Jr 20 9. 23 9 (tremunt). Hab 3 16. Ps 6 3. 22 15 (distorta). 18. 31 11. 32 3. 34 21. 35 10 (iubilant). 38 4. 42 11. 51 10. 102 4. Job 7 15 (= hoc corpus meum miserabile). 20 11. Pr 3 8. 12 4. 14 30. 15 30. 16 24 al. — 4) metonym.: Eva 'est os de ossibus meis...', eiusdem naturae atque ego Gn 2 23; עַצְמִי וּבְשָׂרִי אָתָּה cognatus meus es Gn 29 14: Jdc 9 2; de viris eiusdem nationis 2 S 5 1. 19 13 s. 1 Ch 11 1. — 5) עֶצֶם cum gen° rei, quasi rei ossa, substantia = res *ipsa*: בְּעֶצֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה 'hoc ipso die' (14ies) Gn 7 13. 17 23. 26. Ex 12 17 (de die anniversario). 41. 51 al.; cum עַד 'usque ad hunc ipsum diem' Lv 23 14. Ez 2 3: 24 2; viderunt כְּעֶצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם לָטֹהַר 'aliquid caelo ipsi claritate aequale' Ex 24 10; בְּעֶצֶם תֻּמּוֹ 'in plena sanitate' Job 21 23. [ass. *eṣimtu*, pl. *eṣmâti*; ar. aeth. *ʿaḍm* os]

▲ עֶצֶם, i. p. עָצֶם, Jos 15 29 *Esem,* 19 3 *Asem,* 1 Ch 4 29 *Asom,* urbs in Negeb, Simeonitis attributa, frt. Ḫ. Umm el-ʿAẓâm, SW a Bîr ʿArʿara (cf. Musil, Edom II 72 s. 246; sed v. עַצְמוֹן); cf. JPOS 4 (1924) 146. 154. †

עֹצֶם 1) *robur, vis*; 'r. manūs', potentia Dt 8 17. Job 30 21; Na 3 9 lgd. עָצְמָהּ 'robur (= robusti adiutores) eius'. — 2) עָצְמִי Ps 139 15 *ossa, compages ossium,* corpus (opp. anima 14), sec. alios (עֶצֶם 5) *ipse ego.* †

עָצְמָה 1) *robur* Is 40 29 (ad Na 3 9 cf. art. sup.). Sir 41 2.— 2) *multitudo* Is 47 9. [[1] עֹצֶם] †

▲ עַצְמוֹן, loc. עַצְמוֹנָה, עַצְמֹנָה, *Asemona,* locus in termino australi Iuda Nu 34 4 s (T קסם, קיסם). Jos 15 4; prob. ʿAin el-Qeṣême, ca 9 km NW ab ʿAin Qedês (cf. Trumbell, Kadesh Barnea [1884] 117. 289-91); vix Ḫ. Umm el-ʿAẓâm (cf. ▲ עֶצֶם). Cf. חַשְׁמֹנָה. †

עַצְמוֹת *: v. עָצוּם.

עֶצֶן * (?): 2 S 23 8 loco העצנו עדינו lgd. עוֹרֵר אֶת־חֲנִיתוֹ, sec. 23 18 et 1 Ch 11 11; — cf. עֶדִין.

עָצַר, ipf. יַעֲצֹר (sfx. יַעַצָרְכָה) vel יַעְצֹר (sfx. יַעְצְרֵהוּ), coh. נַעְצְרָה, inff. עָצֹר, עֲצֹר, לַעְצֹר, ptc. pass. עָצוּר: *firmiter tenuit*; 1) *retinuit, cohibuit*: pluvia alqm 1 R 18 44; *carcere inclusum tenuit* alqm 2 R 17 4. Jr 33 1. 36 5. 39 15; עָצוּר *impeditus* quocumque demum modo, impedimento, timore etc. Neh 6 10. 1 Ch 12 1 (מִפְּנֵי שָׁאוּל timore vel insidiis S.); ad nos accedere prohibita, mulier 1 S 21 6; c. בְּ rei retentae, cohibitae (v. בְּ 3): Ds *retinuit* aquam, ne plueret Job 12 15, alqs *retinet* verba = silet Job 4 2. 29 9; ut hospitem mensae *retinuit* alqm Jdc 13 15; c. לְ personae: alci *moram fecit,* add. לְ et inf. 2 R 4 24. — 2) *clausum tenet* Ds caelum, ne pluat Dt 11 17. 2 Ch 7 13, mulierem, vulvam ne pariat Gn 16 2 (מִלֶּדֶת). 20 18 (v. בְּעַד 1), abs. Is 66 9.— 3) *regendo continuit, gubernavit* rex populum: seq. בְּ 1 S 9 17. — 4) quasi in manu tenuit = *possedit,* עָצַר כֹּחַ *vires habuit, valuit, potuit*: seq. לְ et inf. 1 Ch 29 14. 2 Ch 2 5. 22 9 ('domus O. non habuit quemquam qui valeret regnare'); לֹא עָצַרְתִּי כֹּחַ debilitatus sum Dn 10 8. 16, de debilitate politica Dn 11 6. 2 Ch 13 20. — Ni. pf. 3 f. נֶעֶצָרָה, narr. וַתֵּעָצַר, ptc. נֶעְצָר: 1) ptc. *retentus, inclusus* 1 S 21 8; *inhibita est* plaga Nu 17 13. 15. Ps 106 30, מֵעַל a saeviendo contra... Nu 25 8. 2 S 24 21. 25. 1 Ch 21 22. — 2) *clausum tenetur* caelum, ne pluat 1 R 8 35. 2 Ch 6 26. [cf. ar. *ġaḍara* impedivit, ar. *ʿaṣara,* a/s. עֲצַר pressit.] Deriv. מַעְצוֹר, מַעְצָר, עֲצָרָה, עֹצֶר, עֶצֶר?.

עֶצֶר Jdc 18 7 vox etymi et sensus dubii (cf. versiones et comment.); prob. *opes, divitiae* GV [ar. *ġaḍira* dives evasit]; alii *imperium* (יוֹרֵשׁ ע׳ usurpator) ets.[1]

עֹ֫צֶר 1) *retentio, inclusio* Is 53 8 S. — 2) *occlusio* (passive) uteri, i. e. uxor sterilis Pr 30 16. — 3) *oppressio* (passive), *angustia* Is 53 8 V, c. gen. causae Ps 107 39. [עצר] †

עֲצָרָה et עֲצֶ֫רֶת (צָ), st. c. עֲצֶרֶת, pl. c. sfx. עַצְּרֹתֵיכֶם: *conventus sollemnis religiosus* populi Lv 23 36. Nu 29 35. Dt 16 8. Is 1 13. Am 5 21. Neh 8 18, obi. verborum קָרָא Joel 1 14. 2 15, קִדֵּשׁ 2 R 10 20, עָשָׂה 2 Ch 7 9; — haud sine ironia *caterva* rebellium Jr 9 1. [ab עָצַר, Ni. se inclusit, convenit, in loco sacro?] †

עָקַב, ipf. יַעְקֹב, narr. c. sfx. וַיַּעְקְבֵנִי, inf. a. עָקוֹב; *a tergo secutus est* (praesertim insidians, *lucrum aliquod captans, dolo alqm fallens* ets., alqm *antevertens vel retinens*) Os 12 4; *dolo fefellit* Gn 27 36. Jr 9 3. — **Pi.** ipf. c. sfx. יְעַקְּבֵם Job 37 4 sec. plerosque = Ds non *retinet, remoratur* (sed multiplicat) ea, sc. fulmina (sec. alios = non potest [homo] *vestigia eorum sequi*), cf. comment. [cf. ar. *ʿaqaba* a tergo secutus est, successit, insidiatus est, 8 retinuit; aeth. *ʿaqaba* servavit, attendit, observavit (legem) ets., *ʿaqafa* II 1 impedivit.] Deriv. ²עָקֹב, עֵקֶב, עָקֹב, עָקְבָּה. †

¹עָקֵב, st. c. עֲקֵב, sfx. עֲקֵבוֹ, pl. st. c. (1) עִקְּבֵי Ct 1 8 et עִקְבֵי, sfx. עֲקֵבַי, עֲקֵבֶיךָ, st. c. (2) עִקְּבוֹת Ps 89 52, sfx. עִקְּבוֹתֶיךָ (de קּ v. J. 18 k): 1) *pedis calx, calcaneus* (*Ferse, talon, heel*) hominis vel animalis Gn 3 15. 25 26. 49 17. Jr 13 22. Job 18 9 (vix Ps 41 10, ubi prob. ²עָקֵב); pl., *ungulae* equorum currentium Jdc 5 22; Gad יָגֻד עֲקֵבָם (sic lgd. vid.) ‘ urget calcaneum eorum ’, eos a tergo persequitur Gn 49 19 (cf. infra 4). — 2) euntis *gressus, passus*, μ *actiones* alcs Ps 56 7. 89 52. — 3) pl., *vestigia pedum seu gressuum* Ps 77 20. Ct 1 8; *vestigium, signum*, ex quo alqd cognosci vel coniectari potest Sir 13 26. — 4) *postrema pars* rei (ut calx in pede): *agminis militum extremitas* (Nachhut, Nachtrab) Jos 8 13, frt. Gn 49 19; *ultimi superstites* gentilium Sir 10 18; *futura vel ultima sors* alcs 16 3. [ar. *ʿaqib* calx, finis, posteritas]

²עָקֵב, pl. c. sfx. עֲקֵבַי: *insidiator* Ps 49 6; prob. etiam 41 10. †

¹עָקֹב *haud planus, salebrosus, obliquus* ets. (opp. מִישׁוֹר), locus, via, Is 40 4 [cf. ar. *ʿaqabaʰ* via montana]; ethice: *haud rectus, pravus, dolosus* ets. Jr 17 9. †

²עָקֹב*, f. עֲקֻבָּה (J. 88 Dc): *vestigio* (sc. sanguinis effusi) *coloratus, maculatus* Os 6 8. [¹עקב] [1]

עֵ֫קֶב ex etymo = *id quod sequitur* [cf. ar. *ʿaqaba* secutus est, successit etc.]: 1) *praemium, merces* (aut *poena*) sequens Ps 19 12 (GHS); c. gen. rei Pr 22 4; absolvere reum עֵ׳ שֹׁחַד ut praemium, pro dato munusculo Is 5 23; — similiter, cum annexa sententia verbali: עֵ׳ אֲשֶׁר Gn 22 18. 26 5. 2 S 12 6 et עֵ׳ כִּי 12 10, et solum עֵקֶב cum verbo Nu 14 24. Dt 7 12. 8 20 = *in praemium* (aut *poenam*) *quia* ...; עֵ׳ כִּי simpliciter = *quia, quoniam* Am 4 12. — 2) עַל־עֵ׳ בָּשְׁתָּם *in vestigio* vel *sequela* confusionis suae = *propter, ob* Ps 40 16. 70 4. — 3) *sequens, futurum tempus*, ut acc. temp.: *in posterum* Ps 119 33. 112, sec. nonnullos = *usque ad finem* (T), aut (cum idea obsequendi, observandi, cf. aeth. *ʿaqaba* observavit legem) *obsequenter, accurate, ad amussim.*

עָקְבָּה BH³ (alias בְּ) *modus agendi dolosus* 2 R 10 19. [1]

עָקַד*, narr. וַיַּעֲקֹד: *firmiter ligavit* Gn 22 9. [ar. *ʿaqada* nodavit] [1]

עָקֹד, pl. עֲקֻדִּים: *variegatus, striatus* Gn 30 35. 39 s. 31 8. 10. 12. †

‡ עָקָה*, st. c. עָקַת: *tribulatio, pressio, vexatio* Ps 55 4 (GHST). [עוק; a/s. עָק doluit, Af. pressit, ar. *ḍâqa* 4 arctavit, *ʿâqa* impe-

divit]; propter ∥ קוֹל cj. lgd. צַעֲקַת, cf. etiam ar. *ʿâq* vox rauca corvi.[1]

▲ עַקּוּב *Accub*: 1) familia ianitorum Esr 2 42. Neh 7 45. 11 19. 12 25. 1 Ch 9 17. — 2) Nathinaeus Esr 2 45; deest ∥ Neh 7 48 (v. comm.). — 3) levita Neh 8 7. — 4) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 24. †

╫ עקל Pu. ptc. מְעֻקָּל *distortus*, μ *perversus* Hab 1 4. [ar. *ʿaqila* habet pedes distortos] Deriv. 2 seq.[1]

╫ עֲקַלְקַל *, pl. f. ־לּוֹת: *distortus*; μ viae *deviae, clandestinae* ets. Jdc 5 6, subst. *viae obliquae* impiorum Ps 125 5. †

╫ עֲקַלָּתוֹן *tortuosus* serpens Is 27 1.[1]

▲ עֲקָן Gn 36 27 v. יַעֲקָן.

עָקַר *, inf. עֲקוֹר *evulsit* plantam Ec 3 2.— Ni. ipf. תֵּעָקֵר: *eversa, diruta est* urbs So 2 4.— Pi. pf. עִקֵּר, ipf. יְעַקֵּר: *enervavit,* succisis nervis inutilem fecit taurum ets. Gn 49 6. Jos 11 6. 9. 2 S 8 4. 1 Ch 18 4. [ar. *ʿaqara* 1, 2 = Pi., a/s. עֲקַר, עַקַּר = Q.] Deriv. עָקָר.

עָקָר m. (solum Dt 7 14), f. עֲקָרָה Gn 11 30 al., st. c. f. עֲקֶרֶת: *sterilis,* gignendae prolis incapax Gn 25 21. 29 31. Ex 23 26. Dt 7 14. Jdc 13 2 s. 1 S 2 5. Is 54 1 μ. Job 24 21; עֲקֶרֶת הַבַּיִת ob sterilitatem filiis carens Ps 113 9 (cf. בַּיִת 3 a c). †

עֵקֶר prob. *surculus ex radice progerminans* [a/s. עִקָּרָא, ar. *ʿirq* radix], metaphor. *homo oriundus ex* ∴ Lv 25 47.[1]

▲ עֵקֶר *Achar,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 27.[1]

עִקָּר et (v. l.) עִקֶּרֶת *radix,* μ Sir 37 17.[1]

עַקְרָב, pl. עַקְרַבִּים: 1) *scorpius, scorpio,* insectum venenum in cauda gerens et ictu morsuque magnum dolorem afferens Dt 8 15. Sir 39 30. — 2) *scorpio,* virga vel scutica aculeis obsita 1 R 12 11. 14. 2 Ch 10 11. 14; pl. μ *homines maligni* Ez 2 6. [ass. ar. aeth. *ʿaqrab*] †

▲ עַקְרַבִּים (G Ακραβειν): מַעֲלֵה עַקְרַבִּים *ascensus Scorpionis* Nu 34 4. Jos 15 3. Jdc 1 36, ascensus ex ʿAraba versus Kurnub, frt. Naqb eṣ-Ṣafâ, ca 30 km SW a termino merid. maris Mortui; inde nomen illius regionis Idumaeae ἡ Ἀκραβαττήνη *Acrabathane* 1 Mac 5 3 (cf. IFl 12, 8, 1 al.: Ἀκραβατηνή). †

▲ עֶקְרוֹן *Accaron* et Jos 19 43 *Acron,* urbs pentapoleos philisthaeae Danitis attributa Jos 13 3. 15 11. 45 s. 19 43. Jdc 1 18. 1 S 5 10. 6 16 s. 7 14. 17 52. 2 R 1 2 s. 6. 16. Jr 25 20. Am 1 8. So 2 4. Zch 9 5. 7; n. gent. עֶקְרוֹנִי, עֶקְרֹנִים *Accaronitae* Jos 13 3. 1 S 5 10; ass. Amqarruna (KB II 92. 94. 148. 240); nomen conservatur in hodierna ʿÂqir, ca 7 km E a Jebnâ (Iamnia); de situ antiquo disputatur: sec. plerosque eodem loco atque ʿÂqir (cf. Robinson, Pal. III 230-3; SWP, Mem. II 408; Alt proponit (PJB 1933, 13) Tell el-Fûl prope vicum Šaḥme, Albright (AASOR 2/3 [1923] 1-7) Qaṭra, 6 km SW ab ʿÂqir. Cf. etiam ZDPV 54 (1931) 159-70. †

╫ עקשׁ *pervertit, contorsit**. — Ni. ptc. נֶעְקַשׁ, st. c. cum gen. determinante: *ethice perversus* Pr 28 18.— Pi. pf. עִקְּשׁוּ, ipf. יְעַקֵּשׁ, ptc. מְעַקֵּשׁ: *pervertit* ea quae recta sunt Mi 3 9, vias suas Is 59 8. Pr 10 9. — Hi. narr. c. sfx. וַיַּעְקְשֵׁנִי Job 9 20 (de ק cf. J. 63 c, BL p. 353): me *perversum faceret,* i. e. me perversum declararet. [cf. ar. *ʿaqaṣa* torsit, plexuit, *ʿaqiṣa* malae indolis est.] Deriv. 2 seq. †

╫ עִקֵּשׁ (J. 88 Hb) *ethice perversus, pravus,* alqs Dt 32 5. 2 S 22 ∥ Ps 18 27. Pr 22 5, c. gen. determinante Pr 11 20. 17 20. 19 1. 28 6; alqd Pr 8 8, cor Ps 101 4, viae Pr 2 15. †

▲ עִקֵּשׁ *Acces,* pater bellatoris tempore David 2 S 23 26. 1 Ch 11 28. 27 9. †

╫ עִקְּשׁוּת *pravitas*; pr. oris, i. e. sermonis Pr 4 24. 6 12. †

[1] עָר *, pl. עָרִים, עָרֵי etc.: cf. עִיר.

▲ עָר *Ar*, urbs principalis in Moab Nu 21 15 (Sam עיר). Dt 2 9. 18. 29 = עָר מוֹאָב Nu 21 28 (7 mss., Sam, G, [S] עַד מ׳; frt. lgd. עָרֵי מ׳). Is 15 1 (var^G עַר־מ׳); sec. Hier. ad Is 15 1 metropolis Moab: Ar = Areopolis (cf. On. 124 16 s; 36 25 ss) = Rabbath Moab, quae sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 370-3. 381 s est Ḫ. er-Rabba, ca 12 km NNE ab el-Kerak; ex contextu ll. cc. etiam tota regio inter Seil el-Môǵib (Arnon) et W el-Ḥasâ. — Ad eandem referunt nonn. ▲ עִיר n. 1 et עִיר מוֹאָב, immo etiam קְרִיּוֹת n. 2. †

▲ עָר מוֹאָב v. עָר.

² עָר, sfx. עָרֶךָ, pl. עָרִים, sfx. עָרֶיךָ: *adversarius, aemulus, rivalis* Sir 37 5; in 1 S 28 16 TM Iahve ut Saulis reprobati adversarius (sed GSV lg. וַיְהִי עִם־רֵעֶךָ 'favet sodali tuo', sc. Davidi); in Mi 5 13 *ʿârîm* sunt falsi dii, veri Dei velut aemuli, ־ֶיךָ 'tui', a te culti (cj. lgd. עֲצַבֶּיךָ 'idola t.' vel עֵצֶיךָ 'arbores tuas sacras'); in Is 14 21 cj. lg. vel 'ne plena fiat facies terrae *inimicis*', vel '... bellis' G^B [cf. ar. *ǵârah* hostilis incursio praedandi causa, a *ǵâra* (*û*)] vel 'ruinis' עִיִּים, cf. comment.; in Ps 139 20 עָרֶיךָ designat impios Dei contemptores (et cj. lgd. עָלֶיךָ vel שְׁמֶךָ ets.). [ar. *ǵâra* (*î*) zelotypiā ferbuit, *ḍarra* nocuit, laesit] †

עֵר 1) Ct 5 2 ptc. Q. verbi עוּר: *vigil(ans)*. — 2) Mal 2 12 TM in prisca formula exsecrationis 'exscindat viro hoc facienti עֵר וְעֹנֶה', in qua explicanda interpretes multum discordant: V 'magistrum et discipulum' (= invigilantem et respondentem), item Jarchi, Kimchi, ST 'filium et nepotem eius', Zadoc Kahn 'tout être veillant et parlant', Wellhausen 'den (anrufenden) Wächter und den Antwortenden' = omnes, ets., quarum interpretationum nulla satisfacit; — ideo recentes (Sellin, Menge, Hoonacker, Henne) sec. G (ἕως καὶ ταπεινωθῇ = עד וענה), mutatis vocalibus, lg. עֵד וְעֹנֶה et vertunt: 'exscindat Dns viro hoc facienti *testem* (עֵד) et *sponsorem* (tutorem, defensorem)', sc. testem in emptione etc., tutorem in tribunali; cf. commentarios.

▲ עֵר *Her*: 1) filius primogenitus Iuda Gn 38 3. 6 s. 46 12. Nu 26 19. 1 Ch 2 3. — 2) filius Sela filii Iuda 1 Ch 4 21. †

¹ ערב Q. miscuit; inf. עֲרֹב, ptc. pl. st. c. עֹרְבֵי: emendo vendendoque *mutuam mercaturam egit*, c. acc. מַעֲרָב Ez 27 9. 27. — Htp. pf. הִתְעָרְבוּ, ipf. יִתְעָרַב etc.: 1) *se commiscuerunt*, בְּ cum aliis Ps 106 35. Esr 9 2. — 2) *communionem habuit* cum alqo, לְ Pr 20 19, עִם 24 21; gaudio cordis mei non *se immiscet* alienus 14 10. [a/s. miscuit] Deriv. עֵרֶב, מַעֲרָב.

² עָרַב, ipf. c. sfx. אֶעֶרְבֶנּוּ, ipr. עֲרֹב (sfx. עָרְבֵנִי): 1) *spopondit, sponsorem egit,* alterius obligationem, debitum, periculum in se suscipiens; ut sponsor seu fideiussor *tuendum suscepit* alqm (c. acc.) ab alqo מֵעִם Gn 44 32; *alcs tutorem egit,* c. acc. Gn 43 9. Is 38 14. Ps 119 122 (ubi prob. lgd. עֲרֹב דְּבָרְךָ 'tuere promissum tuum'). Job 17 3 (ubi cum S legi potest עֶרְבֹנִי 'repone *pignus meum* apud te'); in re pecuniaria pro altero *spopondit*; abs. Sir 8 13, c. acc. personae (promittendo) *tutum reddidit* Pr 11 15. 20 16. 27 13, לְ 6 1; c. acc. rei 22 26, עָרַב עֲרֻבָּה 'sponsionem fecit' 17 18. — 2) *oppigneravit,* ut pignus obligationis susceptae exposuit rem Neh 5 3; מִי···עָרַב אֶת־לִבּוֹ 'quis se satis animosum sentit', seq. לְ c. inf. Jr 30 21. — Htp. ipr. הִתְעָרֶב *mutuam sponsionem fac,* אֶת cum alqo 2 R 18 23. Is 36 8. [a/s. עֲרַב, sab. ערב spopondit; cf. ar. *ǵarama* alterius obligationem, debitum, poenam in se suscepit (Barth, Et. St. p. 32)] Deriv עֲרֻבָּה, עֵרָבוֹן, מַעֲרָב, תַּעֲרֻבוֹת.

✠ ³ עָרֵב*, Q. pf. עָרֵבָה, עָרְבָה, עָרַבְתְּ, ipf. תֶּעֱרַב, יֶעֶרְבוּ: *iucunda fuit* res Pr 3 24; alci = *placuit* alci

לְ Jr 6 20. 31 26. Os 9 4 (an active, 'non *offerent* ei sacrif. sua'? cf. sab. *'rb* ḏbḥ offerre sacrif.; JPOS 14, 142). Mal 3 4. Pr 13 19, עַל Ps 104 34; *placuit* alqs alci עַל Ez 16 37. — Hi. *iucundam fecit* rem Sir 40 21. [nh.] Deriv. עָרֵב. †

[4] ערב Q. inf. c. עֲרוֹב: *vesperascit* dies Jdc 19 9; *vespere est* alqs alicubi Sir 36 31. — Hi. inf. a. הַעֲרֵב adv[i] instar, *vespere* 1 S 17 16. [ass. *erêbu,* ar. *ġaraba* abiit, occidit sidus, *ġariba* niger fuit] Deriv. עֶרֶב, עֹרֵב, [2]מַעֲרָב. †

עָרֵב adi. *iucundus* Pr 20 17. Ct 2 14; *iucunde loquens* Sir 6 5. [[3]ערב] †

עָרֹב Ex 8 17-27. Pr 78 45. 105 31 sg. collect.: *muscarum agmen* (כָּבֵד Ex 8 20); GV κυνομυῖα, *coenomyia,* Aq πάμμυια (muscae omnis generis); sec. Bochart (Hieroz. II 4, 15, ed. Rosenm. III 427) *musca canina* quae canes potiss., sed etiam homines vexat. †

[1] עֶ֫רֶב G κρόκη, V *subtegmen,* i. e. id quod stamini panni (שְׁתִי) submiscetur seu intertexitur Lv 13 48-59 novies; cf. Dalman, AS V 61. [[1]עָרַב]

[2] עֶ֫רֶב *turba alienigenarum admixta* Israelitis Ex 12 38. Neh 13 3; cf. porro art. ▲ עֶרֶב. [[1]ערב] †

עֶ֫רֶב (עָ֑), du.(?) עַרְבַּיִם: *vesper(a)* Gn 1 5. 8 etc. Dt 28 67. Ps 30 6. Job 7 4 al.; בְּעֶרֶב־יוֹם Pr 7 9 (cf. [4]עָרַב); בָּעֶרֶב 'vespere' Gn 19 1. 29 23. Ex 12 18. Ez 12 4 al. (= omni vespere 1 R 17 6. Est 2 14), לָעֶרֶב Gn 49 27. Ps 90 6 (= omni v. Ps 59 7. Esr 3 3. 1 Ch 16 40 al.), עֶרֶב Ex 16 6. Ps 55 18, לְעֵת עֶרֶב Gn 8 11. 24 11. Is 17 14: 2 S 11 2, לִפְנוֹת עֶרֶב 'ingruente v.' Gn 24 63. Dt 23 12; עַד־הָעָרֶב Lv 11 24. 27. Nu 19 7. Jos 7 6 al., עֲדֵי־עָרֶב Ps 104 23, מִן־בֹּקֶר עַד־עֶרֶב Ex 18 14 (13 c. art.), מֵעֶ' עַד־בֹּקֶר Ex 27 21. Lv 24 3, מֵעֶ' עַד־עֶ' Lv 23 32; מִבֹּקֶר לָעֶ' 'brevissimo tempore' Job 4 20; עַד־עֶרֶב בֹּקֶר וגו' 'usque ad expleta (= post) matutina vesperasque 2300' Dn 8 14 (cf. 26); מִנְחַת (הָ)עֶרֶב (cf. Ex 29 41 s) 2 R 16 15. Dn 9 21 al.; — בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם Ex 12 6. 16 12. 29 39. 41. 30 8. Lv 23 5. Nu 9 3. 5. 11. 28 4. 8 sec. Samaritanos et Caraeos 'inter occasum solis et initium plenae caliginis' (cf. Dt 16 6), sec. Pharisaeos 'inter tempus quo sol ad occasum vergit et ipsum solis occasum', i. e. fere inter horam 15^{am} et occasum solis (G πρὸς ἑσπέραν, πρὸς δειλινόν, ὀψέ, V ad vesperam, vespere); de Ps 65 9 v. מוֹצָא (alii 'extremae plagae orientis et occidentis').

▲ [מַלְכֵי הָ]עֶרֶב 1 R 10 15 (V *Arabia,* etiam Aq, Sym, S, et || 2 Ch 9 14 עֲרָב q. v.). Jr 25 24 (V *occidentis*); sec. nonn. = עֵרֶב i. e. turba miscella (cf. G Jr 25 24 τοὺς συμμίκτους). Quodsi punctatio mas. retinetur, cf. ass. Urbi (KB II 84 [?]. 94. 182). †

▲ עֲרָב *Arabia,* incolae desertorum arabicorum Jr 25 24. Ez 27 21 (BH[3] עֲרַב). 2 Ch 9 14 (BH[3] עֲרַב); de Is 21 13 מַשָּׂא בַּעְרָב בַּיַּעַר בַּעֲרַב v. comm.; n. gent. עֲרָבִי *Arabs* Is 13 20. Jr 3 2 (V *latro*); עַרְבִי Neh 2 19. 6 1; pl. עַרְבִים Neh 4 1. 2 Ch 21 16. 22 1. 26 7 (k עַרְבִיִּים, q עַרְבִים); עַרְבִיאִים (2 mss. הערבים) 2 Ch 17 11. †

עֹרֵב (semel 'עוֹ), pl. עֹרְבִים, עֹרְבֵי: *corvus* Gn 8 7. Lv 11 15 || Dt 14 14 (avis impura). 1 R 17 4. 6. Is 34 11. Ps 147 9. Pr 30 17. Job 38 41. Ct 5 11. De speciebus corvi Palaestinae cf. Hagen, Realia Biblica 389. [ass. *â–, êribu,* ar. *ġurâb,* a/s. עוּרְבָא; ar. *ġariba* niger fuit] †

▲ עֹרֵב et Jdc 7 25 (bis). Is 10 26 עוֹרֵב *Oreb,* princeps Madian Jdc 7 25. 8 3. Ps 83 12 occisus apud petram quae ex hoc facto nomen habuit Oreb. †

[1] עֲרָבָה, sfx. עַרְבָתָהּ, pl. עֲרָבוֹת, עַרְבוֹת: *regio plana* Zch 14 10, *regio inculta, arida* (*Heide, Steppe*) in poesi passim cum synonymis מִדְבָּר, צִיָּה, מְלֵחָה Is 33 9. 35 1. 6. 40 3. 41 19. 51 3. Jr 2 6. 5 6. 17 6. 50 12. 51 43. Ps 68 5. Job

24 5. 39 6; הָעֲרָבָה praesertim vocabatur vasta illa regio demissa vallis Iordanis ac maris Mortui usque ad sinum Aelaniticum extensa, v. ▲ עֲרָבָה; in 2 S 15 28. 17 16 praeferendum censent ketîb (עַבְרוֹת). [aeth. *ʿabra* arida, sterilis est (regio)?]

▲ עֲרָבָה (desertum): 1) הָעֲרָבָה (G [ἡ] Αραβα, V *solitudo, campestria, planities, desertum*) regio demissa vallis Iordanis ac maris Mortui usque ad sinum Aelaniticum protensa (cuius pars a mari Mortuo usque ad sinum Aelaniticum hodie quoque audit el-ʿAraba, pars autem a mari Mortuo usque ad lacum Genesareth el-Ġôr) Dt 1 1. 7. 2 8. 3 17 a. 4 49 a. Jos 11 2. 16. 12 1. 3 a. 8. 2 S 2 29. 4 7. 2 R 25 4. Jr 39 4. 52 7. Ez 47 8; יָם הָעֲרָבָה = mare Mortuum Dt 3 17 b. 4 49 b. Jos 3 16. 12 3 b. 2 R 14 25. Eiusdem regionis partes sunt עַרְבוֹת (עַרְבֹת) יְרִיחוֹ Jos 4 13. 5 10. 2 R 25 5. Jr 39 5. 52 8, et עַרְבוֹת (עַרְבֹת) מוֹאָב NE a mari Mortuo e regione Iericho Nu 22 1. 26 3. 63. 31 12. 33 48-50. 35 1. 36 13. Dt 34 1. 8. Jos 13 32.— 2) הָעֲרָבָה Jos 18 18 prob. lgd. (cf. G) בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה q. v.— 3) נַחַל הָעֲרָבָה *torrens deserti* Am 6 14, torrens aliquis in limite meridionali regni Israel; sec. Alt (PJB 1929, 57 s) frt. cursus inferior W. el-Qelt prope בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה (q. v.), sec. alios torrens a meridie ingrediens in mare Mortuum, sive W. el-Ḥesâ sive W. el-Quṣêb (cf. PJB 1936, 42 s); alii denique censent agi de Arnon vel de torrente quodam N ab Arnon in mare Mortuum decurrente; Hier. in h. l. torrentem indicari putat qui inter Rhinocoruram et Pelusium in mare Mediterraneum ingrediatur (PL 25, 1066). Cf. 2 R 14 25. Is 15 7. †

[2] עֲרָבָה * (nh.), pl. עֲרָבִים, st. c. עַרְבֵי: *salix* arbor, quae iuxta rivos crescere solet Lv 23 40. Is 15 7. 44 4. Ps 137 2. Job 40 22; hac voce designari censetur P o p u l u s E u p h r a t i c a Olivier: cf. Hagen, Realia 426 a; Löw, Die Flora der Juden III (1924) 322 ss. †

עֲרֻבָּה, sfx. עֲרֻבָּתָם: 1) *sponsio, promissio* vadis se alqd (vice alterius) daturum Pr 17 18. — 2) improprie: *arrha, pignus* doni translati, ab altero accepti vel sim. 1 S 17 18. [[2] ערב] †

עֵרָבוֹן *pignus* Gn 38 17 s. 20; frt. lgd. עֵרָבֹנִי 'pignus meum' Job 17 3 (ST). †

▲ עַרְבִיִּים, עַרְבִיאִים, עַרְבִים, עַרְבִי, עֲרָבִי v. s. v. עֲרָב.

▲ עֲרָבִים Is 15 7: נַחַל הָעֲרָבִים *torrens salicum,* frt. W. el-Ḥesâ, in sua parte inferiore Seil el-Qerâḥî audiens, inter Moab et Edom; sec. Power (Bib 13 [1932] 445) = W. el-Ġarabe, influens in Iordanem, ca 4 km N a mari Mortuo.[1]

▲ עַרְבָתִי v. s. v. בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה (= ▲ עֲרָבָה n. 2).

ꝉ עָרַג, ipf. תַּעֲרֹג: *sursum enisus est* [cf. ar. *ʿaraǧa,* aeth. *ʿarga* ʻ ascendit ']; *desideravit,* seq. אֶל obi[i] Joel 1 20. Ps 42 2. Deriv. עֲרוּגָה. †

▲ עֲרָד: 1) *Arad* et Jos 12 14 *Hered,* urbs in Negeb Iuda Nu 21 1. 33 40. Jos 12 14. Jdc 1 16 (cf. Lagrange in l.); aeg. ʿArudâ (Müller, AE 168. 170); hodie Tell ʿArâd, ca 27 km S a Hebron (v. ▲ עֵדֶר n. 1). — Cf. On. 14 1 ss; Guérin, Jud. III 182 s; SWP, Mem. III 403. 415; Musil, Ar. Petr. II 1 (1907) 195. 197. — 2) *Arod,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 15. †

[1] עָרָה: haec radix verbalis ideas *nudandi, spoliandi* velo, tegmine, tutela, *effundendi* ets. pro vario contextu exhibet; — Ni. ipf. יֵעָרֶה *effundetur* spiritus caelitus super alqm Is 32 15. — Pi. pf. עֵרָה, ipf. יְעָרֶה etc., opt. תְּעַר, narr. וַתְּעַר, ipr. עָרוּ, inf[i] abs[i] vice עָרוֹת Hab 3 13 (BL p. 425): 1) *nudum fecit* Is 3 17; remoto velo *ad usum prompsit* scutum 22 6; destructo tecto, trabes *nudas exposuit* pluviae etc. So 2 14, sim. Hab 3 13. Ps 137 7 (destruendo fecit ut videretur).— 2) *effudit* (vel: *tegmine, tutela privavit*) animam, vitam alcs Ps 141 8; *effundendo vacuavit* vas Gn 24 20, arcam 2 Ch 24 11. — Htp. ipf.

תִּתְעָרֶי, ptc. מִתְעָרֶה: *se denudavit* Thr 4 21; *se late effudit* seu *expandit,* sec. multos Ps 37 35 (nulla versio antiqua ita; G ἐπαιρόμενος, H fortissimus, S exaltatus; cj. lgd. מִתְעַלֶּה aut מִתְעַדֵּן a radice עדן, q. v.; cf. ²עָרָה).— Hi. pf. הֶעֱרָה *detexit, nudavit* Lv 20 18; *non protectam tradidit* (sec. alios: *effudit*) vitam suam morti Is 53 12. [ar. *'arija* nudus fuit] Deriv. תַּעַר, מַעַר, עֲרִירִי, עֶרְיָה, עֶרְוָה.

²עָרָה *viruit**; Htp. ptc. *se viridem praebuit* Ps 37 35. Deriv. עָרָה.[1]

עָרָה *, pl. עָרוֹת *virentia* in ripa fluvii Is 19 7 (Kimchi; cf. Rosenmüller in h. l.), G τὸ ἄχι τὸ χλωρόν.[1]

ꝉ עֲרוּגָה *, st. c. עֲרוּגַת, pl. וֹת: ascendens vel declivis *areola* horti (*Beet, terrace*) Ez 17 7. 10. Ct 5 13. 6 2. [ar. *'arağa,* aeth. *'arga* ascendit] †

עָרוֹד ὄνος ἄγριος, *onager* Job 39 5, animal indomitum, fugax, Asiae minoris; cf. Realia 398. [ar. *'arida* fugit][1]

עֶרְוָה, st. c. עֶרְוַת, sfx. עֶרְוָתְךָ etc.: *nuditas, aliquid nudum*; 1) *alcs corpus nudum* Ez 16 8. 36. Os 2 11; *verenda* Gn 9 22 s. Ex 20 26. 28 42; ‘ verenda alcs detegere ’ (גִּלָּה) est terminus legalis = habere coitum vel inire matrimonium illicitum cum alqo Lv 18 6-19. 20 11-21. Ez 22 10; עֶרְוָתְךָ הֵנָּה = ‘ ipsae (corpora earum) debent tibi esse tam inviolabiles quam tuum ipsius corpus Lv 18 10, sim. 8; alibi denudatum alcs corpus (coram aliis spectantibus) metaphorice summam, quae alci inferri possit, iniuriam indicat Is 47 3. Ez 16 37. 23 10. 18. 29. Thr 1 8; לְבֹשֶׁת עֶ׳ אִמֶּךָ ‘ ad summam matris tuae ignominiam ’ 1 S 20 30; עֶ׳ מִצְרָיִם ‘ ad ignominiam Aegypti ’ Is 20 4. — 2) metaphorice: *a*) עֶרְוַת דָּבָר *aliquid ignominiosum, foedum* Dt 23 15. 24 1; — *b*) עֶ׳ הָאָרֶץ *loca nuda, non* (*pro*)*tecta, non munita* regionis Gn 42 9. 12. [¹ערה] †

× עֵרוּךְ *oblatio* Sir 38 11 (GV).[1]

עָרוֹם, v. עֵרֹם.

ꝉ עָרוּם, pl. עֲרוּמִים: *prudens* Pr 12 16. 23. 13 16. 14 8. 15. 18. 22 3. 27 12; — *astutus, callidus* Job 5 12. 15 5, de serpente Gn 3 1. [ערם] †

עֲרוֹעֵר Jr 48 6 et עַרְעָר 17 6: planta exilis deserti, G (17 6) ἀγριομυρίκη, V *myrīcae,* S *radices*; sec. Fonck in LB III 309 s est prob. frutex Iuniperus phaenicea Linné (exclusis, ut nimis pulchris et altis, aliis quibusdam plantis, quales Tamarix variae speciei et Iuniperus oxycedrus L); Jr 48 6 G lg. ‘ eritis sicut *onager* (עָרוֹד) i. e. fugaces, vagi, quod textui bene congruit. †

▲ עֲרֹעֵר, עֲרוֹעֵר (de עֲרִיעֵר, var. עֲרַעוֹר, Jdc 11 26 v. s. v. יַעְזֵיר) *Aroer*: 1) urbs in Ruben iuxta ripam dextram Arnon fluvii Nu 32 34. Dt 2 36. 3 12. 4 48. Jos 12 2. 13 9. 16. 2 S 24 5 (v. comm. in l.). 2 R 10 33. Jr 48 19. 1 Ch 5 8. Inscr. Mesa 26 ערער. Hodie Ḫ. 'Arâ'ir supra Seil el-Môğib et 4-5 km SE a Ḏîbân. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 130 s. 331-3; AASOR 14 (1934) 49 s.— 2) urbs in Gad E a Rabba (Rabbat Ammon) Jos 13 25. Jdc 11 33. — 3) urbs in Iuda 1 S 30 28 (frt. = עַדְעָדָה Jos 15 22 q. v.); prob. = Araru in AmKn 256 25 (pp. 816. 1319) = 'Ar'âra ca 9 km SSW a Ḫ. el-Milḥ. Cf. RB 1908, 514; JPOS 12 (1932) 132 s; PJB 1934, 19. — N. gent. עֲרֹעֵרִי *Arorites* 1 Ch 11 44. — De Is 17 2 עָרֵי עֲרֹעֵר *civitates Aroer* (G εἰς τὸν αἰῶνα = עֲדֵי עַד, prob. recte) v. comm. †

ꝉ עָרִיץ *, st. c. עֲרִיץ: adi. *horribilis* vel subst. *regio horribilis* Job 30 6. [ערץ][1]

עָרוֹת: v. ²עָרָה vb. et עָרָה subst.

▲ עֵרִי *Heri,* filius Gad Gn 46 16 = *Her, Heritae* Nu 26 16 (n. pr. et patr.).[1]

ꝉ עֶרְיָה *nuditas*; metonym. *ipsa nuditas* pro adi. *omnino nuda* (f. sg.), עֵרֹם וְעֶ׳ Ez 16 7. 22. 39. 23 29, de pluribus עֶ׳ בֹשֶׁת (nuditas pudibunda) *nudi* Mi 1 11; ‘ *nudus* nu-

datur arcus', ex involucro promitur Hab 3 9. [עָרָה] †

עֲרִיסָה*, pl. ־ת(ו)־: id quod ex frumento fit vel concoquitur, i. e. *farina, pulmentum* ets. Nu 15 20 s. Ez 44 30. Neh 10 38. [cf. nh. עָרַס compegit, commiscuit.] †

עֲרִיפִים*, sfx. עֲרִיפֶיהָ: *nubes* (*atrae*) Is 5 30 (SH 'tenebrae', cf. עֲרָפֶל). [ass. *arâpu* obscurum fieri] [1]

עָרִיץ (*'arrîṣ**), pl. עָרִיצִים, st. c. עָרִיצֵי: ex etymo *terribilis, timorem iniciens*: 1) *valde potens,* adi. Jr 20 11. Ps 37 35; ע׳ גּוֹיִם Ez 28 7. 30 11. 31 12. 32 12; subst. Is 49 25 (‖ גִּבּוֹר). — 2) voce in deteriorem partem accepta: inimicus, princeps *crudelis, saevus, tyrannus* (‖ רָשָׁע, צַר, לֵץ, זֵד ets.) Is 13 11. 25 3 ss. 29 5. 20. Jr 15 21. Ps 54 5. 86 14. Job 6 23. 15 20. 27 13; *violentus* Pr 11 16. [ערץ] †

עֲרִירִי (forma *qatiltil* radicis ערה), pl. עֲרִירִים (J. 90 b) *nudatus, orbatus,* metaphorice: *liberis carens* Gn 15 2. Lv 20 20. Jr 22 30. Sir 16 3. †

עָרַךְ, ipf. יַעֲרֹךְ etc., ipr. en. עֶרְכָה Job 33 5, עִרְכוּ, inff. עֲרֹךְ, עָרֹךְ, ptc. עֹרֵךְ, pass. עָרוּךְ (st. c. עֲ׳): 1) *ordinate disposuit* res, ut ligna Gn 22 9. Lv 1 7, carnes 1 8. 12, aras Nu 23 4: Jos 2 6; item unam rem, plura continentem, *ordinavit, apparavit*: lampadem Ex 27 21. Lv 24 3, tophet Is 30 33, mensam cum suis cibis Is 21 5. 65 11. Ez 23 41. Ps 23 5. 78 19, arma Jr 46 3. — 2) hinc *a*) *praeparavit, instruxit* aciem, pugnam, מִלְחָמָה Jdc 20 22. 1 S 17 8. 2 S 10 8, seq. אִתָּם 'contra eos' Gn 14 8. Jdc 20 20, לִקְרַאת 1 S 17 2; huius artis periti sunt עֹרְכֵי מִלְחָמָה 1 Ch 12 33. 35; ע׳ מַעֲרָכָה 1 S 17 21; abs. עָרַךְ *aciem instruxit* Jdc 20 33, contra עַל Jr 50 14, אֶל Jdc 20 30 al., לִקְרַאת 1 S 4 2. 2 S 10 9 s al., לְ Jr 50 9, ע׳ נִי (= לִי) Job 6 4 (cj. lgd. יַעַכְרוּנִי, et cf. ar. *'akara-hu* dure tractavit eum); עָרוּךְ מִלְחָמָה Joel 2 5 = עָרוּךְ לַמ׳ Jr 6 23. 50 42; — *b*) in causa quasi-forensi alqs causam, defensionem suam ets. *ordinavit, paravit*: עָרַכְתִּי מִשְׁפָּט Job 13 18: 23 4, מִלִּין 32 14; abs. עֶרְכָה לְפָנַי 'para, expone coram me' Job 33 5: Is 44 7; לֹא נַעֲרֹךְ 'non possumus loqui' Job 37 19; אֶעֶרְכָה לְעֵינֶיךָ 'pandam ante oculos t.' Ps 50 21; supplex *preces suas exponit* Ps 5 4 (G lg. אֶעֱמֹד לְךָ 'exspecto te'; — *c*) foedus Dei cum David *bene dispositum* 2 S 23 5. — 3) taxandi, aestimandi causa *iuxta posuit, comparavit*: quam imaginem תַּעַרְכוּ־לוֹ 'comparabitis Ei?' Is 40 18; אֵין עֲרֹךְ אֵלֶיךָ 'nequit quidquam comparari tecum' Ps 40 6; — intrans. *aequalis est alci*: מִי יַעֲרֹךְ לַיהוה 89 7 (‖ יִדְמֶה); c. sfx. rei: res rem *non aequat* Job 28 17. 19. — Hi. הֶעֱרִיךְ, sfx. הֶעֱרִיכוֹ, ipf. יַעֲרִיךְ, יַעֲרִיכֶנּוּ (vb. denom., ab עֵרֶךְ): secundum facultatem dandi *taxavit* alqm Lv 27 8 bis, terram, populum 2 R 23 35; secundum valorem *taxavit* pecus Lv 27 12, domum 27 14 bis. [aram. עֲרַךְ paravit, ar. *'âraka* conflixit] Deriv. עֵרֶךְ, מַעֲרָךְ, מַעֲרָכָה, מַעֲרֶכֶת. †

עֵרֶךְ st. c., sfx. עֶרְכִּי etc. (de formis vero עֶרְכְּךָ, עֶרְכְּךָ v. art. seq.), sg. ttm.: 1) *aliquid apparatum* [עָרַךְ 1], *apparatus*: panum stratum, ordo Ex 40 4. 23; app. vestium Jdc 17 10, *ea quibus instructus est* crocodilus (?) Job 41 4, cf. ad חִין et infra sub 2. — 2) *aestimatio, taxatio* [עָרַךְ 3] sensu passivo, taxatio quantum alqs possideat vel dare possit: אִישׁ כְּעֶרְכּוֹ 'pro sua quisque taxatione (facultate dandi taxata)' 2 R 23 35: 12 5 (pecunia pro personis apud eum taxatis); — *taxatio quanti pretii sit* res (*Wert*) Job 28 13 (G lg. דַּרְכָּהּ 'viam ad eam'); אֱנוֹשׁ כְּעֶרְכִּי 'mihi aestimatione par, aequalis meus' Ps 55 14; Job 41 4 cj. lgd. אֵין עֶרְכּוֹ 'non exsistit ei par'. [cf. עָרַךְ Q. 3 et Hi.] †

עֶרְכְּךָ, עֶרְכְּךָ, c. art. הָעֶרְכְּךָ (Lv 27 23 bis), in Lv cap. 5 et 27 et Nu 18 16 hae formae evidenter falso vocalizatae sunt; neque

enim nomini in sfx. possess. desinenti articulus praefigi aut (hīc septies) genetivus subiungi potest; iam versiones GT (Onkelos) et Saadja sfx. ignorant; probabilissima est opinio Rambami (Rabbi Moše Ben-Maimon) his formis subesse nomen formae *qitlal* (ut פִּרְחָח Job 30 12), sc. עֶרְכָּךְ, c. art. הָעֶרְכָּךְ, st. c. עֶרְכַּךְ (v. Luzzatto, Pentateuco ad Lv 27 2, et cf. Halévy in JAs [1899] XIV 548 s); — in locum עֶרְכְּךָ igitur substituimus עֶרְכָּךְ, st. c. עֶרְכַּךְ, quo in contextu significatur *taxatio* et hinc *pretium rei taxatione* (cf. עָרַךְ Q. 3) *determinatum, pr. taxativum* (*Schätzungswert*, brevius *valor, pretium*); scribendus est st. c. cum gen. taxatoris: כְּעֶ׳ הַכֹּהֵן ‘ sec. taxationem sacerdotis ’ Lv 27 12, cum gen. obi[1] taxati: עֶ׳ נְפָשֹׁת ‘ pretium taxativum individuorum ’ 27 2, ‘ masculi ’ 27 3. 5 s, cum gen. pecuniae: בְּעֶ׳ כֶּסֶף שְׁקָלִים (lgd. du. c. V) ‘ aequivalens (im Werte von) duobus siclis argenteis ’ 5 15: Nu 18 16; in reliquis locis st. abs. עֶרְכָּךְ substituendus est, sc. 5 18. 25. 27 3 b. 4. 6 b. 7. 17. 18. 27; מָךְ מֵעֶ׳ ‘nimis pauper pro taxata pecunia solvenda’ 27 8. [עָרַךְ Q. 3 et Hi.]

עָרַל: *libere crescere sivit* quae in arbore ultro enascuntur primo triennio, nihil abscidens, nihil colligens, Lv 19 23 (haec vid. esse primitiva radicis significatio, a qua aliae, de praeputio non absciso ets., facile derivantur. — Ni. ipr. הֵעָרֵל *monstra te incircumcisum* Hab 2 16; at GS(?)V lg. הֵרָעֵל ‘ inebriatus tituba ’. [cf. ar. *ġaril*, *aġral* praelongus, nimis longus.] †

עָרֵל, st. c. עֲרַל et עֲרֵל, pl. עֲרֵלִים · עַרְלֵי, f. עֲרֵלָה: 1) de fructu arboris: *non putatus, non curatus,* qui libere crescere et in arbore pendere sinitur (ungepflegt wild wachsend) tribus annis Lv 19 23. — 2) de mare: *incircumcisus*, i. e. cuius praeputium non est ritu circumcisionis ablatum (quae circumcisio cum lege divina Israelitis necessaria esset, *ʿārēl* eo ipso erat imperfectus, impurus, a foedere divino exclusus): עַרְלֵי בָשָׂר Ez 44 7: 9; עֲרֵלִים, עָרֵל Gn 17 14. Ex 12 48. Jos 5 7. Jr 9 25 a; Philistaei ab Israelitis contemptim הָעֲרֵלִים vocantur Jdc 14 3. 15 18. 1 S 14 6. 2 S 1 20 al.; עָרֵל וְטָמֵא Is 52 1; מוֹתֵי עֲ׳ mors qualem impii, a Deo alieni, merentur Ez 28 10; similia 31 18. 32 19-32. — 3) עָ׳ vocatur *is qui* (*id quod*) *ob defectum curae debitae est aliqua ex parte mancus, vitiosus*: עֲרַל שְׂפָתַיִם in loquendo *hebes, impeditus* Ex 6 12, auris *surdastra* Jr 6 10, cor *vitiosum, rebelle* Lv 26 41; impii, inoboedientes sunt עַרְלֵי לֵב, עֲרַל לֵב etc. Jr 9 25 b. Ez 44 7. 9.

עָרְלָה, st. c. עָרְלַת (etc.), pl. עֲרָלוֹת Jos 5 3, st. c. עָרְלוֹת (etc.): 1) abstr.: *status rei non circumcisae* (cum nota defectus, vitii, impuritatis); ut g. qual. = *incircumcisus*: בְּשַׂר עָרְלַתְכֶם Gn 17 11: sim. 17 14. 23 ss. Lv 12 3; ethice: *indomita obstinatio* cordis Dt 10 16. Jr 4 4 (GST עָ׳לַת); מוּל בְּעָרְלָה circumcisus quidem (carne), sed adhuc Deo rebellis Jr 9 24. — 2) concret.: *a*) *fructus primi triennii* arboris, utpote impuri, profani Lv 19 23; — *b*) *praeputium* Gn 34 14. Ex 4 25. 1 S 18 25. 27. 2 S 3 14: Jos 5 3. †

[1]**ערם** Q. ipf. (*jaqtil*: BL § 40 b; Barth, ZDMG 43, 180) יַעֲרִם (BH[3] יַעְרִם) ter, inf. a. עָרֹם: *astutus, callidus est* 1 S 23 22; in bonam partem: *prudens, sapiens fit* alqs Pr 15 5. 19 25. Sir 6 32. — Hi. ipf. יַעֲרִימוּ: *callidum fecit* (= callide fecit) consilium Ps 83 4. [sy. *ʿerîm* astutus; nh. Hi., a/s. Aph. callide egit] Deriv. עָרוּם, עָרְמָה. †

ⵈ [2]**ערם** Ni. pf. נֶעֶרְמוּ *in cumulum confluxit* aqua Ex 15 8 [sy. *ʿeram* collecta est aqua; cf. עֲרֵמָה.] [1]

עָרֹם, עָרוֹם, pl. עֲרוּמִּים, f. עֲרֻמָּה: *nudus* Gn 2 25. Os 2 5; i. q. *tunicā exutus* 1 S 19 24, *miserrime vestitus* Is 58 7. Job 22 6. 24 7. 10: dubie Is 20 2-4. Mi 1 8; i. q. *plane nihil possidens* Job 1 21. Ec 5 14; *non tectus, mani-*

festus Job 26 6. [[1]עֶרְוָה; sec. alios ab עור* (cf. ar. *'awrah* pudenda)] †

עָרֹם : v. עֵירֹם

עָרְמָה, sfx. עָרְמָם (Stade § 350 a): 1) *calliditas, astutia* Ex 21 14. Jos 9 4. — 2) × in bonam partem: *prudentia, intellegentia* Pr 1 4. 8 5. 12. [[1]ערם] †

עֲרֵמָה, st. c. עֲרֵמַת, pl. עֲרֵמוֹת, Jr 50 26 עֲרֵמִים, st. c. עֲרֵמוֹת: *acervus* frumenti Ag 2 16. Ct 7 3. Ru 3 7, variorum donorum 2 Ch 31 6-9; *manipulus* frumenti Neh 13 15; pl. *acervi* ruderum Jr 50 26, pulveris Neh 3 34. [ar. *'aramah* id.] †

עַרְמוֹן, pl. עַרְמֹנִים: *platănus* Gn 30 37. Ez 31 8, arbor ramis valde amplis conspicua. In Palaestina et Syria occurrit frequens iuxta aquas (Sir 24 19 V) ex. gr. Platanus orientalis L, usque ad 20 m alta et amplius. — Cf. Post, Flora of Syria 734; Boissier, Flora or. IV 1161 s.

▲ **עֵרָן** (nonn. mss., Sam, G, S עדן) *Heran*, nepos Ephraim et n. patr. עֵרָנִי *Heranitae* Nu 26 36. [1]

▲ **עַרְעוֹר** et **עֲרֹעֵר** v. s. v. יַעְזֵיר.

ערער: v. עור et ערר.

עַרְעָר: v. עֲרוֹעֵר.

▲ **עֲרֹעֵר** et **עֲרֹעֵרִי** v. s. v. ▲ עֲרוֹעֵר.

⊬ [1] **עָרַף***, ipf. יַעֲרֹף, יַעַרְפוּ: 1) intrans.: *stillat, stillatim defluit*, ut pluvia, doctrina Dt 32 2. — 2) trans.: *stillatim defundit* caelum rorem 33 28. [cf. רָעַף.] Deriv. מַעֲרָף. †

[2] **עָרַף** etc. (c. sfx. וַעֲרַפְתּוֹ), ipf. יַעֲרֹף: *fracta cervice occīdit* bovem Ex 13 13. 34 20. Dt 21 4 (ita ut sanguis fluat בַּנַּחַל). 6. Is 66 3; *confregit* aras Os 10 2 (prob. lgd. יְשָׂרֵף). [vb. denom., עֹרֶף] †

עֹרֶף, sfx. עָרְפִּי etc.: *cervix* Lv 5 8; victor, potentior arripit seu tenet cervicem debilioris Gn 49 8. Job 16 12; — cervix, postica pars colli, dicitur *a*) *postica pars hominis*, quam nos dicimus *tergum*: הָפַךְ ע' 'tergum vertit', fugit Jos 7 8, פָּנָה ע' 7 12, הִפְנָה Jr 48 39; dabo omnes inimicos tuos אֵלֶיךָ עֹרֶף 'tergum ad te (vertentes)' = fugabo Ex 23 27, sim. Ps 18 41; 'tergum... eos videre faciam' (lgd. אַרְאֵם GSV), me avertam ab iis Jr 18 17; וַיִּתְּנוּ עֹרֶף 'tergum obverterunt' sanctuario Dni 2 Ch 29 6: Jr 2 27. 32 33; — *b*) cervix inflexibilis, dura, est velut symbolum pervicaciae: oboedire nolens dic. קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף 'durae cervicis' Ex 32 9. 33 3. Dt 2 6 al.: Is 48 4; עָרְפְּךָ הַקָּשֶׁה 'pervicacia tua' Dt 31 27; וַיַּקְשׁוּ אֶת־עָרְפָּם oboedire recusarunt 2 R 17 14: sim. Dt 10 16. Jr 7 26. 17 23. 19 15. Pr 29 1 al. [ar. *'urf* iuba equi]

▲ **עָרְפָּה** *Orpha*, Moabitis, nurus Noemi Ru 1 4. 14. †

⊬ **עֲרָפֶל** *nubes, nubilum atrum* (G γνόφος, ὁμίχλη, V caligo, turbo, nebula), passim cum synonymis אֲפֵלָה, צַלְמָוֶת, חֹשֶׁךְ, עָנָן: supra mare Job 38 9, supra montem Sinai Ex 20 21. Dt 4 11. 5 19, in theophania poetica 2 S 22 10. Ps 18 10. 97 2 (cf. Job 22 13), in templo dedicato 1 R 8 12. 2 Ch 6 1: עֲ' ut character temporis irae ac iudicii Dei Jr 13 16. Ez 34 12. Joel 2 2. So 1 15; caligo tegit populos nondum salvatos Is 60 2. [cf. ass. *arâpu* obscurescere.] †

עָרַץ*, Q. ipf. תַּעַרְצוּ(ן), אֶעֱרוֹץ, תַּעֲרֹצִי, תַּעֲר(וֹ)ץ: 1) transitive: *maiestate suā ac potentiā timorem incussit* (J., Mél. 5, 445), *terruit* Deus iudex terram Is 2 19. 21: Job 13 25; abs.: homo superbus debiliores *terret*, abs. Is 47 12. Ps 10 18. — 2) intrans.: *territus est, expavit*: abs. Dt 1 29. Jos 1 9, add. מִפְּנֵי eius qui timetur Dt 7 21. 20 3. 31 6. (his ll. legi possit ipf. Ni.: 'ne sinite vos terreri' etc.); c. acc. *timuit* alqm Job 31 34. — Ni. ptc. נַעֲרָץ ob infinitam maiestatem et potestatem *verendus* Ps 89 8. — Hi. ipf. יַעֲרִיצוּ, תַּ', ptc. c. sfx. מַעֲרִצְכֶם: 1) ptc., *is qui (solus) vobis*

timorem inspirat Is 8 13; Dm Israel *ut summe potentem agnoscent* Is 29 23. — 2) i. q. Q. 2 (cf. J. 54 f) *timuit* Is 8 12. [cf. ar. *ʿaraṣa, ʿariṣa* assidue fulgurat caelum ets.] Deriv. מַעֲרָצָה, עָרוּץ, עָרִיץ. †

ǂ עָרַק *, Q. ptc. עֹרֵק: *corrosit* desertum = miseras eius plantas Job 30 3; עֹרְקַי ʻqui me corrodunt', dolores mei 30 17. [ar. *ʿaraqa*, sy. *ʿarreq*] †

▲ [הָ]עַרְקִי *Aracaeus,* ramus familiae Canaan Gn 10 17. 1 Ch 1 15; ap. IFl 1, 6, 2 Ἄρκη; ass. Arqâ (KB II 28) et n. gent. Irqanatai (KB I 172); AmKn 62 13. 22. 72 4 al. (pp. 350. 368 al. 1143) Irqat, Irqata; aeg. ʿ3ḳtm in text. proscript. (Sethe e 22, f 12; Posener E 54; cf. E 61: ʿʒkti), ʿrqt in annal. Tutmoses III; in Talm. bab. ערקת לבנה = ʿArqa ad Libanum (Neubauer, Géogr. Talm. 33. 299); hodie Tell ʿArqa ca 25 km ENE a Ṭarâbulus. — Cf. RB 1908, 509; BASOR 21(1926)4. †

ערר Q. ipr. pl. f. עֹרָה (sec. BL § 41 g aramaismus, aliter Stade § 591 d): *denudate vos!* Is 32 11. — **Polel** pf. עֹרְרוּ *denudaverunt, devastaverunt* palatia 23 13. — **Pilpel** inf. a. עַרְעֵר una cum **Hitpalpel** ipf. 3 sg. f. תִּתְעַרְעָר Jr 51 58: *omnino destruetur* murus. [radix cognata cum עור] †

עֶרֶשׂ (עָ), sfx. עַרְשִׂי, pl. c. sfx. עַרְשׂוֹתָם: 1) *lectus* dormientis, aegrotantis, delicate cubantis Dt 3 11. Am 3 12. 6 4. Ps 6 7. 41 4. 132 3. Job 7 13. Pr 7 16. — 2) improprie: *locus in horto ad quiescendum paratus* [cf. ar. *ʿarîš* Gartenlaube, tonnelle], *umbraculum* Ct 1 16. [ass. *iršu* lectus, ar. *ʿarš* tabernaculum, thronus, sy. *ʿarsā* lectus, thronus]

עֵשֶׂב, sfx. עֶשְׂבָּם, pl. st. c. עִשְׂבוֹת (cf. J. 18 k): *herba* et *frumentum novellum, adhuc viride*: quibus vescuntur homines et animalia Gn 1 11 s. 29 s. 2 5. 3 18. 9 3. Ex 9 22. Dt 11 15. 32 2. Ps 104 14. 106 20 al.; st. c. c. gen° הָאָרֶץ Am 7 2. Job 5 25, הָרִים Pr 27 25, (הַ)שָּׂדֶה Ex 9 22. Is 37 27; comparatio כָּעֵשֶׂב indicat modo abundantiam florentem Ps 72 16. 92 8. Job 5 25, modo statum fluxum, mox periturum 2 R 19 26. Ps 102 5. 12; ʻerunt עֵ' = pallescent timore Is 37 27. [cf. ass. *išbu* (ab *ešêbu* germinare), ar. *ʿušb* herba virens.]

עָשָׂה (sfx. עָשָׂנִי, עָשְׂךָ, עָשָׂהוּ, עָשָׂם), 3 f. עָשְׂתָה, Lv 25 21 עָשָׂת (Job 33 4 עָשָׂתְנִי), 2 עָשִׂיתָ etc.; ipf. יַעֲשֶׂה etc. (aliquotiens שֶׂ, ut Jos 7 9. 2 S 13 12), narr. וַיַּעַשׂ, וַתַּעַשׂ, וָאַעַשׂ, וַנַּעַשׂ, nnq. וַיַּעֲשֶׂה etc.; iuss. יַעַשׂ, תַּעַשׂ, 1 אֶעֱשֶׂה, נַעֲשֶׂה; ipr. עֲשֵׂה etc.; inf. c. עֲשׂוֹת (עֲשׂוֹ Gn 31 28, עֲשֹׂה Gn 50 20. Ps 101 3. Pr 21 3), inf. a. עָשׂה, עָשׂוֹ; ptc. עֹשֶׂה (raro עוֹ), st. c. עֹשֵׂה, sfx. עֹשֵׂנִי (ter), עֹשֶׂךָ (pro Job 40 19 הָעֹשׂוֹ lgd. הֶעָשׂוּ ʻfactus'), עֹשֵׂהוּ, עֹשָׂהּ, item ut sg. עֹשָׂי Job 35 10, עֹשַׂיִךְ Is 54 5, עֹשָׂיו Ps 149 2, עֹשֶׂיהָ Is 22 11 (cf. J. § 96 C e), pl. עֹשִׂים, עֹשֵׂי (sfx. עֹשֵׂיהֶם Ps 111 19. 115 8); fem. עֹשָׂה, pl. עֹשׂוֹת; ptc. pass. עָשׂוּי, עֲשׂוּיִם, עֲשׂוּיָה, עֲשׂוּיֹת (ad formam *ʿaśûw reduci possunt הֶעָשׂוּ Job [40 19] 41 25, עֲשׂוּוֹת 1 S 25 18): *fecit*, amplissimo sensu huius verbi; scil. 1) *effecit, confecit, produxit, paravit* (*machen, to make*) rem, ut arcam Gn 6 14, aram 13 4, stabulum 33 17, vitulum aureum Ex 32 8: Ex 25 8–28 40 passim; Deus Creator fecit firmamentum Gn 1 7, sidera 1 16, animalia 1 25, hominem 26, omnia 31, caelum et terram 2 4: 18. 3 1. 5 1 al. saepe, unde vocatur עֹשֵׂה שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ Ps 115 15 al., ets.; fecit me Job 10 9: 31 15. 33 4 al. — 2) *produxit* terra Gn 41 47, planta 1 11 fructus, arbor ramum Job 14 9; *produxit, acquisivit* alqs opes Gn 31 1. Dt 8 17. Is 15 7. Jr 17 11. Ez 22 13. Ps 107 37 al., servos (נֶפֶשׁ) Gn 12 5, cantores Ec 2 8, hortos etc. 2 5 s, nomen celebre Gn 11 4; *instituit* rex sacrificulos 1 R 12 31. 13 33, necromantes 2 R 21 6 ets.; *suscitavit* Ds Moysen et Aaron 1 S 12 6. — 3) *confecit, apparavit* convivium Gn 19 3. 21 8, panem 18 6. 27 17, cibos 27 4. 14. Ex 12 39; mactando,

coquendo apparavit vitulum Gn 18 7: Jdc 6 19. 1 S 25 18. 2 S 12 4 al.; ad iter utilia Ez 12 3, cellam Neh 13 7 b. — 4) *secundum ritum liturgiae apparavit, immolavit, sacrificavit* turturem Lv 14 30. 15 15, hircum etc. 16 9. Ez 43 25. 46 15. Ps 66 15 al.; cum acc° sacrificii: *obtulit* עֹלָה Lv 16 24, חַטָּאת 14 19, אִשֶּׁה Nu 15 3: Ez 45 17 al. — 5) *effecit* salutem, victoriam Deus יְשׁוּעָה Ex 14 13: 1 S 11 13. 2 S 23 10; *gessit* bellum Gn 14 2; Deus עָשָׂה שֶׁיִּרְאוּ מִלְּפָנָיו 'egit ita, ut homines timeant eum' Ec 3 14. — 6) *celebravit* pascha Ex 12 48. Nu 9 4, sabbatum Ex 31 16. Dt 5 15, ritum lugubrem Gn 50 10: Dt 16 10. 13. Est 9 21. — 7) *fecit alqm alqd*: c. לְ praedicati: אֶעֶשְׂךָ לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל Gn 12 2. Nu 14 12; c. 2 accusativis Ez 11 13 al. — 8) *fecit, peregit, exsecutus est* varia: a) laborem, negotium, opus: מְלָאכָה Gn 2 2 s. 7 4: 24 66. Ex 20 9, מִשְׁפָּט Ps 9 5. 119 84, רִיב Ps 140 13 ets.; — b) *peregit* iussa (plerumque sequitur כְּ, כַּאֲשֶׁר, כֵּן ets.; v. כְּ p. 342 a, lin. 10 ss) Gn 6 22. 7 5. 27 19. 29 28 al., praedicta, promissa Gn 18 25. 21 1. 28 15. Jdc 11 36 a. 2 S 7 25 al.; — c) cum acc. actus, virtutis, vitii: *fecit* Deus 'destructionem decretam' Is 10 23, mirabilia Ps 98 1, miraculum Ex 15 11, fortiter egit Ps 118 15, etc.; *fecit* alqs bonum Ps 14 1, pietatem Gn 19 19, fidelitatem 32 11 (= egit pie, fideliter), ets.; ex contrario: *fecit* alqs malum Jr 32 30 (saepe עָשָׂה־רַע), malitiam Mal 3 15: Ps 37 1, fraudem Jr 6 13, abominabilia Ez 8 6, stultitiam Pr 14 17, ets.; et sic generaliter de actione bona aut mala: 'quid fecisti?' Gn 3 13. 4 10; 'quia hoc fecisti' 3 14. 22 16; 'non feci quidquam (sc. poena dignum)' 40 15; 'prudens omnia considerate agit' Pr 13 16, ets. — 9) varii usus verbi speciales: a) cum acc. temporis: 'transigit eos', dies vitae, velut umbra Ec 6 12; — b) *curavit* pedes suos, barbam 2 S 19 25, ungues Dt 21 12; — c) *adhibuit* servos, pecus etc. ad negotia sua 1 S 8 16; aurum *adhibitum* ad opus Ex 38 24; — d) abs.: *laboravit, operatus est*: 'quando laborare potero pro familia mea?' Gn 30 30; 'laboraverunt pro me' Ez 29 20; c. בְּ materiae qua artifex utitur Ex 31 4. 35 32; c. בְּ operis Ex 5 9 (Sam GS lg. יִשְׁעוּ 'attenti sint ad...'). 31 5; — e) *operatus est*: Deus לָנוּ pro nobis 1 S 14 6, propter nomen suum Jr 14 7. Ez 20 9 al.; alqs *agit*, i. e. *non amplius cunctatur* Gn 41 34. 1 R 8 32. 39. Ps 52 11. 119 126. Dn 9 19 al.; — f) *agit alqs cum* (³אֶת, לְ, עִם) *alqo* iuste, benigne, aut severe, crudeliter: Deus rogatur: 'age mecum sec. pietatem t.' Ps 119 124, '...propter nomen t.' 109 21; 'sic agam tecum, Israel' Am 4 12; hostes וְעָשׂוּ אוֹתָךְ בְּחֵמָה 'agent tecum (tractabunt te) cum ira' Ez 23 25, 'cum odio' 29; עָשָׂה אֶת־פ' *cum alqo (iudicium)* egit Deus, eum iuste puniens Ez 22 14. So 3 19.

Q. pass. pf. עֻשֵּׂיתִי *factus, formatus sum* Ps 139 15.

Ni. pf. נַעֲשָׂה, נַעֲשׂוּ, ipf. יֵעָשֶׂה, תֵּעָשֶׂה (Ex 25 31 v. l. 'תֵּי) etc., iuss. תֵּעָשׂ, inf. הֵעָשׂוֹת (c. sfx. הֵעָשׂוֹתוֹ), ptc. נַעֲשָׂה, pl. נַעֲשִׂים, נַעֲשׂוֹת: 1) *facta, confecta, constructa est* res: ara Ez 43 18, arca Jr 3 16, caelum Ps 33 6, 'tale aliquid' (כֵּן) 1 R 10 20, etc.; add. מִן materiae ex qua facta est Lv 2 8; candelabrum fiat מִקְשָׁה 'in forma operis tornatilis' Ex 25 31: Lv 13 51. — 2) *apparatus est* cibus vel potus Ex 12 16 b: Lv 6 14. 7 9. Neh 5 18. — 3) *offertur, sacrificatur* hircus Nu 28 15: 24. — 4) *celebratur, obitur* festum 2 R 23 22 s. Est 9 28. — 5) labor *fit*, labori *vacatur* Ex 12 16 a. 31 15. 35 2. Lv 23 3 al.; opus (aedes) *fit* Neh 6 9; 'id quod ego feci, *fiet* ab illis' Ez 12 11. — 6) *exsecutioni mandatur* consilium 2 S 17 23, decretum Est 9 1. Dn 11 36, vaticinium Ez 12 25, sententia iudicis Ec 8 11, petitio Est 5 6. 7 2. — 7) *patratur* scelus, peccatum Lv 18 30. Nu 15 24. Dt 13 15. 2 S 13 12 al. — 8) *adhibetur* res ad alqd Lv 7 24. Ez 15 5. —

9) *contingit, accidit, obtingit* alqd alci (עִם, לְ, בְּ) sors, merces, poena: Ex 2 4. Nu 15 34. Is 3 11. Est 6 9; subiecti vices gerit (v. כְּ, p. 342 a, lin. 10 ss) כֵּן Lv 24 19, כֹּה Jr 5 13, כָּכָה Nu 15 11, כַּמִּשְׁפָּט הַזֶּה Ex 21 31, ets.— 10) alqd לֹא יֵעָשֶׂה '*fieri non debet*' Ex 12 16 a al.; hinc *mandata quae alqd fieri vetant* vocantur מִצְוֹת יהוה אֲשֶׁר לֹא תֵעָשֶׂינָה Lv 4 2. 13. 22. 27. 5 17. [moab. ph. (in n. pr.) עשה; Barth, Et. St. p. 56 confert ar. *sa'â(j)* egit, laboravit.] Deriv. מַעֲשֶׂה.

²עשה Pi. pf. עִשּׂוּ *presserunt* Ez 23 3. 8 et frt. 21 (legendo בַּעֲשׂוֹת, cf. V); huc quidam referunt Pu. עֻשֵּׂיתִי Ps 139 15 *depstus, formatus sum* (cf. עָשָׂה Q. pass.). †

▲ עֲשָׂהאֵל sed 2 S 3 24 (BH³). 1 Ch 2 16 (BH³ etiam 11 26) עֲשָׂה־אֵל, *Asael* et 1 Ch 11 26. 27 7 *Asahel*, Esr 10 15 *Azahel*: 1) filius sororis David, dux militum 2 S 2 18-23. 30. 32. 3 27. 30. 23 24. 1 Ch 2 16. 11 26. 27 7. — 2) pater cuiusdam Ionathan Esr 10 15. — 3) levita 2 Ch 17 8. — 4) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 13. †

▲ עֵשָׂו *Esau*, filius Isaac Gn 25 25 (explicatio nominis: pilosus seu hirsutus, ab עשה). 27-29. 26 34. 27 1 ss. 28 6. 32 4 ss. 35 29. 36 1 ss. 1 Ch 1 34 s; eius possessio mons Seir Dt 2 5. Jos 24 4, unde הַר עֵשָׂו Abd 8 s. 19. 21; Esau vocatur etiam אֱדוֹם n. 1; eius posteri (cf. אֱדוֹם n. 2) poetice vocantur etiam עֵשָׂו Jr 49 8. 10. Abd 6. Mal 1 2 s, בְּנֵי עֵשָׂו Dt 2 4. 8. 12. 22. 29, בֵּית עֵשָׂו Abd 18. De regione ab Edomitis habitata cf. s. v. אֱדוֹם.

עָשׂ(וֹ)ר *decas, decem*; — *decem dies* Gn 24 55; *decimus dies*: בֶּעָ׳ לַחֹדֶשׁ '10° die mensis' Ex 12 3. Lv 16 29. 2 R 25 1 al.; נֵבֶל עָ׳ 'cithara 10 chordarum' Ps 33 2. 144 9, brevius עָשׂוֹר 92 4.

▲ עֲשִׂיאֵל *Asiel*, Simeonita 1 Ch 4 35. ¹

▲ עֲשָׂיָה *Asaia* et 2 Ch 34 20 *Asaa*: 1) magistratus (עֶבֶד הַמֶּלֶךְ) regis Iosiae 2 R 22 12. 14. 2 Ch 34 20. — 2) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 36. — 3) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 15. 15 6. 11. — 4) Iudaeus de stirpe Sela 1 Ch 9 5 (lg. הַשֵּׁלָנִי pro הַשִּׁילֹנִי). †

עֲשִׂ[י]רִי, f. עֲשִׂירִית · עֲשִׂרִית, semel עֲשִׂרִיָּה: *decimus*: 1) adi. *decimus* Gn 8 5 a. Nu 7 66. Dt 23 5 s al.; omisso substantivo 1 Ch 12 14. 24 11. 25 17. 27 13 a; i. q. *decimus quisque*, sc. bos etc. Lv 27 32. — 2) subst. *a*) הָעֲשִׂרִי *decimus mensis* Gn 8 5 b. Zch 8 19: Ez 29 1. 33 21; — *b*) עֲשִׂרִית *decima pars* rei Ex 16 36. Lv 5 11. Ez 45 11 al.; — *c*) עֲשִׂרִיָּה *decima pars* populi Is 6 13.

עשק Htp. pf. הִתְעַשְּׂקוּ *rixati sunt*, עִם Gn 26 20. [sy. *'et'assaq* increpuit] Deriv. seq.

עֵשֶׂק *rixa* Gn 26 20; ad Sir 11 10 v. עֵסֶק. †

▲ עֵשֶׂק (Iurgium seu Contentio), puteus apud Gerara Gn 26 20; V *Calumnia*, G Ἀδικία (= עשק, violentia, oppressio). ¹

עשר: Q. ipf. יַעְשֹׂר: *decimavit* rem, i. e. decimam eius partem sibi sumpsit, rex 1 S 8 15. 17. — Pi. ipf. תְּעַשֵּׂר, c. sfx. אֲעַשְּׂרֶנּוּ, inf. a. עַשֵּׂר, ptc. מְעַשֵּׂר; (formae mixtae [v. J. 16 g] לַעְשֵׂר Dt 26 12, בַּעְשֵׂר Neh 10 39 optionem dant legendi Q. vel Pi. לַעְשֵׂר, בַּעְשֵׂר vel לְעַשֵּׂר; בְּעַשֵּׂר): 1) *rei decimam partem determinavit* et seposuit Dt 14 22. 26 12, *eandem dedit, dicavit* Deo Gn 28 22. — 2) *decimas collegit* levita Neh 10 38. [vb. denom., עֶשֶׂר, עָשָׂר, עֲשֶׂר] †

עֶשֶׂר cum nomine fem., עֲשָׂרָה vel עֲשֶׂרֶת cum nomine masc., δεκάς, *decem*, ex. gr. עֶשֶׂר נָשִׁים Lv 26 26, עָרִים עֶשֶׂר Jos 15 57, עֲשָׂרָה אֲנָשִׁים Jdc 6 27 (עֲשֶׂרֶת cum nomine determinato, vel numero, vel mensura: עֲ׳ הַדְּבָרִים Ex 34 28, עֲ׳ אֲלָפִים Ez 48 10, עֲ׳ שְׁקָלִים Lv 27 5); cum sg. collectivo עֲשָׂרָה בָקָר 1 R 5 3: 1 S 17 17. 2 R 13 7; cum sg. metalli de nummis vel pondere: עֲשָׂרָה כֶסֶף 2 S 18 11, עֲשָׂרָה זָהָב 'decem siclorum auri' Gn 24 22; עֶשֶׂר יָדוֹת עַל 'decuplo superantes...' Dn 1 20; — pl. עֲשָׂרוֹת

decades Ex 18 21. 25. Dt 1 15. — Derivata: מַעֲשֵׂר, עֶשְׂרוֹן, עָשׂוֹר, עָשָׂר et vb. עשר Q. Pi.

עָשָׂר et עֶשְׂרֵה *decem* usuveniunt cum numeris 1-9 iuncta, ad formandos numeros 11-19; scilicet, si masculina numerantur, dicunt: 11 אַחַד עָשָׂר Gn 37 9 vel עַשְׁתֵּי־עָשָׂר Nu 7 72, 12 שְׁנֵים ע׳ Gn 42 13 vel שְׁנֵי ע׳ Ex 28 21 (cum art. שְׁנֵים הֶעָשָׂר Jos 4 4), 13 שְׁלֹשָׁה ע׳ Nu 29 13, etc.; sin feminina, dicunt 11 אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה Ez 30 20 vel עַשְׁתֵּי־ע׳ Ez 26 1, 12 שְׁתֵּים ע׳ Gn 5 8 vel שְׁתֵּי ע׳ Ez 32 1, 13 שְׁלוֹשׁ ע׳ 40 11, etc. (18 שְׁמוֹנֶה ע׳ 2 Ch 34 8). — *NB.* Numeri ita compositi usurpantur ut cardinales et ut ordinales.

עִשָּׂר(וֹ)ן, pl. עֶשְׂרֹנִים: *decima pars* scil. ephae, Ex 29 40. Lv 14 10. 21. Nu 15 4 al. [עשׂר]

עֶשְׂרִים *viginti*: cum subst. pl. ע׳ אֲנָשִׁים 2 S 3 20, ע׳ תְּיָשִׁים Gn 32 15 ets.; c. subst. determinato ע׳ הַקְּרָשִׁים Ex 36 24, ע׳ עֲבָדָיו 2 S 19 18; c. sg. mensurarum אַמָּה Ex 27 16, שֶׁקֶל Ez 4 10, כֹּר 1 R 5 25, שָׁנָה Gn 31 38, יוֹם Nu 11 19, item אִישׁ 1 S 14 14, עִיר Jdc 11 33 (etiam שְׁקָלִים Lv 27 5, אַמּוֹת 2 Ch 3 3); post st. c. = *vicesimus* בִּשְׁנַת ע׳ 1 R 15 9. 2 R 15 30, item (omisso st. c. יוֹם) בְּע׳ בַּחֹדֶשׁ ‘die 20mo mensis’ Nu 10 11; in serie numerorum ordinalium הָע׳ ‘vicesima (sors)’ 1 Ch 24 16.

ⱡ [1] עָשׁ *tinea* Is 50 9. 51 8. Os 5 12. Ps 39 12. Job 4 19 (כְּ = לִפְנֵי). 13 28. 27 18 (S lg. עַכָּבִישׁ). [עשׁשׁ, ar. *ʿatta* comedit (tinea)] †

▲ עָשׁ Job 9 9 v. עַיִשׁ.

עָשׁוֹק (J. 88 E a) *oppressor* Jr 22 3. [1]

עֲשׁ(וּ)קִים (Bart Nb. § 82 e) *oppressio* Am 3 9. Job 35 9. Ec 4 1. [עשׁק] †

עָשׁוֹת Ez 27 19: est vel adi., *crassus, densus* = (ferrum) in forma laminarum (Joüon ad Ct 5 14, cf. art. [1]עֶשֶׁת), — vel subst. *artificiosa confectio, elaboratio*, ut g. qual. = *elaboratus, fabrefactus* (cf. [2]עשׁת). [l]

▲ עֲשָׁוֺת (var. עַשְׁוָת) *Asoth*, Aserita 1 Ch 7 33 [1].

עָשִׁיר, c. art. הֶע׳, pl. עֲשִׁירִים etc.: *dives, locuples*, adi. 2 S 12 4. Pr 28 11, secus subst. *vir dives* Is 53 9 (an lgd. עֹשֵׂי־רָע?). Jr 9 22. Mi 6 12. Job 27 19. Pr 18 11. Ec 5 11 al.; opp. אֶבְיוֹן Ps 49 3, דַּל Ex 30 15. Pr 10 15. Ru 3 10 al., רָשׁ 2 S 12 1-3. Pr 14 20. 18 23 al.; *dotibus animi dives* (opp. סָכָל) Ec 10 6. [עָשַׁר]

עָשַׁן, ipf. יֶעְשַׁן, יֶעְשְׁנוּ: *fumavit* mons nubibus densis fulminantibus circumdatus Ex 19 18: Ps 104 32. 144 5, ira Dei Dt 29 19. Ps 74 1; *succenset* Deus Ps 80 5. [ar. *ʿaṯana*, sec. Lag., Üb. 51 ab *ʿafana* ascendit] Deriv. 2 seq. †

עָשָׁן, st. c. עֲשַׁן Jos 8 20 s, עֶשֶׁן Ex 19 18, sfx. עֲשָׁנוֹ etc.: 1) *fumus*, fornacis Ex 19 18 b, תַּנּוּר ע׳ (fumans) Gn 15 17; fumus oculis molestus Pr 10 26; res combusta ‘in fumum’ desinit: hinc cremare currūs בֶּעָשָׁן Na 2 14; alqs vel alqd כָּלָה בֶעָשָׁן ‘desinit in fumum’ (v. l. כְּ׳ ‘ut fumus’?) Ps 37 20. 102 4; de massa fumi ascendentis Jdc 20 38. 40, גֵּאוּת ע׳ Is 9 17: Joel 3 3. Ct 3 6; fumus nasi, imago irae ardentis Ps 18 9, ‘sunt fumus in naso m.’ = me excitant ad iram Is 65 5; imago belli ets. irā Dei excitati Is 14 31. 34 10; fumus est imago rei evanescentis Is 51 6. Os 13 3. Ps 68 3. — 2) similis fumo *vapor, nebula, nubes* Is 4 5. 6 4, *halitus* beluae Job 41 12.

▲ עָשָׁן *Asan*, urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 42, Simeonitis attributa 19 7. 1 Ch 4 32, sacerdotalis Jos 21 16 (lgd. עָשָׁן pro ▲ עַיִן, q. v. n. 3) || 1 Ch 6 44; prob. = בּוֹר עָשָׁן q. v.; prob. Ḫ. ʿAsan, ca 2 km N a Bersabee (cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. II 2, 66. 245). †

עָשֵׁן *fumans*, adhuc *ardens* titio Is 7 4; mons nubilo procelloso circumdatus Ex 20 18. †

עָשַׁק, ipf. יַעֲשֹׁק etc. (sfx. יַעַשְׁקֵנִי), inf. עֲשֹׁק (sfx. עָשְׁקָם), ptc. עֹשֵׁק, pass. עָשׁוּק: 1) *iniuste retinuit* rem alienam vel alii debitam: Lv 5 23. Dt 24 14 (lgd. שְׂכַר GSV). Ez 18 18. 22 29. Mal 3 5 (mercedem operarii); *iniuste captivum tenuit* alqm Is 52 4 (cf. G). Jr 50 33. Mi 2 2 (גֶּבֶר וּבֵיתוֹ). — 2) *iniuste pressit, oppressit* alqm, alqd ei proprium vel debitum retinens, defraudans ets. Lv 5 21. 19 13. 1 S 12 3 s. Ez 22 29. Ps 105 14. Pr 22 16; de quavis debilium vexatione Jr 7 6. Os 5 11. 12 8. Am 4 1 al.; ptc. *oppressor* Jr 21 12. Ps 72 4. 119 121 al., ptc. pass. *oppressus* Dt 28 29. Ps 103 6. 146 7 al. — 3) improprie: *pressus* conscientiā caedis patratae Pr 28 17; fluvius violentus beluam *abripit, molestat* (?) Job 40 23; עָשְׁקָה־לִּי Is 38 14 'opprimit me' sc. morbi vis (cj. עָשְׁקָה־לִּי 'oppressio est mihi' ets.). — **Pu.** ptc. *violente oppressa* Sidon Is 23 12. [sy. *ʿesaq* id., ar. *ʿasiqa* adhaesit; avidus est (rei)] Deriv. עֹשֶׁק, עָשׁוֹק, עֲשׁוּקִים, מַעֲשַׁקּוֹת.

▲ **עֵשֶׁק** *Esec,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 39. [1]

עֹשֶׁק *oppressio,* iniusta retentio rei alienae vel vexatio debilium ets. Is 30 12 (cj. lgd. עֹקֶשׁ 'perversitas'). Jr 6 6. 22 17 al.; c. gen. obi. pers. Ec 5 7; loquendo 'ע praeparari et committi potest Is 59 13. Ps 73 8; — meton. *res iniuste retenta vel rapta* Lv 5 23. Ez 18 18. Ps 62 11.

עָשַׁר, ipf. יֶעְשַׁר: *dives factus est* Os 12 9. Job 15 29. — **Hi.** pf. הֶעֱשַׁרְתָּ etc., ipf. יַעֲשִׁ(י)ר, (Zch 11 5 וַאעְשִׁר, pro וָאַעְשִׁר vid. venditoris dialectum imitari), sfx. יַעְשְׁרֶנּוּ 1 S 17 25, תַּעְשְׁרֶנָּה Ps 65 10 (J. 63 c. 54 c), inf. הַעֲשִׁיר, ptc. מַעֲשִׁיר: 1) *ditavit* abs. 1 S 2 7. Pr 10 4. 22; c. acc. pers. Gn 14 23. Ez 27 33, add. acc. rei 1 S 17 25; terram Ps 65 10. — 2) incohative (J. 54 d) *ditescit* alqs Jr 5 27. Zch 11 5. Ps 49 17. Pr 21 17. 23 4. 28 20, c. acc. rei Dn 11 2. — **Htp.** ptc. מִתְעַשֵּׁר *qui se facit (simulat) divitem* Pr 13 7; *vult fieri dives* Sir 11 18. [a/s. עֲתַר = Q.] Deriv. עָשִׁיר, עֹשֶׁר. †

עֹשֶׁר, sfx. עָשְׁרוֹ etc.: *divitiae* Gn 31 16. 1 S 17 25. 1 R 3 11. 13. Ps 49 7. 52 9. 112 3 al.; animi divitiae = *intellegentia* Pr 14 24 (Perles, Anal. N. F. 82).

‡ **עָשֵׁשׁ** *, pf. עָשְׁשָׁה, עָשְׁשׁוּ: *tabuit* oculus Ps 6 8. 31 10, *contabuerunt* ossa 31 11. [ar. *ġatta* purulentum fit vulnus] †

‡ [1] **עָשַׁת** * prob. *crassus, densus* fuit (nh., cf. derivata); metaph. *nituit, splenduit* adipe Jr 5 28. Deriv. עֶשֶׁת, עָשׁוֹת. [1]

[2] **עשת** Htp. ipf. יִתְעַשֵּׁת: *cogitavit,* לְ de alqo salvando Jon 1 6 [nh.], frt. (ut חָשַׁב 4) *ingeniose, artificiose elaboravit* metallum, unde quidam aliter explicant derivata עָשׁוֹת, עֶשֶׁת, q. v. [aram. עֲשִׁית Dn 6 4; Itp. targ. 2 S 20 15 al. id.] Deriv. עֶשְׁתֹּ(ו)ן, עַשְׁתּוּת. [1]

עֶשֶׁת Ct 5 14 f.: prob. *aliquanta massa, lamina* [nh.], *globus* eboris (cf. Joü. in l. c.), sec. alios *opus artificis.* [[1]עָשַׁת]

‡ **עֶשְׁתֹּ(ו)ן** *, pl. c. sfx. עֶשְׁתֹּנֹתָיו, st. c. עֶשְׁתּוֹנֵי Sir 3 24: *cogitationes, consilia* Ps 146 4, *speculationes, opiniones* Sir l. c. [[2]עשת] †

‡ **עַשְׁתּוּת**, v. l. עַשְׁתּוּת: *cogitatio, opinio* Job 12 5. [[2]עָשַׁת] [1]

עַשְׁתֵּי *unus;* usuvenit solum in compositis עַשְׁתֵּי־עָשָׂר (cum masculinis) et עַשְׁתֵּי־עֶשְׂרֵה (cum femininis) = *undecim* Ex 26 7. Nu 7 72. 29 20; voces אַמָּה, שָׁנָה, חֹדֶשׁ, יוֹם retinent formam sg., et dic. v. gr. בְּעַשְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה = 'undecimo anno' Jr 39 2. Ez 26 1: Dt 1 3. Zch 1 7 al. [ass. *ištên* unus]

עַשְׁתְּרֹ(ו)ת st. c. pl. *proventus, suboles* ovium, agni Dt 7 13. 28 4. 18. 51 (|| שְׁגַר, פְּרִי); [vocabulum derivatum ab Astarte, symbolo fecunditatis] †

▲ **עַשְׁתָּרוֹת** et Dt 1 4 עַשְׁתָּרֹת, *Astaroth,* Dt 1 4. 1 Ch 6 71 *Astharoth*: urbs regia Og Amorrhaei in Basan Dt 1 4. Jos 9 10. 12 4.

13 12; in Manasse Jos 13 31; urbs levitica 21 27 (בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה) *Bosra* || 1 Ch 6 56 (עַשְׁתָּרוֹת); nom. gent. עַשְׁתְּרָתִי *Astarothites* 1 Ch 11 44; prob. eadem ac עַשְׁתְּרֹת קַרְנַיִם Gn 14 5 (frt. = Astaroth prope Qarnajim; v. קַרְנַיִם). Sec. Eus., On. 6 5 ss (cf. 12 11-15) in Batanaea sitae erant duae urbes eiusdem nominis Astaroth; quarum altera prob. sita erat in hodierno Tell ʿAštara, ca 23 km NW a Derʿâ (Edrei); alterius situs ignoratur. Cf. BASOR 19 (1925) 13. 15 s; PJB 1933, 20 ss. Nomen invenitur frt. in textibus proscriptionis (Posener E 25), certe in catal. Tutmosis III (n. 28) et in epp. Amarn. (Am Kn n. 197 10; cf. p. 1292). †

▲ עַשְׁתֹּרֶת *Astarthe* et 2 R 23 13 *Astaroth*, dea Sidoniorum 1 R 11 5. 33. 2 R 23 13 (G Ἀστάρτη); pl. עַשְׁתָּרוֹת et 1 S 7 4 עַשְׁתָּרֹת, *Astaroth*, deae locales in Canaan (+בְּעָלִים) Jdc 10 6. 1 S 7 3 s. 12 10 (G Ασταρωθ); Jdc 2 13 pro עַשְׁתָּרוֹת (G ταῖς Ἀστάρταις) frt. lgd. עַשְׁתֹּרֶת (post בַּעַל); 1 S 31 10 pro בֵּית עַשְׁתָּרוֹת (G τὸ Ἀσταρτεῖον) lgd. בֵּית עַשְׁתֹּרֶת (|| 1 Ch 10 10 בֵּית אֱלֹהֵיהֶם). Cultum eius viguisse in antiqua Canaan testantur res inventae in Bêsân (cf. A. Rowe, Bethshan [1930] 19 s. Pl. 48, 2) et Bêtîn (cf. BASOR 56 [1934] 7 s et fig. 1. †

▲ עַשְׁתְּרָתִי 1 Ch 11 44 v. s. v. עַשְׁתָּרוֹת.

עֵת (de forma primitiva v. infra), st. c. עֵת, עֶת־, sfx. עִתִּי etc., pl. עִתִּים (sfx. עִתֶּיךָ), et עִתּוֹת (sfx. עִתֹּתַי), f. et (in ultimis libris V. T. aliquoties) m.: 1) *tempus*, sive est breve sive longius: ‘quo *momento* incipiebat holocaustum’ 2 Ch 29 27, ‘hora comestionis’ Ru 2 14; de parte diei, *hora*: לְעֵת עֶרֶב Gn 8 11, בְּעֵת צָהֳרַיִם Jr 20 16, מָחָר כָּעֵת הַזֹּאת ‘cras hac hora’ Jos 11 6; de parte anni: כָּעֵת חַיָּה v. חַיָּה 5; לְעֵת זִקְנָה ‘tempore senectutis’ Ps 71 9; — *de tempore quo alqd debet vel solet fieri*: pluviae, fructus ets. dantur בְּעִתּוֹ ‘suo tempore’ Dt 11 14. Ps 1 3. 104 27 al., etiam בְּעִתָּהּ Is 60 22, בְּעִתָּם Jr 33 20; *tempus rei aptum vel destinatum*: עֵת לָלֶדֶת וְעֵת לָמוּת Ec 3 2 ss; עֵת לַעֲשׂוֹת ‘tempus est, ut agas’, noli cunctari Ps 119 126; i. q. *opportunitas* Ec 9 11 s; *tempus alicuius* = tempus quo alqs punitur, perditur Is 13 22 (Babylonis). Jr 27 7. Ez 30 3; aliter: ‘ne moriaris בְּלֹא עִתֶּךָ non tuo tempore’, praemature Ec 7 17; *caelum* (das Wetter) erat pluviosum Esr 10 13; — pluralis = *vices*: רַבּוֹת עִתִּים ‘saepe’ Neh 9 28; *tempora alci operi peragendo destinata* Esr 10 14. Neh 10 35. 13 31: 1 Ch 12 22; *tempora varia* (fausta, infausta), *variae vices fortunae* עִתֹּתַי Ps 31 16. 1 Ch 29 30; יֹדְעֵי הָעִתִּים ‘scientes quid temporum ratio exigat’ Est 1 13: 1 Ch 12 33; *tempora* sc. iudicii Job 24 1; בְּצוֹק הָעִתִּים ‘inter angustias temporum’ Dn 9 25. — 2) Notentur modi dicendi: בָּעֵת הַזֹּאת ‘nunc’ Est 4 14, כָּעֵת ‘nunc’ Jdc 13 23; בָּעֵת הַהִיא ‘illo tempore, tunc’, de tempore praeterito Gn 21 22. Nu 22 4. Dt 1 16 al., de futuro Is 18 7. Jr 3 17. 4 11. So 1 12 al.; בְּכָל־עֵת ‘quolibet tempore’ Ex 18 22. 26, ‘quandocunque libuerit’ Lv 16 2, ‘semper’ Ps 10 5. 34 2. 106 3 al.; בְּכָל־עֵת אֲשֶׁר ‘toto tempore quo, quamdiu’ Est 5 13; בָּעֵת ‘recto tempore’ Ec 10 17; מֵעֵת עַד־עֵת ‘a tempore ad tempus’, statis diebus vel horis aliquantulum Ez 4 10; — בְּעֵת et לְעֵת cum inf. c. et sfx° subi. = *quando*: בְּעֵת קָרְאָם ‘quando clamabunt’ Jr 11 14; לְעֵת צֵאת הַשֹּׁאֲבֹת ‘quando exire solebant haustrices’ Gn 24 11: Jos 10 27 al.; כְּעֵת מוּתָהּ 1 S 4 20: 2 Ch 21 19; item מֵעֵת c. inf. et sfx° subi. = ‘inde a tempore quo’ Is 48 16; עַד־עֵת etc. ‘usque ad tempus quo, donec’ Ps 105 19; pro inf° ponitur vb. finitum cum subiecto (sc. omisso אֲשֶׁר): בְּעֵת הֵחֵלּוּ ‘quando coeperunt’ 2 Ch 20 22, item לְעֵת Dt 32 35, עַד־עֵת Mi 5 2. [עֵת derivant a יָעַד determinare, scil. inf. *ʿidt* > *ʿitt* > *ʿēt* (cf. לֶדֶת, לַת a יָלַד), cf. JAOS 59, 270–1.]

▲ **עֵת קָצִין***, loc. 'עִתָּה קָ, *Thacasin*, urbs in termino (E) Zabulon Jos 19 13 (G^B ἐπὶ πόλιν Κατασεμ, G^A ἐπὶ πόλιν Κασιμ, G^L καὶ Σιν); de situ non constat; Abel II 63 proponit Kefr Kenna, 6 km NE a Nazareth. [1]

עַתְּ: i. q. עַתָּה *nunc* Ez 23 43. Ps 74 6, prob. lgd. (pro עֵת) Ez 16 57. 27 34. Ag 1 2. [in ep. Lakiš saltem 6ies] †

עתד: Pi. ipr. c. sfx. וְעַתְּדָהּ: *paravit, (per)-fecit* (‖הָכֵן) opus Pr 24 27. — Htp. הִתְעַתְּדוּ: *paratus, destinatus fuit* ad (לְ); ' quae (domus) futurae erant (vel: manere debebant) ruinae ' Job 15 28. [ar. *'atuda* 2 paravit; a/s. Pa. id., Itpa. pass. et refl.; cf. ar. *'adda* 8 paratus fuit, 10 id., paravit se] Deriv. עָתִיד, עָתוּד. †

עַתָּה, i. p. עָתָּה et עָתָּה, acc. arch. vocis עֵת (Bö. I § 842; J. 93 g) *nunc*; — usuvenit 1) ut adv. temporis = *nunc*, sensu artiore aut latiore pro contextu: ' nunc debes dare ' 1 S 2 16; ' nunc cognovi ' Gn 22 12; ' nunc defecit ' (l. הוּנָה) Os 5 3; ' nunc surgam ' Ps 12 6, ' nunc videbis ' Nu 11 23; ' nunc curre ' 2 R 4 26; ' nunc (et deinceps) amabit me ' Gn 29 32, etc.; ' nam statim ('כִּי עַ) tacerem ' Job 13 19; opponuntur tempus praeteritum et ' nunc ': כְּכֹחִי אָז וּכְכֹחִי עָתָּה ' robur meum pristinum et praesens ' Jos 14 11: Os 2 9; וְעַתָּה ' sed nunc ' (opp. olim) 1 R 1 18. 2 9. Is 1 21. Ps 119 67. Job 30 1. 9. 42 5. Esr 9 8 al.; עַד־עַתָּה Gn 32 5. 46 34. Ex 9 18 al.; עַד־עַתָּה זֶה (ita iunge) Ru 2 7; מֵעַתָּה וְעַד־עוֹלָם Is 9 6. Mi 4 7. Ps 113 2 al.; מֵעַתָּה ' dehinc ' 2 Ch 16 9; עַתָּה זֶה ' modo nunc ' venerunt 2 R 5 22; עַ' מְהֵרָה ' nunc mox ' Jr 27 16; — prophetae saepe עַתָּה usurpant de tempore futuro, quod eis ut iam praesens apparet: cf. Is 29 22. 49 19. Ez 7 3. 8. Am 6 7. Mi 4 10 al. — 2) oblitterato magis minusve sensu temporali, וְעַתָּה *et nunc* fit a) particula stili colloquialis et oratorii = *quae cum ita sint..., itaque, igitur, proinde*: eā inducuntur preces, mandata, cohortationes etc., et sic ponitur ante imperativum precantis Gn 24 49. 50 17. Ex 10 17. Dn 9 17 vel mandantis Gn 20 7. 27 3. Ex 5 18 vel monentis Ps 2 10. Pr 5 7; ante cohortativum se ipsum excitantis Gn 31 44. 37 20. Ex 3 10. Neh 6 7 vel aliquid petentis Gn 50 5. Ex 3 18; inducitur intimatio poenae Gn 3 22. 4 11; nnq. וְעַתָּה, ut nostrum *igitur* (*nun, or...*), est mera particula transitus ad novam cogitationem: Jos 14 10. 2 S 14 15. 2 Ch 28 10 al.; — b) in periodo hypotheseos irrealis incipitur nnq. apodosis per כִּי עַתָּה (' profecto tunc ') cum ipf. (= ἄν cum ipf.) vel cum pf^o (= ἄν cum aoristo): ' si purus et probus esses, כִּי עַ' יָעִיר עָלֶיךָ vigilaret super te ' Job 8 6: 6 3. 14 16; ' nisi Ds... fuisset pro me, כִּי עַ' רֵיקָם שִׁלַּחְתָּנִי me vacuum dimisisses ' Gn 31 42: 43 10. Nu 22 29. 33 (lgd. לוּלֵי pro אוּלַי). 1 S 13 13 (lgd. לֹא שָׁמַרְתָּ ' si servasses ') al. (*NB*. alibi כִּי עַתָּה = *si iam nunc* Ex 9 15, *profecto nunc* 1 S 14 30, *nam nunc* Dn 10 11, ets.; cf. Kö. III § 415 m, GK 159 dd ee, J. § 167 s.)

עָתוּד*, pl. îm, ptc. Q. pass.: 1) *paratus* ad... לְ c. inf. Est 8 13 k. — 2) subst., fem. pl. *res paratae = opes, thesauri* Is 10 13 q. [עָתַד] †

עַתּוּד*, pl. עַתּוּדִים, *mas pecoris caprini, caper, hircus* Nu 7 17 ss. Dt 32 14. Is 1 11. Jr 51 40. Ez 27 21. Ps 50 9. 13. 66 15. Pr 27 26 (Gn 31 10 includuntur arietes, cf. G); praeeunt gregi Jr 50 8; hinc poetice *qui aliis praesunt, principes* etc. ע"ע vocantur Is 14 9. 34 6. Ez 34 17. 39 18. Zch 10 3. [cf. ar. *'atûd* paratus ad cursum (equus), robustus; ab *'atuda* paratus fuit] †

▲ **עַתַּי**, i. p. עַתָּי: 1) *Ethei*, Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 35 s. — 2) *Ethi*, bellator sub David, Gadita 1 Ch 12 12. — 3) *Ethai*, filius Roboam 2 Ch 11 20. †

עִתִּי adi., *eo tempore paratus* Lv 16 21 [ab עֵת, ut ὡραῖος ab ὥρα, GSTV lg. עָתִיד]. [1]

עָתִיד adi. *paratus, promptus,* c. לְ rei agendae Job 15 24, c. inf. 3 8 (= *gnarus*...), c. לְ temporis Est 3 14. 8 13; — עֲתִידֹת Is 10 13 k *thesauri parati,* Dt 32 35 *sortes alci divinitus paratae.* [עתד] †

▲ עֲתָיָה *Athaias,* Iudaeus de posteris Phares Neh 11 4. [1]

עָתִיק *vetus**, hinc: *diu durabilis, optimus,* amictus Is 23 18. [ar. *ʿatîq* id.] [1]

עַתִּיק *remotus, amotus,* מִן a re Is 28 9 (J. 129 m); *remoti temporis, vetus,* historia 1 Ch 4 22. †

▲ עֲתָךְ *Athach,* urbs in Iuda, prob. non longe a Bersabee 1 S 30 30; prob. etiam Jos 15 42 loco עֶתֶר *Ether* (G^B Ιθακ, G^{mss} Αθακ), et Jos 19 7 loco עֶתֶר *Athar* (G^{mss} Θαακ; || 1 Ch 4 32 תֹּכֶן). †

▲ עַתְלַי*, i. p. עַתְלָי *Athalai,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 28. [1]

▲ עֲתַלְיָה *Athalia* et 1 Ch 8 26 *Otholia*: 1) regina Iuda, filia Achab, uxor Ioram 2 R 11 1. 3. 13 s. 2 Ch 22 12 = עֲתַלְיָהוּ 2 R 8 26. 11 2. 20. 2 Ch 22 2. 10 s. 23 12. 21. 24 7. — 2) pater familias Esr 8 7. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 26. †

▲ עֲתַלְיָהוּ v. עֲתַלְיָה n. 1.

‡ עתם Ni. pf. נֶעְתַּם Is 9 18 prob. *calore torrefacta est* terra (G συγκέκαυται). [ar. *ġatm* calor suffocans] [1]

▲ עָתְנִי *Othni,* ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 7. [1]

▲ עָתְנִיאֵל *Othoniel* et 1 Ch 27 15 *Gothoniel,* primus iudex Jos 15 17. Jdc 1 13. 3 9. 11. 1 Ch 4 13. 27 15. †

‡ עָתָק *sermo nimis liber, effrenis, superbus* ets. 1 S 2 3. Ps 31 19. 75 6 (G בְּצוּר contra Dm). 94 4. [ar. *ʿataqa* emancipatus est] †

עָתַק* etc., ipf. יֶעְתַּק: 1) *amotus, translatus est*: rupes a loco suo Job 14 18. 18 4. — 2) ab origine sua longe distat (?), i. e. μ *vetus, senex factus est* (|| יִחְיוּ) Job 21 7, de oculo caecutiente Ps 6 8 (GS lg. עָתַקְתִּי). — Hi. pf. הֶעְתִּיקוּ, narr. וַיַּעְתֵּק, ptc. מַעְתִּיק: 1) *transtulit* Ds montes Job 9 5; frt. *transumpsit, transcripsit* (ex codicibus ets.) proverbia Pr 25 1 (cf. GS). — 2) omisso obi^o, intrans. = *transmigravit,* inde Gn 12 8. 26 22; μ ʻ abierunt ab iis ʼ = deficiunt eos, verba Job 32 15. [ass. *etêqu* transiit, a/s. senuit, ar. fortuna prospera usus est, senuit ets.] Deriv. עָתָק, עַתִּיק, עָתִיק, עָתֵק.

‡ עָתֵק (i. q. עָתִיק, q. v.) Pr 8 18. [1]

[1] עָתַר*, Q. ipf. יֶעְתַּר: *precatus est, supplicavit* Deum, אֶל Ex 8 26. 10 18. Jdc 13 8. Job 33 26; לְ, et 'לְנֹכַח פּ pro alqo Gn 25 21. — Ni. pf. נֶעְתַּר, narr. וַיֵּעָתֶר, וַיֵּעָתֵר, inf. a. נַעְתּוֹר, c. הֵעָתֵר: *benigne se rogari sivit* atque hinc *oratus favit alci* לְ, i. e. *exaudivit* alqm Gn 25 21. 2 S 21 14. 24 25. Is 19 22. Esr 8 23. 1 Ch 5 20. 2 Ch 33 13; וְהֵעָתֶר־לוֹ ʻ et quomodo exauditus sit ʼ 2 Ch 33 19. — Hi. pf. annexum וְהַעְתַּרְתִּי (J. 68 f), ipf. תַּעְתִּיר, אַעְתִּיר, ipr. הַעְתִּירוּ: ut Q., *precatus est* Dm, אֶל Ex 8 4. 9 28. Job 22 27. Sir 37 15, לְ Ex 10 17; pro alqo בְּעַד Ex 8 24, לְ 8 5. [ar. *ʿatara* mactavit (Deo placando) ovem, hinc: propitiavit Dm, ita Joü., Mél. 10, 33] Deriv. עָתָר. †

[2] עתר Ni. ptc. נַעְתָּר: ex etymo *labilis, inconstans,* hinc *fallax, mendax* (opp. נֶאֱמָן) Pr 27 6. [cf. ar. *ʿaṯara* caespitavit, lapsus est, μ mentitus est, *ʿaṯr* mendacium.] [1]

[3] עתר Hi. pf. וְהַעְתַּרְתֶּם (cf. J. 68 f) c. acc. obi^i ʻ verba vestra ʼ Ez 35 13: sec. GSV *multiplicastis* verba vestra [cf. עֲתֶרֶת]; melius frt. = *vilia, rudia, insolentia fecistis* = vilia etc. locuti estis [cf. ar. *ġaṯara* durum fuit (lignum), crassus, rudis, vilis pannus, unde *ġaṯar* pannus rudis, *ġuṯr* caterva vulgi, faex plebis.] [1]

[1] עָתָר*, pl. c. sfx. עֲתָרַי: *cultor, adorator* Dei So 3 10. [[1] עתר]

² עָתָר *, st. c. עֲתַר: ἀτμίς, *vapor* turis incensi Ez 8 11 (sec. Perles, Anal. N. F. 100, vox aram. respondens hebr. עָשָׁן: ת = שׁ, ר || נ ut in בַּר = בֵּן). ¹

▵ עֶתֶר Jos 15 42 et עֶתֶר 19 7 v. s. v. עֲתָךְ.

עֲתֶרֶת st. c.: *abundantia* pacis Jr 33 6 [ar. *ġatra* id., *ġatara* || עָשַׁר] ¹

פ

פֹּא *hic* (= פֹּה) Job 38 11. ¹

‡ פאה Hi. ipf. c. sfx. אַפְאֵיהֶם Dt 32 26 (G dispergam eos, SVAq lg. אַף אֵי הֵם 'et ubi sunt?', Sam אַפְּיהֶם) *discindam, perdam* eos. [ar. *fa'â(w)* discidit, percussit; cf. *nafâ(w)* expulit, proscripsit.] Deriv. פֵּאָה. ¹

פֵּאָה Jr 9 25, st. c. פְּאַת, pl. st. a. פֵּאוֹת Ex 25 26, du. st. c. פַּאֲתֵי: 1) *latus* (*Seite, côté, side*), *margo, extremitas, limes*: *margo* agri Lv 19 9. 23 22, lecti Am 3 12; quattuor *latera* pedum mensae Ex 25 26. 37 13; *latus, margo* atrii Ex 27 9; *margo lateralis* capillorum et barbae Lv 19 27. 21 5. Jr 9 25; caput alcs calvescit מִפְּאַת פָּנָיו 'a latere anteriore' Lv 13 41; פַּאֲתֵי מוֹאָב Nu 24 17 capitis latera Moab (GSTV interpretantur 'principes Moab'; (an *segmentum, turma* militum [ar. *fi'aʰ*]?), פְּאַת מוֹאָב Jr 48 45 || קָדְקֹד (G collem, V partem), cf. Sir 36 12; de Neh 9 22 v. commentarios. — 2) *latus*, sc. orientale, occidentale etc.; st. c. פְּאַת (et לִפְאַת, מִפְּאַת) cum genetivo plagae caeli (cui genetivo passim affigitur ה directionis) indicat varia latera rei, loci, territorii; usuvenit igitur פְּאַת cum genetivis קָדִים Ez 48 2. 6 ss, נֶגֶב 48 16, יָם Ex 27 12. 38 12, צָפוֹן Ex 26 20, item cum קָדִימָה Ez 48 3. 24, קֵדְמָה Jos 18 20, נֶגֶב תֵּימָנָה Ex 27 9. 36 23, יָמָּה Ez 48 2 s, צָפוֹנָה Jos 15 5. Ez 47 15, et alibi, cf. Ez 48 1-16. 23-34; nota in fine versuum Ez 47 17-19 (ut in 20) lgd. esse ‴זֹאת פְּאַת 'hoc est latus (boreale etc.)' pro TM ‴וְאֵת פְּאַת. [cf. ass. *pâtu* latus, margo, limes, territorium, a/s. פָּאתָא margo, *pa'tā* latus, ugarit. *pit**, *pat**; sec. Nöldeke est vox bilitteralis.]

¹ פאר Pi. pf. c. sfx. פֵּאֲרָךְ (J. 61 i), ipf. יְפָאֵר: *gloriā affecit, gloriose honoravit* alqm Is 55 5. 60 9. Ps 149 4, templum Is 60 7. 13. Esr 7 27. — Htp. ipf. יִתְפָּאֵר (אֶ): *se gloriosum fecit, gloriam suam manifestavit,* בְּ in alqo Is 44 23. 49 3, abs. 60 21. 61 3; dictio aulica: *dignatus est praecipere* alci עַל Ex 8 5; *gloriatus est* עַל adversus alqm Jdc 7 2. Is 10 15. [cf. ar. *faḫara* gloriatus est, *faḫr* gloria.] Deriv. פְּאֵר, פֹּארָה, תִּפְאָרָה, תִּפְאֶרֶת. †

² פאר Pi. תְּפָאֵר (v. l. פַּ): oleae *cacumen, ramos, iterum perscrutatus est,* ne qui fructus remaneat Dt 24 20. [deriv. a פֹּארָה, פֹּארָה] ¹

‡ פְּאֵר, sfx. פְּאֵרְךָ, pl. פְּאֵרִים, st. c. פַּאֲרֵי, sfx. פַּאֲרֵיכֶם: *capitis ornatus,* ex. gr. sacerdotum (cidaris, mitra, vitta) Ex 39 28. Ez 44 18, virorum Is 61 3. Ez 24 17. 23, sponsi Is 61 10, mulieris 3 20. [¹פאר] †

פֹּארָה, pl. פֹּארוֹת etc., c. sfx. etiam פֹּראֹתָיו: *arboris ornatus,* i. e. *rami frondosi,* pl. Ez 17 6. 31 5 s. 8. 12 s, item sg. collect. Is 10 33. [Barth comparat ar. *far'* = ramus eiusque pars summa, rei vertex.] †

‡ פָּארוּר Joel 2 6. Na 2 11: de hoc nihil nisi coniecturae veterum et recentum aliquot indicari possunt; *a*) *olla* (פָּרוּר), potius *color ollae* super ignem rubentis, *rubor* faciei excitatae, cf. GSV; — *b*) a radice פאר, color faciem ornans, *rubor* hominis sani (קִבְּצוּ 'contraxere, amisere ruborem' = *pallent*); — *c*) a פרר fregit, פָּארוּר = *fractura* faciei, i. e. *rugae* ('omnes facies contraxerunt rugas', prae terrore, Ehrlich); ets. †

▲ פָּארָן *Pharan,* desertum N a montanis Sinai, W ab Edom, SW a Negeb Gn 21 21. Nu 10 12. 12 16. 13 3. 26. 1 R 11 18, hodie Bâdiet et-Tîh; certus quidam locus videtur indicari Dt 1 1 (cf. On. 166 12-17; sec. aliquos = Qalʿat en-Naḫl in medio illo deserto); הַר פָּארָן *mons Pharan* Dt 33 2. Hab 3 3, prob. montes qui circumdant desertum et-Tîh (cf. Ǧ. Fârân, ca 40 km SE ab ʿAin Qedês [Cades]). De 1 S 25 1 v. s. v. ▲ מָעוֹן n. 1; de Gn 14 6 אֵיל פָּארָן v. s. v. אֵילַת. Sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. II, 1, 158 Pharan sita est in el-ʿAraba. Cf. etiam Abel II 201. 205. †

פַּג *, pl. c. sfx. פַּגֶּיהָ: *ficus immatura* quae per hiemem succrescit, *grossus* Ct 2 13. [ar. *fiǧǧ* fructus immaturus] [1]

פִּגּוּל, pl. ים: *foetidum, foedum, abominabile quid;* hinc *res esculenta* (ob acrem odorem?) *non iam apta ad usum* ac lege prohibita Lv 7 18. 19 7, 'בְּשַׂר פ Ez 4 14: Is 65 4. [cf. sy. *puglā* raphanus, ar. *ǧafala* celeriter fugit, merdam excrevit, Barth WU 36.] †

פָּגַע, ipf. יִפְגַּע, ipr. פְּגַע, inf. לִפְגֹּעַ (sfx. פִּגְעוֹ): 1) *incĭdit* in (בְּ) alqm in via, *casu invenit* alqm Gn 32 2. Nu 35 19. Jos 2 16 al.; *venit* in locum Gn 28 11; c. acc., *invenit*: אֶת־מֹשֶׁה Ex 5 20: 23 4. 1 S 10 5. Am 5 19; Is 47 3 lgd. יִפְגַּע VSym 'et nemo occurret', obstabit?; add. בְּ rei quam Ds veniens secum affert (cf. בְּ 4) Ex 5 3; regio, limes regionis *attingit* locum בְּ Jos 16 7. 17 10. 19 11 al. — 2) de industria *convenit* alqm: a) *adiit* alqd petiturus (cf. graecum ἐντυγχάνω τινί), *precatus est* alqm, c. בְּ personae אַל־תִּפְגַּע־בִּי Jr 7 16: Job 21 15; add. לְ et inf. rei petitae Ru 1 16, negative לְבִלְתִּי בֹוא 'ne veniant' lgd. Jr 27 18 (TM בֹאוּ); cum בְּ eius qui et לְ eius pro quo rogatur Gn 23 8; — b) auxiliandi causa *occurrit, succurrit,* c. acc. Is 64 4. — 3) de occursu hostili = *obstitit* alci Ru 2 22; *irruit* in alqm, *aggressus est* alqm Jdc 8 21, *percussit, occidit* Jdc 15 12. 18 25. 1 S 22 17 s. 2 S 1 15. 1 R 2 25 al.

Hi. pf. הִפְגִּיעַ, ipf. יַפְגִּיעַ, ptc. מַפְגִּיעַ: 1) a) *incidere fecit* Ds in (בְּ) eum, *imposuit* ei iniquitates omnium nostrum Is 53 6 (cf. Q. 1); — b) *fecit alqm supplicare* alci (בְּ, cf. Q. 2 a) Jr 15 11. — 2) fere = Q.: a) *precatus est* alqm בְּ, add. לְבִלְתִּי c. inf. 'ne combureret' Jr 36 25; seq. לְ personae: *precatus est pro* transgressoribus Is 53 12; מַפְגִּיעַ *qui intercedit,* ne Ds puniat Is 59 16; — b) Ds praecipit fulguri בְּמַפְגִּיעַ 'tamquam *percussori*', sc. quid icere debeat Job 36 32 (alii cj. בְּמִפְגָּע 'de meta icenda'). [ar. *faǧaʿa* 1, 2 afflixit alqm infortunium, sy. *pᵉgaʿ* occurrit, accidit] Deriv. פֶּגַע, מִפְגָּע.

פֶּגַע *eventus* 1 R 5 18; *fortuna, casus fortuitus* Ec 9 11. †

▲ פַּגְעִיאֵל *Phegiel,* phylarchus in Aser Nu 1 13. 2 27. 7 72. 77. 10 26. †

פגר Pi. pf. פִּגְּרוּ, seq. מִן c. inf.: *nimis fatigati erant* quam ut possent... 1 S 30 10. 21. [vb. denom., a פֶּגֶר; lassitudine 'exanimes erant'] [1]

פֶּגֶר (פָּ), pl. פְּגָרִים, פִּגְרֵי: *corpus exanime, cadaver*: animalis Gn 15 11, hominis Lv 26 30 a. Nu 14 29. 2 Ch 20 24. Is 34 3 al.; add. מֵת 2 R 19 35. Is 37 36; sg. collect. 1 S 17 46. Am 8 3. Na 3 3; trop., pl. *confractae effigies* deorum Lv 26 30 b. [ass. *pagru,* aram. פִּגְרָא]

פָּגַשׁ *, ipf. יִפְגֹּשׁ, c. sfx. יִפְגָּשְׁךָ (v. l. גְ, גָ), inff. פָּגוֹשׁ, פְּגֹשׁ: 1) in via *incidit in..., obvium habuit* alqm, c. acc. Gn 33 8. Ex 4 27. 1 S 25 20. 2 S 2 13 al. — 2) *occurrit atque aggressus est,* c. acc. Ex 4 24. Os 13 8. — Ni. pf. pl. נִפְגָּשׁוּ *invicem obviam facti sunt* Ps 85 11. Pr 22 2. 29 13. — ‡ Pi. ipf. pl. יְפַגְּשׁוּ *offendunt* = *incidunt in* alqd Job 5 14. †

פָּדָה (sfx. פָּדְךָ, פָּדָם), ipf. יִפְדֶּה, ipr. פְּדֵה, inf. פְּדוֹת, פָּדֹה, ptc. פֹּדֶה (ad הַפֹּדְךָ Dt 13 6 cf. J.

121 k fin.), pass. פְּדוּיֵי (sed cf. infra, art. פְּדוּיִם): 1) *pretio redemit* Ex 13 13 (acc. c. בְּ pretii). 15. 34 20. Lv 27 27. Nu 18 15 ss. Ps 49 8. — 2) *in libertatem vindicavit* alqm, *liberavit, servavit*; ex servitute, exsilio, periculis, miseria etc. (verbo passim subest idea ex n° 1) *liberavit eoque sibi acquisivit*: Ds Israel ex Aegypto Dt 9 26. 15 15. 21 8, add. מִן Dt 7 8. 13 6. 24 18. Mi 6 4; Ds Abraham Is 29 22, Davidem 2 S 4 9. 1 R 1 29: Ps 26 11. 31 6 al., prophetam Jr 15 21 (|| הִצִּיל), populum, pios Jr 31 11. Os 7 13. 13 14. Zch 10 8. Ps 25 22. 34 23. Job 5 20. 6 23. 33 28 (נַפְשִׁי מֵעֲבֹר בַּשַּׁחַת). Neh 1 10 al.; populus intercedendo Jonathan a morte *liberavit* 1 S 14 45; אֲשֶׁר··· לִפְדּוֹת לוֹ לְעָם 'quem ut (liberatum) acquireret sibi in populum' 1 Ch 17 21 (2 S 7 23); פְּדוּיֵי יהוה 'liberati a Dno' Is 35 10. 51 11. — Ni. pf. f. נִפְדָּתָה, ipf. יִפָּדֶה: 1) *pretio soluto redimitur* ancilla a servitute Lv 19 20, alqs a morte 27 29. — 2) *salvatur* Sion per iustitiam Is 1 27. — Hi. pf. c. sfx. וְהֶפְדָּהּ *et permittet ut ea redimatur* Ex 21 8; apte item Hi. תַּפְדֶּה (pro TM 'תִּ) legitur Nu 18 15-17. — Ho. inf. abs. הָפְדֵּה Lv 19 20 copulatur cum pf. Ni. (J. 123 p). [ass. *padû*, ar. *fadâ(j)* liberum dimisit ets., aeth. *fadaja* debitum solvit] Deriv. פְּדוּיִם, פְּדוּת, פִּדְיוֹן.

▲ פְּדָהאֵל (var. פְּדָהְאֵל) *Phedael*, princeps Nephthalita Nu 34 28. [1]

▲ פְּדָהצוּר et Nu 7 54. 59 פְּדָה־צוּר *Phadassur*, pater Gamaliel phylarchi in Manasse Nu 1 10. 2 20. 7 54. 59. 10 23. †

פְּדוּ(י)ִם, Nu 3 51 ed. Bomberg פְּדֻיִם, st. c. פְּדוּיֵי, sfx. פְּדוּיָו, pl. ttm., n. actionis (Barth, Nb. § 82 e); alcs *redemptio per pretium solutum*: כֶּסֶף הַפְּ' Nu 3 49 (Sam). 51; וּפְדוּיָו 'et, quod redemptionem eius (sc. primogeniti hominis, spectat, ...' Nu 18 16; — metonym. *pretium redemptionis* Nu 3 46. 48 c. gen° redimendorum. †

▲ פָּדוֹן *Phadon*, Nathinaeus Esr 2 44. Neh 7 47. †

פְּדוּת *redemptio*, sensu latiore *liberatio, salvatio* Is 50 2 (melius leges inf. מִפְּדוֹת || לְהַצִּיל). Ps 111 9. 130 7; — פְּדֻת Ex 8 19 (G διαστολή, V *distinctio*) frt. 'Ds faciet *liberationem* (a malo omnibus communi) distinguens inter... et... (בֵּין וּבֵין)'; alii cj. פְּלֻת (a פלא) *discrimen*, vel אוֹת (cf. finem versus). [פָּדָה] †

▲ פְּדָיָה *Phadaia*: 1) socer Iosiae, avus maternus Ioakim 2 R 23 36. — 2) hierosolymitanus Neh 3 25. — 3) assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. — 4) Beniaminita Neh 11 7. — 5) levita Neh 13 13. — 6) filius Iechoniae captivi, pater Zorobabel (v. s. v. זְרֻבָּבֶל) 1 Ch 3 18 s. — Cf. פְּדָיָהוּ. †

▲ פְּדָיָהוּ *Phadaia*, vir Manassaeus 1 Ch 27 20; cf. פְּדָיָה. [1]

פְּדְיוֹם Nu 3 49 TM (non Sam) est prob. error scribae pro פדוים, de quo v. פְּדוּיִם; sec. alios valet idem ac פִּדְיוֹן *. [1]

פִּדְיוֹן *, st. c. פִּדְי(וֹ)ן (J. 88 Mb): *pretium redemptionis* Ex 21 30. Ps 49 9. [פָּדָה] †

▲ פַּדָּן *Mesopotamia* Gn 48 7 (Sam et G + אֲרָם), al. ll. פַּדַּן אֲרָם *Mesopotamia* (*Syriae*) Gn 25 20. 31 18. 33 18. 35 9. 26. 46 15; loc. פַּדֶּנָה אֲרָם 28 2. 5. 6. 7 (h. l. *Syria*); G Μεσοποταμία ([τῆς] Συρίας). Paddan Aram eadem fere regio est atque Aram Naharaim, scil. Mesopotamia NW et pars NE Syriae. Nomen frt. conservatur in Tell Feddân, ca 13 km W a Ḥarrân. פַּדָּן = ass. pâdânu (paddânu) "via", "semita". †

פֶּדַע *, ipr. c. sfx. פְּדָעֵהוּ Job 33 24 V '*dimitte* eum', S '*libera* eum'; prob. lgd. v. l. פְּרָעֵהוּ, v. פָּרַע. [radix פדע (ar. *fadaʿa* 2 distorsit membrum, *fadaǵa* confregit, aram. פְּדַע vulneravit) aptum sensum non praebet.] [1]

פֶּדֶר, sfx. פִּדְרוֹ, στέαρ, *adeps* (GSV) Lv 1 8. 12. 8 20. †

פֶּה, st. c. פִּי, c. sfx. פִּי, פִּיךָ, פִּיךְ, פִּיהוּ et פִּיו, פִּיהָ, פִּינוּ, פִּיכֶם, פִּיהֶם, פִּימוֹ, פִּיהֶן, — pl. פִּים 1 S 13 21, פִּיוֹת Pr 5 4, פֵּיוֹת Jdc 3 16, פִּיפִיּוֹת Is 41 15. Ps 149 6: *os (oris)*; 1) utcunque: *os hominis* vel *animalis*: 2 R 4 34. Is 6 7. Jr 1 9. Ps 58 7 al., asinae Nu 22 28, leonis 1 S 17 35: Job 40 23. 41 11 al., avis rostrum Gn 8 11; — os ridentis Ps 126 2. Job 8 21, osculantis 1 R 19 18. Job 31 27. Ct 1 2; os halans Job 15 30. — 2) *os comedens, bibens, gustans etc.*: Jdc 7 6. Ez 2 8. 3 2. Joel 1 5. Ps 78 30. Pr 19 24. Ec 6 7, sitiens Job 29 23, saporem cibi gustans Gn 25 28. Ps 119 103. Job 20 12 μ; יִתֵּן עַל־פִּיהֶם ‘dat eis quod vorent’ Mi 3 5, בְּכָל־פֶּה ‘avidissime’ Is 9 11 μ. — 3) *os loquens vel loquendi capax*, etiam de Deo: Ex 4 11-16. 1 S 1 12. 1 R 8 15 (ore suo = ipse). 24. Ps 10 7. Pr 10 11. Ec 5 1 al.; כְּבַד־פֶּה ‘impeditus in loquendo’ Ex 4 10; loquar פֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Nu 12 8, פִּיהוּ אֶת־פִּיךָ יְדַבֵּר ‘ipse tecum loquetur’ Jr 34 3: 32 4; — verba alcs dicuntur esse עַל־פֶּה, hinc עַל־פִּיךָ ‘a te pronuntiatum’ Ex 23 13, וַתִּשָּׂא עֲלֵי־פִיךָ ‘locutus es de’ foedere meo Ps 50 16; מַה בְּפִיו quid habeat nobis dicere? 2 S 17 5: 18 25. Ex 13 9; תְּהִלָּתוֹ בְּפִי ‘laudem eius eloquor’ Ps 34 2: 5 10. 38 15. Is 53 9. Mal 2 6; בְּפִיהֶם ets. ‘ore’ (בְּ instr.) benedicere, adulari, proclamare etc. Ps 59 8. 62 5. 78 36 al., ‘ore tantum’ (non sincere) Is 29 13; hinc ‘ponere verba בְּפִי··· in ore alcs’ = alci mandare quid dicat Nu 22 38. 23 5. Dt 18 18. 2 S 14 3. 19. Jr 1 9. Esr 8 17, ‘ponere carmen in ore alcs’ = canere docere Dt 31 19: Ps 40 4; ‘verbum Dni בְּפִיךָ a te dictum’ 1 R 17 24; — מִפִּי··· ‘ex ore alcs’ exeunt יצא = pronuntiantur verba Jos 6 10. 1 S 2 3 (= אַל־יֵצֵא, J. 160 q). Est 7 8; praesertim promissa ac vota dicuntur ‘ex ore prodire’: כְּכָל־הַיֹּצֵא מִפִּיו ‘omnino ita ut ab eo pronuntiatum (promissum) est’ Nu 30 3: 32 24. Jdc 11 36. Jr 44 17; מוֹצָא פִי יי ‘alqd a Deo mandatum’ Dt 8 3; לֹא־תִשָּׁכַח מִפִּי··· ‘non desinet cantari ab...’ Dt 31 21; דִּבְרֵי־פִיו ets. passim Ps 36 4. 119 72. 88. 108. Pr 15 23 al.; alqs loquitur מִפִּי יהוה ‘(verba audita) ex ore Dei’ Jr 23 16: Ez 3 17; Baruch scripsit alqa מִפִּי יִרְמְיָהוּ ‘dictante Ieremia’ Jr 36 4: 6 al.; — ‘os suum aperire’ = loqui: פָּתַח Pr 31 8 s. Job 3 1, פָּצָה Jdc 11 35 s (os רָחַב late se aperit 1 S 2 1), in sensum deteriorem פָּצָה Job 35 16. Thr 2 16, הִגְדִּיל Abd 12, הִרְחִיב Is 57 4. Ps 35 21, פָּעַר בְּ Job 16 10; de eo qui *tacet* vel *conticescit*, dicitur: os suum קָפַץ Is 52 15, חָשַׂךְ Job 7 11, vel שָׂם יָד עַל־פֶּה Mi 7 16: Jdc 18 19. Job 21 5 al.; יָד לְפֶה ‘tace!’ Pr 30 32; ‘os Dni (ipse Dns) locutum est’ Is 1 20. 40 5 al.: Gn 45 12; נִשְׁאֲלָה אֶת־פִּיהָ interrogemus eam! ipsa loquatur! Gn 24 57: Jos 9 14; פִּתְחוֹן פֶּה fiducia loquendi Ez 16 63. 29 21. — 4) metonymice: *a*) *effatum, verbum, sermo*: בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ ‘sermonibus, doctrinis suis, delectantur’ Ps 49 14, sed v. ad 6; עִקְּשׁוּת פֶּה ‘perversitas sermonum’ Pr 4 24: 11 9. 12 6. 18 7. Ec 5 1 al.; ‘ad *testimonium* duorum testium’ Dt 17 6: Nu 35 30; *iussum, mandatum*: עָבַר אֶת־פִּי יהוה ‘transgredi mand. Dni’ Nu 14 41. 22 18. 1 S 15 24. Pr 8 29, item מָרָה··· Nu 20 24. Thr 1 18: Jos 1 18; עַל־פִּי··· ‘iussu alcs’ Gn 45 21. Ex 17 1. 38 21. Nu 3 16. 4 27. Jos 22 9. Job 39 27 al., אֶל־פִּי Jos 15 13. 17 4. 21 3; כְּפִי 1 Ch 12 23; omnes eorum fratres עַל־פִּיהֶם ‘eorum hortatu’ 1 Ch 12 32; canere ‘ad *sonum* (פִּי) nablii’ Am 6 5; — *b*) *is per quem alqs loquitur*: ipse יִהְיֶה־לְּךָ לְפֶה ‘erit tibi os’, per eum loqueris ad populum Ex 4 16; כְּפִי תִהְיֶה ‘velut os meum eris’, te prophetā utar Jr 15 19; — *c*) *is qui loquitur*: פִּי־רֶשַׁע וּפִי מִרְמָה (Laster-und Lügenmäuler) Ps 109 2. — 5) metaphorice: *a*) *os vorans* terrae Gn 4 11. Nu 16 30 al., Beli Jr 51 44, inferi (putei) Is 5 14. Ps 69 16. 141 7, periculi Job 36 16; — *b*) *foramen an-*

gustum rei: vasis Zch 5 8, sacci Gn 42 27, cavernae Jos 10 18, putei Gn 29 2; *apertura superior* vestis Ex 28 32. Ps 133 2. Job 30 18; porta urbis Pr 8 3; — c) *extremitas, margo*: פֶּה לָפֶה 2 R 10 21. 21 16, מִפֶּה אֶל־פֶּה Esr 9 11 ' a marg. ad marg. ', omnino; *margo* praecipitii Jr 48 28; — d) *margo acuta* (findens, secans) rei, ut vomeris, falcis ets. 1 S 13 21, pugionis Jdc 3 16; חֶרֶב פִּיּוֹת Pr 5 4, ח' פִּיפִיּוֹת Ps 149 6 ' gladius utrimque acutus ': Is 41 15. Sir 9 4. — 6) *proportio, ratio, norma, mensura* etc. (primitus frt. *Wortlaut, formula* alcs effati, statuti, qua rei accuratior norma datur): instrue puerum עַל־פִּי דַרְכּוֹ ' de norma viae eius ' Pr 22 6; פִּי שְׁנַיִם ' duplum ' Dt 21 17. 2 R 2 9 (hîc portio copiosior, qualem pater primogenito dare solebat). Sir 12 5. 18 32, ' duae partes (ex tribus, 2/3) ' Zch 13 8; huc refer frt. Ps 49 14 בְּפִיהֶם יִרְצוּ ' portione i. e. sorte sua delectantur '. — Nota a) כְּפִי *secundum, iuxta, ad normam* etc.: colligebat כְּפִי אָכְלוֹ ' pro ratione comestionis suae ', quanti indigebat Ex 16 21; כְּפִי שָׁנָיו ' pro numero annorum eius ' Lv 25 52; כְּפִי נִדְרוֹ ' prout vovit ' Nu 6 21; אִישׁ כְּפִי עֲבֹדָתוֹ ' pro ratione ministerii singulorum ' Nu 7 5. 2 Ch 31 2: Nu 7 7 s. 35 8; אֲנִי כְפִיךָ לָאֵל ' (coram) Deo ego et tu sumus pares ' Job 33 6; כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר ' pro eo quod ' Mal 2 9, prob. lgd. etiam Zch 2 4 (pro כְּ' אִישׁ) ' adeo ut '; — b) לְפִי *secundum normam, secundum*: לְפִי דְבָרַי 1 R 17 1: Lv 25 16. 51. 27 16. Os 10 12; לְפִי אָכְלוֹ Ex 12 4; לְפִי הַטָּף ' sec. numerum liberorum ' Gn 47 12: Nu 26 54. Jos 18 4. Pr 12 8; c. inf. constr.: לְפִי הֵעָלֹת הֶעָנָן ' quoties se elevabat nubes ' Nu 9 17; לְפִי מְלֹאת··· ' quando impleti erunt... ' Jr 29 10; לְפִי־חֶרֶב (frt. ' secundum ius belli ') v. sub חֶרֶב 1; — c) עַל־פִּי *secundum*... Gn 43 7. Lv 27 18. Nu 26 56. Dt 17 10 s (cf. supra, n. 4 a). [ass. *pû*, aeth. *'af*, ar. (st. c.) *fû, fî, fâ*, ph. לפי secundum]

פֹּה (פֹּא Job 38 11 b, ap. Ez 22[ies] מִפּוֹ): 1) *hîc* Gn 19 12. 22 5. 40 15. Nu 22 8. Ps 132 14 al.; עַד־פֹּה Job 38 11; — ad indicandum latus: מִפּוֹ···מִפּוֹ ' ex uno... ex altero latere ' Ez 41 19; ' utrimque ' מִפֹּה וּמִפֹּה Ez 40 10. 34. 37. 41 15. 26, repetita integra sententia Ez 40 39: sim. 21. 26. 41 1 s al. — 2) *huc* 1 S 16 11. Esr 4 2.

פּוֹ *, מִפּוֹ: v. פֹּה.

▲ פּוּאָה *Phua*: 1) pater Thola iudicis Jdc 10 1. — 2) filius Issachar 1 Ch 7 1 = פֻּוָּה Gn 46 13. Nu 26 23 (BH³ פֻּוָּה); n. patr. פּוּנִי *Phuaitae* Nu 26 23 (pro פֻּוָּנִי). †

פּוּג *, ipf. f. תָּפוּג, וַיָּפָג: *refrigescit, elanguescit*, ets.: manus orantis לֹא תָפוּג ' non lassabatur ' Ps 77 3; audita re laeta sed incredibili, וַיָּפָג לִבּוֹ ' mens eius elanguit ' (er wusste nicht mehr, was er denken sollte) Gn 45 26; lex ' elanguescit ', non iam observatur Hab 1 4. — Ni. pf. 1 נְפוּגוֹתִי: *languefactus sum* Ps 38 9; frt. Ps 88 16 lgd. ipf. אָפוּגָה (vel Q. אָפוּגָה) *viribus deficio*, v. art. אָפוּנָה; — ×Pi. ipr. פַּיֵּג: *tranquilla* cor tuum Sir 30 23. [ar. *fâġa* refrigescit (dies); sy. *pâg* refriguit, exstinctus est, languit ets.] Deriv. פּוּגָה, הֲפֻגוֹת. †

פּוּגָה *, st. c. פּוּגַת: *cessatio, intermissio* Thr 2 18 (lgd. ־גָה' vel ־גַת'). [1]

▲ פֻּוָּה et פֻּוָּה v. פּוּאָה n. 2.

☩ פּוּחַ *, ipf. יָפוּחַ: vespere, vento oborto, dies *spirat, flat*, ac refrigescit Ct 2 17. 4 6. — Hi. ipf. יָפִיחַ, iuss. יָפֵחַ, ipr. f. הָפִיחִי: 1) ventus hortum *perflat* et odores diffundit Ct 4 16; *iracunde, hostiliter afflavit, anhelans impetivit* alqm בְּ Ps 10 5, עַל Ez 21 36. Sir 4 2 (Q?); *ad lites excitavit* urbem Pr 29 8. — 2) *exspirando effutivit* mendacia Pr 6 19. 14 5. 25. 19 5. 9 (cf. יָפֵחַ), sed iustus *spirat, profert* veritatem 12 17. — 3) *anhelat ad, tendit ad* (לְ) impletionem visio Hab 2 3; יָפִיחַ לוֹ ' eum

qui eam (salutem) desiderat' Ps 12 6. [ar. *fâḥa, fâḥa*, sy. *pâḥ* flavit, odorem sparsit] †

▲ פּוּט *Phut*, filius Cham Gn 10 6. 1 Ch 1 8; alias *Libyes* Jr 46 9. Ez 27 10. 38 5 et *Libya* 30 5 vel etiam *Africa* Na 3 9 et Is 66 19 (cum G^Sin mss Vet. lat. פוט pro פול); G Λιβυες (Jr et Ez); aeg. Pwn.t, maris Rubri ora sive orientalis-meridionalis (Arabia meridionalis), sive meridionalis-occidentalis (regio aethiopica et Somâli) sive (probabilius) utraque, abundans ture. Cf. Glaser, Punt (MVaG 4 [1899] 51-122); Roeder in Lex. d. Vorg. 10, 334 s; W. M. Müller, As. u. Eur. 107-20. †

▲ פּוּטִיאֵל *Phutiel*, socer Eleazar filii Aaron Ex 6 25. [1]

▲ פּוֹטִיפַר *Putiphar*, administer Pharaonis, dux satellitum Gn 37 36. 39 1 (forma syncopata nominis פּוֹטִי פֶרַע q. v.) †

▲ פּוֹטִי פֶרַע *Putiphare*, socer Ioseph in Aegypto Gn 41 45. 50. 46 20, aeg. *pꜣ-dj-pꜣ-rʿ* ("quem [deus] Reʿ dedit"); nomen invenitur in stela funeraria musei Cairensis (cf. Ann. Serv. Ant. Égypte 39 [1939] 273-6; Ranke, Die ägypt. Personennamen 123 11; Heyes, Bibel u. Aeg. I 105-12). †

פּוּךְ 1) *stibium* (φῦκος, fucus) quo mulieres palpebras oblinebant, quo oculi splendidiores maioresque viderentur 2 R 9 30. Jr 4 30 (cf. כָּחַל); de hoc veterum more cf. ZDMG 5 (1851) 236-42; Wilkinson-Birch, The ancient Egyptians (1878) II 347-9; Lane, Modern Egyptians (1896) 53.— 2) lapis pretiosus, prob. qui alias נֹפֶךְ vocatur, *carbunculus* Is 54 11 (G ἄνθραξ, S beryllus), אַבְנֵי־פ׳ 1 Ch 29 2; sed frt. intellegitur pulvis seu color alqs, quo lapides linebantur. — Cf. JBL 62 (1943) 33-5. †

▲ פּוּךְ v. קֶרֶן הַפּוּךְ.

פּוֹל *faba* 2 S 17 28. Ez 4 9 (G κύαμος), Vicia Faba Linné, antiquitus passim culta (Hdt. 2, 37; Columella, De re rust. 2, 10, 5; Plin. 18, 12, 117 ss). [ar. *fûl*] †

▲ פּוּל: 1) *Phul*, rex Assur 2 R 15 19. 1 Ch 5 26; canon ptol. Πῶρος, bab. Pûlu (KB II 287) = Tiglath Pileser (III) IV (KB II 276); cf. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר. — 2) de Is 66 19 v. s. v. פּוּט. †

פּוּן *? Ps 88 16: v. art. אָפוּנָה.

▲ פּוֹנָה v. שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה.

▲ פּוּנִי v. s. v. פֻּוָּה n. 2.

▲ פּוּנֹן (SamGS פִּינֹן q. v.) *Phunon*, statio Israelitarum Nu 33 42 s; On. 168 8 ss Φαινών ubi aeris metalla... effodiuntur inter civitatem Petram et Zoaram; hodie Ḥ. Fênân ca 38 km NNW a Petra in latere orientali vallis el-ʿAraba. Cf. Reland, Pal. (1716) 951 s; RB 1898, 112-5; 1900, 284 s; Musil, Ar. Petr. II 1, 156 s. 293-8. 310; ZDPV 57 (1934) 221-5; AASOR 15 (1934/5) 32-5. †

▲ פּוּעָה *Phua*, obstetrix Hebraea in Aegypto Ex 1 15. [1]

פּוּץ *: Q. (pf. suppletur ex Ni.) ipf. יָפוּצוּ, תְּפוּצֶינָה et 'צִין', ipr. פֻּצוּ, ptc. pass. (pl. c. sfx.) פּוּצַי So 3 10: 1) aliqui, antea congregati et uniti, *discesserunt, diffugerunt, dispersi sunt* Gn 11 4: hostes devicti Nu 10 35. 1 S 11 11. Ps 68 2, milites qui iussi vel sponte domum redeunt 2 S 20 22 (add. מֵעַל), grex a pastore neglectus Ez 34 5. Zch 13 7; פּוּצַי 'mei dispersi', populus meus dispersus So 3 10 (v. בַּת 3 e); *distribuite vos* per populum 1 S 14 34; *discedere cogitur* alqs ab hereditate sua Ez 46 18. — 2) *diffluit, exundat* fons foras Pr 5 16; *abundat* urbs מִן bonis Zch 1 17. — Ni. pf. נָפוֹצָה, נָפֹצוּ, נְפוֹצוֹתֶם, ptc. נְפוֹצִים, f. sg. נְפוֹצֶת 2 S 18 8 q, pl. נְפֻצוֹת (ipf. ex Q. suppletur): ut Q. 1 *disperguntur, diffugiunt, se separant* ets. milites devicti 1 R 22 17. 2 R 25 5. Jr 40 15 al., grex neglectus Jr 10 21. Ez 34 6 al., populus in exsilium ductus (בְּ inter) Ez 11 17. 29 13: 20 34; 'dispersae (oves) Israel' Is 11 12; homines per orbem *propagati sunt* Gn 10 18; pugna per regionem *extensa est* 2 S 18 8. *NB.* ad hoc Ni.

referri possunt, correctis vocalibus, formae Q. 2 verbi נָפַץ, q. v. — **Po. Hitpo.** et **Pilpel** referimus ad vb. פָּצַץ, q. v. — **Hi.** הֵפִיץ, ipf. יָפִיץ, יָפֵץ, וַיָּפֶץ etc., ipr. הָפֵץ, inf. הָפִיץ, ptc. מֵפִיץ: 1) caus. ad Q. 1: a) antea unitos *disiunxit, dispersit* homines Gn 11 8 s (per terram). 49 7 בְּ. Is 24 1. Jr 13 24. 18 17, populum exsulem Dt 4 27. 28 64. Jr 9 15. Ez 11 16: 29 12 al., hostes victos Is 41 16. Ps 18 15. 144 6; pastor malus oves *dispergit* Jr 23 1 s. Ez 34 21; — b) *discedere coegit, persecutus est* alqm Job 18 11. — 2) ad Q. 2: *ef-, diffudit, sparsit* alqs semen Is 28 25, furorem irae Job 40 11, nubes fulgura Job 37 11. — 3) intransitive, ut Q. 1 (an ipf. Q. verbi פִּיץ? cf. ar.): dispersus est, huc illuc abiit populus Ex 5 12. 1 S 13 8; *distribuitur* ventus super terram Job 38 24. — *NB.* וּתְפוֹצוֹתִיכֶם Jr 25 34 frt. scriptio mixta (cf. J. 16 g), lgd. vel תְּפֻצוּ 'dispergemini' vel וַהֲפִיצוֹתִיכֶם 'et dispergam vos'; מֵפִיץ Na 2 2 refer ad vb. פצץ Hi., in Pr 25 18 lege subst. מַפֵּץ 'clava (Keule, massue)'. [cf. ar. *fâṣa* (î) discessit, et *fâḍa* (î) ab-, ex-undavit, foras dispersus est.]

[1] פוק * Q. pf. פָּקוּ: *titubavit* ebrius Is 28 7 (seq. 'פ pro 'בְּפ). — **Hi.** ipf. יָפִיק *titubavit* Jr 10 4. [cf. aram. פקפק concussit.] Deriv. פּוּקָה. †

‡ [2] פוק * (i. q. a/s. נָפַק exiit etc.) **Hi.** ipf. יָפִיק, narr. וַיָּפֶק, iuss. תָּפֵק, ptc. מֵפִיק: *exire fecit*, i. e. 1) *prompsit, tribuit* alqd de suis Is 58 10. Ps 144 13. — 2) ut sibi daretur effecit, i. e. *obtinuit, adeptus est* Pr 3 13. 8 35. 12 2. 18 22. Sir 4 12. 32 15. †

פּוּקָה *titubatio*, metaph. *conscientiae angor* 1 S 25 31 (H singultus). [[1] פוק] [1]

פור *, **Hi.** הֵפִיר, ipf. 1 אָפִיר: *rupit, fregit* [cf. פרר]; metaph. *violavit* pactum initum Ez 17 19; Ds consilia alcs *irritavit* Ps 33 10; pro ipf. אָפִיר Ps 89 34 sec. 1 Ch 17 13 lege אָסִיר, cf. 2 S 7 15. †

× פּוּר, pl. פּוּרִים, פֻּרִים: sg. Est 3 7. 9 24. 26 b explicatur *sors*; pl. nomen festi annui *Purim* 9 26 a; יְמֵי הַפּ' 9 28. 31; אִגֶּרֶת הַפּ' (gen. obi.) 9 29, דִּבְרֵי הַפּ' mandatum de festo P. 9 32; de hoc festo v. Kortleitner, Arch. bibl. 283-285 et litteraturam ibi indicatam. [ass. *pūrum, puru'um* sors; cf. Bib 21 (1940) 198 s.] †

פּוּרָה *torcular, prelum* Is 63 3; mensura quaedam vini ex torculari hausti, V lagena, G μετρητής: חֲמִשִּׁים פּ' Ag 2 16. †

▲ פּוֹרָתָא *Phoratha*, filius Aman Est 9 8. [1]

פוש *, pf. pl. פָּשׁוּ, וּפִשְׁתֶּם, ipf. pl. תָּפוּשׁוּ: cursu festino *accurrit* eques Hab 1 8; *laete salit* iuvenca Jr 50 11. Mal 3 20. — **Ni.** pf. pl. נָפֹשׁוּ Na 3 18 *dispersi sunt*; quare lgd. vid. נָפֹצוּ (פוץ). [Cf. ar. *fâša* (î) superbivit, gloriatus est.] †

▲ פּוּתִי *Aphuthaei*, n. patr. alicuius cognationis in Cariathiarim 1 Ch 2 53. [1]

‡ פָּז (Ps 19 11), פָּז: *aurum*, et quidem, cum Ps 19 11. 119 127. Pr 8 19 ab auro communi (חָרוּץ, זָהָב) distinguatur, *aurum optimum, depuratum*; gen. materiae = *aureus* Ps 21 4. Job 28 17. Ct 5 15: Is 13 12. Thr 4 2; appositive כֶּתֶם פָּז aurum, idque optimum sc. *pāz* Ct 5 11 (indicatur color aureus capillorum). [ar. *fazza* solus fuit, recessit, *fadda* est solus, segregatus; ergo 'aurum optimum' a deteriore segregatum] †

[1] פזז ptc. **Ho.** מוּפָז: *segregatus, depuratus*; de auro 1 R 10 18 (|| טָהוֹר 2 Ch 9 17). [cf. supra.] [1]

[2] פזז Q. narr. וַיָּפֹזּוּ: *celeriter mota sunt, agilia fuerunt* brachia Gn 49 24. — **Pi.** ptc. מְפַזֵּז: *saltavit* 2 S 6 16 (|| מְכַרְכֵּר 1 Ch 15 29). [ar. *fazza*, sy. *paz* exterritus subsiliit, *pazzîz* agilis] †

‡' פָּזַר Q. *dispersit, disiecit* gregem; ptc. pass. sg. de ove talis gregis Jr 50 17. — **Ni.** pf. pl. נִפְזְרוּ *disiecta* sunt ossa occisorum insepultorum Ps 141 7 (hyperbole). — **Pi.**

פִּזַּר, ipf. יְפַזֵּר: *disiecit, huc illuc sparsit* pruinam Ps 147 16, ossa occisi insepulti 53 6; *disiecit, dispulit* hostes 89 11; *huc illuc abegit vel vendidit* victos Joel 4 2; *huc illuc direxit* gressum seu iter Jr 3 13; — *dispersit = large distribuit* Ps 112 9. Pr 11 24. — **Pu.** ptc. מְפֻזָּר *dispersus* (populus) Est 3 8. [cf. ar. *badara* disseminavit; prodige expendit.]†

¹ פַּח, פָּח, pl. פַּחִים: *rete* seu *laqueus*, praesertim aucupis Pr 7 23. Ec 9 12 (Am 3 5 lgd. עַל־פְּנֵי הָאָרֶץ); saepe metaph. = *insidiae* alci structae, *periculum fatale* ets.: laqueum alci ponere טָמַן Jr 18 22. Ps 140 6. 142 4, נָתַן 119 110; meton. = *is qui* (*id quod*) *est alci occasio seu causa perniciei* Jos 23 13. Is 8 14. 24 17 s || Jr 48 43 s. Os 5 1. 9 8. Ps 69 23. 91 3. 124 7. Job 18 9. 22 10. Pr 22 5; in Ps 11 6 פַּחִים, qui caelitus pluituri dicuntur. frt. sunt fulmina (alii lg. פַּחֲמֵי אֵשׁ 'carbones ignitos'). [ar. *faḫḫ*, a/s. פַּחָא, *paḥḥā* id.] †

² פַּח *, pl. פַּחִים, פַּחֵי: *lamina* metalli diducti, attenuati, expansi Ex 39 3. Nu 17 3. †

יא׳ פָּחַד, ipf. יִפְחַד: 1) *expavit, timuit, anxius fuit*: abs. Dt 28 66. Is 19 16. 33 14. 44 11; פָּחֲדוּ פָחַד 'valde...' Ps 14 5. 53 6: Dt 28 67. Job 3 25; לֹא אֶפְחָד Is 12 2: Jr 36 24. Ps 78 53. Pr 3 24: Is 44 8; indicatur obi. vel causa metus: מִן Ps 27 1. 119 161. Job 23 15, מִפְּנֵי Is 19 16; *religiose timuit* Dm Sir 7 29; *anxie tuitus est* rem עַל 41 12; פָּחַד אֶל 'pavide aspexit' alqm Jr 36 16, 'pavidus venit ad' Dm Os 3 5. Mi 7 17. — 2) gaudio commotum *palpitat* cor alcs Is 60 5: Jr 33 9. — **Pi.** (intensivum) ipf. תְּפַחֵד, ptc. מְפַחֵד: *valde timuit* Is 51 13; abs.: *religiose timet*, sc. Deum, vel sibi Pr 28 14. — **Hi.** pf. הִפְחִיד *trepidare fecit* ossa Job 4 14. [nh. aram.] Deriv. פַּחַד, פַּחְדָּה. †

¹ פַּחַד, sfx. פַּחְדּוֹ etc., pl. פְּחָדִים Job 15 21: 1) *timor* a) *pavor, metus* mali imminentis, *terror* mali iam irruentis Ex 15 16. Dt 28 67. Ps 14 5. Job 4 14. 31 23 al.; שָׁלוֹם מִפַּחַד 'pax absque timore' Job 21 9: cum gen. vel sfx. obi[i] vel causae: פַּחַד אוֹיֵב Ps 64 2: Dt 2 25. 11 25. Ps 105 38. Job 13 11. Pr 1 33. Est 8 17. 9 2 s; cum gen. causae efficientis פַּחַד יהוה = terror permagnus 1 S 11 7. 2 Ch 14 13. 17 10: 20 29; — b) metonym.: *causa pavoris, id quod timetur vel alqm terret* Ps 53 6 b (non fuit causa pavendi). 91 5. Job 3 25. 15 21 (pl., rumores terrifici). 22 10. Ct 3 8. Pr 1 26 s ('calamitas vos terrens') al.; הָיִיתִי פ׳ לְ Ps 31 12; פַּחַד וָפַחַת וָפָח Is 24 17. Jr 48 43 (44): Thr 3 47; פַּחַד יהוה Is 2 10. 19. 21 fere = *terribilis aspectus vel adventus Dni*; *potestas terrendi* est penes Dm Job 25 2. — 2) *religiosus timor* Dei Ps 36 2. 119 120; meton.: *is quem alqs religiose timet* פַּחַד יִצְחָק (|| אֱלֹהֵי אַבְרָהָם) Gn 31 42: 53.

² פַּחַד *, du. c. sfx. פַּחֲדָיו (k sg. פַּחֲדוֹ) Job 40 17: prob. = ar. *faḫd* coxa (*cuisse, Hüfte*), femur, a/s. *puḫdā*. [1]

פַּחְדָּה *, n. actionis; cum לֹא praefixo (cf. GK § 152 a, nota) et suffixo obi[i] לֹא פַחְדָּתִי *absentia timoris erga me* Jr 2 19. [1]

פֶּחָה (**paḥḥa*ʰ), st. c. פַּחַת, c. sfx. פֶּחָתְךָ, (Neh 5 14 lgd. פֶּחָה loco פַּחַם, c. GSV), pl. פַּחוֹת, st. c. פַּחוֹת 1 R 10 15. 2 Ch 9 14 et פַּחֲוֹת Esr 8 36. Neh 2 7. 9: *administrator provinciae*, i. e. *is qui* (*ii qui*) *sub satrapa, provinciae praefecto, provinciam guberna(n)t*; ita apud Assyrios 2 R 18 24. Is 36 9, Chaldaeos Jr 51 23. 28. 57. Ez 23 6. 23; apud Persas in Persia Est 3 12. 8 9. 9 3, in Transeuphrataea Esr 8 36. Neh 2 7. 9. 3 7, in Iudaea Ag 1 1. 14. 2 2. 21. Mal 1 8. Neh 5 14 s. 18. 12 26; usurpatur de toparchis Salomonis 1 R 10 15. 2 Ch 9 14, de praefectis Syriae 1 R 20 24. [ass. *paḫâtu* provincia; prov[ae] praefectus (abbrev. pro *bêl paḫâti* dominus prov[ae]); Delitzsch, Hwb. 519] †

פָּחַז*, pf. 2 פָּחַזְתָּ lg. Sam Gn 49 4: prob. *ferbuisti* 'ut aqua', i. e. *lascivus fuisti*; ptc. pl. viri *protervi* Jdc 9 4; de pseudoprophetis:

vane se efferentes So 3 4. — Pi., Hi. *insolentem fecit* alqm Sir 8 2. 19 2. — Htp. *insolenter se gessit* Sir 4 30 cod. C. [ar. *faḥaza* superbivit, gloriatus est, a/s. פחז lascivus fuit] Deriv. 2 seq. †

† פַּחַז prob. adi. (*fervore passionis*) *ebulliens* ut aqua Gn 49 4 TM (cf. בַּעַר, נַעַר ets.); sec. alios *ebullitio*. — Cf. פָּחַז. [1]

† פַּחֲזוּת (cf. J. 88 Mj) *insolentia* vel *vana iactantia* Jr 23 32. [1]

† פחח Hi. inf. a. הָפֵחַ: *laqueis* vel *vinculis constrinxit* captivos Is 42 22. [vb. denom., a פַּח] [1]

פֶּחָם (**paḥḥām*) sg. collect. *carbones* Is 44 12. 54 16. Pr 26 21. [ar. *faḥm*, aeth. *feḥm*, ass. *pêntu* (pro *pêmtu*)] — De Neh 5 14 cf. פֶּחָה. †

פַּחַת (פַּ), pl. פְּחָתִים, m. f.: *foramen, cavum* 2 S 17 9 (f.). 18 17 (m.); *fovea*, qua praeda capiatur Is 24 17 s. Jr 48 43 s. Thr 3 47; *vallis profunda, praecipitium* (*Schlucht*) Jr 48 28. [ar. *faḥata* perforavit, sy. *peḥat* effodit] †

פַּחַת inf. c. verbi נָפַח; — st. c. subst[i] פֶּחָה.

▲ פַּחַת מוֹאָב (i. e. Praefectus Moab) *Phahath Moab* et Neh 7 11. 10 14 *Phahathmoab*, princeps familiae Esr 2 6. 8 4. 10 30. Neh 3 11. 7 11; princeps populi Neh 10 15. †

פְּחֶתֶת (melius פַּחְתֶּת, cf. J. 88 Ha) *perforatio, erosio* vestis leprā infectae Lv 13 55; at prob. lgd. פָּרַחַת, ut v. 42, idque ad lepram hominis referendum, Mél. 5, 460. [cf. ad פַּחַת.] [1]

פִּטְדָה, st. c. פִּטְדַת: gemma Job 28 19, in pectorali pontificis Ex 28 17. 39 10, in ornatu principis Ez 28 13; sec. GV *topazius*, gemma lutei coloris (gelb), de qua agit Strabo 16, 4, 6; Plin. 6, 29, 169 al. †

פְּטִיר 1 Ch 9 33 k = פְּטוּר q; v. פָּטַר 1.

פַּטִּישׁ *malleus* Is 41 7 ('פַּ = בְּפַ'; v. בְּ *NB.*). Jr 23 29. 50 23 μ. [ar. *faṭasa* cudendo diduxit] †

פָּטַר, ipf. יִפְטַר: 1) trans.: *a*) *abire sivit, domum abire sivit* a servitio liberum 2 Ch 23 8; ptc. pass. *a labore* (sc. alio, praeter cantum) *liber* 1 Ch 9 33 q; — *b*) *effluere fecit* aquam, v. gr. rupto aggere, Pr 17 14; פְּטוּר *ruptus, apertus*, de floris gemma (*offene Knospe*) 1 R 6 18. 29. 32. 35. — 2) intrans.: *abiit, secessit*, מִפְּנֵי 1 S 19 10: Sir 32 11. — Hi. ipf. יַפְטִירוּ: *aperuit* labia, irridens Ps 22 8 (v. בְּ 5 b). [פטר ass. solvere, abire, ar. fidit, fissus est, aram. dimisit, sy. rupit, abiit, aeth. prodire fecit = creavit] Deriv. פֶּטֶר, פְּטִיר, פִּטְרָה. †

פֶּטֶר *id quod findit* uterum, i. e. *primus fetus* sive hominis sive animalis; plerumque פ' רֶחֶם Ex 13 12. 15. 34 19. Nu 3 12 al., פ' כָּל־רֶחֶם 'primus fetus cuiusvis uteri' Ex 13 2; c. gen. animalis: פ' חֲמוֹר Ex 13 13. 34 20: 34 19 b; abs. 13 12 b.

פִּטְרָה*, st. c. פִּטְרַת: idem ac פֶּטֶר, Nu 8 16 (Sam lg. בְּכוֹר). [1]

פִּי, פִּיּוֹת: v. פֶּה.

▲ פִּי־בֶסֶת *Bubastus*, urbs aegyptiaca in Delta ad ripam dextram fluvii Bubastici Pelusium tendentis Ez 30 17 (G, Polyb., Str., al. Βούβαστος; Hdt. 2, 59 al. Βούβαστις); aeg. Per-baste(t) = "domus (deae) Bastet". Cf. Pauly-Wiss., Real-Enc. 3, 931 s. De ruinis Tell Basṭa prope Zaqâzîq cf. Naville, Bubastis (1891). [1]

▲ פִּי הַחִירֹת *Phihahiroth*, statio Israelitarum ante transitum maris Suph prope Magdalum (v. מִגְדֹּל n. 1) et e regione בַּעַל צְפֹן (q. v.) Ex 14 2. 9. Nu 33 7 s. (33 8 'מִפְּנֵי ה = a facie 'ה, sed mlt. mss. 'מִפִּי ה sicuti Sam SVT). Determinatio accuratior situs pendet a sententia quam quis tenet de loco transitus Israelitarum; v. comm. Cf. Mallon, Les Hébreux en Égypte 171-6; Bourdon in RB 1932, 541-8. [1]

⫲ פִּיד *interitus, infortunium* ets. Pr 24 22 (|| אֵיד). Job 12 5 (‘interitui’ = pereunti). 30 24 (|| עִי). 31 29 (|| רַע). [ar. *fâda* periit, 4 perdidit] †

פִּיחַ, G αἰθάλη (*fuligo* camini), SV *cinis* Ex 9 8. 10. [cf. ar. *fâḥa* ef-, dif-flavit.] †

▲ פִּיכֹל *Phicol,* militiae magister in Gerara Gn 21 22. 32 et (frt. idem) 26 26; cf. אֲבִימֶלֶךְ n. 1 et 2. †

פִּ(י)לֶגֶשׁ, st. c. id., sfx. פִּילַגְשִׁי etc. ('שֵׁהוּ Jdc 19 24), pl. פִּילַגְשִׁים, פִּילַגְשֵׁי etc. (in 2 S, 1 R, Ez, semper defective 'פִּל): παλλακή, *pellex* (V *concubina*), ancilla quam quis praeter uxorem legitimam tori sociam fecit: Gn 22 24. 25 6. 35 22. 36 12. Jdc 8 31. 19 1 ss. 20 4 ss. 2 S 3 7. 1 R 11 3. Ct 6 8 s. Est 2 14 al.; אִשָּׁה פִּ' Jdc 19 1; pl. 2 S 15 16; in Ez 23 20 פִּ" *scorta mascula.* [vox peregrina]

⫲ פִּימָה *arvina, adeps*: עָשָׂה פִ' ‘pinguefit’ Job 15 27. [cf. ar. *fa'ima* pinguescit.] [1]

▲ פִּינְחָס et 1 S 1 3 פִּנְחָס, *Phinees*: 1) sacerdos, filius Eleazar filii Aaron Ex 6 25 (ed. Bomb. פִּנְחָס). Nu 25 7. 11. 31 6. Jos 22 13. 30 s. Jdc 20 28. Ps 106 30. Esr 7 5. 8 2. 1 Ch 5 30. 6 35. 9 20. (Sir 45 23. 50 24 [GV om.]). — גִּבְעַת פִּ' *Gabaath Phinees* Jos 24 33, urbs in Ephraim, frt. = Γηβα, sec. On. 74 2 5 milia pass. N a Ğifna (aliter On. 70 23-25); v. comm. — 2) filius Heli pontificis 1 S 1 3. 2 34. 4 4. 11. 17. 19. 14 3. — 3) sacerdos Esr 8 33 (v. comm.). †

▲ פִּינֹן *Phinon,* dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 41. 1 Ch 1 52. — Cf. פּוּנֹן. †

פִּיפִיּוֹת: v. פֶּה.

▲ פִּישׁוֹן *Phison,* fluvius primus paradisi Gn 2 11; cf. Sir 24 25 *Phison* (Φεισων). De determinatione geographica cf. comm. Alii censent agi de flumine quodam regionis Georgiae et Caucasi (sive Cyri [hodie Kura], sive Phasis [Rioni], sive Acampsis [Tšorugh]; alii de canali Babyloniae (Pallacopa), alii aliter. Cf. Engelkemper, Die Paradiesesflüsse 1901; Fr. Delitzsch, Wo lag das Paradies 1881; Albright in AJSL 39 (1922–3) 15-31; Theis, Das Land des Paradieses 1928. †

▲ פִּיתוֹן *Phithon* et 1 Ch 8 35 *Phiton,* Beniaminita ex posteris Saul 1 Ch 8 35. 9 41. †

פַּךְ *lenticula, lagenula* olei 1 S 10 1. 2 R 9 1. 3. [cf. nh. פִּכְפֵּךְ stillatim effluxit.] †

פכה Pi. ptc. pl. מְפַכִּים: *scaturiit, effluxit* aqua Ez 47 2. [1]

▲ פֹּכֶרֶת הַצְּבָיִם (Irretiens dorcades) *Phochereth de Asebaim,* unus ex progenie servorum Salomonis Esr 2 57. Neh 7 59 (פ' הַצְּבָיִים, *Ph. ex Sabaim*). †

פלא Ni. pf. נִפְלְאוּ, irreg. 3 sg. f. נִפְלָאֲתָה 2 S 1 26, ipf. יִפָּלֵא, ptc. נִפְלָא*, f. נִפְלֵאת Dt 30 11 (irreg. נִפְלָאת Ps 118 23, sec. alios pf. f.), pl. נִפְלָאִים, נִפְלָאוֹת (ut subst. st. c. נִפְלְאוֹת, sfx. נִפְלְאֹתַי etc.): ex etymo frt. = *separata, diversa est* res a rebus communibus, i. e. *est extraordinaria, insignis, ardua, vires nostras aut intellectum nostrum superans, mirabilis* etc.: ‘amor tuus *excellentior est* quam (מִן) amor mulierum’ 2 S 1 26; tria נִפְלְאוּ מִמֶּנִּי ‘sunt mihi incomprehensibilia’ Pr 30 18; si qua res יִפָּלֵא מִמְּךָ ‘tibi est nimis difficilis’ ad iudicandum Dt 17 8; הֲיִפָּלֵא מֵיהוה ‘num nimis difficile (impossibile) est Dno’ quidquam? Gn 18 14: Jr 32 17. 27; וַיִּפָּלֵא בְּעֵינָיו ‘impossibile ei videbatur’ 2 S 13 2: cf. Zch 8 6. Ps 118 23; — ptc. *a*) ut adi: *mirabilis, vires nostras vel intellectum superans*: Dt 30 11. Ps 118 23. 139 14; נִפְלָאוֹת מִמֶּנִּי ‘me altiora’ 131 1. Job 42 3; — *b*) ut subst., pl. נִפְלָאוֹת *mirabilia opera, miracula* Dei Ex 3 20. 34 10. Jdc 6 13. Jr 21 2. Ps 9 2. 26 7. 40 6. 71 17. Job 5 9. 9 10. 37 14. Neh 9 17 al. saepe; עָשָׂה נִ' Ex 34 10. Jos 3 5. Ps 72 18 al., הֶרְאָה Mi 7 15; *admirabilia, arcana* Ps 119 18; impius lo-

quetur 'נ G ὑπέρογκα enormes blasphemias Dn 11 36, נ' יַשְׁחִית 'incredibile quanta destruet' 8 24; — c) ut adv. 'נ *admirabiliter, mirifice* tonat Deus Job 37 5. — **Pi.** inf. c. in formula לְפַלֵּא נֶדֶר *persolvere votum* Lv 22 21. Nu 15 3. 8 (proprie *separare* rem votam a ceteris et Deo tradere; prob. etiam Lv 27 2 lgd. יְפַלֵּא (pro יַפְלִא); cf. Gerber, Verba denom. (aliter Joüon, Mél. 5, 415). — **Htp.** ipf. תִּתְפַּלָּא, add. בִּי, *ostenderes te mirabilem in me*, omnipotentiam tuam in me exerceres Job 10 16. — **Hi.** pf. הִפְלִ(י)א, Dt 28 59 וְהִפְלָא (lgd. 'לִ), ipf. יַפְלִא, inf. a. הַפְלֵא, c. הַפְלִיא, ptc. מַפְלָא: 1) *fecit, ostendit mirabilem seu stupendam* חַסְדּוֹ לִי pietatem suam erga me Ps 31 22, עֵצָה consilium Is 28 29; *stupendas faciet* plagas tuas Dt 28 59 (stu. plag. tibi infliget); abs.: '*mirabilia facere* pergam cum (אֶת) hoc populo' Is 29 14; add. ger. לַעֲשׂוֹת 'mirabiliter (miracula) fecit' Jdc 13 19 (lgd. cum G^A V al. לַיהוה הַמַּפְלִא לַעֲשׂוֹת): 2 Ch 26 15 (mirabiliter adiutus est). Sir 31 9; adv[i] instar לְהַפְלִיא *mirifice* Joel 2 26; inf. a. velut adi.: domus est גָּדוֹל וְהַפְלֵא 2 Ch 2 8 (cf. art. הַרְבֵּה 2 d). — 2) ut Pi., יַפְלִא נֶדֶר 'exsolvit votum' Lv 27 2; 'יַ לִנְדֹּר נֶדֶר Nu 6 2. [cf. פלה; de פלא et פלה v. Joüon, Mél. 6, 176 ss] Deriv. פֶּלֶא, פִּלְאִי, מִפְלָאוֹת.

‡ פֶּלֶא, i. p. item, sfx. פִּלְאֲךָ, pl. פְּלָאִים et פְּלָאוֹת: *aliquid grande, stupendum, humana excedens, mirabile, miraculum,* sed sg. ubique (praeter Is 9 5) sensu collectivo, plurali: עֹשֵׂה פֶלֶא 'fecit stupenda, miracula' Deus Ex 15 11. Is 25 1. Ps 77 15. 78 12. 88 11: 77 12. 88 13. 89 6, הַפְלֵא וָפֶלֶא 'stupenda et mira' Is 29 14; pl. וֹת 'res stupendae' Ps 119 129. Dn 12 6; פֶּלֶא יוֹעֵץ 'admirabilis, consiliarius' (SV Saadja) aut 'miraculum consiliarii' (= admirabilis consiliarius) Is 9 5; — פְּלָאִים accus. adv. 'miris modis' Thr 1 9. †

פִּלְאִי m., פִּלְאִיָּה f., adi. *mirabilis,* humanam naturam vel scientiam excedens Jdc 13 18 k. Ps 139 6 k. [פֶּלֶא] †

▲ פַּלְּאִי Nu 26 5 v. s. v. פַּלּוּא.

▲ פְּלָאיָה *Phalaia,* prosapia levitica Neh 8 7. 10 11. †

פלג **Ni.** pf. נִפְלְגָה *diffissa, discissa est,* i. e. prob. in nationes diversas, invicem saepe adversas ac discordes divisa est terra Gn 10 25. 1 Ch 1 19. — **Pi.** pf. פִּלַּג, ipr. פַּלַּג: *fidit, scidit,* i. e. 1) *velut findendo fecit* canalem Job 38 25. — 2) *discordes fecit* linguas aliquorum Ps 55 10. [ar. *falağa* 1, 2, a/s. פְּלַג, פַּלֵּג fidit, partitus est] Deriv. 3 seq. et מִפְלַגָּה. †

‡ פֶּלֶג, pl. פְּלָגִים, פַּלְגֵי: ex etymo 'fissura, fossa', hinc *canalis, rivus*; pluvia vocatur פֶּ' אֱלֹהִים Ps 65 10; 'fluvius cuius canales laetificant civitatem Dei' Ps 46 5 est frt. templum, ex quo fluenta gratiae plebi tribuuntur; פַּלְגֵי־מַיִם *fluenta* aquae Is 32 2. Ps 1 3. Pr 5 16. 21 1, metaph. = lacrimae Ps 119 136. Thr 3 48: Is 30 25; hyperbole: 'rivi olei' Job 29 6. [ass. *palgu* canalis; ar. *fal(a)ǧ,* aeth. *falag* rivus] †

▲ פֶּלֶג, i. p. פָּלֶג, *Phaleg,* filius Heber, frater Iectan Gn 10 25. 11 16-19. 1 Ch 1 19. 25 (explicatio nominis Gn 10 25. 1 Ch 1 19, a פלג). Cf. Phalga (= Circesium) in Mesopotamia, ubi Chabur influit in Euphratem. †

פְּלַגָּה *, pl. פְּלַגּוֹת: 'divisiones', i. e. 1) *rivi* (ut פֶּלֶג), *fluenta* Job 20 17, sc. olei, lactis (cf. 29 6); sec. nonnullos Jdc 5 15 ('apud rivos Ruben'). — 2) *partes minores* tribuum, *familiae, gentes* (*clans, Sippen*) vel *territorii* (*Gau*): פ' רְאוּבֵן Jdc 5 15 s. †

פְּלֻגָּה *, pl. וֹת: *classes, ordines,* in quos Levitae dividuntur 2 Ch 35 5 ('secundum classes familiarum fratrum v.'). [1]

פִּלֶגֶשׁ: v. פִּילֶגֶשׁ

▲ פִּלְדָּשׁ *Pheldas,* filius Nachor fratris Abraham Gn 22 22. [1]

ꟸ פְּלָדֹת Na 2 4 pl. ttm.: prob. aliquid ex ferro vel chalybe factum, *ferramenta* currūs bellici; verte ‘ in igne(o fulgore) ferramentorum (micant) currūs ’. [cf. ar. *fûlâd* chalybs, *fildaʰ* frustum metalli etc.] [1]

פלה Ni. pf. *distinctus, discretus est* alqs ut eminens aut praecipue carus: נוֹרָאוֹת נִפְלֵיתִי ‘eximio modo distinctus sum’ Ps 139 14; וְנִפְלֵינוּ… מִן… ‘distinguimur a (ceteris gentibus)’, praecipuo Dei amore Ex 33 16. — **Hi.** pf. הִפְלָה, הִפְלֵיתִי, ipf. יַפְלֶה, ipr. הַפְלֵה: 1) *discrevit, distinxit* alqm (alqd) ab alqo בֵּין… וּבֵין Ex 9 4. 11 7; c. acc° rei aliis praelatae Ex 8 18. — 2) *praecipuo amore prosecutus est* alqm Ps 4 4 (sed mu. codd. lg. הִפְלָא *mirabilem fecit*); הַפְלֵה חֲסָדֶיךָ ‘praecipuam pietatem t. ostende’ 17 7 (v. l. הַפְלֵא). [ar. *falâ(j)*, a/s. פְּלָא scrutatus est; inde notio ‘disquisivit, discrevit’ facile derivatur.] †

▲ פַּלּוּא *Phallu,* filius Ruben Gn 46 9. Ex 6 14. Nu 26 5. 8. 1 Ch 5 3; n. patr. פַּלֻּאִי *Phalluitae* Nu 26 5. †

▲ פְּלוֹנִי (n. gent.) 1 Ch 11 27. 27 10; utroque loco lgd. פַּלְטִי (v. s. v. בֵּית פֶּלֶט). †

פלח* Q. ptc. פֹּלֵחַ: *fidit*; in specie: *aratro ets. fidit* et coluit humum Ps 141 7. — **Pi.** ipf. יְפַלַּח *perfodit* sagitta(rius) alqd Job 16 13. Pr 7 23; *fidit, in frusta concīdit* herbam 2 R 4 39; fisso utero *peperit* animal pullos Job 39 3 (Olsh. cj. תְּפַלֵּטְנָה, cf. 21 10). [ar. *falaḥa,* a/s. פְּלַח fidit, aravit] Deriv. פֶּלַח. †

פֶּלַח f. (Job 41 16): 1) *frustum findendo resectum, segmentum* mali granati Ct 4 3. 6 7, placentae 1 S 30 12. — 2) *lapis molaris*; פ׳ תַּחְתִּית ‘lapis inferior’ Job 41 16, פֶּלַח רֶכֶב (lapis equitans) ‘lapis molae superior’ Jdc 9 53. 2 S 11 21. †

▲ פִּלְחָא *Phalea,* princeps populi Neh 10 25. [1]

פלט Q. pf. וּפָלְטוּ: *salvus evasit* Ez 7 16. — ꟸ **Pi.** ipf. יְפַלֵּט (sfx. יְפַלְּטֵם etc.), ipr. פַּלְּטָה (פַּלְּטֵנִי), פַּלְּטוּ, inf. (abs.?) פַּלֵּט Ps 32 7. 56 8, ptc. c. sfx. מְפַלְּטִי: 1) *salvum evadere fecit, incolumem servavit* alqm Mi 6 14. Ps 17 13. 22 5. 9. 71 2. 82 4. 91 14, add. מִן Ps 18 (||2 S 22) 44. 49. 37 40. 43 1. 71 4; ptc. subst. *servator* Ps 18 3. 40 18. 70 6, pleon. מְפַלְטִי־לִי 2 S 22 2. Ps 144 2; c. acc. rei: *salvabo, defendam* ius meum (GSV מִשְׁפָּטִי) Job 23 7.— 2) *salvum, incolumem peperit,* pullum animal Job 21 10. — Hi. ipf. יַפְלִיט: rem acquisitam in tuto collocavit, servavit Mi 6 14. [a/s. פְּלַט, ar. *falaṣa* = Q.] Deriv. פָּלִיט, פָּלֵט, פְּלֵ(י)טָה, מִפְלָט.

▲ פֶּלֶט: 1) *Phalet,* Iudaeus de stirpe Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 47. — 2) *Phallet,* bellator sub David, Beniaminita 1 Ch 12 3. — 3) v. בֵּית פֶּלֶט. †

פָּלֵט*, pl. פְּלֵטִים, adi. verbale: *qui (fugiens) salvus evasit* Jr 44 14. 50 28. 51 50, porro פְּלִיטֶ(י)ם Nu 21 29. Is 66 19. [פלט] †

פַּלֵּט (inf. Pi. ut subst.) *salus* Ps 32 7. 56 8. (cj. lgd. פַּלֵּס). [פלט] †

פְּלֵטָה *id quod salvum evasit* (cf. אֲבֵדָה quod periit): residuum frumenti grandine non destructi Ex 10 5; ii qui, aliis pereuntibus, superstites sunt Ez 14 22. 1 Ch 4 43; cf. פְּלֵיטָה. †

▲ פַּלְטִי *Phalti*: 1) princeps Beniaminita, explorator terrae promissae Nu 13 9. — 2) Beniaminita, secundus maritus Michol filiae Saul 1 S 25 44 = פַּלְטִיאֵל *Phaltiel* 2 S 3 15. — 3) n. gent. v. s. v. בֵּית פֶּלֶט. †

▲ פִּלְטַי, i. p. פִּלְטָי, *Phelti,* princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 17. [1]

▲ פַּלְטִיאֵל *Phaltiel*: 1) princeps Issacharita Nu 34 26. — 2) v. פַּלְטִי n. 2. †

▲ פְּלַטְיָה *Phaltias* et Neh 10 22 *Pheltia*: 1) princeps populi Neh 10 23. — 2) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 21. — 3) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 42. — Cf. פְּלַטְיָהוּ. †

▲ פְּלַטְיָהוּ *Pheltias,* princeps populi Ez 11 1. 13. — Cf. פְּלַטְיָה. †

פֶּלִאי *distinctio,* metonym. *excellens* Jdc 13 18 q. [פלה] [1]

‡ פִּלְאִי*, f. פְּלִיאָה *mirabilis* Ps 139 6 q. [פלא] [1]

▲ פְּלָיָה *Pheleia,* Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 24. †

פָּלִיט, pl. st. c. פְּלִיטֵי, sfx. פְּלִיטָיו etc. (sed pro st. a. פְּלִיטִ(י)ם cf. פָּלֵט): *qui salvus seu superstes est,* aliis pereuntibus, post proelium etc. 2 R 9 15. Am 9 1; פָּ׳ וְשָׂרִיד Jr 44 14. Thr 2 22, שָׂרִיד וּפָ׳ Jos 8 22. Jr 42 17; הַפָּלִיט ‘ aliquis fugitivus ’ Gn 14 13. Ez 24 26 al. (J. 137 n); פְּלִיטֵי חֶרֶב ‘qui gladium evaserunt’ Jr 44 28. Ez 6 8; c. gen. partit. פְּ׳ אֶפְרַיִם Jdc 12 4: Is 45 20. Ez 6 9. 7 16. Abd 14.

פָּלִיט: v. פָּלֵט.

פְּלֵיטָה, st. c. פְּלֵיטַת: 1) *evasio, salvatio* (frt. lgd. פְּלִיטָה Olsh. Gr. § 167 g) 2 S 15 14 (מִפְּנֵי). Jr 25 35 (|| מָנוֹס). Abd 17. — 2) *id quod perniciem evasit* (forma diminutiva, Olsh. § 180, Lag. Üb. p. 85): *a*) res, fruges a locustis non voratae Joel 2 3; — *b*) *residuum superstitum* post famem, pugnam ets. = *superstites, salvati* Gn 45 7. 2 R 19 31. Is 37 32. Jr 50 29 (cf. 26). Joel 3 5 (|| שְׂרִידִים). Esr 9 8. 13 s al.; c. gen.: פְּ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Is 4 2: 10 20. 2 R 19 30 al., הַפְּ׳ לַעֲמָלֵק ‘ adhuc superstites de A.’ 1 Ch 4 43; הָיָה לִפְ׳ ‘salvari’ Gn 32 9. Dn 11 42. [פלט]

פָּלִיל*, pl. פְּלִילִים: *arbiter, iudex* Dt 32 31 (testes); בִּפְ׳ Ex 21 22 ‘ praesentibus... ’ vel ‘adhibitis arbitris’; עָוֹן פְּ׳ (Kö. III 285 g; TM עָוֹן) ‘crimen ad iudices deferendum’ = grave Job 31 11. [פלט]

‡ פְּלִילָה *consultatio* vel *sententia* arbitri Is 16 3. [[1]פלל] [1]

‡ פְּלִילִי, f. פְּלִילִיָּה: *ad iudicem pertinens, poena dignus* Job 31 28; fem. ut subst., *res, actio iudicialis* Is 28 7 (׳פְּ = ׳בִּפְ). [פָּלִיל] †

פֶּלֶךְ (פֶּ), sfx. פִּלְכּוֹ: 1) *colus, fusus* (*Spindel, fuseau*) Pr 31 19 [ass. *pilakku*]; *baculus* aegroti, G σκυτάλη 2 S 3 29. — 2) *territorium administrationis, districtus* (*Bezirk*) Neh 3 9-18. [ass. *pilku* id.; cfr. ar. *falak* globus, sphaera] †

פלל Pi. pf. פִּלֵּל*, sfx. וּפִלְלוֹ, ipf. יְפַלֵּל: ut arbiter *iudicavit* alqm 1 S 2 25 (quidam cj. lgd. וּפִלְלוּ אֱלֹהִים ‘ et iudicabunt magistratus’; cf. אֱלוֹהַּ B I 2); Phinees, quasi arbiter inter Deum iratum et populum puniendum, actu iustitiae *rem composuit* Ps 106 30 (cf. Nu 25 6-9), G placavit, H diiudicavit, ST oravit; ut arbiter rem dubiam ad unam partem inclinat, ‘ peccatis tuis פִּלַּלְתְּ לַאֲחוֹתֵךְ *decidisti* (inclinasti) iudicium in commodum sororis tuae’ (ostendisti te esse sorore tua peiorem) Ez 16 52; privato mentis iudicio de re incerta iudicavit = *arbitratus est, putavit* Gn 48 11. — **Htp.** הִתְפַּלֵּל etc. (pro לְ plerumque לְ): 1) *se praebuit arbitrum, mediatorem, deprecatorem,* לְ alci 1 S 2 25; — hinc 2) *oravit, preces ad Deum fudit*: *a*) *ad placandum Dm intercessit* pro alio: אֶל־יהוה etc. Gn 20 17. Nu 11 2. Dt 9 26 al.; בְּעַד ‘ pro’ alqo Gn 20 7. Nu 21 7 b. 1 S 12 23. Job 42 10 al., עַל Job 42 8; — *b*) *Deum laudans, gratias agens oravit* 1 S 2 1; — *c*) *auxilium et quaevis bona a Deo petens oravit, preces fudit*: abs. 2 R 6 17. Dn 9 20. Esr 10 1; add. אֶל ‘ad’ Dm 1 R 8 44. 2 R 4 33. Is 37 15. Ps 5 3 al. (עַל 1 S 1 10), לִפְנֵי 1 S 1 12. 2 R 19 15. Neh 1 4, לַיהוה Dn 9 4; indicatur ‘ quorsum ’ alqs orans se verterit 1 R 8 30, דֶּרֶךְ הָעִיר ‘ versus urbem ’ 8 44, דֶּרֶךְ אַרְצָם 8 48, vel ‘unde (ubi)’ oret Jon 2 2; add. ‘ ad ’ quid obtinendum 1 S 1 27

vel 'propter (contra)' quem oret אֶל (melius v. l. עַל) 2 R 19 20. Is 37 21, 'pro' alqo בְּעַד Ps 72 15; add. acc. precis 2 S 7 27. 1 R 8 28. Neh 1 6; — de oratione ad falsos deos אֶל Is 44 17. 45 20; — gentiles se Sioni supplicantes prosternent אֶל 45 14. Deriv. פָּלִיל, פְּלִילָה, פְּלִילִי, תְּפִלָּה.

▲ פָּלָל *Phalel,* adiutor Nehemiae Neh 3 25.[1]

▲ פְּלַלְיָה *Phelelia,* sacerdos Neh 11 12.[1]

×(הַ)פַּלְמוֹנִי (*ille*) *mihi ignotus, quidam* Dn 8 13. [contractum ex פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי, Kö. II 417][1]

פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי formula quae, ut *quidam, talis,* nominis proprii (personae aut loci) ignoti vel reticendi vices gerit 1 S 21 3. 2 R 6 8. Ru 4 1. [Bö II 900 c 5; ar. *fulân, sy. pᵉlân*] †

▲ פְּלֹנִי (n. gent.) 1 Ch 11 36; frt. lgd. גִּלֹנִי (v. s. v. גִּלֹה).[1]

⁜ פלס Pi. ipf. יְפַלֵּס, תְּ׳, תְּפַלֵּסוּן, ipr. פַּלֵּס, ptc. מְפַלֵּס: *videt, intuetur* Ds omnes vias hominis Pr 5 21 (GTV, sim. S); 'ne videat (vel: videas) viam vitae', huc illuc vagatur 5 6; '*praevide* viam pedis tui' 4 26; — Ds providit et *praeparavit* viam irae suae (GS 'fecit') Ps 78 50 : Is 26 7 (G παρεσκευασμένη); 'scelera patranda *paratis*' Ps 58 3. [cf. ass. *palâsu* videre, aspicere, observare, inquirere, eligere; — alii, verbum a פֶּלֶס 'trutina' derivantes, ad ideam *complanare, complanando parare* viam (ets.) omnia referunt.] †

פֶּלֶס *trutina, statera* Is 40 12. Pr 16 11. Sir 42 4. [a פלס observare ?] †

⁜ פלץ Htp. ipf. יִתְפַּלָּצוּן *concutiuntur* columnae Job 9 6. Deriv. seq.[1]

⁜ פַּלָּצוּת *animi concussio, horror* paventis Is 21 4. Ez 7 18. Ps 55 6. Job 21 6. †

פלשׁ Htp. הִתְפַּלֵּשׁ etc.,: sec. veteres *se conspersit* pulvere vel cinere, sec. Kimchi et recentes *se volutavit* in (בְּ) pulv. vel cinere Jr 6 26. Ez 27 30, עָפָר Mi 1 10, abs. Jr 25 34. [cf. Joüon, Bib 6, 419 s; Driver JTh St 31, 275 s.] †

▲ פְּלֶשֶׁת, i. p. פְּלָשֶׁת, *Philisthaea,* in Pss *alienigenae,* Ex 15 14 (et Sir 50 28) *Philisthiim,* Joel 3 4 *Palaesthini,* regio in parte SW Palaestinae ad oram maritimam Ex 15 14. Is 14 29. 31 (cum f.). Joel 4 4. Ps 60 10. 83 8. 87 4. 108 10. (Sir 50 26); n. gent. פְּלִשְׁתִּי, pl. פְּלִשְׁתִּים (v. s. vv.). — Ass. Palastu, Pilistu. †

▲ [הַ]פְּלִשְׁתִּי *Philisthaeus* cognominantur Goliath 1 S 17 8 ss. 18 6. 19 5. 21 10. 22 10, et bellator quidam de genere Rephaim 2 S 21 17. †

▲ פְּלִשְׁתִּים (rarius cum art.) et Am 9 7. 1 Ch 14 10 (k) פְּלִשְׁתִּיִּים, *Philisthiim, Philisthaei, Philisthini, Palaestini, Palaesthini,* oriundi a Casluim Gn 10 14 ‖ 1 Ch 1 12, de Caphtor egressi Jr 47 4. Am 9 7; אֶרֶץ פ׳ Gn 21 32. 34. Ex 13 17 al.; יָם פ׳ Ex 23 31 (v. ▲ יָם n. 2); שְׂדֵה פ׳ 1 S 6 1. 27 7 11; מֶלֶךְ פ׳ Gn 26 1. 8 (v. comm.); שָׂרֵי פ׳ 1 S 18 30. 29 3 s. 9; סַרְנֵי פ׳ Jos 13 3. Jdc 3 3. 16 18. 23. 27 al. (Sir 46 18); אֱלֹהֵי פ׳ Jdc 10 6; aeg. Purasati; populus non cananaeus qui regiones orae maritimae inter Gazam et Ioppen occupavit. Cf. Abel I 261–70; Eissfeldt apud Pauly-Wiss., Realenc. 17 (1936), art. "Philister".

▲ פֶּלֶת: 1) *Pheleth,* Rubenita Nu 16 1; sec. 26 5. 8 lgd. פַּלּוּא q. v. — 2) *Phaleth,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 33. †

▲ פְּלֵתִי *Phelethi* et 2 S 20 23 *Phelethaei,* satellites (praetoriani) in aula David 2 S 8 18. 15 18. 20 7. 23. 1 R 1 38. 44. 1 Ch 18 17; una cum כְּרֵתִי q. v. †

פֶּן (6ies), פֶּן־: coniunctio cui plerumque adnectitur ipf. verbi; sententiā sic adnexā indicatur aliquod malum vel incommodum imminens, vitandum, avertendum; saepe apte vertitur per *ne* cum coniunctivo vel per *alioquin, secus* cum indicativo; 1) פֶּן־

frequenter usuvenit post admonitionem, cohortationem, prohibitionem; הָהָרָה הִמָּלֵט פֶּן־תִּסָּפֶה 'in montem fuge, ne pereas' Gn 19 17; נַשְּׁקוּ־בַר פֶּן־יֶאֱנַף Ps 2 12; לֹא תֹאכְלוּ··· פֶּן־תְּמֻתוּן 'nolite manducare..., alioquin moriemini' Gn 3 3: sim Gn 11 4. 19 15. Ex 1 10. 5 3. 20 19. 23 33. Lv 10 7. Dt 6 15. 7 25. Jos 2 16. Is 6 10 (ipr^is sarcasticis describitur occaecatio multorum). 28 22. Jr 10 24. Ps 7 3. 13 4 s. 28 1 al. saepe; sent^a a פֶּן incepta aliā formā continuatur Pr 25 8; פֶּן inducit minas: 'ne transieris per me(am regionem), *alioquin* cum gladio exibo contra te' Nu 20 18: Jdc 14 15. Jr 1 17. 4 4. Ps 50 22. — 2) post aliusmodi sententias פֶּן *indicat finem negativum, ob quem alqd fiat*: 'ibi nutriam te, פֶּן־תִּוָּרֵשׁ 'ne in miseriam incidas' Gn 45 11: Ex 23 29. Dt 7 22. Jos 24 27. Is 27 3. 48 5 7. Pr 5 6. — 3) actio vitanda per הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ פֶּן, pl. הִשָּׁמְרוּ לָכֶם פֶּן '*cave(te) ne*' inducitur Gn 24 6. 31 24. Ex 34 12. Dt 4 9. 8 11 al.; nnq. hoc verbo 'cave(te)' omisso, simplex פֶּן eodem modo, quo alibi אַל, adhibetur: פֶּן־תֹּאמְרוּ 'nolite dicere' Job 32 13: 36 18. Jr 51 46; item ante פֶּן mente supplendum est: 'timendum est, cavendum est (ne....)' Gn 3 22. Ex 13 17; *timeo ne...* Gn 44 34; פֶּן c. perfecto 2 R 2 16 indicat metum ne iam evenerit res infausta: 'ne forte abstulerit eum....', Gn 19 19 metum ne res infausta eveniat; pro פֶּן־יִהְיֶה dic. פֶּן יֵשׁ Dt 29 17. 2 R 10 23. — 4) adhuc adnotandi sunt nonnulli loquendi modi: *a*) verbo timendi addi potest accus. personae quae timetur atque פֶּן etc. rei quae timetur: יָרֵא אָנֹכִי אֹתוֹ פֶּן־יָבוֹא 'timeo, ne veniat' Gn 32 12: Jr 38 19, sim. Dt 32 27; — *b*) latino *timuit ne...* respondet locutio '*dixit sibi* (אָמַר = cogitavit): *periculum est ne* (פֶּן)...', ex. gr. אָמַרְתִּי פֶּן־אָמוּת עָלֶיהָ 'timui ne occiderer propter eam' Gn 26 9; 'timuerunt Philisthaei, ne Hebraei facerent gladios et lanceas' 1 S 13 19: Gn 31 31. 38 11. 42 4. Nu 16 34. Ps 38 17 ('timeo ne gaudeant'); הִשָּׁבְעוּ לִי פֶּן־תִּפְגְּעוּן בִּי 'iurate mihi: timeo enim ne occidatis me' (ex verbis ipsis patet, quid eos iurare velit) Jdc 15 12; — de usu particulae v. Joüon, Bib 2, 340 s. [De etymo non concordant; פֶּן enim considerant ortum aut ex statu c. sg. פֶּן (pl. פָּנִים, פְּנֵי — cf. בֵּן, בָּנִים, בְּנֵי) = angesichts dessen dass, en face de ce que, aut ex ipr. Pi. vb^i פנה, פַּן = averte, cave ne (moriaris) ets.; cf. Kö. II p. 334; Joüon in Bib 2, 340; Bö § 465 g.]

פַּנַּג Ez 27 17 prob. *dulciarium, placenta exquisitior* (*süsses Backwerk*) sec. T. [cf. ass. *pannigu* farinae vel panis species, Zimmern]; aliae opiniones: milium S, balsamum V, Joseph ben Gorion, olus agreste Kimchi, O p o p a n a x o r i e n t a l e Boissier (Boissier, Flora or. II 1059). — Cf. Fonck in LB I 551 s.[1]

פָּנָה, ipf. יִפְנֶה, iuss. תֵּפֶן, narr. וַתֵּפֶן, וַיִּפֶן, וַנֵּפֶן, וָאֵפֶן, ipr. פְּנֵה etc., ptc. פֹּנֶה: 1) trans.: *vertit*; c. עֹרֶף 'tergum vertit', fugit Jos 7 12, אֶל Jr 2 27. 32 33. — 2) intrans.: *se vertit*; *a*) *alqd intuiturus se vertit* aliquo: Ex 2 12. 2 R 23 16, אֶל Ex 16 10. Nu 12 10. Jdc 6 14, אַחֲרֵיהֶם, אַחֲרָיו retrorsum Jos 8 20. Jdc 20 40. 2 S 1 7, בְּ 'aspexit' Job 6 28. Ec 2 11, לְמַעְלָה Is 8 21; c. אֶל 'exspectavit' Ag 1 9; — *b*) *aliquo iturus*, α) sequitur verbum eundi: וַיָּבֹא Ex 7 23, וַיֵּצֵא 10 6, וַיֵּרֶד 32 15, וַיַּעֲלוּ Nu 21 33 et al. sim., פְּנוּ וּסְעוּ Nu 14 25; — β) sine alio verbo = *se contulit, ivit* aliquo: אָנָה 'quo?' Ct 6 1; צָפוֹנָה Dt 2 3: 1 R 17 3, (אֶל־)דֶּרֶךְ··· 'versus...' 1 S 13 17 s. Job 24 18; בְּכֹל־אֲשֶׁר יִפְנֶה 'quocumque ibat' 1 S 14 47: 1 R 2 3. Pr 17 8; limes *se vertit* aliquo Jos 15 7, palmes Ez 17 6; — γ) ex adiunctis = *fugit* לִפְנֵי··· אֶל־דֶּרֶךְ Jdc 20 42, אֶל Is 13 14. Jr 50 16, *abiit* מִשָּׁם Gn 18 22; — c) sensu improprio: α) Deus (2 S 9 8 rex) *se benigne convertit ad, attendit*

ad אֶל alqm Lv 26 9. 2 R 13 23. Ps 25 16. 69 17, ad alqd Nu 16 15. 1 R 8 28. Ez 36 9. Mal 2 13. Ps 102 18, *iratus aspicit* Dt 9 27; — β) alqs (animo, corde, fide, precans) *convertit se ad* Deum Is 45 22: Job 5 1; ad deos Lv 19 4. Dt 31 18. 20. Os 3 1, ad hariolos Lv 19 31. 20 6: Ps 40 5; *se avertit* cor a Deo מֵעִם Dt 29 17: abs. 30 17; c. אַחֲרֵי *secutus est* Ez 29 16; alqs *se convertit* אֶל ad iniquitatem Job 36 21, אִישׁ לְדַרְכּוֹ ‘in suam quisque viam’ Is 53 6: 56 11; ad alqd videndum Ec 2 12; — γ) de situ locali: res, locus *spectat, situs est versus* meridiem ets.: נֶגְבָּה Jos 15 2: Ez 8 3, קָדִים ‘ad orientem’ 43 17 (lgd. פְּנוֹת, GSV). 44 1, דֶּרֶךְ הַקָּדִים 43 1; quo spectent boves 1 R 7 25.— δ) *se vertit = ad finem vergit* dies Jr 6 4, *transierunt* dies Ps 90 9; — ε) de *redeunte, iterum appropinquante* tempore: ger. לִפְנוֹת evasit praepositio = *appropinquante..., versus, sub*: לִפְנוֹת עֶרֶב ‘sub vesperum’ Gn 24 63. Dt 23 12, לִ׳ בֹּקֶר Ex 14 27. Jdc 19 26. Ps 46 6.

Pi. pf. פִּנָּה, פִּנִּיתָ, פִּנּוּ, ipr. פַּנּוּ: 1) causativum ad Q. 2 b γ: *abire, reverti fecit* inimicos So 3 15. — 2) amotis impedimentis, omnia vertens *paravit* viam Is 40 3. 57 14. 62 10. Mal 3 1, domum hospiti Gn 24 31; abs. viti plantandae locum *praeparavit* לְפָנֶיהָ Ps 80 10; exportatis rebus *vacuavit* domum Lv 14 36.

Hi. pf. הִפְנָה etc., narr. וַיִּפֶן, inf. c. sfx. הַפְנוֹתוֹ, ptc. מַפְנֶה: *vertit* caudam ad caudam versus Jdc 15 4; *vertit* umerum, tergum, scil. abiturus 1 S 10 9. Jr 46 21. 48 39; abs. *respexit,* se retro vertens Jr 46 5, אֶל 47 3; *se retro vertit,* לָנוּס Jr 49 24.— Ho. (pro ipr. הָפְנוּ Jr 49 8 prob. lgd. Hi. הַפְנוּ *revertimini!* cf. 49 24) ptc. מָפְנֶה (porta) *versa, directa* צָפוֹנָה Ez 9 2. [cf. aram. פְּנָא se vertit, abiit, sy. se retro vertit, se convertit, rediit, ar. *fanija* evanuit, 2 annihilavit.] Deriv. פָּנִים פֵּן?.

פִּנָּה, st. c. פִּנַּת, (pro פִּנָּה Pr 7 8 lege cum GSTV פִּנָּה), pl. פִּנּוֹת, alter pl. פִּנִּים Zch 14 10 (et lgd. Na 2 2 c. sfx. פִּנֶּיךָ, pro פָּנֶיךָ): 1) *angulus* (*Ecke*) ex. gr. rei quadratae, arae Ex 27 2: Ez 43 20. 45 19, domūs Job 1 19. Pr 7 8, viarum Pr 7 12, urbis 2 Ch 28 24, portae Jr 31 40, moenium Neh 3 24; רֹאשׁ פ׳ Ps 118 22 ‘lapis angularis’ domus (sensu proprio et translato), אֶבֶן פ׳ Job 38 6 (mundi), אֶבֶן בֹּחַן פ׳ ‘lapis electus angularis’ Is 28 16 (GK 130 f nota); — *angulus,* ut locus abditus, obscurus (*Winkel*) Pr 21 9. 25 24. — 2) aedificium angulare urbis, arcis ets., *munimentum, turris....* So 1 16. 3 6. 2 Ch 26 15 (Na 2 2).— 3) metaph. פִּנּוֹת הָעָם Jdc 20 2. 1 S 14 38 vocari videntur primores, principes, frt. quia sunt (esse debent) populo id quod פ׳ domui, urbi, *columina* populi, frt. it. Is 19 13 (alii ad hoc פ׳ conferunt ass. *pan,* pl. *panūti* prior, senior, magistratus). [פנן* = פנה se vertit?]

▲ [ה]פִּנָּה: 1) v. שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה. — 2) *angulus* quidam in muro Ierusalem orientali Neh 3 24. — 3) v. עֲלִיַּת הַפִּנָּה.

▲ פְּנוּאֵל et Gn 32 31 פְּנִיאֵל (sed Sam, Sym, S,V פנואל) *Phanuel*: 1) locus transiordanicus ad Iaboc fluvium Gn 32 31 s. Jdc 8 8 s. 17. 1 R 12 25; prob. S a Iaboc (cf. Gn 32 24 et comm.), frt. Tulûl eḏ Ḏahab ad ripam S Iaboc, ca 11 km E a Iordane. Cf. BASOR 35 (1929) 12 s; ZDPV 53 (1930) 153 s. Aliter Steuernagel (JPOS 8 [1928] 203-13: Ḫ. el-Emrâmeḥ vel el-Emṭawaq ad cursum superiorem Iaboc. Num legatur in catalogo Šošenk I (n. 53: [Pe]nu'aru; cf. Müller AE 168) dubium est (cf. J. Simons, Handboek of... Topogr. Lists [1937] 182).— 2) vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 4. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 25 (k פְּנִיאֵל, q G^{AL}VT פְּנוּאֵל). †

▲ פִּנְחָס v. פִּינְחָס n. 2.

▲ פְּנִיאֵל v. פְּנוּאֵל n. 1 et 3.

פָּנִים, st. c. פְּנֵי, sfx. פָּנַי, פְּנֵיכֶם etc. (פָּנֵימוֹ Ps 11 7 = פָּנָיו, Kö. II 446), pl. ttm.: plerumque πρόσωπον, *facies*; scilicet: 1) *rei facies,* i. e. rei *latus anterius, pars anterior,* venienti

vel aspicienti opposita, ex. gr. tentorii Ex 26 9, aedis Ez 41 14, vestibuli 25, vasis 2 R 21 13, vestis Ex 28 27, voluminis Ez 2 1 etc.; gladii *acies* Ez 21 21. Ec 10 10; *pars anterior* agminis Joel 2 20, *frons* exercitus pugnantis 2 S 10 9. 11 15 ets.— 2) rei planae extensae *superficies* (*Oberfläche, surface*), ut agri, vineae etc. Gn 2 6. 1 S 14 25. Is 28 25. Pr 24 31, terrae Gn 8 9. Nu 11 31, aquae Gn 7 18, deserti Ex 16 14, vallis Ez 37 2; passim st. c. פְּנֵי nominibus pleonastice praefigitur: עַל־פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם ‘ super aquam ’ Gn 1 2. Ex 32 20; fames erat עַל כָּל־פְּנֵי הָאָרֶץ ‘ in tota terra ’ Gn 41 56: 1 20. 6 1. Is 14 21; אֶל־פְּנֵי הַשָּׂדֶה ‘ in campum ’ Lv 14 53; delebo homines מֵעַל פְּנֵי הָאֲדָמָה ‘ de terra ’ Gn 6 7 et passim; פְּנֵי הַלּוֹט ‘ velum ’ Is 25 7. — 3) *rei externa velut facies, aspectus* (*Aussehen*): terrae Is 24 1; סַבֵּב אֶת־פְּנֵי הַדָּבָר ‘ rei aliam speciem praebere ’ 2 S 14 20; cf. Is 13 8.

II) *animantium facies*: 1) *anterior pars capitis, facies* (*Gesicht, face, visage*), animalium, hominis, simulacri, ets.: ovium Gn 30 40 (דַּלְתֵי פָנָיו ‘ os ’ Job 41 6), cherubim, animantium etc. Ex 25 20. Ez 1 8 ss. 10 14. 22. 2 Ch 3 13; hominis facies: רָחַץ פָּנָיו Gn 43 31; וַיִּפֹּל עַל־פָּנָיו ‘ prostravit se in faciem ’ Gn 17 3. Jos 7 6. 1 R 18 7 al. (sed Gn 50 1 ‘ super faciem eius ’, eum amplectens): Ex 34 29 s. Lv 13 41. 2 S 19 5. 1 R 8 14. Is 6 2. 38 2. 50 6. Os 2 4. Dn 1 10 al.; פָּנִים sensu plurali: שְׁנֵים פָּ׳ Ez 41 18, אַרְבָּעָה פָ׳ 1 6 al.: 10 22. 21 3. 27 35. Jr 51 51. — 2) in specie: *a*) *facies animi motibus varie affecta, vultus* (*Miene*): Gn 31 2. 5; אוֹר־פְּנֵי־מֶלֶךְ ‘ serenitas vultus r. ’ Pr 16 15: 15 13. Ec 8 1 a; עַז פָּ׳ ‘ dura facie ’ Dn 8 23, עֹז פָּ׳ ‘ ruditas faciei ’ Ec 8 1 b, הֵעֵז (בְּפָ׳) ‘ vultum praebet impudentem ’ Pr 7 13, ‘... trucem ’ 21 29: Is 50 7. Ez 2 4. 3 8 a; פָּנֶיךָ רָעִים tristis es Neh 2 2: Pr 25 23. Ec 7 3; וַיִּפְּלוּ פָנָיו (demisso capite incessit?) Gn 4 5 s; בֹּשֶׁת פָּ׳ ‘ confusio, pudor ’ Jr 7 19. Dn 9 7. Ps 44 16 al.; ‘ non iam erat ei פָּנֶיהָ facies eius (prior) ’ 1 S 1 18; ex contextu facies tristis, maesta Job 9 27; — *b*) *facies intuentis, oculi*: faciem, oculos נָשָׂא elevare אֶל 2 R 9 32, הֶעֱמִיד defigere 8 11, הֵרִים Esr 9 6, נָתַן Dn 10 15, שִׂים Ez 25 2, שִׁית Nu 24 1; הֵשִׁיב avertere Ez 14 6, עָלַי שָׂמוּ פְנֵיהֶם לִמְלֹךְ ‘ exspectabant me regnaturum esse ’ 1 R 2 15; דֶּרֶךְ הֵנָּה פְנֵיהֶם ‘ oculis suis huc directis ’ Jr 50 5; — *c*) *facies aliquo ituri, alqd acturi*: פָּנָיו לַמִּלְחָמָה ‘ intendebat bellum gerere ’ 2 Ch 32 2; פָּנָיו לַעֲלוֹת ‘ intendebat ascendere ’ 2 R 12 18: Jr 42 15 al., sim. Ez 4 7. Dn 11 18. 2 Ch 20 3; לֹא הֵסֵב פָּנָיו מִמֶּנּוּ ‘ non avertit faciem suam ab eo (impugnando) ’ 2 Ch 35 22; — *d*) *facies eius quem alqs adit vel convenit*; praesertim principis, viri honorabilis ets.: dicunt (plerumque sine particula אֶת) ex. gr. אַל־תֹּסֶף רְאוֹת פָּנַי ‘ noli amplius ad me venire ’ Ex 10 28, אַחֲרֵי־כֵן אֶרְאֶה פָנָיו ‘ postea ipsum conveniam ’ Gn 32 21, עַל־כֵּן רָאִיתִי פָנֶיךָ ‘ ideo veni ad te ’ 33 10: 43 3. 44 23. 26. 48 11; רֹאֵי פְנֵי־הַמֶּלֶךְ qui cotidie vident regem, familiares regis 2 R 25 19; sensu hostili נִתְרָאֶה פָנִים = pugnam committamus 2 R 14 8. 2 Ch 25 17; — *e*) *facies eius qui magistratum, iudicem, regem supplex adiit*: נָשָׂא פְנֵי פ׳ (faciem supplicantis elevavit; cf. נָשָׂא 1 c et 7) *benigne excepit, rogantem exaudivit*, idque aut pro merito et iuste Gn 19 21. 32 21. 2 R 3 14. Mal 1 8 s, aut inique, immerito, ex avaritia et partium studio Lv 19 15. Dt 10 17. Ps 82 2. Sir 42 1; item de partium studio dicitur הִכִּיר פָ׳ Dt 1 17. Is 3 9, הָדַר פְּ׳ Lv 19 15 (aliter 32); מַשֹּׂא פָ׳ 2 Ch 19 7 ‘ acceptio personarum ’; נְשׂוּא פָ׳ ‘ is qui (potentis, divitis) favore fruitur ’ Is 3 3. 9 14. Job 22 8; — *f*) ut iam in d, e, quandoque פ׳ ponitur pro *ipsa alcs persona, ipse*: וּפָנֶיךָ הֹלְכִים בַּקְּרָב ‘ et *tu ipse* proficiscéris in bellum ’ 2 S 17 11; Ds te eduxit בְּפָנָיו ‘ per

sese' = ipse (G) Dt 4 37: Ex 33 14 s. Dt 7 10 (אֶל־פָּנָיו ipsi delinquenti, non differens ad posteros, cf. V).

III) *de facie Dei* auctores sacri ferme eodem modo loquuntur quo de facie hominis, regis etc.: אוֹר פָּנִים 'serenitas faciei', benevolentia Ps 4 7. 44 4. 89 16 al., הָאִירָה פָנֶיךָ 'benigne aspice' עַל Ps 31 17: 67 2 al.; iratus homini, Ds faciem suam abscondit, avertit הִסְתִּיר Dt 31 17. Is 54 8, הֵסֵב Ez 7 22, הֵסִיר 2 Ch 30 9, faciem contra (בְּ) peccatores puniendos vertit שָׂם Jr 21 10, נָתַן Ez 14 8, הִפִּיל 'severam praebet' Jr 3 12, opp. 'serenam' נָשָׂא Nu 6 26. Ps 4 7; פ׳ 'facies irata' Dei Ps 21 10. 34 17. 80 17; חִלָּה אֶת־פְּנֵי יהוה 'placavit faciem Dni' Ex 32 11: 1 S 13 12 al.; לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים panis quem Ds prae facie habet, 'panes propositionis' Ex 35 13 al., positi in שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּ׳ Nu 4 7; — ubi nunc in TM legitur 'apparere coram Dno': יֵרָאֶה אֶת־פְּנֵי יהוה Ex 34 23. Dt 16 16, וְנִרְאָה··· 1 S 1 22, לֵרָאוֹת··· Ex 34 24. Dt 31 11 (sine אֶת: Ex 23 15 יֵרָאוּ, Is 1 12 לֵרָאוֹת, Ps 42 3 וְאֵרָאֶה), lgd. videtur qal לִרְאוֹת, וְרָאָה, יִרְאֶה etc. 'videre faciem Dni', i. e. eum invisere in sanctuario (cf. supra, II 2 d; v. hac de re Geiger, Urschrift p. 337 s); faciem Dei בִּקֵּשׁ quaerere Os 5 15. Ps 27 8, קִדֵּם 'venire coram...' Ps 95 2.

IV) Dictiones adverbiales: 1) פָּנִים וְאָחוֹר loc. *ante et a tergo* Ez 2 10. 1 Ch 19 10. 2 Ch 13 14, מִפָּ׳ וּמֵאָחוֹר 2 S 10 9; לְפָנִים *prorsum* (*vorwärts*; opp. לְאָחוֹר) Jr 7 24. — 2) לְפָנִים de tempore: *antea, olim* Dt 2 10. Jos 11 10. 14 15. Jdc 1 10. 3 2. 1 S 9 9. Ps 102 26. Sir 11 7 al.; מִלְּפָנִים *antiquitus* (|| מֵרֹאשׁ) Is 41 26. — 3) "in faciem alcs" = *palam, absque pudore vel metu* ets., alci maledicere, obloqui, exprobrare etc. עַל־פְּנֵי פ׳ Is 65 3. Job 1 11. 21 31, בִּפְנֵי פ׳ Os 7 10. Job 16 8; אֶל־פְּנֵי Job 2 5.

V) *Dictiones praepositionales* (praepositio cum פְּנֵי et gen° vel sfx°), deductae potissimum ex idea 'locus vel spatium ante' alqm vel alqd, alcs persona, praesentia, facies, superficies rei (פְּנֵי saepe superfluum videtur: עַל־[פְּנֵי] הָאָרֶץ, fugere מִ[פְּנֵי] פ׳ ab alqo ets.).

1) אֶל־פְּנֵי *ad locum ante* tabernaculum Lv 9 5: 16 2. Nu 17 8, *in conspectum* Dni Ex 23 17 (Sam, codd.: אֶת־פְּנֵי), regis 2 Ch 19 2; *abusive* = עַל־פְּנֵי *ante* Ez 41 25, *e regione* 42 3.

2) A. אֶת־פְּנֵי *cum facie seu praesentia* alcs: *apud* regem 1 S 22 4 (lgd. וַיַּנִּיחֵם eos habitare fecit). Est 1 10, apud Dm Ps 140 14; *ante, apud* urbem Gn 33 18; scelus est magnum *coram* Dno 1 S 2 17, cf. Gn 19 13; de יֵרָאֶה אֶת־פְּנֵי יה׳ ets. cf. supra, III; — B. מֵאֵת־פְּנֵי cum verbis abeundi, removendi etc. (cf. gall. *de chez, de devant*): *a praesentia* alcs, *ab* alqo Gn 27 30. Ex 10 11. Job 2 7, *ab loco ante...* Lv 10 4. 2 R 16 14; מֵאֵת פָּנָיו 'de propositis sibi (cibis)' Gn 43 34.

3) בִּפְנֵי *contra* alqm: c. verbis עָמַד et הִתְיַצֵּב 'obsistere posse alci' Dt 7 24. Jos 10 8. 21 44 al.; *contra* alqm exspuere Nu 12 14. Dt 25 9, testari Os 5 5. Job 16 8 al. (Dt 4 37 בְּפָנָיו v. II 2 f).

4) A. לִפְנֵי (c. sfx. לְפָנַי, לִפְנֵיכֶם etc.) *a*) *ante, coram, in conspectu(m)...*: α) c. verbis motūs: *ad praesentiam* alcs: alqs venit לִ׳ הַמֶּלֶךְ 1 R 1 28. 3 24: Pr 18 16 al.; c. verbis ponendi, standi ets.: statuit eos 'coram Pharaone' Gn 47 2, Abraham stabat 'coram Dno' 18 22: 43 15. Ex 9 11 al.; cibus ponitur *ante* alqm 1 S 9 24. Ps 23 5. 69 23. Neh 2 1; terra mea est 'coram te', tibi eligenda permittitur Gn 13 9. 20 15, item Rebecca 24 51; 'stare coram rege, domino, hera' est i. q. ei famulari, ministrare 1 R 1 2. 10 8. Pr 22 29 al., הָיָה לִפְנֵי 1 S 19 7. 29 8. 2 R 5 2; — *ante aliquem venientem, sequentem* Mal 3 1. Ps 57 7. 85 14. 105 17 al.; *ante alqm* = *eum praecedens, ducens* Gn 24 7. Dt 9 3. Jos 1 14. Jr 50 8. Mi 2 13 al., ante persequentem Thr 1 5 s; ut palea ets. ante ventum Ps 35 5. Job

21 18 al.; in bello, pugna etc. milites exeunt לִפְנֵי *obviam* hosti, *contra* hostem 1 Ch 14 8. 2 Ch 14 9, rebelles surgunt *contra* alqm Nu 16 2; *in pugna, certamine cum* alqo alqs נָפַל cadit, succumbit 2 S 3 34. Est 6 13, נִגַּף Lv 26 17. Dt 1 42; Ds alqm נִגַּף vinci sinit 1 S 4 3; Ds ponit (נָתַן), i. e. victum prosternit, alqm coram (לִפְנֵי) alqo Dt 2 33. Jos 10 12. Jdc 11 9; *in lite, certamine cum* (לִפְנֵי) alqo firmus seu invictus stetit (הִתְיַצֵּב, עָמַד) Dt 9 2. Jos 1 5. Na 1 6. Ps 76 8. Job 41 2. Esr 9 15 al.; β) *ante rem, locum* etc.: ‘ante tabernaculum’ Ex 29 10: 30 6. 40 6. Jr 24 1. Ez 8 11. 9 6. Est 4 6. Dn 8 3 al.; — *b*) *ante alqm, coram alqo*, vario sensu: α) *vidente, spectante alqo*: ‘ludum faciant coram nobis’ 2 S 2 14: Ex 4 21. 2 Ch 26 19 ets.; β) *invigilante, curante alqo*: ‘Samuel ministrabat Dno coram Eli’ 1 S 3 1: Nu 8 22. 1 Ch 24 6; γ) *in oculis, secundum iudicium* alcs: ‘coram Dno’ terra erat corrupta Gn 6 11, Noe iustus 7 1: Ez 36 17. Ps 143 2; טוֹב לְפָנָיו ‘qui Ei placet’ Ec 2 26. 7 26; ‘sermo placuit Amano’ Est 5 14: 2 Ch 31 20; — *c*) *coram Iahve* vel *Deo* ets. fieri dicuntur actus religiosi, sive peraguntur coram arca foederis Lv 4 6. 16 13. Dt 12 18. 14 23. 1 S 1 12 al., sive ante sanctuarium, foris tamen Lv 1 5. 11. 3 1. 1 S 7 6 al., et actus orationis et cultus qui ubique peragi possunt, ut ‘coram Deo’ precari 1 R 8 28. Dn 9 18. Neh 1 4. 2 Ch 6 19 al., genu flectere Ps 95 6, adorare Dt 26 10 etc.; aliquoties loco dativi dicitur ‘loqui, respondere coram Dno’ Ex 6 12. 30; ‘finis omnis carnis venit coram me’, decretus est a me Gn 6 13 (cf. nostrum lexicon NT^i sub ἔμπροσθεν 2 c); — *d*) ex idea ‘facies-species-similitudo’ derivari potest לִפְנֵי *ad speciem* alcs = *similis alci, similiter ac*: ‘noli me (facere *similem* =) aequiparare mulieri nequam’ 1 S 1 16; ‘faciam eos... *similes* illi vitulo...’ = ‘in frusta concīdam eos’ Jr 34 18 (Driver); ‘panis (cotidiani) *instar* mihi obtingit gemitus’ Job 3 24; ‘*sicut* tinea’ 4 19; ‘sicut luna’ Ps 72 5, ‘sicut sol’ 17 = tamdiu quamdiu haec astra lucebunt; — *e*) de tempore: *ante, prius quam*: ‘ante’ colles parta sum Ps 8 25; ‘ante messem’ Is 18 5: Nu 13 22. Am 1 1. Job 8 12. Pr 16 18. 18 12. Ec 1 16. Neh 13 19; ‘ante me’, antequam huc venirem Gn 30 30. Jr 28 8; c. inf. c. et subi° = πρὸ τοῦ c. inf., *priusquam*: לִפְנֵי שַׁחֵת יה׳ אֶת־סְדֹם Gn 13 10: 27 7. 36 31. 1 S 9 15. 2 S 3 13 (lgd. הֲבִיאֲךָ). 35. Ez 33 22. Joel 3 4 al. (Ez 40 15 lgd. עַל־פְּנֵי pro עַל־לִפְנֵי).

B. *a*) מִלִּפְנֵי (sfx. מִלְּפָנַי etc.) *a* positione *coram alqo* usuvenit de remotione alcs a conspectu seu praesentia alcs: abiit Cain מִלִּפְנֵי יהוה Gn 4 16, Joseph ex conspectu Pharaonis 41 46: 23 4. Ex 35 20. 2 R 5 27. Jr 33 18 al.; ita passim cum verbis removendi, auferendi, occultandi, aufugiendi etc., ut גֵּרֵשׁ Ex 23 28, הֵסִיר 2 S 7 15, הִשְׁלִיךְ Ps 51 13, הוֹרִישׁ Dt 11 23, נִסְתַּר Jr 16 17; cum verbis refugiendi, timendi, verendi, זָעַק 1 S 8 18 (fugere cupientes ab), חִיל 1 Ch 16 30, יָרֵא Ec 3 14, נִכְנַע 1 R 21 29 etc.; sumere rem מִלִּ׳ יהוה ex sanctuario, ab ara Lv 16 12. Nu 17 24 (cf. 22). 20 9. 1 S 21 7; surrexit מִלִּ׳ מִזְבַּח יהוה 1 R 8 54; — *b*) quod a rege, a Deo venit, mandatur etc. dic. venire מִלִּפְנֵי: a Dno ignis exiit Lv 9 24. 10 2, ira Nu 17 11. 2 Ch 19 2, iudicium Ps 17 2, legatus Ez 30 9; petere alqd *ab* eo Est 4 8; — de tempore: מִלְּפָנֵינוּ *ante* nos Ec 1 10.

5) מִפְּנֵי (sfx. מִפָּנַי) *a facie* alcs; *a*) *a* loco *ante* alqm: angelus Dni abiit ‘a loco ante eos’ מִפְּנֵיהֶם et se collocavit post eos Ex 14 19: Jos 2 10. Is 63 12; surgere *ante* alqm Gn 31 35. Lv 19 32; — *b*) *a conspectu, a praesentia alcs* usuvenit cum verbis abeundi, removendi, occultandi etc., אָבַד Ps 9 4, הָלַךְ Os 11 2 (lgd. מִפָּנַי הֵם, G), סָבַב 1 S 18 11, הֵסִיר

Jr 4 1, הִתְחַבֵּא Gn 3 8, גֵּרֵשׁ Ps 78 55, etc.; item cum verbis timendi, refugiendi, abhorrendi, חַת Jr 1 17, יָגֹר Dt 28 60, יָרֵא 7 19, קוּץ Ex 1 12, נִבְהַל Gn 45 3, נָמוֹג Jos 2 9, נִשָּׁמֵר Ez 23 21 etc.; מִפְּנֵי = fugiens ab, sibi cavens ab Gn 7 7. Nu 20 6; — c) indicat causam vel rationem, praesertim timoris, afflictionis, aerumnae, poenae = *propter*: plebis clamor מִפְּנֵי נֹגְשָׂיו 'propter exactores suos' Ex 3 7: Jos 2 11. 6 1. Neh 4 3; stare non poterant 'propter ulcus' (= prae, impediti ab) Ex 9 11: 1 R 5 17. 8 11. Ez 16 63. Job 35 12. 37 19; 'ita non egi propter timorem Dei' Neh 5 15; Ds mittit poenas 'propter' malitiam Dt 28 20. Jr 7 12. 26 3: 51 64 (infolge von). Ps 38 4. 6. 44 17. 55 4; מִפְּנֵי אֲשֶׁר *quia* Ex 19 18. Jr 44 23.— *NB*. Nu 33 8 lgd. מִפִּי (loco מִפְּנֵי).

6) נֶגֶד פְּנֵי *ante faciem* alcs, *coram* alqo Os 7 2. Thr 3 35; 'prudentes coram se', ut ipsi opinantur Is 5 21; מִנֶּגֶד פְּנֵי remotus a facie alcs 1 S 26 20.

7) נֹכַח פְּנֵי *coram* Deo Jr 17 16. Thr 2 19; נ׳ פָּנָיו, נ׳ פְּנֵיהֶם 'coram se' Ez 14 3 s; אֶל־נ׳ פְּנֵי 'ad locum ante' tabernaculum Nu 19 4.

8) אֶל־עֵבֶר פָּנָיו ad locum suae faciei e regione positum = *prorsum, in rectum* (*gerade aus*) ire Ez 1 9. 12. 10 22, sim. עַל־... Ex 25 37.

9) A. *a*) c. gen. personae עַל־פְּנֵי *iuxta conspectum* alcs, *prope, sub oculis* alcs praeterire Ex 34 6. 2 S 15 18, flere 2 R 13 14; E. et I. sacerdotio fungebantur *iuxta, una cum* patre suo Nu 3 4; Haran mortuus est 'sub oculis patris sui', vivente adhuc patre Gn 11 28; 'alqs habitat *iuxta* (*inter*) alios', scil. eos molestans Gn 16 12 (25 18 b); עַל־פְּנֵי *cum detrimento* alcs Dt 21 16; non habebis deos alios עַל־פָּנַי Ex 20 3 || Dt 5 7 iuxta (praeter) me, πλὴν ἐμοῦ G, coram me V, una mecum (?); *contra* alqm Na 2 2. Ps 21 13; *vidente* alqo Ez 32 10; *coram* iudice Ps 9 20; *ante* alqm sequentem Gn 32 22; — *b*) c. gen. rei vel loci: עַל פְּנֵי־פָרֶץ 'vulnus *iuxta* vulnus' Job 16 14; '*iuxta*, prope Mambre' Gn 23 19: 25 18. Jos 13 3. 25. Jdc 16 3. 1 S 15 7 al. — B. מֵעַל־פְּנֵי *a* loco *iuxta vel prope* alqm: Abraham (qui fleverat iuxta cadaver) surrexit מֵעַל פְּנֵי מֵתוֹ (et abiit) a cadavere Gn 23 3; saepe Ds dic. proicere, expellere populum etc. מֵעַל־פָּנָיו 'a se' 1 R 9 7. 2 R 13 23. Jr 15 1 al. [ass. *pānu*, st. c. *pān*, pl. *pânū*, *pânī* facies, latus anterius ets.]

× פְּנִים *interna* (τὰ ἔνδον, *das Innere*), *pars interior* domus ets. [nh. בִּפְנִים intra, לִפְנִים intro, מִבִּפְנִים ab intus]; מִלִּפְנִים 'ab intra, intus' 1 R 6 29; — פְּנִימָה *intro* ire, inferre ets. Lv 10 18. 2 R 7 11. Ps 45 14 (ubi supple 'intrat'). 2 Chr 29 18, fere = *intus* 1 R 6 18; cum praefixis: לִפְנִימָה *introrsum* Ez 41 3. 2 Ch 29 16, 'ad latus int. versus' Ez 40 16, *intus* 1 R 6 30; מִפְּנִימָה 'ex parte interiore, intus' 1 R 6 19. 21. 2 Ch 3 4; — de etymo et forma v. Bö. I p. 627 (n. 155); Kö. II 260. 268. 449; BL pp. 234. 588. †

▲ פְּנִים v. שַׁעַר הַפְּנִים.

× פְּנִימִי, pl. ׳מִים, f. ׳מִית, pl. ׳מִיּוֹת adi.: *interior, internus*; praeter Ez 40-44, ubi saepe, 1 R 6 27. 36. 7 12. 50. Est 4 11. 5 1. 1 Ch 28 11. 2 Ch 4 22; הַבַּיִת הַפְּנִימִי voc. Sanctum sanctorum 1 R 6 27. 7 50. Ez 42 15 al.; abbrev. בַּפְּנִימִי 'in parte interiore' Ez 41 17, אֶל־הַפְּנִימִית 'ad (spatium, atrium?) interius' 42 4. [פְּנִים]

‡ פְּנִינִים pl. ttm. res quaedam quarum pretium inaestimabile effertur Job 28 18. Pr 3 15. 8 11. 20 15. 31 10. Sir 7 19. 30 15, sec. versiones vet. (GST) *lapides pretiosi*, sec. posteriores *margaritae* vel, sec. Thr 4 7, ubi rubere dicuntur, *corallia*. †

▲ פְּנִנָּה *Phenenna*, uxor Elcana 1 S 1 2. 4. †

‡ פנק Pi. ptc. מְפַנֵּק: *molliter, delicate educavit, tractavit* alqm Pr 29 21. (*oblectavit* Sir 14 16). [פנק ar. a/s. nh. id.] †

פַּס *, pl. פַּסִּים: prob. *vola* manūs et *talus* pedis; כְּתֹנֶת פ׳ tunica usque ad volas et talos corpus tegens = ‘tunica manicata talaris’ Gn 37 3. 23. 32. 2 S 13 18 s [a/s. פַּסָּא, *pess^{e}tā,* pl. *pesse* id.]; de aliis sententiis cf. Rosenmüller in ll. cit. †

▲ פַּס דַּמִּים 1 Ch 11 13 v. אֶפֶס דַּמִּים.

‖ פסג Pi. ipr. פַּסְּגוּ Ps 48 14 prob. *permeate, per media ambulate* palatia (G dividite, Sym permetimini, H separate). [nh. Pi. et aram. Pa. divisit, perrupit (intrans.); cf. Jastrow 1191 s.] [1]

▲ פִּסְגָּה *Phasga,* tractus septentrionalis montium Abarim Nu 21 20. 23 14. Dt 3 27. 34 1 (his ll. רֹאשׁ הַפִּסְגָּה); אַשְׁדֹּת הַפִּסְגָּה Dt 3 17. 4 49. Jos 12 3. 13 20 (declivia [montis] Pisgah; sed cf. Noth, Das B. Josua [1938] 38 ad 10 40) *Asedoth Phasga,* prob. ascensus quasi per gradus ex valle Iordanis (Wṭât en-Naʿam). Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 272. 274. 347; Abel I 379-84. †

‖ פִּסָּה*: st. c. in פִּסַּת־בַּר Ps 72 16, prob. *magna copia, abundantia* frumenti (G στηριγμός, S multitudo); Duhm cj. מַסַּת (= nh. a/s. מַסַּת, *messat* st. c.) ‘copia rei quanta requiritur et sufficit’. [1]

[1] פָּסַח, inf. a. פָּסוֹחַ: *protexit, salvavit,* abs. Is 31 5 (G περιποιεῖσθαι, S adiuvare) cum synonymis; prob. eodem sensu Ex 12 13 (G σκεπάζειν, T חוּס). 23. 27, cum עַל obi^{i}. [cf. ar. *fasaḥa* amplus est locus, (it. ass. *pisû*), c. dat. amplum locum tribuit alci (cf. הִרְחִיב לְ, הוֹשִׁיעַ לְ = salvavit), fidem publicam (*fasḥ*) iter facturo dedit]. — Vetus Iudaeorum traditio tribuit verbo ideam *transeundi, transsiliendi,* Hier. in Ex 12 et Is 31, et subst^{o} פֶּסַח Ex 12 11 Aq ὑπέρβασις, H transitus; Philo de leg. spec. II 2, 42; 18, 145. 147 festum vocat διαβατήρια; IFl., Ant. 2, 14, 6 § 313 ὑπερβάσια. Deriv. פֶּסַח.

[2] פָּסַח *, Q. ptc. pl. פֹּסְחִים: *claudicavit,* metaphorice 1 R 18 21. — Ni. ipf. יִפָּסֵחַ *claudus factus est* 2 S 4 4. — Pi. ipf. יְפַסְּחוּ 1 R 18 26 varie vertitur: G διέτρεχον (discurrebant) super vel circa aram, H *transsiliebant* aram, T *insaniebant,* S *pugnaverunt,* recentes ‘claudicabant’ ironice, ‘*saltabant*’ ets. [ad Ni. cf. ar. *fasaḥa* debilis fuit, disiunxit, dissolvit, membrum luxavit.] Deriv. פִּסֵּחַ. †

▲ פָּסֵחַ *Phasea* et 1 Ch 4 12 *Phesse*: 1) Nathinaeus Esr 2 49. Neh 7 51. — 2) Hierosolymitanus Neh 3 6. — 3) vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 12.

פֶּסַח (פָּ), pl. פְּסָחִים: *pascha,* memoriale illius protectionis vel transitūs Dei (Ex 12 13 al. פָּסַח) tempore exodi ex Aegypto; hinc 1) *festum paschae*: *ritus paschalis, cena p.* Ez 45 21; פֶּסַח לַיהוה ‘celebratio paschae in honorem Dni’ Ex 12 11. 27. Lv 23 5. Nu 28 16, obi. vb^{i} עָשָׂה Ex 12 48. Nu 9 10 al., עָשָׂה (אֶת־)הַפֶּסַח Nu 9 2. 4. Jos 5 10 al.; חַג הַפּ׳ Ex 34 25: Nu 9 12. 14. — 2) *victima paschalis, agnus* (*vel haedus caprinus* Ex 12 5): obi. vb^{i} זָבַח Dt 16 2. 5, שָׁחַט Ex 12 21. Esr 6 20, בִּשֵּׁל 2 Ch 35 13, אָכַל 30 18; שְׁחִיטַת הַפּ׳ 30 17; pl. *sacrificia paschalia* 35 7-9. [[1]פָּסַח, q. v.]

פִּסֵּחַ, pl. פִּסְחִים (J. 88 Hb; cf. 18 m): *claudus,* adi. Lv 21 18. 2 S 19 27, c. acc. determinativo (J. 127 b) פִּ׳ שְׁתֵּי רַגְלָיו 2 S 9 13; de animali Dt 15 21; — subst. 2 S 5 6. 8. Is 33 23. 35 6. Jr 31 8. Job 29 15. Pr 26 7; animal cl. Mal 1 8. 13. [ass. *pissu*] †

פָּסִיל *, pl. פְּסִי(ו)לִים, פְּסִילֵי etc.: *effigies sculptae dei, sculptilia, idola* Dt 7 5. Is 10 10 (מִן = erant plura quam in...). Jr 8 19. Ps 78 58 al.; אֶרֶץ פְּ׳ Jr 50 38; c. gen. materiae Is 30 22, c. gen. deorum Dt 7 25. 12 3. Is 21 9, fere = dii in sculptilibus culti 2 R 17 41. Is 42 8 al.; הַפּ׳ idola loci cuiusdam, an n. pr. loci? Jdc 3 19. 26. [פָּסַל]

▲ [ה]פְּסִילִים *idola, locus idolorum,* prob. n. pr. alicuius loci prope גִּלְגָּל n. 1 (apud Iericho) Jdc 3 19. 26 (v. comm.); T. מַחְצְבַיָּא = lapicidinae (sine fundamento). †

▲ פָּסַךְ *Phosech,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 33. [1]

פָּסַל (sfx. פְּסָלוֹ), ipf. יִפְסֹל, ipr. פְּסָל: *dolavit* lapides 1 R 5 32, *dolando sculpendoque formavit, sculpsit* tabulas Ex 34 1. 4. Dt 10 1. 3, idolum Hab 2 18. [a/s. nh.] Deriv. פֶּסֶל, פָּסִיל. †

פֶּסֶל (פֶּ), sfx. פִּסְלִי etc.: *simulacrum sculptum, sculptile, idolum* Ex 20 4. Lv 26 1. Dt 4 16. 2 R 21 7 al. (Jdc 18 18 corrigendum sec. 17, cf. GSV); passim sg. collective: עֹבְדֵי פ' Ps 97 7: Is 44 9 al., simulacrum ligneum Is 40 20. 44 15. 17. 45 20, metalleum, fusile 40 19. 44 10; פֶּסֶל תְּמוּנַת... 'sculptile, quod sit imago (talis rei)' Dt 4 16. 23. 25: Ex 20 4. Dt 5 8; iunguntur פ' וּמַסֵּכָה Dt 27 15. Jdc 17 3 s. 18 14. Na 1 14.

‡ פסס Q. pf. pl. פַּסּוּ: *desiit;* Ps 12 2 *defecerunt, exsistere desierunt.* [cf. אָפֵס; ass. *pasâsu* delere] [1]

▲ פִּסְפָּא *Phaspha,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 38. [1]

‡ פָּעָה ut parturiens *vociferatus est* vel sim. Is 42 14. [nh., a/s. פְּעָא, ar. *baǵâ* (Dozy) balavit, clamavit] [1]

▲ פָּעוּ et 1 Ch 1 50 פָּעִי (mlt. mss. פָּעוּ) *Phau,* urbs Adad, regis Edom Gn 36 39 (G Φογωρ). 1 Ch 1 50 (G^{BA} Φογωρ, G^{L} Φαουα); sec. On. 168 7 in regione Gebalitica; sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. II 2, 21. 47 W. Fâʿi (Qôz Fâʿi), W ab infimo mari Mortuo et regione palustri es-Sebḫa. †

▲ פְּעוֹר *Phogor*: 1) mons in montanis Phasga (v. פִּסְגָּה) Nu 23 28, respiciens supra planitiem (v. יְשִׁימוֹן n. 2); sec. On. 12 24 s inter Liviadem (v. בֵּית הָרָם) et Hesebon (cf. n. 2). — 2) deus qui ibi colebatur בַּעַל פְּעוֹר = Baal montis Peʿor; v. s. v. בַּעַל n. 1 c. — 3) urbs (et sanctuarium) in tribu Ruben בֵּית פְּעוֹר (loco 'בֵּית בַּעַל פ) Dt 3 29. 4 46. 34 6. Jos 13 20 = בַּעַל פְּעוֹר Os 9 10; sec. On. 48 3 ss sex milibus passuum super Liviadem (Tell er-Râme), i. e., sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 344. 348, Ḫ. eš-Šêḫ Ǧâjil; sec. Mallon (Bib 10 [1929] 227-30 el-Maṭâbeʿ (in W. Ḥesbân). — 4) Jos 15 49 G Φαγωρ = פְּעוֹר, i. e. Ḫ. Fâǵûr ca 6 km SW a Bethlehem. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 313-5. †

▲ פָּעִי v. פָּעוּ.

‡ פָּעַל, ipf. יִפְעַל (sfx. יִפְעָלֵהוּ), semel תִּפְעָל־ Job 35 6, inf. c. sfx. פָּעֳלָם, ptc. פֹּעֵל: *fecit* = עָשָׂה prosae orationis); Ds *facit, fecit*: omnia Pr 16 4, locum habitationis Ex 15 17, opus Hab 1 5. Ps 44 2, victorias 74 12: 68 29. Nu 23 23 (מה 'quanta!'). Dt 32 27. Is 26 12. 41 4. Job 22 17. 33 29; פֹּעֲלִי 'qui me fecit' Job 36 3; 'sagittas facit ardentes' Ps 7 14; bonitatem suam 'opere *exhibuit*' alci לְ Ps 31 20; — homo *facit* foveam Ps 7 16, *elaborat* metallum Is 44 12: Ps 11 3. Job 11 8; לְפָעֳלָם כֹּל אֲשֶׁר 'ut faciant omnia quae' Job 37 12; — ethice: alqs *agit, exercet,* in bonam partem צֶדֶק Ps 15 2: So 2 3; in malam partem עָוֶל Job 34 32, עַוְלָה 36 23. Ps 119 3, עוֹלֹת 58 3, רַע Mi 2 1, אָוֶן Pr 30 20; פֹּעֲלֵי־אָוֶן 'malefactores' Is 31 2. Os 6 8. Ps 5 6 al. (21ies); 'quid facio (= noceo) tibi?' Job 7 20: 35 6; ptc. *operarius* Sir 37 11. [ar. *faʿala* fecit, tigrè *faʿle* texere] Deriv. מִפְעָל, פְּעֻלָּה, פֹּעַל.

‡' פֹּעַל, sfx. פָּעֳלוֹ, פָּעָלְךָ, פָּעָלֶךָ, פָּעֳלִי (irreg. פָּעֲלוֹ Is 1 31. Jr 22 13), פָּעָלְכֶם etc., pl. פְּעָלִים (bis): *opus*; 1) *opus* Dei = ea quae Ds pro hominibus egit, agit, aget: Dt 32 4. Is 5 12. Hab 1 5. 3 2. Ps 44 2. 64 10. 77 13. 90 16. 92 5. 95 9. 111 3. 143 5. Job 36 24, *id quod = is quem fecit* Deus Is 45 11.— 2) *opus hominis*: *a*) τὸ *operari, laborare, labor* Ps 104 23, sim. Job 24 5 (SymTV lg. 'לפ); meton.: *actus labore acquirendi* alqd, c. gen. obi. Pr 21 6 (frt. lgd. פֹּעֵל); — *b*) *id quod alqs fecit* Is

45 9; praesertim ethice *bene aut male factum ab alqo* Ru 2 12. Is 1 31. 41 24. Job 36 9. Pr 20 11. 21 8, plenius פֹּעַל יָדָיו Dt 33 11, פֹּעַל כַּפָּיו Ps 9 17; פֹּעַל חָמָס 'opera scelesta' Is 59 6; retribuere alci, alqbs כְּפָעֳלָם 'consentanea operi(bus) eorum, poenam quam meruerunt' Jr 25 14. Ps 28 4: Jr 50 29. Pr 24 12. 29; plur. *famosa facinora* 2 S 23 20. 1 Ch 11 22; — *c*) meton. *labore acquisitum vel meritum, merces* Jr 22 13 (cf. GSV). Job 7 2. 34 11. (GS lg. 'כְּפ).

פְּעֻלָּה, st. c. פְּעֻלַּת, pl. פְּעֻלּוֹת: 1) *opus, labor* Jr 31 16. 2 Ch 15 7; פְּעֻלֹּת יי (acta Dei) Ps 28 5; *actus, modus agendi* hominum, pl. Ps 17 4 (109 20?). — 2) *id quod labore acquisitum est* Is 40 10 || 62 11 (|| שָׂכָר). 65 7; *id quod pro opere retribuitur, merces*: פ׳ שָׂכִיר Lv 19 13, פְּעֻלָּתוֹ אֲשֶׁר עָבַד בָּהּ 'ut stipendium pro quo servivit...' Ez 29 20: Is 49 4 (|| ius). 61 8. Ps 109 20 (sec. plerosque). Pr 10 16 (|| תְּבוּאָה); פ׳ שָׁקֶר 'mercedem fallacem' (|| שֶׂכֶר אֱמֶת m. stabilem) Pr 11 18. †

▲ **פְּעֻלְּתַי** *Phollati,* ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 5. [1]

פעם*, inf. (Q. an Pi.?) c. sfx. פַּעֲמוֹ: *commovit* alqm Spiritus Dni Jdc 13 25. — Ni. נִפְעַם, narr. וַתִּפָּעֶם: *motus, incitatus est* animus desiderio, c. לְ et inf. Dn 2 3; *commotus, perturbatus est* alqs Ps 77 5, animus Gn 41 8. — Htp. narr. 3 f. וַתִּתְפָּעֶם *perturbatus est* animus alcs Dn 2 1. [aram. פְּעַם impulit, turbavit] Deriv. פַּעַם. †

פַּעַם (f.), du. פַּעֲמַיִם, pl. פְּעָמִים: 1) proprie *tunsio, motus*; usu venit ad circumscribenda adverbia iterativa 'semel, bis, ter etc.', ut in linguis nostris '*mal, fois, volta, time,* etc.': פַּעַם אַחַת 'semel' Jos 6 3, פַּעֲמַיִם 'bis' Gn 41 32. 1 S 18 11. Na 1 9; שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים 'ter' Ex 23 17 etc.: cf. Lv 4 6. Dt 1 11. 2 S 24 3. 2 R 13 19. Ez 41 6. Ps 106 43, עַד־כַּמֶּה פ׳ 'quotiens?' 1 R 22 16; פַּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם 'semel et iterum' Neh 13 20, פַּעֲמַיִם שָׁלֹשׁ 'bis terve', identidem Job 33 29; '*bis* millenos annos' Ec 6 6: Lv 25 8; זֶה עֶשֶׂר פ׳ 'iam decies' Nu 14 22: Gn 27 36 al.; — פַּעַם־אַחַת 'uno impetu' Jos 10 42: 2 S 23 8, 'semel' 1 S 26 8, 'ex tempore' Is 66 8; פַּעַם ··· פַּעַם 'modo - modo' Pr 7 12; פ׳ חֲמִישִׁית 'une 5ième fois' Neh 6 5; בַּפַּ׳ הַשְּׁבִיעִית 'la 7ième fois' Jos 6 16; בַּפַּעַם הַזֹּאת 'hac vice, cette fois' Ex 8 28. 9 14. 2 S 17 7. Jr 10 18: Dt 9 19. 10 10; הַפַּעַם 'hac vice, nunc' Gn 2 23. 18 32. 29 34; כְּפַעַם בְּפַעַם 'ut prius' Nu 24 1. Jdc 16 20. 20 30 s. 1 S 3 10. 20 25. — 2) motus euntis, i. e. *passus, gressus*: plur. Ps 119 133. 140 5 (GSV); motus currūs venientis Jdc 5 28. — 3) metonym. *a*) pl. פְּעָמִים (nonne lgd. du. פַּעֲמַיִם?), פַּעֲמֵי etc.: *pedes* hominis Is 26 6. Ps 17 5. 57 7. 58 11 (GS lg. כַּפָּיו). 85 14. Pr 29 5. Ct 7 2; כַּף פְּעָמַי 2 R 19 24 || Is 37 25 (melius G in 2 R et V in Is פְּעָמַי); — *b*) pl. c. sfx. פַּעֲמֹתָיו: *pedes* rerum stantium: Ex 25 12 || 37 3. 1 R 7 30; — *c*) a tundendo: *incus* (*Amboss, enclume, anvil*) prob. Is 41 7.

פַּעֲמֹן, pl. ״נִים, ״נֵי: *tintinnabulum* Ex 28 33 s. 39 25 s. Sir 45 8. [nh. פעם Pi. tutudit; de forma cf. Barth, Nb. § 212 c.] †

▲ **פַּעְנֵחַ** v. צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ.

✝ **פָּעַר**, c. obi. פֶּה *avide aperuit* os, alqd appetens, Ps 119 131, ut fera Is 5 14; c. לְ rei desideratae Job 29 23; בְּפֶה (J. 125 m), seq. עַל contra alqm Job 16 10. [ar. *faġara*, sy. *peʿar* id.] †

▲ **פַּעֲרַי** 2 S 23 35 v. נַעֲרַי.

✝ [1]**פָּצָה***, ipr. c. sfx. פְּצֵנִי, ptc. פֹּצֶה: *eripuit, liberavit* Ps 144 7. 10 s. Sir 51 2. [ar. *faṣâ(j)* avulsit, a/s. 'פצי liberavit] †

[2]**פָּצָה**, ipf. יִפְצֶה, ipr. פְּצֵה, ptc. פֹּצֶה: 1) *dilatavit,* i. e. *late aperuit* os, alqd comesturus Ez 2 8; hostis, alqm voraturus Ps 22 14.

Thr 2 16. 3 46, terra Gn 4 11. Nu 16 30. Dt 11 6. — 2) ᚼ *aperuit* os, ad loquendum Job 35 16, avis ad pipiendum Is 10 14; ad alqd vovendum, seq. אֶל־יי Jdc 11 35 s, sic intrans. פָּצוּ שְׂפָתָי ‘se aperuerunt labia m.’ Ps 66 14. [cf. ar. *faḍâ(w)* lata, ampla est res.] †

ᚼ ¹פָּצַח, ipf. pl. יִפְצְחוּ, ipr. פִּצְחִי, פִּצְחוּ: *prae laetitia vociferatus est* (cum הָרִיעַ, רִנֵּן) Is 52 9. Ps 98 4; c. acc. obi. רִנָּה Is 14 7. 44 23. 49 13. 54 1. 55 12. [ar. *faṣaḥa* serene illuxit; aeth. *tafaššḥa,* sy. *pᵉṣaḥ* hilaris fuit] †

ᚼ ² פצח **Pi.** pf. פִּצֵּחוּ: *diffregit* ossa, medullam dempturus Mi 3 3. [ar. *faḍaḥa* diffregit fructum, aeth. *faṣḥa* malleo fregit lapides ets.] ¹

פְּצִירָה 1 S 13 21 explicari solet *hebetudo* securium ets. (textus corruptus); cf. פָּצַר Hi.¹

פצל Pi. פִּצֵּל, ipf. יְפַצֵּל: *decorticavit* (ex parte) virgas, ita ut circulis alternantibus partim corticatae partim decorticatae apparerent Gn 30 37 s. [cf. ar. *baṣṣala* decorticavit; *faṣala* resecuit; alternavit margaritas in torque, פצל nh. a/s. fidit] †

פְּצָלוֹת pl. *decorticationes,* striae albae decorticando factae in virga Gn 30 37. ¹

ᚼ **פָּצַם** *fidit* terram, ita ut magnas fissuras habeat (metaphor.) Ps 60 4. [ar. *faṣama* secuit, fidit, aram. פְּצַם frangendo foramen (fenestram) fecit] ¹

פָּצַע*, pf. c. sfx. פְּצָעוּנִי, ptc. pass. פָּצוּעַ: *percutiendo vulneravit* 1 R 20 37. Ct 5 7; פְּצוּעַ־דַּכָּה *contritione* (membri) *laesus* Dt 23 2. [aram. nh. fidit, ar. *faḍaǵa* fregit] Deriv. פֶּצַע. †

פֶּצַע (פָּ), sfx. פִּצְעִי, pl. פְּצָעִים, פִּצְעֵי: *vulnus* Ex 21 25. Is 1 6. Job 9 17. Pr 20 30. 23 29. 27 6 (gen. caus.). Sir 31 30; לְפִצְעִי ‘propter (ad ulciscendum) vulnus mihi inflictum’ Gn 4 23. †

ᚼ **פצץ Po.** ipf. יְפֹצֵץ: *confregit* malleus petram Jr 23 29. — **Htpo.** narr. וַיִּתְפֹּצְצוּ *diffracti corruunt* montes Hab 3 6. — **Pilpel** narr. c. sfx. וַיְפַצְפְּצֵנִי *confregit* me Job 16 12. [ar. sab. *faḍḍa* rupit, fregit, a/s. פָּעַע, *paʿ* id.] †

▲ **פַּצֵּץ** v. בֵּית פַּצֵּץ.

▲ **[הַ]פִּצֵּץ** *Aphes,* familia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 15. ¹

פָּצַר*, narr. וַיִּפְצַר etc.: alci (nolenti alqd facere, dare, accipere) *institit* rogando, בְּ, eum *ursit, sollicitavit* Gn 19 3. 9 (prob. non solum verbis). 33 11. Jdc 19 7. 2 R 2 17. 5 16 (add. לָקַחַת ‘ut acceptaret’) [cf. פָּרַץ II 3 et 4] — **Hi.** inf. abs. הַפְצַר actus obnitendi vetanti, *contumacia* 1 S 15 23. — Deriv. פְּצִירָה?, q. v. †

ᚼ **פֵּק** *titubatio* genuum Na 2 11. [¹פוק]¹

פָּקַד, ipf. יִפְקֹד, ipr. פְּקֹד: continet in se varias ideas spectandi, visendi, inspiciendi, con- et de-siderandi, necnon constituendi, praeficiendi; subiectum vbⁱ plerumque est Deus, princeps, dux, itaque 1) *attente, sollicite vidit, spectavit* Ds suos, eorum sortem Ex 3 16. 4 31: 1 S 15 2. — 2) *invisit, visitavit* alqm Jdc 15 1; quia principis visitatio occasio esse solet favorum et beneficiorum, “*visitavit* Ds alqm” valet i. q. *benigne respexit, favit, prospexit ei* ets.: Saram Gn 21 1, populum 50 24 s: Ex 13 19. 1 S 2 21. Is 23 17. Jr 32 5. So 2 7. Zch 10 3 b. Ps 8 5. 65 10. Ru 1 6; vasa templi abrepta *respiciet* ac requiret Jr 27 22. — 3) alqm, alqd a) *curans intuetur* עַל Job 34 13; *quaerens, desiderans inspexit* (*nachsehen*), visurus quis absit 1 S 14 17, quomodo se habeat לְשָׁלוֹם 17 18: Job 5 24, pastor gregem Jr 23 2 a. Zch 11 16, alqm quaerens 2 R 9 34; — b) *desiderat* rem absentem (*vermissen, to miss*) 1 S 25 15. Jr 3 16, alqm 1 S 20 6: Is 34 16; Dm *requisivit* Is 26 16. — 4) in alqo (עַל) alqd (acc.) vituperabile, scelus etc. *animadvertit* = a) *vituperavit* 2 S 3 8. Job 36 23; — b) *punivit*: פֹּקֵד עֲוֹן אָבֹת עַל־בָּנִים ‘castigans pro culpa patrum filios’ Ex

20 5 al.: Is 13 11. 26 21. Jr 23 2 b. 25 12. Os 1 4. 2 15. 4 9. Am 3 2 al.; c. solo acc. rei Jr 14 10. Os 8 13. 9 9. Ps 89 33 (cum בְּ instrum.); pro acc° criminis כִּי c. verbo Os 4 14; cum solo עַל personae: *punivit* alqm Is 24 21. 27 1. Jr 9 24 (בְּ criminis). 21 14 al. So 1 8 s. 12. Zch 10 3 a; rarius cum solo עַל criminis Is 10 12, cum acc° personae Jr 6 15. 49 8. 50 31; abs. Is 26 14. Job 31 14. 35 15 (lgd. אֵין פֹּקֵד); *nocuit* עַל Is 27 3. — 5) *lustravit, recensuit, numeravit* milites, populum etc. passim in Nu 1 3-49. 4 23-49, porro Nu 3 15 s. 42. 1 S 11 8. 13 15. 15 4. 2 S 18 1. 24 2. 4. 1 R 20 15. 26. 2 R 3 6. 1 Ch 21 6. 2 Ch 25 5, res Nu 4 32; ptc. pass. פְּקֻדִים *ii qui recensentur, legi censūs obnoxii,* utpote *iuvenes militandi* vel servitii levitici *capaces* Nu 1 21-45. 24-32. 4 36-49. 14 29. 26 7-64. 1 Ch 23 24; פְּקוּדֵי מֹשֶׁה ‘ a Moyse recensiti ’ Nu 26 63 s; part. c. gen. vel sfx° פְּקוּדֵי בְּנֵי גֵרְשׁוֹן ‘ qui ex Gersonitis recensiti sunt ’ Nu 4 38: 42. 1 21 ss. — 6) *providit = providens mandavit*: a) *mandavit, praecepit* alqd alci (עַל־פּ׳) Nu 4 27: פָּקַד עָלַי לִבְנוֹת ‘ mihi mandavit ut aedificem ’ Esr 1 2; — *b*) *posuit, constituit alqm* alicubi: וַיִּפְקֹד אֶת־יוֹסֵף אִתָּם Gn 40 4; alqm super alqos = *praefecit* alqm: עַל Nu 27 16 (אֶל Jr 49 19. 50 44), עָלֶיךָ אֲלָפִים לְרֹאשׁ Jr 13 21, alqos בְּרֹאשׁ הָעָם Dt 20 9; פְּקוּדֵי הַחַיִל ‘ praefecti militibus ’ Nu 31 14. 2 R 11 15: Nu 31 48; seq. וְ et perf. (cf. J. 119 k m): ‘Aaronem etc. תִּפְקֹד וְשָׁמְרוּ constitues ad hoc ut servent... ’ Nu 3 10; — *c*) *misit* alqm, alqd, contra alqos (עַל) Jr 15 3. 51 27 (cf. Hi. 1); — *d*) *provide in tuto posuit* rem domi 2 R 5 24. — Q. *pass.* pf. פֻּקַּד *revisio facta est* Ex 38 21.

Ni. נִפְקַד, inf. הִפָּקֵד, ipf. יִפָּקֵד: 1) ad Q. 2: *benigne visitatus est* Is 24 22 (?). 29 6. (מֵעִם יי).— 2) ad Q. 3 b: *desideratus est* (*vermisst w., mancare*), *defuit*: alqs Nu 31 49. Jdc 21 3. 1 S 20 18 a. 2 S 2 30. 1 R 20 39. 2 R 10 19. Jr 23 4 (ovis), alqd 1 S 25 7. 21; sella absentis (*in vanum*) *aspicitur* = *vacua est* 1 S 20 18 b. 25. 27. — 3) ad Q. 4 b: *animadvertitur* in (עַל) alqm = alqs *punitur* Is 24 22 (?); cum acc° poenae (cf. J 128 a) Nu 16 29; alqs *punitus experitur* malum Pr 19 23. — 4) ad Q. 6: alqs *praeficitur* Ez 38 8, sec. plerosque; in munere *constitutus est* Neh 7 1. 12 44; corpus mortui *depositum est* Sir 49 16.

Pi. *lustravit, recensuit* rex (Ds) exercitum (cf. Q. 5) Is 13 4. — **Pu.**: ⫲ *desiderare coactus sum, privatus sum, amisi,* c. acc. rei Is 38 10.

Hi. הִפְקִיד, ipf. יַפְקִיד, ipr. הַפְקֵד: 1) ad Q. 4: *iussit punire* = *puniens immisit* pestem etc. עַל alci Lv 26 16. — 2) ad Q. 5: *iussit inspicere* = *praefecit* alqm alci: seq. עַל Gn 39 4 s. 41 34. 2 R 25 22 s. Jr 1 10. 40 11. Ps 109 6 (ut iudicem), בְּ Gn 39 5. Jr 40 5. 7 a. 41 2, לְ 1 R 11 28.— 3) ad Q. 6: *inspiciendam, curandam, servandam tradidit* rem, alci עַל־יַד 1 R 14 27, בְּיָדְךָ Ps 31 6, alqm alci (אִתּוֹ apud, penes eum) Jr 40 7 b. 41 10; rem in loco tuto *asservandam deposuit* Is 10 28 (לְ). Jr 36 20 (בְּ); *stare seu manere iussit* alqm alicubi Jos 10 18. 1 S 29 4. Is 62 6. Jr 37 21; *constituit alqm* in munere, cum וְ et iuss. rei mandatae Est 2 3. — **Ho.** הָפְקַד, ptc. מֻפְקָד: 1) *visitatur, punitur* urbs Jr 6 6 (text. dub.). — 2) apud alqm *deposita est* res custodienda Lv 5 23. — 3) ptc. *inspector constitutus* alicubi בְּ 2 R 12 12 q. 22 5. 9. 2 Ch 34 10; *praefectus* alcs עַל 12, abs. 17.

Hitpāʿēl pf. pl. הִתְפַּקְּדוּ Jdc 20 15. 17, narr. וַיִּתְפָּקֵד 21 9, וַיִּתְפַּקְּדוּ 20 15, cum vocalibus passivis **Hotpāʿal** pf. pl. הָתְפָּקְדוּ Nu 1 47. 2 33. 26 62. 1 R 20 27 (de his formis v. GK 54 l; J. 53 g) *lustrati, recensiti, numerati sunt.* [vb. פקד in omnibus linguis sem. exstat, eaedemque significationes, non omnes, at aliquae in singulis.] Deriv. פְּקֻדָּה, פִּקָּדוֹן, פְּקֻדֹּת, מִפְקָד, פָּקִיד, פִּקּוּדִים, פְּקוּדִים.

פְּקֻדָּה, st. c. ־דַּת', pl. ־ד(וֹ)ת: 1) ut nomen actionis: a) *inspectio, cura*: cum gen. obi[i] Nu 4 16 b. 1 Ch 26 30; *munus, officium* Ps 109 8. 1 Ch 24 3; — b) *census, recensio* militiae 2 Ch 17 14. 26 11; — c) *providentia* Dei Job 10 12, *visitatio iustitiae, punitio* Nu 16 29. Is 10 3. Jr 8 12 al. Os 9 7. Mi 7 4. – 2) meton. a) *obiectum inspectionis, curae* Nu 3 36. 4 16 a; *res (bene) conservandae* Is 15 7; — b) *ii qui inspiciunt, curant* etc.: sg. collect. *magistratus* Is 60 17 (|| נֹגְשִׂים), *custodia = custodes* templi 2 R 11 18. Ez 44 11. 1 Ch 23 11 (פְּ' אֶחָת 'una custodum classis'). 2 Ch 23 18, aerarii 24 11, 'domus *custodiae*', carcer Jr 52 11; — c) *castigatio, poena*, pl. Ez 9 1.

פִּקָּדוֹן *depositum*, res alcs fidei commissa Lv 5 21. 23; res deposita ut in futurum asservetur הָיָה לְפִ' Gn 41 36 (פָּקַד Hi. 3). †

פְּקִדֻת *munus praefecti, custodis* etc. (פָּקִיד); בַּעַל פְּ' 'is qui obit hoc munus' Jr 37 13.[1]

▲ פְּקוֹד regio Babyloniis foederata Jr 50 21 (V *visita*). Ez 23 23 (V *nobiles*), ass. Puqudu, nomen regionis et gentis Aramaeorum in Babylonia (cf. Streck in MVaG 11 [1906/3] 234-7); in scriptis talmud., ut in contractibus neobabylonicis nomen urbis et canalis (נהר פקוד); cf. Neubauer, Géogr. du Talm. 363-5. Jr 50 21 nomen videtur allegorice poni (cf. פָּקַד "visitare", punire). †

פְּקוּדִים (BL § 61 z α) *census, recensio*, computatio expensarum Ex 30 12. 38 21. 25. [פָּקַד Q. 5]

⁑ פִּקּ(וּ)דִים etc. pl. ttm.: *praecepta* (GV ἐντολαί, mandata, δικαιώματα, iustificationes) Ps 19 9. 103 18. 111 7. 119 (21 locis) 4. 15. 27 al. [פָּקַד Q. 6 a]

פָּקַח, ipf. יִפְקַח, ipr. פְּקַח (פְּקָחָה Dn 9 18 k), inf. a. פָּקוֹחַ, ptc. פֹּקֵחַ. פָּקוּחַ: *aperuit* oculos, 1) oculos suos, nempe evigilans 2 R 4 35. Job 27 19; spectans, attendens Pr 20 13, Deus 2 R 19 16 || Is 37 17. Dn 9 18, c. עַל obi[i] aspecti Zch 12 4. Job 14 3; עֵינֶיךָ פְּקֻחוֹת 'oc. t. sunt aperti', attenti עַל Jr 32 19; semel 'aures aperuit' Is 42 20. — 2) oculos alicuius aperit Deus: a) caeco visum restituit Is 42 7, (sine עֵינַיִם) *videntes facit* caecos Ps 146 8; — b) facit alqm videre abscondita Gn 21 19. 2 R 6 17. 20. — Ni. pf. נִפְקְחוּ, ipf. תִּפָּקַחְנָה: *aperiuntur* oculi alcs = incipit videre eousque occulta Gn 3 5. 7. Is 35 5. [sab. *pqḥ* aperuit (quidvis), ar. *faqaḥa* aperuit oculos, ass. *paqû* attendit; ar. *faqaḥa*, sy. *p^e^qaḥ* flos apertus est] Deriv. 2 seq. †

▲ פֶּקַח *Phacee*, dux militum sub Phaceia rege, postea rex Israel 2 R 15 25. 27. 29-32. 37. 16 1. 5. Is 7 1. 2 Ch 28 6; ass. Paqaḫa (K. B. II 32). †

פִּקֵּחַ, pl. פִּקְחִים (J. 88 H b; 18 m 3) *videns*, opp. caecus Ex 4 11. 23 8. (epist. Lakiš 3, 14).

▲ פְּקַחְיָה *Phaceia*, rex Israel 2 R 15 22 s. 26. †

⁑ פְּקַח־קוֹחַ (scribendum פְּקַחְקוֹחַ; forma *q^e^ṭalṭâl* BL 483 o δ): *apertio* sc. carceris, vel vinculorum *solutio* (S) Is 61 1.[1]

פָּקִיד, st. c. פְּקִיד, sfx. פְּקִידוֹ, pl. פְּקִ(י)דִים: *inspector, revisor, visitator* etc., nomen variorum officialium in templo 2 Ch 24 11. 31 13 (מִיַּד 'ad latus', adiutor). Jr 20 1 (add. נָגִיד primarius). 29 26 (lgd. sg., GSV), inter reduces ab exsilio Neh 11 9. 14. 22. 12 42, in militia 2 R 25 19. Jr 52 25, in Aegypto Gn 41 34; ducis administer Jdc 9 28; exsecutor mandati regii Est 2 3. [פָּקַד] †

× פֶּקַע *sonitus* tonitrui Sir 46 17. [vb. פקע ar. a/s. crepuit][1]

פְּקָעִים pl. ttm. 1 R 6 18. 7 24, ornamentum architectonicum in templo, quod, ut nomen suadet, frt. foliorum fructuumque plantae פַּקֻּעָה formam imitabatur. †

פַּקֻּעֹת pl. ttm. (st. c.) 2 R 4 39 fructus amarissimi plantae quae 'vitis agrestis' vocatur, V *colocynthides*, prob. Cucumis

Colocynthis L., quae prope mare Mortuum et in oris maris Mediterranei crescit; folia viti, fructus cucumeri rotundo similes sunt.— Cf. Fonck, Streifzüge, BSt V 140 ss; Löw, Aram. Pfl. 332 s, Flora I 537 ss; LB I 958 ss; Dalman, AS VI 87; in AJSL 33, 63 ss de fungo venenoso explicatur. [1]

פַּר (פָּר, הַפָּר, פָּר וְ), st. c. פַּר, pl. פָּרִים: *taurus iuvencus*, V *vitulus* (triennis 1 S 1 24 GS, septennis Jdc 6 25); in grege Gn 32 16; 'vituli' metaph. = homines feroces Ps 22 13, inimici occidendi Is 34 7. Jr 50 27. Ez 39 18; — omnibus in aliis locis commemoratur ut hostia in sacrificio: Ex 24 5. 29 1-14. Lv 4 3-21. 8 2. 14. 17. 23 18. Nu 7 15-88 passim, al. 1 S 1 24 (GS lg. בְּפַר מְשֻׁלָּשׁ). 1 R 18 23-33. Is 1 11. Ez 43 19-25. 45 18-24. 46 6 s. 11. Ps 50 9. 51 21. 69 32; פַּר (הַ)חַטָּאת 'vitulus piacularis' Ex 29 36. Lv 4 8 al.; פַּר בֶּן־בָּקָר Ex 29 1. Lv 4 3. Nu 7 15 al., פַּר־הַשּׁוֹר Jdc 6 25 (וּפַר 'et quidem...'; הַשֵּׁנִי dld.); — pro 'offeramus (ceu) vitulos labia (i. e. vota) nostra' Os 14 3 GS lg. פְּרִי שְׂפָתֵינוּ 'fructum labiorum n.' (vota, preces), cf. Hebr 13 15. [cf. sy. *parrā* agnus, ar. *furâr, farîr* pullus ovis vel caprae.]

‡ פרא: Hi. ipf. יַפְרִיא *fructificabit, gloriose crescet* Os 13 15 (lectio incerta; GSV 'dividet' etc.), allusio ad nomen אֶפְרַיִם. [cf. פרה.] [1]

פֶּרֶא, Jr 2 24 פֶּרֶה, pl. פְּרָאִים: *onager* Is 32 14. Jr 2 24 (hîc de animali femina). 14 6. Os 8 9. Ps 104 11. Job 6 5. 24 5. 39 5 (de eius indole 6-8). Sir 13 18: cf. עָרוֹד; tropice homo ferox, indomitus, libertatis amans dic. פֶּרֶא אָדָם (J. 129 f 3) Gn 16 12, עַיִר פּ' 'pullus onager' Job 11 12; sec. quosdam (apud Gunkel, Psalmen, ad Ps 104) 'פּ est zebra, עָרוֹד onager; v. Keller, Die antike Tierwelt I (1909) 271-4. †

▲ פִּרְאָם *Pharam,* rex Ierimoth urbis Jos 10 3. [1]

פֹּרֹאת: v. פֻּארָה.

▲ פַּרְבָּר 1 Ch 26 18 (bis; V *cellulae*) et פַּרְוָרִים *Pharurim* 2 R 23 11 vocantur aedificia quaedam sita ad latus occidentale templi salomonici vel, sec. alios, suburbium Ierusalem prope illam partem templi; in script. targum. פַּרְוָרָא = atrium, suburbium (cf. Levy, Wb. über Trgg. II 288[a]); sec. alios derivatur a pers. *parwâr* (*parbâr*) = ambulacrum apertum altum ("loggia"), cf. Herzfeld, Altpers. Inschriften (1938) 75; sec. alios a sum. *ê-bar-bar* = "domus splendida". V. comm. †

× פרג Hi. *dissipavit* cura somnum Sir 31 2. [ar. *farağa* id.]

פָּרַד* *disiunxit*; ptc. pass. pennae פְּרֻדוֹת 'disiunctae, extensae' Ez 1 11. — Ni. pf. נִפְרְדוּ, ipf. יִפָּרֵד, ipr. הִפָּרֵד, ptc. נִפְרָד: *disiungitur*: fluvius in plures *dividitur* Gn 2 10, qui unā fuerant, *dispersi sunt* 10 5. 32; alqs *se separavit, discessit* מֵעַל Gn 13 9. 11, מֵעִם 14, מִן Jdc 4 11; invitus *separatur* מִן Pr 19 4; abs. 2 S 1 23; *disiuncti stant* Neh 4 13; ptc. *qui se separatum tenet, alios vitans* Pr 18 1; fetus ab utero *prodit* Gn 25 23. — Pi. ipf. יְפָרֵדוּ *se separant,* c. עִם cum alqo *soli seorsum conversantur* (certe lgd. Ni. 'יִפּ) Os 4 14. — Pu. ptc. מְפֹרָד *huc illuc dispersus* Est 3 8.— Hi. הִפְרִיד, ipf. יַפְרִיד, ptc. מַפְרִיד: *disiunxit*; agnos *seorsim posuit et tenuit* Gn 30 40; Ds homines *per orbem distribuit* Dt 32 8; *separavit* duos simul euntes seq. בֵּין 2 R 2 11: Ru 1 17; c. acc.: hucusque amicos Pr 16 28. 17 9, litigantes 18 18.— Htp. pf. pl. הִתְפָּרְדוּ, ipf. 'יִתְ: *disiuncta, distorta sunt* ossa alcs Ps 22 15, 'לֹא יִתְ 'inseparabiles' Job 41 9; inimici *disperguntur* Ps 92 10; *dispersi errant* leunculi Job 4 11. [ar. *farada* solus degit; aram. divisit; sy. discessit, fugit] †

פֶּרֶד, sfx. פִּרְדּוֹ, pl. פְּרָדִים, פִּרְדֵיהֶם: *mulus* ad equitandum 2 S 13 29. 18 9 (in bello), ad

onera ferenda Is 66 20. 1 Ch 12 41; cum equis memoratur 1 R 10 25. 18 5. Ps 32 9. 2 Ch 9 24, cum equis, camelis, asinis Zch 14 15. Esr 2 66 s. (Neh 7 68), ex Thogorma Tyrum importatus Ez 27 14; v. Bochart, Hz. I 209 ss. †

פִּרְדָּה *mula*, ad equitandum, ut vid., regi reservata 1 R 1 33. 38. 44. †

⫲ פְּרֻדוֹת pl. ttm.: *semina sparsa* in agris Joel 1 17 (veteres lg. פְּרָדוֹת, vel aliud; v. comment.). [sy. *pardā*, *p^{e}redtā* granum, bacca; פרד][1]

× פַּרְדֵּס, pl. פַּרְדֵּסִים: παράδεισος, *viridarium, nemus*, i. e. arboretum elegantius, saeptum Neh 2 8: Ct 4 13. Ec 2 5. [vox indoeurop.: zend. *pairi-daeza* circum-saeptum, arm. pardēs] †

פָּרָה* Q. pf. פָּרוּ, פָּרִינוּ, פְּרִיתֶם, ipf. יִפְרֶה, תִּפְרֶה, יִפְרוּ, ipr. פְּרֵה, פְּרוּ, ptc. פֹּרֶה, f. ⫲ פֹּרִיָּה Is 17 6 al. (J. 79 p) et פֹּרָת (sec. Lagarde, Üb. p. 81 ex *pôrajat*) Gn 49 22: *germinavit, produxit* planta germina Dt 29 17; sine acc^{o} obi^{i}: *fructum fert*, *a*) *frugifera est* planta: ptc. *frugifer* Is 32 12. Ez 19 10. Ps 128 3, subst. *arbor frugifera* Is 17 6 (lgd. בִּסְעִפֵּי הַפּ׳) et Gn 49 22; *b*) *fructum ferunt, pariendo multiplicantur* animalia Gn 1 22. 8 17. Jr 23 3 μ, homines Gn 1 28. 9 1. 7. 26 22. 35 11. Ex 1 7 al. — *NB.* Is 11 1 et 45 8, ubi requiritur idea *producitur, efflorescit* (flos 11 1, salus 45 8) scribendum est יִפְרַח, יִפְרַח־; cf. comment.). – Hi. pf. הִפְרֵ(י)תִי, c. sfx. הִפְרַנִי, ipf. c. sfx. יַפְרְךָ, narr. וַיֶּפֶר, ptc. c. sfx. מַפְרְךָ: *frugiferum fecit*, patrem numerosae posteritatis fecit alqm Gn 17 6. 20. 28 3. 41 52. 48 4. Lv 26 9. Ps 105 24 [aeth. *farja*, sy. *p^{e}rî* floruit, fructum tulit] Deriv. פְּרִי.

פָּרָה (**parra^{h}*), pl. st. a. et c. פָּרוֹת: *bos iuvenca, vacca* Gn 32 16 (c. פַּר). 41 2 ss. Is 11 7; ‘vacca rufa’ Nu 19 2-10; פ׳ עָלוֹת 1 S 6 7. 10; פ׳ סֹרֵרָה Os 4 16; פ׳ הַבָּשָׁן μ “iuvencae Basan” vocantur mulieres lascivae urbis Samariae Am 4 1.

▲ [הַ]פָּרָה *Aphara*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 23; hodie Tell Fâra et ʿAin Fâra ca 9 km NE a Ierusalem. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 71-3; PJB 1914, 22 s; 1928, 22. Frt. etiam Jr 13 4. 6. 7 lgd. פָּרָתָה (“in urbem Pārâ[h]”) loco פְּרָתָה (“ad Euphratem”) et 13 5 בְּפָרָה (vel בַּפָּרָה) loco בִּפְרָת (cf. comm.).[1]

פֶּ֫רֶה: v. פֶּרֶא.

▲ פֻּרָה *Phara*, satelles Gedeonis Jdc 7 10 s. †

▲ פְּרוּדָא *Pharuda*, vir ex progenie servorum Salomonis Esr 2 55 = פְּרִידָא *Pharida* Neh 7 57. †

× פְּרוֹזִים Est 9 19 k: v. פְּרָזִים q. [nh. פָּרוּז][1]

▲ פָּרוּחַ *Pharue*, pater Iosaphat praefecti in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 17.[1]

▲ פַּרְוַיִם*, i. p. פַּרְוָיִם (זְהַב aurum) *probatissimum* 2 Ch 3 6, prob. (aurum) ex regione Parwajim quam Glaser, Geogr. Arab. II (1890) 347 comparat cum Sâq el-Farwain sita in Arabia.[1]

פָּרוּר *olla* in qua cibi coquuntur Nu 11 8. Jdc 6 19. 1 S 2 14. Sir 13 2. [cf. ar. *fâra* (*û*) ferbuit, ebullivit.] †

▲ פַּרְוָרִים v. פַּרְבָּר.

פֵּרוֹת Is 2 20: v. חֲפַרְפָּרוֹת.

⫲ פרז (vocales ?), pl. c. sfx. פְּרָזָו Hab 3 14, vox obscura: GS *dynastae*, V *bellatores*. [cf. ar. *faraza* decernere ets.][1]

⫲ פְּרָזוֹן Jdc 5 7, sfx. פִּרְזוֹנוֹ 11 (Lagarde, Üb. 199), varie explicatur: *auctoritas decernentis*, hinc metonym. *qui decernunt* [cf. finem art^{i} superioris], *duces* ets.; alii: *rus, ruricolae, agricolae* ets., *pagi*. (cf. articulos seq.] †

× פְּרָזוֹת pl. ttm. *loca* (i. e. *regio*) aperta, scilicet muro non inclusa; Ierusalem iacebit פ׳ ‘absque muris’ Zch 2 8; ut g. qual.

עָרֵי הַפְּ' Est 9 19, אֶרֶץ פְּ' ‘terra quae (tantum) habet loca moenibus non defensa’ Ez 38 11.†

פְּרָזִי 1) *apertus, moenibus non munitus* Dt 3 5. 1 S 6 18 (J. 141 f). — 2) *incola oppidi vel pagi aperti, agricola,* pl.ᵏ פְּרָזִים Est 9 19 q; cf. Mél. 5, 417 s. †

▲ [הַ]פְּרִזִּי n. gent. coll. *Pherezaeus, Pherezaei,* gens praeisraelitica in Palaestina cisiordanica iuxta gentes cananaeas enumerata Gn 15 20. Ex 3 8. 17. 23 23. 33 2. 34 11. Dt 7 1. 20 17. Jos 3 10. 9 1. 11 3. 12 8. 24 11. Jdc 3 5. 1 R 9 20. Esr 9 1. Neh 9 8. 2 Ch 8 7; iuxta solos Cananaeos Gn 13 7. 34 30. Jdc 1 4 s; iuxta Raphaim Jos 17 15; vix significat eos qui in “campis apertis” (פְּרָזוֹת) habitant, sed videtur esse n. pr. (cf. *Pirizzi* in AmKn 27 89. 93. 28 12). Cf. Heidet ap. Vigouroux, D.B. V 251 s; Böhl, Kanaanäer u. Hebräer (1911) 66. †

¹ פָּרַח, ipf. יִפְרַח, inff. פָּרוֹחַ, פְּרֹחַ, ptc. פֹּרֵחַ, f. פֹּרַחַת: 1) *floruit, effloruit, flores produxit* vitis Gn 40 10. Ct 6 11. 7 13, ficulnea Hab 3 17, virga Aaron Nu 17 20. 23, desertum Is 35 1 s; *in florido felici statu est* Israel Is 27 6: Os 14 8. Ps 92 13. Pr 11 28, ossa alcs Is 66 14, iustitia Ps 72 7; item *florere (crebrescere)* dicuntur impii Ps 92 8, superbia Ez 7 10, ius ut lolium (nempe ius corruptum, adulteratum) Os 10 4; — adde duos locos corrigendos: lege יִפְרַח Is 11 1 *efflorescet* flos (pro יִפְרֶה), 45 8 וְיִפְרַח יֶשַׁע ‘et efflorescat salus’ (pro וְיִפְרוּ־).— 2) ex cute *erupit* ulcus Ex 9 9 s, lepra Lv 13 12. 20 etc., de lepra domūs 14 43. — Hi. pf. הִפְרַחְתִּי, ipf. יַפְרִיחַ etc., יַפְרִחַ: 1) causative: *florere fecit* arborem aridam Ez 17 24, vix seminatam Is 17 11.— 2) intransitive (cf. J. 54 f): *efflorescit, floret* μ domus iusti Pr 14 11, iustus Ps 92 14; *refloruit* planta iam fere mortua Job 14 9. [ass. *parâḫu,* ar. *faraḫa* 2, aram. פְּרַח floruit ets.; ass. *pirḫu,* ar. *farḫ* germen plantae, pullus avis] Deriv. פֶּרַח, prob. פִּרְחָח, אֶפְרֹחַ.

² פָּרַח* *volavit* [nb.; a/s. פָּרַח id.]; Ez 13 20 ptc. f. bis in textu dubio: ‘venamini animas’ לְפֹרְח(ו)ת ‘velut aviculas’? ‘ut volitantes eas videatis’? cf. comment. †

פֶּרַח, sfx. פִּרְחָהּ etc., pl. c. sfx. פְּרָחֶיהָ: *gemma plantae* (*Knospe, bouton, bud*) Nu 17 23; sg. collect. Is 5 24 μ. 18 5. Na 1 4; de artefactis in forma florum Ex 25 31. 33 s. 37 17. 19 s. Nu 8 4. 1 R 7 26. 49. 2 Ch 4 5. 21. [¹ פָּרַח] †

‡ פִּרְחָח vel פִּרְחָה (v. l. mss.) *pullities,* proles avium aliorumque animalium (*Brut*), collective; contemptim, *caterva* hominum vilium Job 30 12; est forma *qatlal,* cf. Barth, Nb. § 143 α. [cf. ar. *farḫ* pullus avis, homo vilis.] ¹

‡ פָּרַט*, ptc. פֹּרְטִים Am 6 5: ex contextu prob. de inepto aliquo modo *canendi* ‘ad sonum nablii’: *cantilavit* (V cano, Sym ἐξάρχω; non agitur de pulsatione instrumentorum: G ἐπικροτέω, S *nᵉqaš*). [cf. ar. *faraṭa* praevertit, modum excessit, sed item neglexit: unde de cantu praeceleri aut nimis lento cogitari posset.] ¹

פֶּרֶט st. c.: *id quod decĭdit,* i. e. *bacae uvarum quae deciderunt* Lv 19 10. [ar. *farata* casu excidit alci res, 2 dispersit, (dialect.) *fâriṭ* res amissa] ¹

פְּרִי (**pirj*), פֶּרִי, st. c. פְּרִי, sfx. פִּרְיוֹ, פֶּרְיוֹ etc., פִּרְיָמוֹ, sed פֶּרְיְךָ, פֶּרִיכֶם, פְּרִיהֶם Am 9 14, פִּרְיָהֶן Jr 29 28, sg. ttm.: “***fructus***”; 1) arborum, camporum etc. *fructūs* (pl.), *fruges* Gn 1 11 s. 29. 3 2 s. 6. 4 3. Lv 19 23. Dt 7 13 b. 2 R 19 29. Is 37 30. 65 21. Ez 19 12. 47 12. Ct 8 11 s et passim; עֵץ פְּרִי Gn 1 11. Ps 148 9: Ec 2 5, אֶרֶץ פְּרִי (frugifera) Ps 107 34; פְּרִי עֵץ Gn 1 29: Ex 10 15. Ez 36 30, פְּרִי תֹאַר ‘fr. speciosi’ Jr 11 16: Ct 4 13. 16; פְּרִי תְבוּאָה ‘fruges quae percipiuntur’ Ps 107 37; arbores fructūs ‘faciunt’ עָשָׂה Gn 1 11, ‘praebent’ נָתַן Ez 34 27. Ps 1 3, ‘afferunt’ נָשָׂא Ez 17 8 al.;

trop. de homine comparato arbori 2 R 19 30. Is 37 31. Jr 12 2. Os 9 16. 10 1. (14 9). — 2) i. q. *suboles, proles*: *a*) hominis: פְּרִי בֶטֶן 'liberi' Gn 30 2. Is 13 18. Ps 127 3, c. sfx. פ׳ בִטְנִי Mi 6 7: Dt 7 13. 28 4. Ps 132 11; abs. פִּרְיָם 'liberos eorum, suos' Ps 21 11. Thr 2 20; — *b*) animalis: פ׳ בְהֶמְתְּךָ Dt 28 4. 11. 30 9, basilisci Is 14 29 μ. — 3) *fructus* rei, actionis, hominis bene aut male agentis, *effectus, sequela* (bona aut mala), *meritum, praemium aut poena*: iustus 'fructus actionum suarum comedet (experietur)' Is 3 10: Os 10 13. Pr 1 31; כִּפְרִי מַעֲלָלָיו 'pro merito actionum eius' Jr 17 10. 32 19: 21 14, מִפְּרִי״״ Mi 7 13; 'fr. cogitationum' Jr 6 19; 'fr. superbi cordis', superbe facta Is 10 12; 'fr. iustitiae', actiones iustae Am 6 12; 'fr. oris', boni effectus recte dictorum Pr 12 14. 13 2. 18 20; 'fructus manuum', laborum Pr 31 16. 31; פְּרִי הָסֵר חַטָּאתוֹ 'fr. remotionis peccati' Is 27 9; 'fr. (viri) iusti' Pr 11 30; fr. Sapientiae Pr 8 19. [פָּרָה]

▲ פְּרִידָא v. פְּרוּדָא.

‡ פָּרִיץ (*parrîṣ), st. c. פְּרִיץ Is 35 9, pl. פָּרִיצִים, פְּרִיצֵי: *perfractor*, i. e. fur, latro Jr 7 11. Ez 7 22; *violentus, violator* iuris alieni: בֶּן פ׳ Ez 18 10 (ibi describitur); בְּנֵי פ׳ עַמְּךָ (cf. J. 129) 'homines violenti ex populo tuo' Dn 11 14; פ׳ חַיּוֹת irrumpens aliqua de feris, 'fera rapax' Is 35 9; אָרְחוֹת פ׳ Ps 17 4 'vias hominis violenti (= impii)' observavi = cavi (at frt. in פ׳ latet hic subst. cui respondet ass. *parṣu* obligatio religiosa, ar. *farḍ* praeceptum, et verti potest 'servavi vias praecepti'). [פרץ] †

פֶּרֶךְ (פָּ) *dura ac violenta tractatio, severitas* Ex 1 13 s. Lv 25 43. 46. 53. Ez 34 4. [sy. *pârek* crudelis, a s. פְּרַךְ contrivit] †

פָּרֹכֶת f. (J. 89 i) *velum* pendens, quo locus a loco separatur, Ex 26 31-35. 27 21. 30 6 al. Lv 4 17. 16 2. 21 23. Nu 18 7. 2 Ch 3 14 al.; voc. פ׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ Lv 4 6, פ׳ הָעֵדֻת 'velum quo Arca testimonii celatur' Lv 24 3; פ׳ הַמָּסָךְ 'velum tegumenti' (gen. appos.) Ex 35 12 al.

פָּרַם, ipf. יִפְרֹם, ptc. pass. פָּרוּם: *scidit* vestem, luctus causa Lv 10 6. 13 45. 21 10. [ar. *farama* minutim concīdit, a/s. scidit] †

▲ פַּרְמַשְׁתָּא *Phermesta*, filius Aman Est 9 9. Cf. Scheftelowitz, Arisches im A. T. I (1901) 50: sanscr. Parameštḥa (= primus, maximus), n. pr. [1]

▲ פַּרְנָךְ *Pharnach*, Zabulonita Nu 34 25.

פָּרַס, ipf. יִפְרְסוּ, inf. a. פָּרֹס: *divisit* panem in portiones: לֶחֶם, seq. לְ Is 58 7, abs. Jr 16 7 (at G et nonn. mss. lg. לֶחֶם pro לָהֶם). — Hi. הִפְרִיס etc., ptc. מַפְרִיס, f. מַפְרֶסֶת: *scidit* i. e. *scissam habet* ungulam animal: c. acc. פַּרְסָה Lv 11 3-7. 26. Dt 14 6-8, abs. Ps 69 32. [ass. *parâsu* (ossa) frangere; a/s. פְּרַס divisit, praesertim panem] †

▲ פָּרַס, i. p. פָּרָס, *Persae* Ez 27 10. 38 5. Est 1 3. 14. 18 s. 10 2. Dn 8 20. 10 1. 13. 20. 11 2 (h. l. *Persis*, G et Thdt ἡ Περσίς). Esr 1 1 s. 8. 3 7. 4 3. 5. 7. 7 1. 9 9. 2 Ch 36 20. 22 s, et aram. Dn 5 28. 6 9. 13. 16. Esr 4 24. 6 14; n. gent. פַּרְסִי (BH^3 פָּרְסִי), *Persa* Neh 12 22 et aram. פַּרְסָי*, emph. פַּרְסָיָא k (q פָּרְסָאָה) Dn 6 29 *Persa*. Cf. Ebert, Lex. d. Vorgesch. 10 (1927/8) 68-84; R. W. Rogers, History of Anc. Persia 1929.

פֶּרֶס Lv 11 13. Dt 14 12 avis impura, V *gyps*; ex etymo conicitur G y p a ë t u s b a r b a t u s Cuvier = *vultur ossifragus*. V. Tristram N. H. 170-2; RB (1939) 237 ss. †

פַּרְסָה, st. c. פַּרְסַת* (lgd. Ez 32 13), pl. פְּרָסוֹת, st. c. פַּרְסוֹת, sfx. פַּרְסֹתֶיךָ et (Zch 11 16) פַּרְסֵיהֶן: 1) *ungula divisa* quorundam animalium Lv 11 3-7. 26. Dt 14 6-8. Ez 32 13: Mi 4 13 (in comparatione); metonym. לֹא״״ פ׳ nulla pecus Ex 10 26; Is 28 28 SVThSym 'ungulas' = boves (pro TM פָּרָשָׁיו). — 2) *quaevis*

ungula (*Huf*), ut equorum Is 5 28. Jr 47 3. Ez 26 11. Zch 11 16. [פָּרַס] †

▲ פַּרְסִי v. s. v. פָּרַס.

[1] פרע Q. pf. פָּרַע (sfx. פְּרָעֹה, ipf. יִפְרַע, ipr. c. sfx. פְּרָעֵהוּ, ptc. פּוֹרֵעַ, pass. פָּרוּ(ו)עַ: 1) *id quod curari vel observari debet vel solet, neglexit*: caput suum *nudatum et incomptum intonsumve esse sivit,* in signum luctus, Lv 10 6. 21 10, ptc. pass. 13 45; sacerdos caput mulieris *nudabit* (GV), *develabit* Nu 5 18; sec. nonnullos בִּפְרֹעַ פְּרָעוֹת Jdc 5 2 (supposito voto capita intonsa servandi in bello sacro) ‘quod intonsos servaverunt capillos’; id quod dixi ‘*non neglegam*’ Ez 24 14; viam malorum ‘evita, desere’ Pr 4 15: Sir 38 20; *neglexit, contempsit* mandata ets.: ‘neglexistis omne consilium meum’ Pr 1 25: 8 33. 13 18. 15 32; abs. *effrenate se gessit* Sir 46 7.— 2) aliquem *sine freno et coercitione sibi reliquit, agere sivit quod ei libuit* Ex 32 25; פָּרֻעַ *dissolutus, effrenatus* ib.: Sir 10 3; alqm *liberum abire sivit, liberavit*, seq. מִן c. inf. c. Job 33 24 mss.— Ni. ipf. יִפָּרַע: *effrenis fit* populus Pr 29 18.— Hi. pf. הִפְרִיעַ, ipf. תַּפְרִיעוּ: *neglegentem fecit et avocavit* מִן a labore populum Ex 5 4 [cf. ar. *fariġ* otiosus]; *effrenem fecit* populum Sir 47 23; Achaz הִפְרִיעַ בִּיהוּדָה ‘licentiam, legis neglegentiam induxerat (toleraverat) in Iuda’ 2 Ch 28 19; *impedivit* somnum Sir 31 1. 2. 42 9; — de hoc verbo cf. Joüon in Bib 7, 409-11. †

ꜩ [2] פָּרַע, inf. פְּרֹעַ Jdc 5 2 sec. plerosque = populum *duxit, regimen cepit* etc. [vb. deriv. ab פֶּרַע 2] [1]

ꜩ [3] פָּרַע *nascitur, oritur* ros Sir 43 22. [a/s.]

פֶּ֫רַע *summitas, culmen*: 1) *capillatura* capitis Nu 6 5. Ez 44 20. — 2) ꜩ pl. פְּרָעוֹת, st. c. פַּרְעוֹת, *capita* tribuum, *exercitus* ets., *principes* Dt 32 42 (G). Jdc 5 2 (G cod. A). [[2] פָּרַע; ar. *farʿ* cacumen; capilli longi; princeps tribus; *faraʿa* ascendit, eminuit, *fariʿa* longos capillos habuit] †

▲ פַּרְעֹה *Pharao,* titulus regis Aegypti, *per-ʿ3* = “domus magna” (sedes regis metonymice pro rege), frequentior in inscriptionibus inde a dynastia XVIII, plerumque sine nomine proprio regis; ita Gn 12 15. 17 s. 20. 40-50. Ex 1-15. 1 R 3 1. 7 8. 2 R 17 7. 18 21 al.; post an. 1000 a. Chr. n. etiam cum nomine proprio, ut 2 R 23 29. 33 s. Jr 46 2 (Necho). Jr 44 30 (Ḥophraʿ). Cf. Heyes, Bibel u. Ägypten I (1904) 21-4; Spiegelberg in ZÄgSp 53 (1917) 130 s.

פַּרְעֹשׁ ψύλλος, *pulex* 1 S 24 15. 26 20 (G^{AB} τὴν ψυχήν μου), Pulex irritans Linné, toto orbe propagatus. [ass. *pa(u)ršuʾu*, syr. *purtaʿnā*, ar. *burġûṯ*; cf. aeth. *anfarʿaṣa* saliit.] †

▲ פַּרְעֹשׁ *Pharos,* cognatio inter Iudaeos ex exsilio reduces praecipua Esr 2 3. 8 3. 10 25. Neh 3 25. 7 8. 10 15. †

▲ פִּרְעָתוֹן *Pharathon,* urbs in Ephraim Jdc 12 15 (cf. 1 Mac 9 50 Φαραθων *Phara,* IFl 13, 1, 3 Φαραθώ); prob. Farʿata ca 10 km WSW a Nâbulus. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 179 s; Heidet ap. Vigouroux, D. B. V 204 s; PJB 1931, 29 ss. — N. gent. פִּרְעָתֹנִי, פִּרְעָתוֹנִי *Pharathonites* Jdc 12 13. 15. 2 S 23 30. 1 Ch 11 31. 27 14. †

▲ פִּרְעָתֹנִי, פִּרְעָתוֹנִי v. s. v. פִּרְעָתוֹן.

▲ פַּרְפַּר, *Pharphar,* fluvius (regionis) Damasci 2 R 5 12; prob. N. el-Aʿwaǧ, ex monte Hermon proveniens, ca 30 km SE a Damasco in Baḥrat el-Hiǧâne influens; nomen antiquum conservari videtur in N. Barbar, N a N. el-Aʿwaǧ. Cf. Šanda II 41.[1]

פָּרַץ, ipf. יִפְרֹץ etc.: *rupit, perrupit, irrupit, erupit, perfodit*; I) transitive 1) c. acc. rei: *a*) *perrupit* murum, moenia ets. Is 5 5. Ps 80 13. 89 41. Ec 10 8. Neh 3 35, *diruit* aedem Ec 3 3 (opp. בָּנָה). 2 Ch 24 7. 26 6; פָּרוּץ *perruptus* murus Neh 2 13. 2 Ch 32 5:

Pr 25 28; *diruit opus* alcs 2 Ch 20 37; — *b*) c. acc. effectus: *perrumpendo fecit* cuniculum Job 28 4; ‘cur rupisti pro te rupturam ?’ Gn 38 29. — 2) c. acc. personae: *a*) יִפְרְצֵנִי ‘me perrumpit’, seq. acc. effectus Job 16 14 (cf. ar. *faraṣa* vulneravit); *dispulit, dispersit* hostes 2 S 5 20. 1 Ch 14 11: פְּרַצְתָּנוּ Ps 60 3; — *b*) *dispersit* = *huc illuc misit* 2 Ch 11 23; נִפְרְצָה נִשְׁלְחָה ‘*quoquoversus* mittamus ...’ 1 Ch 13 2 (cf. Perles, Analekten n. F. 87). — II) intrans.: *pro-, e-, ir-rupit*; 1) *prorupit, erupit*: הַפֹּרֵץ is qui primus exit, quem secuti ceteri פָּרְצוּ ‘erumpunt’ Mi 2 13; scelera varia *erumpunt* (an ex 2 ‘percrebrescunt’?) Os 4 2. — 2) (*erupit et*) *se expandit, augetur* ets.; *multiplicatur* pecu Gn 30 30. Job 1 10, familia Os 4 10. 1 Ch 4 38, populus Ex 1 12, alqs (= alcs posteritas) Gn 28 14. Is 54 3, (= alcs opes, servi) Gn 30 43; horrea se expandunt, c. acc. copiae, *copiose continent* vinum Pr 3 10; *evulgatur* dictum regis 2 Ch 31 5. — 3) *irrupit in..., prorupit contra...*: c. בְּ pers., contra alqm Gn 19 9; per murum = murum impetu facto *perfregit* בְּ 2 R 14 13. 2 Ch 25 23; Deus alqm magno infortunio punivit בְּ Ex 19 22. 24. 1 Ch 15 13, add. acc. פֶּרֶץ = ‘impetu, plagā’ 2 S 6 8; plaga ‘in eos saevivit’ Ps 106 29. — 4) mitius: c. בְּ personae: *ursit alqm, precibus, instanter rogavit* 1 S 28 23. 2 S 13 25. 27. 2 R 5 23. — **Ni.** ptc. נִפְרָץ 1 S 3 1 prob. *frequenter factus, frequens* (V manifesta). — **Pu.** ptc. f. מְפֹרָצֶת: *ruptus, dirutus* Neh 1 3 (G pl.). — **Htp.** ptc. pl. מִתְפָּרְצִים: *se abrupit* ab alqo = *deseruit* eum 1 S 25 10. [ar. *faraṣa* fidit, perfodit; aram. פְּרַץ perrupit] Deriv. פֶּרֶץ, פְּרָצִים, פָּרִיץ, פְּרִיץ, מִפְרָץ. †

פֶּרֶץ (פִּ), pl. פְּרָצִים, פִּרְצֵי (Ez 13 5 בַּפְּרָצוֹת; sed lgd. בַּפֶּרֶץ [GS], ות dittogr.): 1) nom. actionis: *perruptio*, פֶּ׳ מַיִם ‘perruptio aquae’, aqua aggerem perrumpens et late omnia vastans 2 S 5 20. 1 Ch 14 11; *irruptio* hostilis Ps 144 14 (an ad 2 ?); *calamitas* Sir 7 17. — 2) *lacuna, ruptura, fissura* Gn 38 29, in muro (*brèche*): Neh 6 1. Am 4 3; eam reficere, obturare סָגַר 1 R 11 27, גָּדַר Is 58 12. Am 9 11; veniunt hostes כְּפֶ׳ רָחָב ‘ut per latam lacunam (muri)’ Job 30 14; עָמַד בַּפֶּ׳ לִפְנֵי (in muri ruptura obsistere hosti intranti) μ Deo punituro precibus obsistere = intercedere, בְּעַד pro alqo, Ez 22 30: Ps 106 23; עָלָה בַּפֶּ׳ incursionem hostis impedire, urbem defendere Ez 13 5; ‘lacunam fecit’, alqo occiso: עָשָׂה פֶ׳ seq. בְּ Jdc 21 15, פָּרַץ פֶ׳ 2 S 6 8. 1 Ch 13 11; *vulnus*: ‘vulnus iuxta vulnus’ Job 16 14.

▲ פֶּרֶץ, i. p. פָּרֶץ: 1) *Phares*, filius Iuda ex Thamar Gn 38 29 (explicatio nominis). 46 12. Nu 26 20 s. Ru 4 12. 18. Neh 11 4. 6. 1 Ch 2 4 s. 4 1. 9 4. 27 3; n. patr. פַּרְצִי *Pharesitae* Nu 26 20. — 2) פֶּרֶץ עֻזָּה *Percussio Ozae* 2 S 6 8 = פֶּרֶץ עֻזָּא *Divisio Ozae* 1 Ch 13 11 (v. עֻזָּא n. 1), nomen impositum areae Nachon seu Chidon (v. כִּידוֹן). — 3) v. רִמֹּן פֶּרֶץ. †

▲ פַּרְצִי v. s. v. פֶּרֶץ n. 1.

▲ פְּרָצִים v. בַּעַל פְּרָצִים (et s. v. eadem הַר פְּרָצִים).

פְּרָצִים *lacunae* muri perrupti Neh 4 1

[פָּרִץ] [1]

פרק Q. pf. פָּרַקְתָּ, ipf. c. sfx. יִפְרְקֵנוּ, ptc. פֹּרֵק: *disiunxit*, i. e. *abrupit* iugum a collo Gn 27 40; *discerpsit* praedam Ps 7 3; *eripuit, liberavit* Thr 5 8 (Ps 7 3, si cum GS legis וְאֵין פֹּרֵק). — **Pi.** ipf. יְפָרֵק, ipr. פָּרְקוּ, ptc. מְפָרֵק: *disiunxit, removit* inaures Ex 32 2; *diffidit* montes 1 R 19 11, ungulas ovis mactatae (medullae gustandae causa) Zch 11 16. — **Htp.** pf. הִתְפָּרְקוּ (רְ), ipf. יִתְ׳: *a se* (ab auribus) *disiunxit* rem Ex 32 3. 24; passive *abrepti sunt* rami Ex 19 12. [ass. *parâqu* id.; ar. *faraqa* fidit, divisit; sab. aeth. aram. solvit] Deriv. 2 seq. et מַפְרֶקֶת. †

פָּרָק*, st. c. פְּרַק Is 65 4 k *frustum, frusta cibi impuri*; q מְרַק. [1]

פֶּרֶק: 1) *rapina*, actus iniuste rapiendi Na 3 1. — 2) *divisio viarum, bivium* Abd 14. †

פרר (radix in Q. et saepius in Hi. cum radice פור* contaminata): ‖ Q. inf. abs. פּוֹר Is 24 19 cum pf. Htpo. iunctus (J. 123 p): *fregit*. — ‖ Po. pf. פּוֹרַרְתָּ Ps 74 13 *discidisti* mare. — Htpo. pf. 3 f. הִתְפּוֹרְרָה Is 24 19 *diffracta est, crepuit* terra.

Hi. pf. הֵפַר, הֵפֵר (sfx. הֲפֵרָם), הֵפֵרוּ, ipf. יָפֵר (sfx. יְפֵרֶנּוּ), תָּפֵר, אָפֵר, יָפֵרוּ, תָּפֵרוּ, ipr. הָפֵר, הָפֵרָה, inf. c. הָפֵר, הָפִיר Zch 11 10, abs. הָפֵר, ptc. מֵפֵר, — porro formae abnormiter vocalisatae (velut a פור): pf. הֵפִיר, וְהֲפִרֹתָה, ipf. אָפִיר, inf. c. sfx. לְהַפְרְכֶם (pro לְהַפֶרְכֶם) Lv 26 15: *fregit, rupit* sensu metaphorico, scil. 1) *violavit, neglexit* mandatum Nu 15 31. Esr 9 14, legem Ps 119 126, foedus Gn 17 14. Lv 26 15. Is 24 5 al. (22ies): Job 15 4. — 2) *irritum fecit* consilium alcs 2 S 15 34. 17 14. Is 14 27. Ps 33 10. Pr 15 22 (an lgd. inf. Ho. הֻפַר?). Esr 4 5. Neh 4 9, omina pseudoprophetarum Is 44 25; *irritum esse declarat* vir votum uxoris Nu 30 9. 13 s. 16. — 3) *abrupit, finivit = cessavit ab* re Ps 85 5. 89 34 (lgd. vid. אָסִיר, cf. 2 S 7 15). — 4) abs.: *fallit, inefficax est* capparis Ec 12 5. — **Ho.** ipf. תֻּפַר *irritum, inefficax fit* consilium Is 8 10; *abrogatur* foedus Jr 33 21. Zch 11 11. — ‖ **Pilpel** ipf. וַיְפַרְפְּרֵנִי Job 16 12 prob. *quassavit, concussit* me (S).— [ass. *parâru*, ar. *farfara* confregit; nh. פֵּרֵר in frusta comminuit, Hi. destruxit; a/s. פַּרְפַּר palpitavit (moribundus)]

[1] פָּרַשׂ, ipf. יִפְרֹשׂ, ptc. פֹּרֵשׂ, פָּרוּשׂ: *expandit, extendit* manus, orans, add. in caelum 1 R 8 22, versus templum 8 38, ad Deum Ex 9 29. 33. Job 11 13 al.; hostis פָּרַשׂ יָד ‘extendit manum’ עַל ad rem rapiendam Thr 1 10; *expandit* alas cherub Ex 25 20. 37 9. 1 R (6 27) 8 7, avis Job 39 26: Dt 32 11. Jr 48 40. 49 22 (abs. ‘alas expandit, volavit’ 1 Ch 28 18, alae ‘se expandunt’ c. acc. mensurae 2 Ch 3 13); *expandit* pannum, velum ets. Nu 4 6-14. Dt 22 17. Jdc 8 25. 2 S 17 19. 2 R 8 15: Ex 40 19; ad Ez 16 8. Ru 3 9 cf. כָּנָף 2; exp. rete in capturam Is 19 8. Ez 12 13. Os 5 1. Ps 140 6 al., nubem 105 39, lucem Job 36 30: Joel 2 2; funes navis *extensum tenent* vexillum Is 33 23; — *expansam posuit* epistulam coram Dno 2 R 19 14. Is 37 14; *evolvit* volumen scriptum Ez 2 10; alqs *palam loquitur* stultitiam Pr 13 16, *iuvans praebet* manum pauperi Pr 31 20. — **Ni.** ipf. יִפָּרֵשׂוּ: *dispergentur* Ez 17 21 (cf. Pi. 2 et ass. *naprušu* avolare); 34 12 frt. lgd. נִפְרָשׂוֹת. — **Pi.** פֵּרַשׂ, ipf. יְפָרֵשׂ, inf. פָּרֵשׂ (sfx. בְּפָרִשְׂכֶם): 1) *expandit* manus, ut natans Is 25 11, invitans 65 2 אֶל, orans 1 15. Ps 143 6, dolens, lugens Jr 4 31 (כַּפֶּיהָ) בְּיָדֶיהָ (cf. בְּ 5 b) Thr 1 17. — 2) *dispersit* alqos Zch 2 10. Ps 68 15. [ass. *parâšu*, ar. *faraša*, a/s. פְּרַס expandit, extendit] Deriv. מִפְרָשׂ.

[2] פָּרַשׂ Mi 3 3. Thr 4 4 = פָּרַס, q. v.

פרשׁ *secrevit, discrevit*; Q. inf. *diiudicavit*, rem dubiam *declaravit* Lv 24 12 (an. lgd. Pi.? cf. Pu. et a/s. Paʿel). — **Pu.** פֹּרַשׁ *distincte declaratum, decretum erat* Nu 15 34; ptc. מְפֹרָשׁ: legerunt in libro Legis 'מ *distincte* (V), sec. alios *divisim*, per partes (S). — **Hi.** ipf. יַפְרִשׁ Pr 23 32 prob. *venenum secernit, eicit* (cf. GV) aspis. [ar. dilaceravit (belua praedam), a/s. פְּרַשׁ divisit, secrevit, Pa. declaravit ets.] Deriv. פֶּרֶשׁ, פָּרָשָׁה. †

פֶּרֶשׁ, sfx. פִּרְשׁוֹ: *excrementa, fimus*, κόπρος, in intestinis victimarum restans Ex 29 14. Lv 4 11. 8 17. 16 27. Nu 19 5; metaph. Mal 2 3. [ar. *farṯ*, sy. *partā* id.]

▲ פֶּרֶשׁ *Phares*, Manassaeus 1 Ch 7 16. [1]

[1] פָּרָשׁ*, pl. פָּרָשִׁים etc.: *equus* ad equitandum adhibitus vel destinatus (Reitpferd), et quidem, exc. Is 28 28 (equus cui insidet

triturans), ubique equus militaris; haec significatio " equus " est magis minusve probabilis 1 R 5 6. 10 26. 20 20. Is 21 7. 9. Jr 46 4. Ez 27 14; בַּעֲלֵי הַפָּ׳ ‘equites’ 2 S 1 6; ἵπποι Ex 14 17 s. Jos 24 6. Is 22 6. 31 1. 1 Ch 18 4. 2 Ch 12 3, V ‘equi’ 1 R 5 6. 9 22; — Is 28 28 SVSymThdt legunt פרסיו (ungulas? ungulata? = iumenta). [ar. aeth. *faras* ‘equus’; unde exspectatur pl. פְּרָשִׁים; masoretae prob. פָּ׳ ubique ‘equites’ significare putaverunt, ut versio syr.]

²פָּרָשׁ (*parrāš), st. c. פָּרַשׁ Ez 26 10 (J. 129 s), pl. פָּרָשִׁים etc. *eques, in SScr.* ubique *miles equitans,* praeter Jr 4 29. Ez 26 10. Na 3 3 ubique plur.; exercitus (et comitatus principis) constare supponitur ex רֶכֶב (מֶרְכָּב 1 R 5 6, מֶרְכָּבָה 1 S 8 11) ‘artillerie’ et פָּרָשִׁים ‘cavallerie’ (Gn 50 9) Ex 14 18. 23. 26. 28. 15 19. Jos 24 6. 1 S 13 5. 1 R (1 5) 5 6. 9 19. 22. 10 26. 2 R 18 24. Is 31 1. 36 9. 1 Ch 18 4. 19 6. 2 Ch 1 14. 8 6. 9, addito חַיִל Ex 14 9. 17, רַגְלִי 2 R 13 7, עָם 1 S 13 5. Ez 26 7, ets. פָּ׳ רֹכְבֵי סוּסִים Ez 23 6. 12; hinc רֶכֶב יִשְׂרָאֵל וּפָרָשָׁיו ‘currus equitatusque Israel’, i. e. populi fortissima tutela, vocantur prophetae Elias et Eliseus 2 R 2 12. 13 14. [a s. פָּרַשׁ *parrâš,* ar. *fâris*]

×פַּרְשֶׁגֶן *apographum* Esr 7 11 (cf. Lex. aram.).[1]

פַּרְשְׁדֹן*, loc. הַפַּרְשְׁדֹנָה Jdc 3 22 iam antiquitus varie vertitur, prout subiectum verbi וַיֵּצֵא statuitur ipsum hoc vocabulum (*cibus egestus* T, cf. פֶּרֶשׁ) aut Ehud (‘ exiit in *vestibulum*’ G Aq Sym, *celerrime* [sec. ass. *purašudu* IV 1 et 3 ‘fugere’?] S; V ‘per secreta naturae alvi stercora’ proruperunt).— Recentiores quidam putant הַפַּ׳ esse idem ac הַמִּסְדְּרוֹנָה v. 23. Alii facientes subiectum verbi וַיֵּצֵא vocem חֶרֶב (quae tamen est f.), vertunt ‘in intestinum’, Philippson, aut ‘a tergo’, Z. Kahn. — Subiectum tamen vbi וַיֵּצֵא satis manifesto est הַלַּהַב, ׳פַּ autem referendum videtur ad ar. *fartada* crassus, carnosus fuit, ut sensus sit ‘et exiit (lamina) in partem carnosam (nates sc.)’. GB et Kö. s. v. adducunt ass. *parašdinnu* = *ḫurru* foramen.[1]

×פָּרָשָׁה, st. c. פָּרָשַׁת: Est 4 7. 10 2 *distincta atque accurata rei expositio sive narratio.* [פֵּרַשׁ Pi., cf. J. 88 Ha.] †

‡ פַּרְשֵׁז (ed. Baer שֵׁ) Job 26 9: verbum 4 litterarum vel Pi'lel verbi ¹פָּרַשׂ cum dissimilatione (pro פרשש): *expandit* GSV.[1]

▲ פַּרְשַׁנְדָּתָא (ed. Bomb. ת min.) *Pharsandatha,* filius Aman Est 9 7. Cf. Παρσώνδης n. pr. Persae (Scheftelowitz, Arisches im A. T. I [1901] 51: pers. Paršnodâta = ad defensionem formatus).[1]

▲ פְּרָת, loc. פְּרָתָה (Jr 13 4. 6 s), *Euphrates,* fluvius maximus Asiae occidentalis Gn 2 14. Jr 13 4-7 (?, v. s. v. ▲ [הַ]פָּרָה). 51 63. 2 Ch 35 20; נְהַר פְּרָת Gn 15 18. Dt 1 7. 11 24. Jos 1 4. 2 S 8 3 (q, mlt. mss. G). 2 R 23 29. 24 7. Jr 46 2. 6. 10. 1 Ch 18 3; הַנָּהָר פְּרָת 1 Ch 5 9; cf. etiam ▲ יָם n. 1 et ▲ נָהָר n. 1. Sumer. *Buranunu, Burununa, Barana* (prob. " flumen magnum "), accad. *Purattu,* pers. *Ufrâtu.* Cf. Pauly-Wiss., Realenc. VI, 1195-1215. †

‡ פֹּרָת Gn 49 22 ptc. f. Q. vbi פָּרָה (J. 89 n) subst. *arbor frugifera.*[1]

× פַּרְתְּמִים pl. *primores, nobiles,* titulus quidam Est 1 3. 6 9. Dn 1 3. [cf. pers. *fratama,* sanscr. *prathama* ‘primus’.] †

פָּשָׂה, ipf. יִפְשֶׂה: *diffudit se, propagata est* in cute lepra Lv 13 5 s. 51. 53. 55. 14 39. 44. 48, macula 13 22 s. 27 s, porrigo 13 32. 34-36, impetigo 13 7 s. [ar. *fašâ(w)* dimanavit] †

‡ פָּשַׂע*, coh. אֶפְשְׂעָה (v. l. שָׂ): *gressus est;* seq. בְּ *progressus est* contra Is 27 4 [a/s. nh. פסע gressus est][1]

פֶּשַׂע *gressus, passus*; 'כְּפ ‘ tantum quantum est passus ’, parva distantia 1 S 20 3. [1]

פָּשַׂק *licenter, sine freno aperuit* os Pr 13 3. — **Pi.** *licenter, indecenter diduxit* pedes Ez 16 25. [cf. ar. *fasaqa* licenter vixit ets.] †

פַּשׁ Job 35 15: cum GVSymThdt lege פֶּשַׁע.

‡ פשח **Pi.** ipf. c. sfx. יְפַשְּׁחֵנִי, G κατέπαυσέ με, V *confregit*, S *laceravit* me Thr 3 11. [cf. a/s. פְּשַׁח avulsit, abscīdit, laceravit ets.; ar. *fasaḥa* dissolvit, suppressit alqd] [1]

▲ פַּשְׁחוּר *Phassur* et Esr 2 38. 10 22. Neh 10 4. 11 12 *Pheshur,* Neh 7 41 *Phasur*: 1) sacerdos, adversarius Ieremiae prophetae Jr 20 1-3. 6. — 2) magistratus in aula Sedeciae Jr 21 1. 38 1. — 3) pater Gedeliae Jr 38 1. — 4) familia sacerdotalis Esr 2 38. 10 22. Neh 7 41. 10 4. 11 12. 1 Ch 9 12. †

[1] פשׁט: Q. pf. פָּשַׁט etc., ipf. יִפְשְׁטוּ, יִפְשֹׁטוּ Ez 26 16, narr. וַיִּפְשַׁט 1 S 19 24, ipr. en. פְּשֹׁטָה Is 32 11: *exuit* vestem suam, c. acc. Lv 6 4. 16 23. Ct 5 3 al.; abs. *se exuit* Is 32 11; sec. nonnullos: *veterem cutem exuit* (*sich häuten*) locusta Na 3 16. — **Pi.** inf. פַּשֵּׁט: *spoliavit* interfectos in pugna 1 S 31 8. 2 S 23 10. 1 Ch 10 8. — **Htp.** narr. וַיִּתְפַּשֵּׁט *sibi exuit* vestem 1 S 18 4. — **Hi.** pf. הִפְשִׁיט etc., ipf. יַפְשִׁיט* etc., וַיַּפְשֵׁט, ipr. הַפְשֵׁט, inf. הַפְשִׁיט, ptc. מַפְשִׁיט: 1) *exuit* alqm veste, c. 2 accus. Gn 37 23. Nu 20 26. Ez 16 39 al.; add. accus. effectus: ‘ eam nudam ’ Os 2 5; *spoliavit* interfectos 1 Ch 10 9; *spolians dempsit,* c. acc. rei 1 S 31 9. Mi 2 8. Job 22 6, add. מֵעַל personae spoliatae Mi 3 3. Job 19 9. — 2) *excoriavit* animal, seq. acc. animalis 2 Ch 29 34, acc. pellis Lv 1 6; abs. 2 Ch 35 11. [nh. Q. Hi.]

[2] פָּשַׁט etc., narr. וַיִּפְשְׁטוּ: *se extendit, se effudit, grassata est* caterva militum aut praedonum, praedandi causa: seq. בְּ loci 1 Ch 14 9. 13. 2 Ch 25 13. 28 18; seq. עַל *irruit super* urbem. regionem ets. Jdc 9 44 b. 1 S 23 27. 30 14 (primum עַל excidit). Job 1 17, אֶל Jdc 20 37. 1 S 27 8. 30 1; in 1 S 27 10 pro אַל lgd. אָן ‘ ubi? ’ (mss., ST) vel עַל־מִי (GV); abs. Jdc 9 44 a. Os 7 1; de agmine locustarum Na 3 16. [cf. ar. *basaṭa* expandit, distendit, פשט nh. a/s. extendit.]

פָּשַׁע etc., ipf. יִפְשַׁע etc., ipr. פִּשְׁעוּ, inf. a. פָּשֹׁעַ, inf. c. פְּשֹׁעַ (sfx. פִּשְׁעוֹ Ez 33 12), ptc. פֹּשֵׁעַ, pl. פֹּשְׁעִים, bis 'פּוֹ: 1) *deliquit, peccavit,* praesertim de peccatis gravioribus: abs. Is 59 13. Am 4 4. Pr 28 21. Thr 3 42. Esr 10 13 (בְּ in hac re); saepe ptc. pl. *peccatores, legis transgressores, rebelles* Is 1 28. 46 8. 53 12. 66 24. Os 14 10. Ps 37 38. 51 15. Dn 8 23 (GSV lg. פְּשָׁעִים) al.— 2) in specie: *rebellavit a*) populus in regem בְּ 1 R 12 19, rex in regem 2 R 3 7, Edom contra Iuda (מִתַּחַת nolens esse sub dominio Iudae) 2 R 8 20; — *b*) *rebellavit, contumax fuit* contra (בְּ) Deum: Is 1 2. 43 27. 66 24. Jr 2 8. 3 13. Ez 2 3. 18 31 (G בִּי, pro בָּם) al., עַל־תּוֹרָתִי Os 8 1.— 3) de offensionibus mutuis inter homines, praesertim loquendo commissis. cf. Ni. et art. פֶּשַׁע. — **Ni.** ptc. נִפְשָׁע *graviter offensus* Pr 18 19 (ad מִן supple ‘firmior, inaccessibilior est’ urbe munita).— Deriv. פֶּשַׁע.

פֶּשַׁע (פָּשַׁע), sfx. פִּשְׁעִי etc., pl. פְּשָׁעִים, פִּשְׁעֵי etc.: *delictum, peccatum, crimen, offensa, legis violatio* etc. Gn 31 36. 50 17. Ex 22 8. Lv 16 16. 21 al., in poesi saepe cum || חַטָּאת, עָוֹן Is 43 25. 44 22. 50 1. 53 5. Mi 1 13. Ps 51 3 al.; ex contextu *defectio* a Deo (idololatria ets.) Jr 5 6. Mi 1 5, 'יַלְדֵי־פ Is 57 4, 'שָׁבֵי פ ‘ qui se avertunt a.... ’ 59 20; grave crimen contra regem 1 S 24 12; peccata quibus homines se invicem offendunt Pr 10 12. 19. 17 9. 19 11; peccatum populi, urbis Is 53 8. Am 1 3. 6 al.; פֶּשַׁע רָב ‘grave scelus’ Ps 19 14; cum verbis: Ds peccata condonat נָשָׂא Ex 34 7, כִּסָּה Ps

32 1 (ptc. pass. Q.), מָחָה Is 43 25, הִרְחִיק Ps 103 12, עָבַר עַל Mi 7 18, punit פָּקַד Am 3 14; homo similiter offensas aliorum נָשָׂא Gn 50 17, עָבַר עַל Pr 19 11, כִּסָּה (tacet) 10 12. 17 9; כִּסָּה = abscondere, nolle fateri sua peccata Job 31 33. Pr 28 13; — 'פֶּ ut vox hominem ad peccandum stimulans Ps 36 2; metonymice = *poena* peccatorum Is 24 20. Thr 1 14, sacrificium pro peccatis Mi 6 7; de Dn 8 12. 9 24 v. Linder, Comm. in Dn.

פֵּשֶׁר *explicatio* rei difficilis, obscurae Ec 8 1. [ar. *fasara* 1, 2, a/s. פְּשַׁר, פַּשַּׁר solvit, explicavit] [1]

× פִּשְׁרָה *explicatio, diagnosis* morbi Sir 38 14. [1]

פִּשְׁתָּה *linum*: planta in agro crescens (collective) Ex 9 31 bis; lampadis *ellychnium* Is 42 3. 43 17. †

פֵּשְׁתֶּה*, sfx. פִּשְׁתִּי Os 2 7. 11 (an. lgd. פִּשְׁתַּי?) *linum*. †

פִּשְׁתִּים, st. c. פִּשְׁתֵּי *linum*: פִּ' עֵץ 'stipulae lini' super tectum asservati Jos 2 6; linum quod elaboratur, texitur etc. Is 19 9 (cf. art. שָׂרִיק). Pr 31 13; i. q. *fila linea* Jdc 15 14; *pannus lineus* Lv 13 48. 52. Dt 22 11; ut gen. materiae = *lineus* Lv 13 47. 59. Jr 13 1. Ez 40 3. 44 17 s. †

פַּת, sfx. פִּתִּי, pl. פִּתִּים, f. (Pr 17 1. 23 8): *frustum* panis diffracti, *buccella* Lv 2 6. 2 S 12 3. Pr 17 1. 23 8; portio panis, quae alci apponi solet, vocatur פַּת־לֶחֶם Gn 18 5. Jdc 19 5. 1 S 2 36. 28 22. Ru 2 14 al.; Ds deicit grandinem כְּפִתִּים Ps 147 17. [פתת]

[1] פֹּת*, sfx. פָּתְהֵן Is 3 17: alqd quo denudato mulieres ignominiae exponuntur; membrum parallelum קָדְקֹד (ut Nu 24 17 Sam et Jr 48 45) et scriptio פַּתְהֶן in codd. or. suadent haberi formam vocis פֵּאָה, פְּאַת vel ei affinem = *latus, margo lateralis* scil. capillaturae mulierum; verterunt GS *schema* (pulchra species), T *honor*, V *crinis*, Saadja *latera* [cf. ass. *pâtu* latus, margo, *pûtu* frons, tempora]; recentes multi 'pudenda'. [1]

[2] פֹּת*?, pl. פֹּתוֹת 1 R 7 50: sec. V aurei *cardines* valvarum in sancto sanctorum et in templo; G θυρώματα, S *q^{e}râmē* operimenta.

פְּתָאִים: v. פֶּתִי.

פִּתְאֹם, aliquoties (sec. massoram solum Ps 64 8, v. Baer) פִּתְאוֹם, adv. *repente, ex improviso* Nu 12 4. Jos 10 9. 11 7. Is 47 11. Ps 64 5. 8 al., iuxta synonyma פֶּתַע(בְּ, לְ) Nu 6 9. Is 29 5. 30 13; 'פִּ ut gen. qual. postponitur: פַּחַד פִּ' 'terror repentinus' Job 22 10, eique velut subst° בְּ praefigitur 2 Ch 29 36. [cf. פֶּתַע; de *-ōm* v. J. 102 b.]

× פַּת־בַּג st. c., sfx. פַּת־בָּגוֹ, פַּת־בָּגָם (ita solum BH[3]; omisso š^{e}wa פַּת־בַּג etc. Ginsburg, Baer-Del. [cf. in Dn p. 62] alii, sine maqqeph פַּתְבַּג etc. cod. Bomberg., BH[1.2] alii): *cibi delicati* mensae regiae, speciali regis favore aliis dati Dn 1 5. 8. 13. 15 s. 11 26. [vox persica *patibaga* = sanscr. *pathi-bhāga* ad-tributum, Zugeteiltes] †

× פִּתְגָם (ita, ג sine dageš) st. c.: *edictum, mandatum* principis Est 1 20; *sententia iudicis* puniens crimen Ec 8 11, ubi lgd. נַעֲשָׂה et מַעֲשֶׂה, cf. GSV. [vox palaeo-iranica *patigâma* ex etymo *id quod alci advēnit*, i. e. responsum, rescriptum, mandatum alci missum; cf. lexidion aramaicum.] †

פתה Q. ipf. יִפְתֶּה, וַיִּפְתְּ, ptc. פֹּתֶה: 1) intrans.: *apertus, latus, laxus fuit* [ita a/s.]; de animo: *animi aperti, simplicis, ingenui fuit*, ideoque *se facile allici, decipi, seduci sivit* Dt 11 16. Job 31 27; hinc *imprudens, stultus* Job 5 2 (|| אֱוִיל), de columba Os 7 11. — 2) transitive: *laxavit* vel *aperta esse sivit* labia sua, i. e. tacere non potest, garrit Pr 20 19. — Ni. pf. נִפְתָּה, narr. וָאֶפָּת: pass. ad Pi.: *incaute sivit se allici* vel *sibi persuaderi* Jr 20 7, vel *se decipi* Job 31 9. —

Pi. pf. פִּתֵּיתִי (cum הַ et וְ praefixis וְהַפִּתִּית Pr 24 28 ?), c. sfx. פִּתִּיתַנִי, ipf. יְפַתֶּה etc. (sfx. אֲפַתֶּנּוּ. יְפַתּוּךָ), ipr. פַּת (Sir 30 23), פַּתֵּי, inf. c. sfx. לְפַתֹּתְךָ, ptc. מְפַתֶּה: verbis *pellexit, seduxit* alqm Ex 22 15. Pr 1 10. 16 29, *decepit* 2 S 3 25. Pr 24 28 (cf. ap. Kautzsch, Heil. Schrift, ad l.), *mendaciter promittendo* Ps 78 36; sine idea malitiae: *allexit, pellexit* Ds alqm ad obeundum munus arduum Jr 20 7, populum ad resipiscendum Os 2 16; permissive: pseudoprophetam alqd *loqui permisit* Ez 14 9 (cf. Theodoretum in h. l.); *blandis verbis nolenti persuasit* ut alqd faceret Jdc 14 15. 16 5. 1 R 22 20 ss. 2 Ch 18 19 ss; *alloquendo pacavit* Sir 30 23. — Pu. ipf. יְפֻתֶּה: *se sivit decipi* Jr 20 10. Ez 14 9. Sir 42 10 (v. l. Htp.). — Hi. (pf. prob. lgd. Pr 24 28 וְהִפְתִּית 'ut stulta loquaris') iuss. יַפְתְּ Gn 9 27 *dilatet* Ds Japhet, i. e. amplissimum spatium ei concedat. [aram. פְּתָא latus fuit, Pa. seduxit, Aph. dilatavit, sy. *p^etâ* se dilatavit, Pa. ampliavit; ar. *fatâ(w)* adulescens fuit, generosus fuit] Deriv. פֶּתִי, פְּתַיּוּת.

▲ פְּתוּאֵל *Phatuel,* pater Ioel prophetae Joel 1 1. [1]

פִּתּוּחַ, pl. פִּתּוּחִים, פִּתּוּחֵי: *sculptura, caelatura, opus caelatum,* sc. inscriptio vel imago exsculpendo facta 1 R 6 29. Ps 74 6, פַּתֵּחַ פִּ' Zch 3 9. 2 Ch 2 6. 13; פִּ'' חוֹתָם incisio nominum in sigillo Ex 28 11. 21. 36. 39 6. 14. 30. [² פתח] †

▲ פְּתוֹר, loc. Nu 22 5 פְּתוֹרָה, patria Balaam in Aram Naharaim ad Euphratem Nu 22 5 (G^B Φαθουρα, G^A Βαθουρα; V substituit *ariolum*). Dt 23 5 (G V om.), ass. Pi-it-ru (K. B. I 132. 162. 172), ubi N. Sâğûr influit in Euphratem, ca 100 km NE ab Aleppo. Cf. Delitzsch, Paradies 269; aliter Mowinckel in ZAW 48 (1930) 236 (nomen alicuius loci in Edom). †

פְּתוֹת*, st. c. pl. פְּתוֹתֵי: *frustum, buccella* panis Ez 13 19. [פָּתַת] [1]

[1]פָּתַח, ipf. יִפְתַּח, ipr. פְּתַח; inff. פָּתוֹחַ, לִפְתֹּחַ, ptc. פֹּתֵחַ, pass. פָּתוּחַ: 1) *aperuit*: portam Jdc 3 25. 1 S 3 15. Ps 118 19 (abs. פָּתַח לְ Ct 5 2. 5; item abs. = 'aperuit portas' victori Dt 20 11. 2 R 15 16), fenestram Gn 8 6, saccum 42 27, utrem Jdc 4 19, arcam Ex 2 6, cisternam 21 33, horrea Gn 41 56. Jr 50 26, librum Neh 8 5; — *aperuit* os suum ad comedendum Ez 3 2, ad clamandum 21 27, ad loquendum Ps 78 2. 109 2. Job 3 1. Pr 24 7. 31 8 s. 26: Job 11 5. 32 20; 'non aperuit os' = tacuit Is 53 7. Ps 38 14. 39 10; manum suam ad donandum alci לְ Dt 15 8. Ps 104 28. 145 16; — Ds *aperit* cataractas caeli Mal 3 10: Zch 11 1, vulvam mulieris sterilis Gn 29 31. 30 22, sepulcrum alcs Ez 37 12, petram (proliciens aquam) Ps 105 41, os s. labia alcs Ez 3 27. 33 22. Ps 51 17, os asinae Nu 22 28, aurem vatis (et intellectum) Is 50 5; — פָּתוּחַ *apertus, patens*: vas Nu 19 15, sepulcrum Jr 5 16. Ps 5 10, epistula Neh 6 5, radix (ad bibendum) Job 29 19, oculi Dni 1 R 8 29. Neh 1 6. — 2) *reclusit*, antea inclusum *eduxit* ets.: captivos *dimisit* בַּיְתָה Is 14 17, gladium *eduxit* Ez 21 33. Ps 37 14, fluvios Is 41 18, *prompsit* frumentum Am 8 5; *protulit* aenigma Ps 49 5; urbem, i. e. eius portam profugis aperuit Jr 13 19. — 3) ‡ intrans.: *aperta est* (*s'ouvrir, sich öffnen*) terra Is 45 8. Ps 106 17, os, ad loquendum Ps 109 2 (GS).

Ni. נִפְתַּח, ipf. יִפָּתַח, inf. הִפָּתַח, ptc. נִפְתָּח: 1) *aperitur* porta Ez 44 2. 46 1. Na 2 7. (portae terrae 3 13). Neh 7 3, fenestrae caeli Gn 7 11. Is 24 18; caelum (ut divina spectari queant) Ez 1 1; aperitur fons Zch 13 1, os (eousque silens) Ez 24 27. 33 22, auris (surda) Is 35 5; *laxatur* cingulum Is 5 27. — 2) *liber dimittitur* captivus Is 51 14; vinum quod 'non *sinitur effluere* = quod inclusum tenetur' Job 32 19; calamitas, eousque velut vase inclusa, *proruere sinitur* Jr 1 14; alqs ex carcere *liberatur* Job 12 14 (an lgd. Pu? cf. Pi. 2).

‡' **Pi.** פִּתַּח, פִּתֵּחַ, ipf. יְפַתַּח, inf. c. et abs. פַּתֵּחַ, ptc. מְפַתֵּחַ: 1) *patefecit* valvas faciei (os) beluae Job 41 6; *relaxavit, solvit*: nodos, vinculum ets. Is 58 6. Ps 116 16 (לְ obi.). Job (12 18?). 38 31. 39 5, cingulum 1 R 20 11 (miles post pugnam reversus, opp. חֹגֵר se accingens ad pugnam), regimen regum Job 12 18; *discinxit, debilitavit* lumbos alcs Is 45 1; *solvit* (ac deposuit) saccum Ps 30 12, a lumbis (מֵעַל) Is 20 2; — *aratro discidit* humum Is 28 24; — chordam arcūs ets. *laxavit* ets.: Job 30 11 q יִתְרִי פִּתַּח (Ds) ‘chordam meam laxavit’, me debilitavit (k יִתְרוֹ פִּ׳ ‘frenum suum’). — 2) *exsolvit, liberavit*: camelum a loris et funibus Gn 24 32; *vinctum, captivum* Ps 102 21. 105 20, add. מִן Jr 40 4. — 3) *aperta est* porta (*offen stehen, to be open*) Is 60 11, flos Ct 7 13, auris ad percipiendam revelationem Is 48 8. — **Htp.** ipr. f. הִתְפַּתְּחִי: *sibi solvit* et deposuit vincula Is 52 2. [ass. *petû*, ar. *fataḥa*, aeth. *fatḥa*, a/s. פְּתַח aperuit] Deriv. פֶּתַח, פֵּתַח, פִּתְחוֹן, פְּתִחוֹת, מַפְתֵּחַ, מִפְתָּח.

²**פתח**: **Pi.** פִּתַּח etc. *incīdit, insculpsit, caelavit*: 1) c. acc. effigiei seu scripturae et עַל materiae, cui alqd insculpitur Ex 28 9. 36. 1 R 7 36. 2 Ch 3 7; פִּתַּח פִּתּוּחִים ‘caelare sculpturas’ 2 Ch 2 6. 13: Zch 3 9. — 2) c. acc. materiae (lapidis) quae sculpendo formatur: Ex 28 11 (c. עַל normae: ‘secundum nomina’, ita ut nomina exsculpantur). — **Pu.** ptc. (lapides) *caelati*; c. acc. imaginis: ‘*incisam habentes* caelaturam...’ Ex 39 6. [cf. ass. *patâḫu* perfodere.] Deriv. פִּתּוּחַ. †

פֶּתַח (פָּ), sfx. פִּתְחִי, loc. הַפֶּתְחָה(ה), pl. פְּתָחִים, פִּתְחֵי etc.: *apertura*, i. e. *introitus, ostium* cavernae 1 R 19 13, tentorii Gn 18 1 s. Ex 33 8 ss. Nu 16 27 al., tabernaculi foederis Ex 26 36. 29 4. 35 15. Lv 1 3 al.; *ostium* ianuā clausum: arcae Noe Gn 6 16, domūs Gn 19 6. 11. 43 19. Ex 12 22 al., turris Jdc 9 52, urbis Gn 38 14. 1 R 17 10; פֶּתַח שַׁעַר וגו, פֶּ׳ הַשַּׁעַר ets. ‘introitus seu ostium portae’ Nu 4 26. Jos 8 29. Jr 1 15 al.; ‘ad, apud ostium...’ dic. בְּפֶתַח··· Gn 38 14. Jr 26 10 al. (בַּפֶּתַח 1 R 14 6. 2 R 4 15), לְפֶתַח··· Nu 11 10. Pr 9 14. (לַפֶּתַח Gn 4 7 μ), פֶּתַח··· (quod est aut acc. loc. Kö. III 330 k, aut contractio ex בְּפֶ׳, v. art. בְּ in fine, GK 118 g) Gn 18 1. 10. 19 11 et saepe; — usurpatur etiam pro ipsa *porta* 1 R 7 5. 17 10. Is 13 2. Ps 24 7. 9. Pr 8 3 al.; — metaph. פִּתְחֵי פִיךָ labia Mi 7 5; פֶּ׳ תִּקְוָה ‘porta spei’ Os 2 17. [¹פָּתַח]

▲ פֶּתַח עֵינַיִם v. ▲עֵינַיִם.

‡ **פֵּתַח** st. c.: *apertio* i. e. *explicatio* verbi Dei Ps 119 130 (cf. ar. *fataḥa* revelavit). ¹

‡ **פִּתְחוֹן*** *apertio*: st. c. in phrasi פִּתְחוֹן פֶּה; *apertionem oris*, i. e. facundiam et audaciam ad loquendum coram aliis et ad defendendum sive seipsum sive causam Dei aliquis a Deo confusus non habet Ez 16 63, Deo vero dante habet 29 21 (similia v. in 24 27. 33 22; cf. Joüon, Bib 8, 51). †

‡ **פְּתִחוֹת** aperti, i. e. e vagina tracti, *gladii* Ps 55 22. ¹

▲ **פְּתַחְיָה** *Phathahia* et 1 Ch 24 16 *Pheteia*, Esr 10 23 *Phataia*: 1) prosapia levitica Esr 10 23. Neh 9 5. — 2) Iudaeus ex posteris Zara, magistratus persicus Neh 11 24. — 3) familia sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 16. †

‡ **פֶּתִי** (ita etiam extra pausam), pl. פְּתָיִ(י)ם, פְּתָאִים: *puer, adulescens*: 1) *adulescens* aetate, sensu bono, sine vitii connotatione, immo suppositus bonus: Ps 19 8 (lex iam pueros facit sapientes). 116 6 (pie Deo confidentes). 119 130. Pr 1 4 (|| נַעַר). 7 7 (|| בָּנִים). 9 4 (proficiendi cupidus). — 2) *puer* cum nota alicuius defectus vel vitii huic aetati proprii, levitatis animi, socordiae, neglegentiae, pigritiae etc. (cf. lat. ‘sunt pueri pueri’, ‘puerilis’), ergo *puer, adulescens levis animi, socors, inconsideratus, piger, stultus*, etc.,

varie pro contextu: Pr 1 22 a. 32. 14 15, *neglegens, piger* 14 18, *inconsideratus* 19 25. 21 11. 22 3. 27 12; מִפֶּתִי 'propter neglegentes, obliviosos' Ez 45 20; (vertunt plerumque S puer, G ἄκακος, V parvulus, innocens, omnes, raro utique, stultus). — 3) *id quod puerile est* Pr 1 22 b, pl. *puerilia* 9 6. [ar. *fatija* iuvenem esse, *fata'* puer, *futuwwa^h* puerilis modus agendi; ad 2 cf. פָּתָה Q. 1.] Deriv. פְּתַיּוּת.

פְּתִיגִיל vox peregrina, Is 3 24 certe *aliqua vestis pulchra pretiosa*, G χιτὼν μεσοπόρφυρος, V *fascia pectoralis*, S vestis purpurea. [1]

‡ פְּתַיּוּת *inanitas* Pr 9 13. [1]

פָּתִיל, st. c. פְּתִיל, pl. ־ִים: *funiculus* ex filis contortus (*Schnur, cordon*) Gn 38 18. 25. Ex 28 28. 37. 39 21. 31. Nu 15 38. 19 15. Jdc 16 9. Ez 40 3; filum aureum Ex 39 3. [פָּתַל plexuit, contorsit] †

‡ פתל Ni. 1) *luctans se torsit, luctatus est*, c. acc. 'luctas' Gn 30 8 sec. omnes (GSV aliter). — 2) ptc. נִפְתָּל *contortus*, metaph. *astutus, vafer*: homo Job 5 13, verbum Pr 8 8. — Htp. ipf. 2 תִּתְפַּתָּל μ *versutum te praebes* Ps 18 27, in || 2 S 22 27 loco תִּתַּפָּל lege תִּפַּתָּל (= תִּתְפַּתָּל, cf. תִּכּוֹנֵן). [פתל ass. ar. aeth. a/s. torsit] Deriv. פָּתִיל, פְּתַלְתֹּל, נַפְתּוּלִים.

‡ פְּתַלְתֹּל *distortus*, ethice *perversus* Dt 32 5. [פתל; GK 84 n] [1]

▲ פִּתֹם *Phitom*, urbs promptuaria in Gošen Ex 1 11; G^B Πειθω, G^A Πιθωμ, Hdt. 2, 158 Παθουμος, aeg. Pi Tum ("domus [dei] Tum [Atum]"); sec. plerosque hodie Tell el-Mashûṭa in W. Ṭûmîlât, ca 11 km W a lacu et-Timsâḥ; sec. alios Tell Arṭâbi (Reṭâbe), ibidem ca 18 km W a Tell el-Mashûṭa. Cf. Naville, The Store-City of Pithom[3] (1887); Mallon, Les Hébreux en Égypte 124-31; Gauthier, Dict. des noms géogr. ... hiérogl. II 61; VI 83. [1]

‡ פֶּתֶן (פְּ), pl. פְּתָנִים: *aspis*; ut animal venenosum Dt 32 33. Is 11 8. Ps 58 5. 91 13. Job 20 14. 16. †

פֶּתַע *momentum* temporis (*moment, Augenblick*); acc. adv. *subito, improviso* Nu 6 9. Is 29 5. Hab 2 7. Pr 6 15. 29 1; eodem sensu בְּפֶתַע Nu 35 22, לְפֶתַע Is 30 13. [ass. *ina pitti, pittiš* subito]

פָּתַר, ipf. יִפְתֹּר, ger. לִפְתֹּר, ptc. פּוֹ(ו)תֵר: *interpretatus est* somnium Gn 40 8. 16. 22. 41 8. 12 s. 15. [a/s. פְּשַׁר, ar. *fassara* (aeth. *fakara*)] Deriv. seq. †

פִּתְרוֹן*, st. c. פִּתְרוֹן etc., pl. פִּתְרֹנִים: *interpretatio* somnii: pl. Gn 40 8, sg. c. gen. vel sfx. obiecti 40 5. 12. 18. 41 11. †

▲ פַּתְרוֹס Is 11 11 *Phetros*, Jr 44 1. 15 *Phatures*, Ez 29 14. 30 14 *Phathures*, Aegyptus superior s. meridionalis; n. gent. פַּתְרֻסִים *Phetrusim* Gn 10 14; aeg. *pꜣ-tꜣ-rś* (i. e. terra meridionalis); cf. Erman in ZAW 10 (1890) 118; Steindorff in Beitr. z. Assyr. 1 (1890) 343 s; ass. *Paturisi* (K.B. II 150). †

× פַּתְשֶׁגֶן st. c., *apographum* (*Abschrift, copie, copy*) Est 3 14. 4 8. 8 13; vox persica ad linguas arm. syr. al. translata: pehl. *paččēn*, arm. *patčēn*, a/s. פרשגן q. v. in lex. aram. †

פתת* Q. inf. a. פָּתוֹת: *in frusta diffregit* panem Lv 2 6 (ipf. c. sfx. תְּפַתֶּנָּה 'in frusta divides eam' cj. Lv 6 14 pro תֻּפִינֵי). [ar. *fatta*, aeth. *fatata*, aram. פַּת id.] Deriv. פַּת, פְּתוֹת. [1]

צ

צֵאָה*, st. c. צֵאַת, sfx. צֵאָתֶךָ: *stercus, sordes* Dt 23 14. Ez 4 12. [cf. aeth. *ṣê'a* foetuit, computruit.] †

צֹאָה: v. צוֹאָה.

צֶאֱלִים pl. ttm. Job 40 21 s: frutices vel arbores sub quibus hippopotamus cubat; verti solet *lotus*, contra quod v. Fonck, Streifzüge p. 96 s; cf. Realia 429.[1]

צֹאן, sfx. צֹאנִי etc. (צֹאונֵנוּ Ps 144 13 k): *pecus ovillum ac caprinum* in unum gregem coactum, cuius singula individua vocantur שֶׂה (q. v.); vox plerumque versa est in πρόβατα, "*oves*"; שֶׂה אַחַת מִן־הַצֹּאן Ez 45 15: Ex 21 37; עֶדְרֵי־צֹאן Gn 29 2. Joel 1 18; 'צ sunt כְּבָשִׂים וּבְנֵי־עִזִּים 2 Ch 35 7, אֵילִים···וּתְיָשִׁים 17 11, cf. Gn 32 15; passim opp. בָּקָר 'pecus bovinum': צֹאן וּבָקָר Gn 12 16. 13 5. 1 S 15 21. 2 S 12 2 al.: Ex 10 9. 20 24, בָּקָר וָצֹאן Lv 27 32 al.: Dt 12 6 al.; צֹאן tractatur ut fem. plur.: cum numeris, ut שְׁתֵּי־צֹאן 'duae oves' Is 7 21: Ex 21 37. 1 S 25 18; cum adi. vel ptc., ut 'צ רַבּוֹת 'multae oves' Gn 30 43, 'צ אֹבְדוֹת 'oves errantes' Jr 50 6: Dt 28 31. Ez 34 12. Ps 144 13 al., צֹאן שֵׁשׁ בְּרֻרוֹת sex oves electae Neh 5 18; cum verbo: תָּבֹאןָ הַצֹּאן etc. Gn 30 38; cf. בְּבֹאןָ ib., הַצֹּאן הָהֵנָּה 1 S 17 28 (nnq. verbum pl. masc.); effertur ovium multitudo (Ps 144 13) Ez 36 37 s. Ps 107 41, miseria dum pastore carent Nu 27 17. 1 R 22 17. Is 13 14. 53 6, cura pastoris pro iis Mi 2 12. Ps 77 21 al.; quia simili cura Ds plebi suae prospicit, a prophetis et a poetis populus electus voc. 'oves Dei', צֹאנִי Jr 23 2 s, 'oves pascuae eius' Jr 23 1. Ps 74 1. 79 13. 100 3, 'צ יָדוֹ 'oves manu eius ductae' 95 7, 'צ עַמּוֹ (gen. epexeg.) Zch 9 16: Mi 7 14, cf. Ez cap. 34; populus hostibus traditus vocatur 'צ הַהֲרֵגָה Zch 11 4, 'צ טִבְחָה Ps 44 23, 'צ מַאֲכָל 12 'oves ad occisionem, ad devorandum destinatae'; Dt 15 14 cj. lgd. מִצַּנְךָ (צַן corbis nh.) 'ex corbe tuo' (Perles, Anal. N. F. 109). [ass. *ṣênu*, Tell-Am. *ṣunu*, ar. *ḍa'n*, a/s. *'ânā*; a יצא (cf. πρόβατον, Lag. Üb. 136 5.)]

▲ צֹאן v. שַׁעַר הַצֹּאן.

▲ צַאֲנָן oppidum in Iuda Mi 1 11; V [*in*] *exitu* (cf. לֹא יָצְאָה ibid.); prob. idem ac צְנָן (cf. G Aq Σενναων, On. 162 10 Σενναωρ), q. v.[1]

‡ צֶאֱצָאִים, st. c. צֶאֱצָאֵי etc. (pl. ttm.): *progenita, progeniti*: 1) *progenies, suboles* Is 22 24. 34 1. 65 23. Job 31 8; || זֶרַע Is 44 3. 48 19. 61 9. Job 5 25. 21 8, בָּנִים 27 14. — 2) *progenita, enata* in terra omnia Is 42 5. [ar. *ḍu'ḍu'*, *ḍi'ḍi'* radix, posteritas; aeth. *ḍā'ḍā'* embryo, fetus; rad. צאצא || יצא] †

[1] צָב, pl. צַבִּים: *carpentum, pilentum,* currus elegantior, clausus, tectus: Nu 7 3 (עֶגְלֹת צָב), pl. Is 66 20 (G λαμπῆναι, V lecticae); frt. etiam Na 2 8 הצב. [ass. *ṣumbu* (*ṣubbu*) currus, aeg. *ṣb(u)* capsus (coffre) rhedae] †

[2] צָב Lv 11 29 animal immundum cum mure et talpa nominatum; sec. G (Vet. lat. *crocodilus terrestris*) Sym S T *lacertae species* [cf. ar. *ḍibb* lacerta]; ceterum cf. Fonck in LB I 1010 s.[1]

צָבָא, ipf. יִצְבָּאוּ, inf. לִצְבֹּא et לִצְבָא, ptc. pl. צֹבְאִים, (sfx. צֹבֶיהָ Is 29 7, cf. J. 78 g), צֹבְאֹת: 1) *ad bellum profectus est,* עַל contra Nu 31 7 (abs. 42). Is 29 7 a. 31 4. Zch 14 12; ptc. c. sfx. obi. 'oppugnantes eam' Is 29 7 b. — 2) *servitia quaedam apud sanctuarium obiit* Ex 38 8 bis. 1 S 2 22, cum accus. צָבָא Nu 4 23. 8 24. — Hi. ptc. מַצְבִּא: *ab bellum evocavit vel conscripsit* 2 R 25 19 || Jr 52 25. [ar. *ṣaba'a*, aeth. *ṣab'a*, ut nº 1] Deriv. צָבָא. †

צָבָא, st. c. צְבָא, sfx. צְבָאִי etc., pl. צְבָאוֹת, st, c. צִבְאוֹת, sfx. צִבְאֹתַי etc., ‡ צְבָאָיו Ps 103 21. 148 2 q (צְבָאוֹ k): *militia*, i. e. 1) *expeditio militaris, bellum, servitium militis*: ‘ad bellum’ proficisci ets. לַצָּבָא Nu 31 27 (יָצָא). Jos 22 12. 33 (עָלָה). 1 S 28 1 (קָבַץ) etc., בַּצָּבָא Nu 31 36. Dt 24 5; בָּא מִן־הַצּ׳ 2 Ch 28 12; יֹצֵא צ׳ qui potest vel debet militare, ad militiam aptus Nu 1 3. 20-45: 1 Ch 5 18 al.; חֲלוּצֵי צ׳ ‘armati ad bellum’ Nu 31 5 al.: 1 Ch 12 23; עַם הַצָּבָא milites Nu 31 32, item אַנְשֵׁי 21, אַלְפֵי 48, ets. — 2) i. q. *milites, exercitus, copiae militum*: *a*) generatim: ut demus panem לִצְבָאֶךָ ‘militibus tuis’ Jdc 8 6: 9 29. 2 S 3 23. 10 7 (lege כָּל־צָבָא). 1 Ch 7 4 al.; חֵיל צָבָא 2 Ch 26 13; duces, tribuni vocantur שַׂר הַצָּבָא 1 S 17 55. 1 R 1 19 al. (שַׂר צָבָא cum gen° vel sfx° Gn 21 22. 26 26. Jdc 4 2 al.), שָׂרֵי הַצּ׳ 1 R 1 25: 2 5, וְיוֹאָב עַל־הַצּ׳ רָאשֵׁי 1 Ch 12 14, מַלְכֵי צְבָאוֹת Ps 68 13; ‘et Joab erat praefectus (dux) militiae’ 2 S 8 16: 20 23 (אֶל־). 1 R 2 35. 4 4 al.; ‘cur non exis בְּצִבְאוֹתֵינוּ cum militibus nostris?’ Ps 44 10 al.; — *b*) speciatim צְבָאוֹת appellantur Israelitae ex Aegypto abeuntes et, exercitūs instar, in tribūs, prosapias, familias etc. divisi, *velut agmina, cohortes, legiones* populi: ‘ipso hoc die eduxi אֶת־צִבְאוֹתֵיכֶם agmina vestra ex terra Aegypti’ Ex 12 17; numerantur, educuntur etc. עַל־צִבְאֹתָם Ex 6 26. 12 51, לְצִבְאֹתָם Nu 1 3. 52. 2 3-25. 10 14 al., sunt כָּל־צִבְאוֹת יהוה Ex 12 41: 7 4; unaquaeque tribus erat צָבָא (agmen, legio vel sim.) Nu 2 4. 6. 8 etc. 10 14-27; — *c*) nomen *militia, exercitus* dein transfertur ad alia: quaevis *magna multitudo* (rerum vel personarum) *pulchre ordinata*, ut creaturarum in caelo et in terra Gn 2 1. Is 34 4. 40 26. 45 12. Ps 33 6, praesertim siderum צ׳ הַשָּׁמַיִם Dt 4 19. 17 3. Jr 33 22, quae cultu illegitimo velut dii honorabantur 2 R 17 16. 21 3. Is 24 21 (צ׳ הַמָּרוֹם). Jr 8 2. So 1 5 al.; porro angelorum שַׂר צ׳ יהוה Jos 5 14 s, כָּל־צְבָאָו (q צְבָאָיו) Ps 148 2 (|| מַלְאָכָיו): 1 R 22 19; in Dn cap. 8 צָבָא 12 s, צ׳ הַשָּׁמַיִם ,הַצָּבָא 10 sunt prob. ‘caelites’ i. e. Deus et dii, quidquid colitur cultu religioso, 8 11 שַׂר הַצָּבָא Deus Israel; (de versibus 8-12 interpretandis et critice corrigendis cf. commentarios Montgomery et Linder); צָבָא metaph. = *multitudo* Ps 68 12, צ״ cum gen° = multi Jr 3 19.— 3) *ordo et labor levitarum* quasi militariter dispositus צָבָא (militia) vocatur: dicuntur בּוֹא לִצְבֹא ‘adire, obire officium’ Nu 4 3. 30 etc., vel בּוֹא לִצְבֹא צָבָא 4 23. 8 24, שׁוּב מִצְּבָא הָעֲבֹדָה ‘reverti (cessare) ab officio servitii’ 8 25.— 4) *labor gravis* (qualis militum esse solet), *molestiae, aerumnae, tribulationes* alci divinitus impositae צָבָא dicuntur Is 40 2. Job 7 1. 14 14; וְצָבָא גָדוֹל ‘et tribulatio magna (praeannuntiatur)’ Dn 10 1. — 5) in sacris libris inde a 1 S צְבָאוֹת legitur in cognomine Dei Israel; et primum quidem probabile est usuvenisse יהוה אֱלֹהֵי הַצּ׳ Os 12 6. Am 3 13. 6 14, dein sine articulo יהוה אֱלֹהֵי צ׳ 2 S 5 10. 1 R 19 10. 14. Am 5 14 ss. 6 8, denique per brachylogiam dicebatur יהוה הַצְּבָאוֹת Am 9 5 et יהוה צְבָאוֹת i. e. ‘Iahve, dux (rex) exercituum’ 1 S 1 3. 4 4. 2 S 7 8. 26. 1 R 18 15. Is 1 24. Jr 10 16 al. saepe in prophetarum libris vel effatis (2 R 3 14. 1 Ch 17 7) et in Ps 46 8. 48 9 al. 1 Ch 11 9. 17 24; in hoc titulo Iahve proponitur vel invocatur ut rex exercituum Israel (cf. supra, 2 b) in libris Samuel et psalmis 24 10. 46 8. 48 9 al., ut tutor populi sui tempore belli; in libris prophetarum hoc titulo indicari videtur Iahve ut creator et dominus absolutus totius mundi (v. supra, 2 c) omniumque ordinum mundi, angelorum, hominum, naturae inanimae: quae idea in singulis locis praevaleat, ex adiunctis iudicandum est; cf. D. B., vol. V 1288 s et III 1221 ss; LXX,

immemores vel ignari originis et sensus huius tituli, צְבָאוֹת velut nomen proprium Dei tractaverunt, illud non vertentes, sed transcribentes Σαβαωθ.

▲ צְבָא v. צִיבָא.

▲ צְבֹאִים Os 11 8 et צְבֹיִם (aliqua mss. צְבֹיִים) Gn 10 19 et צְבֹיִים k Gn 14 2. 8. Dt 29 22 (q צְבוֹיִם; Dt 29 22 nonn. mss. צְבֹאִים vel צְבוֹאִים) *Seboim,* urbs Pentapoleos; de situ cf. שִׂדִּים. †

▲ [הַ]צֹּבֵבָה *Soboba,* vir in genealogia Iuda 1 Ch 4 8 (G^B Σαβαθα, G^A Σωβηβα); v. comm. [1]

צָבָה *intumuit* venter Nu 5 27 (de Is 29 7 v. צָבָא). — Hi. ger. לַצְבּוֹת (J. 54 b) *tumefecit* Nu 5 22, ubi lgd. vid. Q. לַצְבּוֹת et לִנְפֹּל. [sy. *ᶜebî* crassus f.] Deriv. צָבֶה. †

צָבֶה*, f. צָבָה *tumidus* Nu 5 21. [1]

▲ צֹבָה (*Igaal, filius Nathan, de*) *Soba* 2 S 23 36; cf. צוֹבָה; sed 2 Ch 11 38 loco [מִ]צֹּבָה leg. מִבְחָר (n. pr. pers. *Mibahar*) q. v. [1]

▲ צְבוֹיִם (q) v. s. v. צְבֹאִים.

צָבוּעַ 1) adi. *variatus,* varii coloris (bunt) Jr 12 9. — 2) subst. *hyaena* Sir 13 18 (Talmud). [ass. *ṣibû,* ar. *ṣabaġa,* a/s. צֶבַע coloravit, tinxit] †

צִבּוּר*, pl. צִבֻּרִים *acervus* 2 R 10 8. [צָבַר] [1]

צָבַט, ipf. וַיִּצְבָּט *prehendit* (*ac porrexit*) Ru 2 14 [ar. aeth. *ḍabaṭa* firmiter tenuit, f. prehendit]; G ἐβούνισεν, V *congessit* lg. וַיִּצְבֹּר. [1]

‡ [1] צְבִי, צֶבִי Dn 8 9, st. c. pl. צִבְאוֹת Jr 3 19: *decus, ornamentum, gloria, deliciae;* 'gloria' Is 24 16. Ez 26 20; meton. *alqs qui est suorum decus et gloria* 2 S 1 19. Is 4 2; — in variis dictionibus ad praeclarissima quaeque in alqo rerum genere designanda: כָּל־הַצְּבִי (|| incliti terrae) Is 23 9; צְבִי תִפְאַרְתּוֹ 'ornatus eius praeclarus' Is 28 1. 4: Ez 7 20; Babel est צ׳ מַמְלָכוֹת Is 13 19, urbes צ׳ אֶרֶץ Ez 25 9: 20 6; נַחֲלַת צ׳ צ״ גּוֹיִם possessio praeclarissima gentium Jr 3 19, sed vide צָבָא 2 c fin.; הַר צְבִי־קֹדֶשׁ 'mons gloriosus, sanctus', Sion Dn 11 45, Palaestina est אֶרֶץ הַצְּבִי 'terra gloriosa' Dn 11 16. 41 et abs. הַצְּבִי 8 9. [a/s. צְבָא delectatus est, amavit, cupivit] †

[2] צְבִי, pl. צְבָיִם 2 S 2 18, צְבָאִים 1 Ch 12 8: *caprea, dorcas,* animal ex Antilopinis; quorum frequens est per Palaestinam Gazella dorcas Linné et in Galaad varietas 'Gazella arabica': commemoratur ut animal mundum Dt 14 5, quo vesci delectet Dt 12 15. 22. 14 5. 15 22. 1 R 5 3; est animal velox 2 S 2 18. Ct 2 9. 17. 8 14. 1 Ch 12 9, porro Is 13 14. Pr 6 5. [ar. *ẓabj,* a/s. טַבְיָא *tebjā,* ass. *ṣabîtu*] †

▲ צִבְיָא *Sebia,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 9; cf. MNDPV (1900) 39; Noth, Isr. Pers.-Nam. 255 (n. 1187). [1]

▲ צִבְיָה *Sebia,* mater Ioas regis Iuda 2 R 12 2. 2 Ch 24 1. †

‡ צְבִיָּה Ct 4 5. 7 4, pl. צְבָאוֹת 2 7. 3 5 (quae formae stant pro צְבִיָּה*, צְבִיּוֹת*) *caprea, dorcas femina.* †

▲ צְבָיִים, צְבִיִּם v. פֹּכֶרֶת הַצְּ׳.

▲ צְבֹיִים, צְבֹיִם v. s. v. צְבֹאִים.

‡ צֶבַע, pl. צְבָעִים: *coloratum,* i. e. *vestis varie colorata* Jdc 5 30 ter. [cf. ad צָבוּעַ.] †

▲ צִבְעוֹן *Sebeon,* filius Seir, dux (stirps) Horraeorum, avus Oolibama, uxoris Esau Gn 36 2. 14. 20. 24. 29. 1 Ch 1 38. 40 (pro הַחִוִּי Gn 36 2 lgd. הַחֹרִי; cf. v. 20); cf. ZAW 44 (1926) 88, n. 19. †

▲ צְבֹעִים *Seboim,* urbs in prov. Iudaea sita Neh 11 34, sec. contextum non longe a Lydda, frt. Ḥ. Sabîje; vix in valle Seboim (v. גֵּי הַצְּבֹעִים) 1 S 13 18. Cf. AmKn 274 16, pp. 840. 1328 s (Ṣabuma); RB 1908, 516; Abel II 452. [1]

צָבַר, ipf. יִצְבֹּר: *congessit, coacervavit* frumentum Gn 41 35. 49, ranas mortuas Ex 8 10,

humum pro aggere Hab 1 10, argentum Zch 9 3. Job 27 16: Sir 47 18. (Ru 2 14 GV, cf. צָבַט), abs. Ps 39 7. [ar. *ḍabara* coordinavit (lapides, libri folia), nh. צִבּוּר congregatio] Deriv. צִבּוּר. †

צבת (vocales?), pl. צְבָתִים: *quantum* (frumenti) *brachiis prehendi potest, merges* Ru 2 16. [ass. *ṣabâtu*, ar. *ḍabaṭa* manu prehendit, *ḍabṭa*ʰ pugnus plenus rei] [1]

צַד, sfx. צִדּוֹ, צִדָּהּ (1 S 20 20 ה'; an lgd. loc. צִדָּה?), pl. צִדִּים, צִדֵּי: *latus (Seite, côté)*; 1) latus ut pars alcs dextra vel sinistra: *a*) corporis humani latus, in quo cubatur Ez 4 4. 6. 8 s, cui gladius infigitur 2 S 2 16: Nu 33 55. Jos 23 13; עַל־צַד, i. e. in brachio, portantur parvuli Is 60 4. 66 12; hirci 'latere et humero' oves infirmas pellunt Ez 34 21; — *b*) latus rei, ut arcae Noe Gn 6 16, candelabri Ex 25 32 || 37 18: 26 13. 30 4. 37 27. — 2) *situs a latere* indicatur per מִצַּד c. gen., מִצַּד' = *iuxta alqm* 1 S 20 25. Ps 91 7. Ru 2 14; *iuxta rem* Dt 31 26. 1 S 6 8. 23 26; in alterutra parte montis 2 S 13 34; geographice *iuxta, prope* urbem Jos 3 16. 12 9.— *NB.* Jdc 2 3 pro לְצִדִּים lgd. לְצָרִים (c. GV Vet. lat.; cf. tamen ar. *ḍidd* adversarius). [cf. ar. *ṣadda* se avertit.] †

▲ **צְדָד** *, loc. צְדָדָה *Sedada*, locus in termino N Terrae promissae Nu 34 8. Ez 47 15; pro diversa sententia de limite N Terrae promissae *aut* Ṣadad, ca 40 km SES a Ḥomṣ, *aut* Ḫ. Ṣerâdâ in Merǧ ʿAjûn, N ab Abîl (cf. Nu 34 8 Sam צרד[ה], G^B Orig. Σαραδα[κ]). Cf. Abel I 301-4; Elliger in PJB 1936, 38 ss; Szczep., Geogr. 118-21. †

[1] **צָדָה**, ptc. צֹדֶה: *insidiatus est*, c. acc.: animae (vitae) alcs 1 S 24 12, 'gressibus alcs' Thr 4 18; abs. Ex 21 13. [cf. צוּד; ar. *ṣadija* 3, 5 adversatus est.] Deriv. צְדִיָּה. †

ꝉꝉ [2] **צָדָה** * *vastata, deserta est* regio [nh. sy.]. — Ni. pf. נִצְדּוּ (pass. ad Hi.*) *vasta, deserta est* urbs So 3 6. Cf. יצת Ni. *NB.* [1]

צֵדָה, v. צֵידָה.

▲ **צָדוֹק** (1 R 1 26 צָדֹק) *Sadoc*: 1) princeps sacerdotum (simul cum Abiathar) sub David 2 S 8 17. 15 24 s. 27. 29. 35 s. 17 15. 18 19. 22. 27. 19 12. 20 25. 1 R 1 8. 26. 32. 34. 38 s. 44 s. 4 2. 4 (v. comm.). 1 Ch 12 29. 15 11. 16 39. 18 16. 27 17; pontifex (reiecto Abiathar) sub Salomone 1 R 2 35. 1 Ch 29 22; ex familia Eleazar et progenitor familiae sacerdotalis Ez 40 46. 43 19. 44 15. 48 11. 1 Ch 5 34. 6 38. 24 3. 6. 31. 2 Ch 31 10. — 2) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar Esr 7 2. Neh 11 11 (v. comm). 1 Ch 5 38. 9 11. — 3) pater Ierusa matris Ioatham regis 2 R 15 33. 2 Ch 27 1.— 4) vir Ierosolymitanus Neh 3 4. — 5) item alius Neh 3 29.— 6) princeps populi Neh 10 22.— 7) scriba Neh 13 13. †

צְדִיָּה *studium alci nocendi*; בִּצְ' 'insidiose' Nu 35 20, opp. בְּלֹא צְ' 22. [[1] צָדָה] †

▲ **צִדִּים**, cum art. הַצִּדִּים, *Assedim*, urbs munita in Nephthali Jos 19 35 (text. frt. corruptus; G τῶν Τυρίων = הַצֹּרִים; cf. ZAW 45 [1927] 72 n. 2); sec. Talm. hier. (Megilla 1, 1) כפר חיטייא prope Ṣêr, frt. Ḫ. Madîn, S a Ḥaṭṭîn, 8-9 km WNW a Tiberiade. Cf. Abel II 460 s. 457. 372; Neubauer, Géogr. Talm. 207. [1]

צַדִּיק, pl. צַדִּיקִים: *iustus*; ut adi. אִישׁ צ' Gn 6 9: 20 4. Ez 23 45 al., praedicative Gn 7 1. Ex 9 27. Dt 32 4. Job 32 1; plerumque sine nomine addito *vir iustus* Gn 18 23 ss. Ps 1 5 s et passim; — 1) de homine: *normae iustitiae conformis a*) in iudicio, lite ets. et coram Deo: *is ex cuius parte ius est, qui crimen non commisit, innocens* Gn 20 4. Ex 23 7 (c. נָקִי). Dt 25 1 (opp. רָשָׁע). 1 R 8 32. 2 R 10 9. Is 5 23. 29 21. Am 2 6. Ps 37 12. Pr 24 24; דִּבְרֵי צ' 'causae iustorum' Dt 16 19; c. מִן compar. 1 S 24 18: 1 R 2 32. Hab 1 13 ets.; qui in lite vincit Pr 18 17; — *b*) sensu latiore: *iustus, honestus, probus, legis divinae observans, pius* Gn 6 9. 7 1. 18 23 ss.

Ps 1 5 s. 5 13. 7 12. Job 12 4 et saepe in Is Ez Ps Pr Ec al.; || יָשָׁר Ps 33 1, יִשְׁרֵי־לֵב 32 11, נָקִי Job 22 19, תָּמִים 12 4; opp. plerumq. רָשָׁע Gn 18 23 ss. Is 3 10 s. Ez 3 20 (cf. 18). Ps 1 6. 37 12 al., פֹּשְׁעִים Os 14 10, עֹשֵׂי־רָע Ps 34 16 s, et sim.; erga alios *iustus* Ps 112 4, rex *iustus* 2 S 23 3. Jr 23 5. — 2) de Deo: *iustus,* suae normae sanctitatis suisque promissis fidelis, errandi iurisve violandi incapax: Dt 32 4. Ps 119 137. Neh 3 33; est *iustus* erga probos et impios Jr 12 1. So 3 5. Ps 7 10 b. 11 7. 129 4, *iustus,* quando castigat Thr 1 18. Dn 9 14. Esr 9 15. 2 Ch 12 6; promissis suis fidelis, *clemens, benignus* Ps 116 5. 145 17. — 3) Servus Dni, Messias *iustus* erit Is 53 11. Jr 23 5. Zch 9 9. — 4) de rebus: mandata *iusta,* normae sanctitatis et aequitatis consentanea Dt 4 8; alqd est veritati consentaneum = verum Is 41 26. — *NB.* Is 49 24 עָרִיץ (SV), Ps 72 7 צֶדֶק (GSH) multi lgd. censent.

▲ צִדֹנִי, צִדֹנִים, צִדֹנִין v. s. v. צִידֹנִי.

▲ צִדֹנִית v. s. v. צִידֹנִי.

צָדַק, ipf. יִצְדַּק: *iustus est ac talis ut in aequo iudicio iustus cognosci, agnosci, declarari debeat*: hinc 1) a l i q u i s *a*) *est iustus,* i. e. *insons, probus, irreprehensus*: Job 10 15 (opp. רָשַׁע). 15 14 (|| זָכָה). 22 3. 34 5. 35 7, coram Deo לְפָנֶי Ps 143 2, apud Deum עִם Job 9 2. 25 4, eodem sensu מֵאֱלוֹהַּ (visus ex parte Dei) 4 17 (cf. נָקִי מִן Nu 32 22); c. מִן comparativo: *comparatus cum* (מִן) *alio alqs est magis iustus seu,* ex contextu, *minus culpabilis vel minore poena dignus* Gn 38 26. Ez 16 52; — *b*) in lite cum Deo α) alqs *iustam habet defenditque causam* Job 9 15. 20; β) *iustus apparet et declarari debet, causam suam evincit* Is 43 9. 26. Job 11 2. 13 18. 40 8; c. acc. זֹאת 'in hac re' Job 33 12; Deus iudex *iustus apparet* (integer, sanctus est in iudicando; || תִּזְכֶּה) Ps 51 6; γ) in lite cum idololatris adoratores veri Dei *vincent* Is 45 25. — 2) d e c r e t a Dei *iusta, sancta sunt* Ps 19 10. — **Ni.** pf. וְנִצְדַּק: *in ordinem iustum* (debitum, rectum) *restituetur* res sacra Dn 8 14 (videtur esse versio ex aram. = יִדְּכֵּא 'purgabitur', cf. JBL 57, 261 s).[1] — **Pi.** צִדֵּק, ipf. 2 f. תְּצַדְּקִי, inf. c. sfx. צַדְּקוֹ ets., צַדֶּקְתֵּךְ Ez 16 52 (v. J. 52 c): alqa suo agendi modo sese (נַפְשָׁהּ) *praebuit magis iustam* (minus perversam) quam altera (מִן) Jr 3 11; item: magis peccando *fecisti ut* sorores tuae *sint* (comparative) *iustae* (= minus culpabiles quam tu) Ez 16 51: 52; Iob sese (נַפְשׁוֹ) *facere vult seu declarat iustum* coram Deo Job 32 2 (de מִ' cf. sub Q. 1 a ad 4 17); חָפַצְתִּי צַדְּקֶךָּ cupio te *declarare iustum,* vellem agnoscere te recte esse locutum 32 32. — **Hi.** הִצְדִּיק etc.: 1) in iudicio: alqm *iustum declaravit, eius causam esse iustam agnovit* Ex 23 7. Dt 25 1. 2 S 15 4. 1 R 8 32. Is 5 23. Pr 17 15; *alcs ius vindicavit, ius suum tribuit* alci (acc.) Is 50 8. Ps 82 3. — 2) in disputatione: *agnovit alqm recte locutum esse* Job 27 5. — 3) *iustos reddit* Is 53 11 (de לְ J 125 k); *ad iustitiam erudivit* Dn 12 3. — **Htp.** ipf. 1 pl. נִצְטַדָּק: *se iustificavit, se insontem esse probavit* Gn 44 16 (וּמַה = וּבַמָּה S); *se iustum simulavit* Sir 7 5. [ar. *ṣadaqa* verum dixit, alqd sincere fecit; sy. *zâdeq* iustum, conveniens (est); aeth. *ṣadaqa* iustus fuit, verum dixit. — Cf. Kautzsch, Über die Derivate des Stammes צדק; Tüb. 1881.] Deriv: צֶדֶק, צְדָקָה, צַדִּיק. †

▲ צַדֹּק v. צָדוֹק n. 1.

צֶדֶק (צֶ֫), sfx. צִדְקִי etc. (sg. ttm.; in Lv Dt et ‡): "*iustitia*", personarum mutua inter se et recta habitudo qua unus praestat quod alter merito exspectat, sed etiam exigere unus ab altero potest quod sibi debetur; pro varia eorum inter se relatione est varia; 1) *hominum aequalium inter se iustitia,* qualem ordo vitae communis exi-

git et legibus ordinare solet: Is 1 21. 26 (עִיר הַצ'). Job 29 14, opp. לֹא־צ' 'iniustitia' Jr 22 13; iustitiam facere etc.: פָּעַל Ps 15 2, עָשָׂה 119 121, דִּבֶּר (in loquendo) 52 5, הִגִּיד Pr 12 17 (16 13); gen. qual. *iustus,* iustae legi conformis: מֹאזְנֵי צ' etc. 'iusta statera' etc. Lv 19 36. Ez 45 10, Job 31 6 μ: Dt 25 15. — 2) *iustitia vitae publicae, gubernii, tribunalium, legum*: Is 11 5. Ps 45 8; rex regnat לְצֶדֶק Is 32 1, שְׁפָט־צ' Pr 31 9, יְחוֹקְקוּ צ' 8 15: Ps 45 5. 72 2. Pr 25 5. Ec 3 16; iudicis est דַּבֵּר צ' Ps 58 2, שָׁפַט Dt 1 16: 16 18, רָדַף eniti ut administretur iust. 16 20: Is 16 5; בְּצ' 'iuste' Lv 19 15. Is 11 4; קָרָא בְצ' (in ius, ad tribunal) vocare cum iustitia 59 4. — 3) *Dei iustitia* erga homines, et nominatim erga populum Israel, postquam cum hoc liberrime speciale foedus iniit (foedus amoris et gratiae ex parte Dei, oboedientiae erga Legem ex parte populi); haec exercetur ex. gr. quando populus ab hostibus impetitus Deum tutorem iuris sui invocat Ps 9 5. 97 2. 6; Ds gubernat 'cum iustitia' Jr 11 20. Ps 9 9. 96 13. 98 9; eius leges sunt iustissimae מִשְׁפְּטֵי צ' Ps 119 7. 62: 123. 160, בְּצֶדֶק Pr 8 8, immo sunt צֶדֶק Ps 119 75. 138. 172; Dei erga suos pia iustitia invocatur Ps 7 18. 35 24, opere comprobata laudatur 35 28. 40 10. 50 6. 119 142. 164: de eadem iustitia erga Servum Iahve tam benigna Is 42 6. 21, erga Cyrum 45 13; quia Ds populo suo specialem tutelam ac salutem messianam promisit, huius *promissionis exsecutio,* i. e. *liberatio, salus,* item צ' vocatur: nubes יִזְּלוּ־צ' Is 45 8: 51 5 (|| יֶשַׁע, cf. 6. 8, etiam 1). 62 1 (|| יְשׁוּעָה). 2 (|| כָּבוֹד). Os 10 12. Ps 48 11. 85 11. 118 19 (porta per quam salvati intrant). Dn 9 24; *salus, victoria* Cyro occurrit quocumque it Is 41 2, talia Ds facit בִּימִין צִדְקִי 'dextrā meā salutiferā' 41 10. — 4) hominis *iusta causa, ius* Ps 7 9. 35 27. 37 6; אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי 'Ds (tutor) iuris mei' Ps 4 2; audi 'iustam petitionem' 17 1. — 5) *honestas, pietas* sensu latissimo: || בֹּר יָדַי Ps 18 21. 25; iustitiam לָמַד Is 26 9 s, בִּקֵּשׁ So 2 3, רָדַף Is 51 5, עָשָׂה 64 4, e contrario שׁוּב מִצִּדְקוֹ Ez 3 20; Iobi *innocentia* Job 6 29. 8 6: Pr 1 3. 2 9; נְוֵה צ' Sion Jr 31 23; huc refer Ps 4 6. 17 15. 18 21. 25.

▲ צֶדֶק 1) v. אֲדֹנִי־צֶדֶק. — 2) v. מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק.

צְדָקָה, st. c. צִדְקַת, pl. צְדָקוֹת, st. c. צִדְקוֹת etc.: ***iustitia, convenientia cum recta norma*** et metonymice *id quod est rectae normae consentaneum*; 1) in materia iuris et legum: *iustitia,* evitatio laesionis iuris alieni Gn 30 33. 1 R 8 32. Is 33 5. 54 14. Pr 10 2. 11 4-6. 18 s. 13 6. 14 34. 16 12. 21 3 al.; 'fructus iustitiae' Am 6 12; passim עָשָׂה צ' (וּמִשְׁפָּט) Gn 18 19. Is 56 1. 58 2 al., עָשָׂה מִשְׁפָּט וּצְדָקָה 2 S 8 15. 1 R 10 9. Jr 22 3. Ez 18 5 al. saepe; metonym.: *alqd iuste a Deo mandatum* צ' יהוה Dt 33 21; *ius alqd exigendi* vel sperandi (*Anspruch*) 2 S 19 29. Is 54 17. Neh 2 20; alcs *causa iusta* Jr 51 10. — 2) sensu latiore: *honestas, mandatorum observatio, eximia innocentia ac virtus* Dt 9 4 ss. Mal 3 3. Ps 106 3. Pr 11 5 s. 15 9. 16 31; 'longinqui a 'צ' (|| duri corde) Is 46 12; saepe cum synonymis מִשְׁפָּט Is 1 27. 32 16. Ps 33 5 al., אֱמֶת Is 48 1, חֶסֶד Pr 21 21 al., בֹּר יָדַיִם 2 S 22 21: 25; *integritas, innocentia* Job 27 6. 35 8; pl. *recte facta* Is 64 5. Ps 11 7. Dn 9 18; *egregium opus virtutis,* eximia remuneratione dignum, וַיַּחְשְׁבֶהָ לוֹ צ' Gn 15 6 (cf. Rom 4 22), sim. Ps 106 31 (cf. Nu 25 13): Dt 24 13. — 3) *principis, regis, Messiae Regis iustitia,* sec. normam iustitiae gubernans, subditos fideles beatificans, impios reprimens: 2 S 8 15 (מִשְׁפָּט ו'). 1 R 10 9. Ps 72 1. Is 9 6. 28 17. Jr 23 5. 33 15. — 4) *Dei iustitia*: a) ea *iustitia* qua Ds facit et dat quod promisit, qua praesertim se Deum (tutorem, salvatorem) populi Israel necnon singulorum exhibet: haec iustitia promittitur Is 51 6. 8 (|| יְשׁוּעָה). 56 1 b. 63 1 (|| לְהוֹשִׁיעַ). Ps 24 5; eius

vias Sapientia ambulat Pr 8 20 (21 ad ditandos qui eam amant); ea precibus imploratur Ps 5 9. 31 2. 36 11 (|| חֶסֶד). 71 2. 119 40. 143 1. 11. 145 7. Dn 9 16 (pl.); pro monstrata iustitia gratiae aguntur vel promittuntur Jdc 5 11 (pl.). 1 S 12 7 (pl.). Ps 22 32. 36 7 (add. 'homines... salvas') 40 11. 51 16. 71 15 al.; saepe apte redditur vocibus *fidelitas, benignitas* ets., pl. *beneficia*; iusta poena est ab ea excludi Ps 69 28; — *b*) *iustitia puniens* impios (et populi electi hostes), item promissa Is 5 16. 10 22. 59 16 (cf. 17 s). Dn 9 7 (iuste punisti nos); frt. etiam Am 5 24. — 5) ex benevola iustitia Dei (v. 4 a) fluunt *larga dona* quae iustis dantur, quibus iusti fruuntur; haec quoque per metonymiam 'צ *iustitia* vocantur, sed synonyma *salus, pax, felicitas* ets. notionem vocis pro nostro modo loquendi clarius reddunt: ''צ erit nobis, si bene observabimus etc.' Dt 6 25: Is 33 5. 45 8 (|| יֶשַׁע). 24 (וָעֹז). 46 13 (|| תְּשׁוּעָה). 48 18 (|| שָׁלוֹם). 59 9. 60 17 (|| שָׁלוֹם). Ps 24 5. 72 3 (|| שָׁלוֹם). Pr 8 18. 21 21 b; מְעִיל צ' (|| בִּגְדֵי־יֶשַׁע) Is 61 10: 11. — 6) צִדְקַת אָב *recta ratio agendi* erga patrem Sir 3 14; *beneficentia, eleemosyna* Ps 112 3. 9. Sir 3 30. 7 10 (12 3). — 7) convenientia verbi cum re, *ver(ac)itas*: Is 45 23. Jr 4 2. — Cf. Fahlgren, Ṣᵉdākā, nahestehende u. entgegengesetzte Begriffe im A. T. Uppsala 1932.

▲ צִדְקִיָּה *Sedecias*: 1) v. צִדְקִיָּהוּ n. 1. — 2) v. id. n. 2. — 3) filius Ioakim, frater Ioachin, regum Iuda 1 Ch 3 16. — 4) nobilis Iudaeus aetate Nehemiae Neh 10 2. †

▲ צִדְקִיָּהוּ *Sedecias*: 1) pseudopropheta tempore regis Achab 1 R 22 24. 2 Ch 18 10. 23 = צִדְקִיָּה 1 R 22 11. — 2) ultimus rex Iuda (= מַתַּנְיָה n. 1) 2 R 24 17 s. 20. 25 2. 7. 1 Ch 3 15. 2 Ch 36 10 s. Jr 1 3. 21 1. 3. 7. 24 8. 27 1 (ita lgd. c. 3 mss. S pro יְהוֹיָקִם). 3. 32 1. 3-5. 34 2. 4. 6. 8. 21. 37 1. 3. 17 s. 21. 38 5. 14-17. 19. 24. 39 1 s. 4-7. 44 30. 51 59. 52 1. 3. 5. 8. 10 s (cf. Bar 1 8) = צִדְקִיָּה Jr 27 12. 28 1. 29 3. 49 34. — 3) pseudopropheta tempore Ieremiae Jr 29 21 s. — 4) princeps tempore Ioakim regis Jr 36 12. — Cf. צִדְקִיָּה et K. B. II 90. 92: Ṣidqâ rex Ascalon. †

צהב Q.* *fulvus, flavus est* (*gelb*) [nh., ar. *ṣahiba*] — **Hi.** ipf. frt. medicus *splendet* i. e. gaudet Sir 10 10. — **Ho.** ptc. מֻצְהָב Esr 8 27 metallum *ita elaboratum ut fulvum splendeat*, GV στίλβων, *fulgens*. — Deriv. seq. †

צָהֹב G ξανθίζων, *flavus*, capillus Lv 13 30. 32. 36. †

¹צָהַל* etc., ipf. יִצְהֲלוּ, תִּצְהַלְנָה, ipr. f. צַהֲלִי: *hinnivit* equus Sir 33 6 [ar. *ṣahala*]; hinc: *vociferatus est, clamavit*, dolens Is 10 30, gaudens Is 12 6. 24 14. 54 1. Jr 31 7 (בְּ de, propter). 50 11. Est 8 15, libidine motus (אֶל ad obi. cupitum) Jr 5 8. — Deriv. מִצְהָלוֹת.

ǂ ²צָהַל (nh., aram. צְהַל) *splenduit*. — **Hi.** inf. הַצְהִיל: *splendere fecit*, μ *exhilaravit* (GHS) faciem oleo Ps 104 15.[1]

ǂ צהר (vb. denom.) **Hi.** ipf. יַצְהִירוּ Job 24 11 *meridiantur*, i. e. in calore meridiano stant et laborant (V, Saadja) [a צָהֳרַיִם]; alii: *oleum exprimunt* [a יִצְהָר]; *calidissime splendet* sol meridie Sir 43 3. †

צֹהַר Gn 6 16, f., varie explicatur: *a*) arcae Noe *fenestra*, GS, i. e. apertura, lacuna in pariete sub tecto, 1 cubitum alta, certe non solum una, per quam lux et aer intrabant; — *b*) *summitas, suprema pars*, i. e. *tectum* arcae, 1 cubitum prominens ultra parietes arcae, ne pluvia intraret; cf. Döller, BZ 11, 5-9; Yahuda, Die Sprache des Pentateuch, p. 200 s.[1]

צָהֳרַיִם *meridies, medius dies* cum horis ante et post proximis Gn 43 16. 25. 1 R 18 26. 20 16. Ps 55 18. 91 6. Ct 1 7 al.; בְּתוֹךְ הַצ' Is 16 3; כַּצ' 'lucidus ut mer.' Is 58 10. [Mesa צהרם; *ajim* sitne signum dualis, dubitant; cf. GB sub voce, Lag. Üb. p. 129; cf. aram. צְהַר clarus fuit; sec. Lag. l. c. est affine

ar° *ẓahr* summitas (montis ets.): 'צ tempus quo sol stat in summitate caeli.]

צַו, **צָו** vox obscura: Is 28 10. 13 frt. cum allusione ad צִוָּה: irrident impii prophetam, צַו לָצָו 'mandatum ad mandatum' (infinita mandata) praedicantis (V 'manda, remanda' [צַוֵּה ipr.], G θλῖψιν ἐπὶ θλῖψιν [lg. צַר?], S '*fimum* super fimum' [cf. צוֹא]); Os 5 11 frt. item: amastis sequi צָו, GS explicant μάταια, vacua [lg. שָׁוְא], *sordes* [צוֹא] de idolis et idololatria; cf. comment. †

צוֹא* (*ṣaw*), pl. צוֹאִים, צֹאִים: *sordidus* Zch 3 3. [1]

צוֹאָה*, **צֹאָה**, st. c. צֹאַת, sfx. צֹאָתוֹ, צוֹאָתָם: *foetidum quid, stercus* 2 R 18 27 q || Is 36 12 q; *sordes* cibi evomiti ets. Is 28 8; *sordes ethicae,* vitia, peccata Is 4 4. Pr 30 12. [צוֹא*, aeth. *ṣê'a* foetet, putrescit] †

צַוָּאר (ante ר in omn. formis, exc. Neh 3 5 צַוָּרָם, א mutum inseritur, ut a צור in textu punctis carente distinguatur, Kö. Wb. s. v.), st. c. צַוַּאר, sfx. צַוָּארִי etc., pl. צַוָּארִים, st. c. צַוְּארֵי, sfx. צַוָּארָיו, צַוְּארֵיכֶם et (Mi 2 3) צַוְּארֹתֵיכֶם: *collum* animalis Os 10 11. Job 39 19. 41 14, vel hominis; pl. de collis plurium hominum Jos 10 24. Jr 27 12, vel animalium Jdc 8 21. 26, sed etiam unius hominis (Jdc 5 30?) Gn 27 16 al. in Gn; amplectens dic. 'cadere super collum' alterius Gn 33 4. 45 14. 46 29; captivi collum catena vel vinculis ligatum est Is 52 2. Jr 27 2, victo iugum super collum ponitur Is 10 27. Jr 28 10 ss. 30 8. Thr 5 5 (lgd. prob. עַל עַל־צ' 'iugo super collum ligato, minabamur'), metaph. Gn 27 40. Thr 1 14; hinc נָתַן (Jr 27 8) vel הֵבִיא אֶת־צַוָּארוֹ בְּעֹל פ' (Jr 27 11 s: Neh 3 5) 'se alci subiecit'; עַד־צ' 'usque ad collum' venit aqua inundans Is 8 8. 30 28, יְסוֹד עַד־צ' 'a fundamentis usque ad fastigium' aedium Hab 3 13; impudens, procax dicitur loqui, alqm aggredi בְּצ' '(arrecto) collo' Ps 75 6 (sed c. G lgd. בַּצּוּר). Job 15 26; Jdc 5 30 frt. lgd. לְצַוָּארִי 'collo meo'. [sy. *ṣawrā*]

▲ **צוֹבָא** 2 S 10 6. 8, alias צוֹבָה q. v.

▲ **צוֹבָה** *Soba,* plenius אֲרַם צוֹבָא *Syrus Soba* 2 S 10 6. 8, אֲרַם צוֹבָה *Sobal* Ps 60 2, regnum aramaicum 1 S 14 47. 2 S 8 3. 5. 12. 10 6. 8. 23 36. 1 R 11 23. Ps 60 2. 1 Ch 18 3. 5. 9. 19 6 (prob. etiam 11 47; cf. [הַ]מְּצֹבָיָה), חֲמַת צוֹבָה *Emath Suba* 2 Ch 8 3 (v. חֲמָת n. 2). Cf. ass. Ṣubitu (K. B. II 216) = Ṣubat et Ṣubutu (in catalogis geogr. II Rawlinson 53); prob. = Chalcis Graecorum (צֹבָה = צְהֹבָה [v. צהב], "rubra", propter metallum cyprium [cuivre]), urbs et regio, in Beqâ', S a Ba'albekk. Cf. Abel I 248; Schiffer, Aramäer 135-46. †

צוּד: pf. pl. צָדוּ, ipf. יָצוּד, ipr. צוּדָה, inf. abs. צוֹד, ptc. צָד: *venatus est* animal, c. acc. צַיִד Gn 27 3. 5. 33. Lv 17 13, טֶרֶף Job 38 39; hostis alqm *capere studuit* Jr 16 16. Thr 3 52. 4 18; *dolo vel vi cepit alqm perdendum* Mi 7 2. Ps 140 12. Job 10 16. Pr 6 26.— **Po.** ptc. מְצֹדֵד, inf. צוֹדֵד, ipf. תְּצוֹדֵדְנָה: *dolo circumvenit, insidiatus est* נְפָשׁוֹת Ez 13 18. 20.

(Htp. v. sub צַיִד.) [ass. a/s. (צוד), ar. *ṣâda* (*î*) id.] Deriv. צַיִד, צַיָּד, צֵידָה, מָצוֹד, מְצוּדָה. †

צוה Pi. צִוָּה, ipf. יְצַוֶּה, iuss. יְצַו, narr. וַיְצַו, וָאֲצַו (Dt 3 18), ipr. צַוֵּה et צַו, inf. צַוֹּת, ptc. מְצַוֶּה: I) *iussit, praecepit, mandavit*: abs Jos 4 8. Is 34 16. Jr 34 22; eum quem quis iubet, indicat plerumq. accus.: צִוָּה אֹתוֹ Gn 6 22, צִוִּיתִיךָ Jos 1 9: Gn 7 9. 49 29. Ex 23 15 al., nnq. עַל: וַיְצַו עָלָיו Gn 28 6: 2 16. Jr 35 6. Est 2 10 (add. בְּ 'contra' Job 36 32) al., אֶל Nu 15 23. 1 R 11 10, לְ Ex 1 22. 1 S 20 29. Jr 47 7; eum, per quem mandatum annuntiatur, indicat בְּיַד 'per (Moysen)' Jos 14 2. 21 2 al.; — id quod iubetur, varie enuntiatur: a c c u s a t i v o r e i: צִוַּנִי דָבָר 'mihi praecepit alqd' 1 S 21 3: Jr 7 23. Job 38 12, תּוֹרָה צִוִּיתָ לָהֶם Neh 9 14; acc° pron^is, praesertim relativi:

צִוָּם ‘praecepit ea’ Is 48 5, ‘hoc est אֲשֶׁר צִוָּה יי׳ quod praecepit Dns’ Ex 16 16: Ps 105 8; acc° personae et (אֲשֶׁר) rei: אֲשֶׁר אֲנִי מְצַוֶּה אֹתָךְ ‘quod ego praecipio tibi’ Gn 27 8: Ex 4 28. 19 7. 34 32. Lv 7 38. Jos 1 7 al. saepe; mandare alci (acc.) alqd (acc.) aliis praecipiendum (אֶל) Ex 25 22. Dt 1 3; gerundio: צִוִּיתִיךָ לְטָמְנוֹ ‘iussi te illud abscondere’ Jr 13 6, וַיְצַו אֶת־ ··· לַחֲנֹט אֶת־אָבִיו ‘et iussit... pollingere patrem s.’ Gn 50 2: Lv 7 36. 8 34. Nu 34 29. 36 2. Jos 18 8. Ps 71 3. 78 5 al.; negative לְבִלְתִּי c. inf.: ‘praecepi pueris לְבִלְתִּי נָגְעֵךְ ne tangant te’ Ru 2 9: Gn 3 11. 1 R 11 10. 2 R 17 15. Jr 35 8. 14, vel מִן c. inf.: ‘nubes iussi מֵהַמְטִיר ne pluant’ Is 5 6; seq. וְ et iuss. (w^ejiqto : J. 116 d): צַו וְיִקְחוּ ‘praecipe ut sumant’ Lv 24 2: Ex 27 20. Jos 4 16. 1 R 5 20. (sine וְ Lv 9 6), × אֲשֶׁר *ut* c. ipf. Est 2 10. Neh 8 14; ubi sequitur w^eqatal (Gn 18 19. Lv 13 54. 14 4 s. 36. 40) vel wajjiqtol (Jos 8 29 al.), non res iussa indicatur sed exsecutio mandati describitur (J. 177 j); ipsa verba iubentis referuntur per לֵאמֹר Gn 3 17. 50 16. Lv 17 2 al., וַיֹּאמֶר Gn 28 1. 49 29 al.; *is vel id de quo* alqd mandatur, indicatur per עַל 2 S 14 8. Jr 39 11. Na 1 14. Neh 7 2. (אֶל Is 23 11), עַל־דְּבַר 1 S 18 5, לְ ‘pro’ Nu 9 8. 32 28. 36 6; de morituro dic. צַוֵּה לְבֵיתְךָ 2 R 20 1 || Is 38 1, אֶל־בֵּיתוֹ 2 S 17 23 ‘de rebus suis domesticis disposuit’; — pro contextu verti potest: *vetuit* Gn 3 11 (לְבִלְתִּי c. inf.). Dt 2 37. 4 23, *commendavit* Deo alqd Is 45 11; לֹא צִוָּה ‘*non permisit* (*ulla lege*)’ Lv 10 1. Dt 17 3. 18 20. Jr 19 5. 29 23. 32 35; — מְצַוֵּה לְאֻמִּים ‘praeceptor, legislator gentium’, Messias Is 55 4.— II) *imperans misit, legavit* ets.: 1) *cum certo mandato misit, delegavit* alqm, qui alqd faciat vel dicat: Gn 12 20 (עָלָיו ad eum tuendum). Ps 91 11 (לָךְ), *ad* alqm אֶל Gn 50 16 a (לֵאמֹר). Ex 6 13. Jr 27 4. Est 4 10, × abusive עַל Est 4 5. Esr 8 17; contra alqm עַל Is 10 6; *mandans convocavit* alqos לְ Is 13 3; Deus *esse iussit* omnia, *creavit* Is 45 12.— 2) *legavit, constituit* alqm in alqo munere; צִוִּיתִי שֹׁפְטִים עַל־עַמִּי 2 S 7 11; alqm לְנָגִיד עַל 1 S 13 14. 25 30, נָגִיד עַל 2 S 6 21; *destinavit* alqm, seq. לְ c. inf. 1 R 1 35. 17 4. 9. Neh 5 14. — 3) Deus rem *largitur, tribuit*: benedictionem alci Lv 25 21: Ps 42 9. 44 5. 111 9. 119 138. 133 3.— Pu. צֻוָּה, צֻוֵּיתָה, צֻוֵּיתִי, ipf. יְצֻוֶּה: *iussus est, mandatum ei est* Gn 45 19. Nu 3 16. Ez 12 7. 24 18. 37 7. Sir 7 31; כֵּן Lv 8 35. 10 13; c. acc. rei Ex 34 34; ביהוה ‘a Dno’ (בְּ 5) Nu 36 2. [ar. *waṣâ(j)* 4 iussit]

‡ צָוַח*, ipf. יִצְוָחוּ: *clamavit* Is 42 11. [a/s. צוח, ar. *ṣâḥa* (*î*), aeth. *sawᶜa*] Deriv. seq.[1]

‡ צְוָחָה, st. c. צִוְחַת etc.: *clamor* plangentium Is 24 11. Jr 14 2. 46 12. Ps 144 14. †

‡ צוּלָה (i. q. מְצוּלָה, q. v.) G ἄβυσσος, *mare* Is 44 27.

צום Q. pf. צָם, ipf. יָצוּם, narr. וַיָּצֻמוּ, וַיָּצָם, וַנָּצוּמָה, inf. abs. צוֹם, ptc. צָם: *ieiunavit* Jdc 20 26. 1 S 7 6. 2 S 1 12. 12 16. 21 ss. 1 R 21 27. Is 58 3 s. Jr 14 12. Esr 8 23; 7 diebus 1 S 31 13 || 1 Ch 10 12, per 3 noctes et dies Est 4 16; צַמְתֻּנִי אָנִי ‘mihi(ne) ieiunastis?’ Zch 7 5 (GSV; GK 117 x); עַל ‘pro alqo’ Est 4 16. [ar. aeth. a/s. nh. item] Deriv. seq. †

צוֹם, sfx. צֹמְכֶם, pl. צוֹמוֹת: *inedia, ieiunium* Is 58 3. 5 s. Jr 36 6. Zch 8 19. Ps 35 13. 69 11. 109 24; צָם צ׳ ‘observare iei.’ 2 S 12 16; קָרָא צ׳ 1 R 21 9. 12. Jr 36 9. Jon 3 5. Esr 8 21. 2 Ch 20 3, קַדֵּשׁ צ׳ ‘proclamare (sacrum) ieiunium’ omnibus observandum Joel 1 14. 2 15; בְּצוֹם ‘ieiunantes’ Neh 9 1, בְּצ׳ וְשַׂק וָאֵפֶר Dn 9 3: Joel 2 12. Est 4 3; pl. דִּבְרֵי הַצּוֹמוֹת ‘mandata de ieiuniis’ Est 9 31. †

▲ צוֹעַר v. צֹעַר.

▲ צוּעָר *Suar*, pater Nathanael phylarchi in Issachar Nu 1 8. 2 5. 7 18. 23. 10 15. †

צוּף Q. pf. צָפוּ: 1) *copiose fluxit, inundavit* aqua Thr 3 54 (mtph.). — 2) *natavit* [nh. a/s.].— Hi. הֵצִיף, narr. וַיָּצֶף: 1) caus.: *a*) *inundare fecit* Ds mare super alqos Dt 11 4, mtph. Salomon *copiose effudit, elocutus est* eruditionem Sir 47 14; — *b*) *natare fecit* (?) 2 R 6 6. — 2) intrans. *a*) *inundat, copiose datur* benedictio Dei Sir 39 22; — *b*) *natavit* ferrum 2 R 6 6, prob. lgd. Q. וַיָּצָף (GSV). [nh. צוף, a/s. טוף fluere, natare] Deriv. צוּף, צָפָה, צַפְצָפָה. †

‡ צוּף, pl. צוּפִים: *favus* mellis Ps 19 11. Pr 16 24. †

▲ צוּף *Suph*: 1) progenitor Samuelis prophetae, levita de stirpe Caath, habitans in tribu Ephraim (ideo אֶפְרָתִי; cf. Kugler, V. Moses b. Paulus 253 s) 1 S 1 1. 1 Ch 6 20 (k צִיף, q G^BAVT צוּף, G^L Σουφι) = צוֹפַי *Sophai* 1 Ch 6 11, frt. lgd. צוּפִי vel צוֹפִי, Suphita. — 2) אֶרֶץ צוּף *terra Suph* 1 S 9 5 (G^BA Σειφ, G^L Σιφα), denominata frt. a צוּף n. 1 primo cultore (v. comm.), prob. sita N a Lydda. Cf. Bib 2 (1921) 367 s; Abel II 428 s. †

▲ צוֹפַח, i. p. צוֹפָח, *Supha*, Aserita 1 Ch 7 35 s. †

▲ צוֹפַי 1 Ch 6 11 v. s. v. צוּף n. 1.

▲ צוֹפִים 1 S 1 1 (V [*Ramathaim*] *sophim*; cf. רָמָה n. 4) frt. lgd. צוּפִי vel צוֹפִי (dele ם ut dittograph.), n. patr. vel gent. a צוּף (q. v.), Suphita (cf. 1 Ch 6 11. 20); vel lg. מִצּוּפִים (translato ם ex voce praec.; cf. BZ 5 [1907] 2): ex Suphitis, posteris Suph. [1]

▲ צוֹפַר et Job 11 1. 42 9 (BH³ etiam 20 1) צֹפַר, *Sophar*, amicus Job, Naamathites (v. נַעֲמָתִי) Job 2 11. 11 1. 20 1. 42 9 („ parva avis "?). †

צוּץ, צִיץ* Q. pf. צָץ Ez 7 10, ipf. יָצִיץ, narr. וַיָּצֵץ (!) Nu 17 23, יָצִיצוּ, ptc. מֵצִיץ: 1) *floruit, effloruit*, sensu proprio: gramen Ps 90 6, virga Nu 17 23. Ez 7 10; — μ *floret, felici sorte fruitur* homo, populus ets. Is 27 6. Ps 72 16. 92 8. 103 15. — 2) *splenduit, micuit* pruina Sir 43 19 (vel: cristalla *micare fecit*), diadema Ps 132 18; μ lucentibus, laetis oculis *promicuit, prospexit* per cancellos Ct 2 9. [aram.] Deriv. צִיץ, צִיצָה. צִיצִת. †

‡ ¹צוּק*: Q. pf. 3 pl. צָקוּן Is 26 16 (lgd. יָצְקוּן ?), ipf. יָצוּק: i. q. יָצַק *fudit* rupes rivos olei Job 29 6; hinc *a*) *liquefecit* metalla, c. 2 acc.: *liquefaciendo mutavit* lapidem in aes Job 28 2 (J. 125 w); — *b*) *fudit* preces Is 26 16. †

²צוּק* Q.* *angusta est* res. — Hi. pf. הֵצִיקָה (sfx. הֱצִיקַתְנִי, ךְ׳), וַהֲצִיקוֹתִי, ipf. יָצִיק etc., ptc. מֵצִיק, pl. מְצִיקִים: *angustiam fecit* alci לְ, *angustiavit, pressit* alqm: 1) *hostiliter pressit, obsedit* ets., ptc. Is 51 13, לְ Dt 28 53. 55. 57. Is 29 7. Jr 19 9. Sir 4 9. (prob. lgd. 1 R 11 25. Is 7 6; cf. קוּץ Q. Hi.). — 2) *precibus ursit* alqm לְ Jdc 16 16, הו׳ 14 17; *urget* me נַ׳ animus ad loquendum Job 32 18. — Ho. ptc. מוּצָק *angustiatus* Sir 4 9, לֹא־מ׳ Job 36 16; ptc. subst.: *angustia, oppressio* Is 8 23. [ar. *ḍâqa* (*î*) angusta est res; a/s. עָקַת לִי mihi angustum est] Deriv. צוֹק. צוּקָה, מָצוֹק, מְצוּקָה. †

× צוֹק *angustia* temporum, *tribulatio* Dn 9 25. [ar. *ʿâqa* (*î*), a/s. עוק i. q. ¹צָרַר] [1]

‡ צוּקָה *angustia, tribulatio* Is 8 22. 30 6. Pr 1 27. Sir 37 4. †

¹צוּר*, ipf. נָצוּר, c. sfx. אֱצוּרְךָ Jr 1 5 k, narr. וַיָּצַר: *formavit* Ex 32 4, c. acc. obi[i] et materiae (J. 125 v) 1 R 7 15; *construxit* Ct 8 9; G Ez 43 11 (pro צורת) lg. וְצַרְתָּ ‘ describe, zeichne ’. [sy. *ṣâr*, ar. *ṣawwara*; cf. יָצַר.] Deriv. צוּרָה, ¹צִיר †

²צוּר, pf. צַרְתָּ (צַרְתַּנִי), צַרְתִּי; ipr. f. צוּרִי; ipf. תָּצוּר, narr. וַיָּצַר, וַיָּצֻרוּ, ptc. pl. צָרִים: *constrinxit*; hinc 1) *obsidione constrinxit, pressit* alqm vel urbem c. עַל Dt 20 12. 19 Sam (TM אֶל). 2 S 11 1. 20 15. 1 R 15 27. 16 17. 20 1. 2 R

6 24 s. 16 5. 17 5. 18 9. 24 11. Is 29 3 (מְ = בְּמְ). Jr 21 4. 9. 32 2. 37 5. 39 1. Ez 4 3, c. אֶל 1 S 23 8; abs. Is 21 2; Ds nos sua ubique praesentia *circumdat* Ps 139 5. — 2) rem *ligatam seu inclusam habuit, bene servavit* Ez 5 3; pecuniam in sacculis seu crumenis *recondidit* Dt 14 25. 2 R 5 23. 12 11. [cf. צרר, ad quam radicem omnes formae, exc. ptc°, mutatis vocalibus, commode reduci possunt.]

³ צוּר: pf. צַרְתִּי, ipf. c. sfx. תְּצֻרֵם, iuss. תָּצַר, narr. וַיָּצַר, ptc. pl. צָרִים: 1) *hostiliter infestavit* c. acc. Ex 23 22 (lgd. וְצַרְתִּי?). Dt 2 9. 19. Est 8 11. 1 Ch 20 1. — 2) *ad inimicitias excitavit* alqm contra alqm Jdc 9 31 (estne propter haplogr. ם lgd. ptc. Hi. הִנָּם מְצִרִים? [cf. ar. *ḍâra* nocuit.] †

צוּר, pl. צֻרִים, צוּרֵי: 1) *rupes, saxum, petra* Ex 17 6. 33 21 s. Jdc 6 21. 13 19. Ps (27 5. 61 3 praealta). 78 20. 81 17 al.; צ׳ חַלָּמִישׁ Dt 32 13 et צ׳ הַחַלָּמִישׁ 8 15 durissima; pl. Nu 23 9 (|| colles). Na 1 6. Ps 78 15; solum saxeum 2 S 21 10; mtph. צ׳ מִכְשׁוֹל Is 8 14; Abraham est petra ex qua excisi sunt eius posteri Is 51 1; — *rupes magna cum suis fissuris cavernisque* quo perfugi potest, Is 2 10. 19. 21; hinc Ds, ad quem confugio salvandus, vocatur צ׳ מַחְסִי Ps 94 22, צ׳ יְשׁוּעָתִי 89 27: Dt 32 15. Ps 95 1, צ׳ מָעוֹן 71 3. — 2) ‡ Ds, utpote in se excelsus, firmus et certissimus sustentator ac tutor suorum, passim voc. צוּרִי, צוּרֵנוּ etc. *Petra mea* Dt 32 30. 31 a. Ps 18 3. 19 15. 28 1. 62 3. 78 35. 92 16. 144 1. Sir 4 6; צ׳ עֻזִּי Ps 62 8, צ׳ מָעוֹז 31 3: Is 17 10; צ׳ עוֹלָמִים 'petra inconcussa' Is 26 4; quin צ׳ synonymum vocis *Deus* evasit Dt 32 4 (הַצּוּר). 18. 1 S 2 2. 2 S 22 32. 47. Is 44 8. Hab 1 12; צ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל 2 S 23 3. Is 30 29, צ׳ לְבָבִי Ps 73 26. (de diis alienis Dt 32 31 b. 37). — *NB.* צֻרִים Jos 5 2 s et צוּר Ps 89 44 pertinent ad צֹר (q. v.); de Ps 49 15 v. צוּרָה. [cf. ass. *sê(î)ru* celsus, altus; a/s. *ṭûrā* mons, mehri *ṣûr* lapis]

▲ צוּר *Sur*: 1) princeps Madianitarum Nu 25 15. 31 8. Jos 13 21. — 2) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 30. 9 36. †

▲ צוּר (rupes) in nominibus pr.: 1) צוּר עוֹרֵב *petra Oreb* Jdc 7 25. Is 10 26 (v. s. v. ▲עֹרֵב). — 2) צוּרֵי הַיְּעֵלִים *petrae solis ibicibus perviae* (v. יָעֵל), regio saxosa in deserto Engaddi 1 S 24 3. — 3) צוּר שָׂדָי *petra agri* Jr 18 14 (sed prob.: "[num recedet] a saxo humus"; v. comm.). — 4) צוּר הַמִּישֹׁר... *solidae atque campestris* (potius "rupes in campo!", de Ierusalem sita in rupe quae ex valle ascendit) Jr 21 13; v. comm. — 5) v. בֵּית־צוּר. — 6) v. חֶלְקַת הַצֻּרִים. †

▲ צוּר plerumque צֹר q. v.

× צוּרָה*, st. c. צוּרַת, pl. sfx. צוּרֹתָו (lgd. sg.!): *forma* aedis (Plan, dessin) Ez 43 11; צוּרָם 'figura eorum', ipsi Ps 49 15 q (sed. v. Kö. II p. 440). [¹ צור] †

▲ צוּרִיאֵל *Suriel*, princeps levita de stirpe Merari Nu 3 35. ¹

▲ צוּרִישַׁדָּי*, ubique i. p. צוּרִישָׁדָּי (BH³ Nu 10 19 צוּרִי שַׁדָּי), *Surisaddai*, pater Salamiel, principis tribus Simeon Nu 1 6. 2 12. 7 36. 41. 10 19. †

‡ צַוְּרֹנִים *monilia colli* Ct 4 9. [צַוָּאר]¹

× צות* Po. ipf. יְצוֹתֵת *auscultavit* Sir 14 23. [a/s. צות, ar. *naṣata*]; ad Is 27 4 cf. יצת Hi.¹

צַח, pl. f. צַחוֹת (v. l. צָ): *candidus, splendide albus*, add. 'et rubicundus' Ct 5 10; *serenissimus*, absque nubibus Is 18 4; f. pl.: loqui *clare, distincte* 32 4; *calidissimus* ventus Jr 4 11. [צחח] †

▲ צִחָא Neh 7 46 v. צִיחָא.

צִחֵה* (J. 88 H b), st. c. צְחֵה: *torrefactus*, siti *exhaustus* Is 5 13. [cf. ar. *ḍaḥâ(w)* soli expositus fuit ets.]¹

צחח Q. pf. pl. צַחּוּ: *canduit, albus fuit*, add. מֵחָלָב Thr 4 7. [sy. *ṣaḥ(ḥ)* caluit, ferbuit, aram. צַח splenduit] Deriv. צַח, צְחִיחַ, צְחִיחָה, צַחְצָחוֹת. ¹

צָחִיחַ, pl. צְחִיחִים, k חִיִּים': prob. rupis *superficies sole calens et splendens* Ez 24 7 s. 26 4. 14; pl. Neh 4 7 prob. loca arida ab aedificiis et plantis vacua (v. comm.). †

‖ צְחִיחָה *regio calore exusta, desertum* Ps 68 7. [1]

‖ צַחֲנָה*, sfx. צַחֲנָתוֹ: *putor*, odor rei putridae Joel 2 20. [nh.; sy. *ṣ^eḥan* sorduit] [1]

‖ צַחְצָחוֹת pl., *regiones aridae* Is 58 11. [ar. *ḍaḥḍâḥ* aquae paucitas] [1]

צָחַק, ipf. יִצְחַק (v. l. צְ): *risit* Gn 17 17. 18 12 s. 15, לִי de me 21 6. — Pi. ipf. יְצַחֵק, inf. צַחֵק, ptc. מְצַחֵק: *iocatus est, non serio dixit* Gn 19 14; *iocantur inter se* 26 8 (coniuges confabulantes); de ludis iocisque publicis populi Ex 32 6 et Samsonis Jdc 16 25; *lascive se gessit* בְּ adversus alqm Gn 39 14. 17; de iocis filii Agar cum Isaac 21 9 (ita supplendum, GV). [cf. שָׂחַק; ar. *ḍaḥika*, a/s. נָחַךְ, aeth. *ṣaḥ(a)qa*; cf. Lag., Üb. 129.] Deriv. צְחֹק. †

צְחֹק *risus; occasio laete ridendi* Gn 21 6, *obiectum irrisionis* Ez 23 32. †

▲ צַחַר*, i. p. צָחַר (צֶמֶר) Ez 27 18; prob. n. loc. (‖ חֶלְבּוֹן q. v.), sed situs ignoti. Sec. alios: (lana) coloris subalbi, cf. V (*in lanis*) *coloris optimi*, et צְחֹרוֹת Jdc 5 10; ar. *ṣaḥira* "esse coloris fulvi", *'aṣḥar* "fulvus". Cornill del. צַחַר ut dittogr. vocis צֶמֶן (= [mâtu] ṣimîni) > צֶמֶר ("vinum ex Chelbon et Ṣimin"). Cf. comm. [1]

צָחֹר*, f. pl. צְחֹרוֹת: adi., de colore asinae Jdc 5 10: V *nitens*, S *albus*; cf. ad ▲ צַחַר. [1]

▲ צֹחַר: 1) *Seor*, pater Ephron, Hethaeus Gn 23 8. 25 9. — 2) *Sohar*, filius Simeonis patriarchae Gn 46 10. Ex 6 15 (*Soar*) = זֶרַח n. 4. — 3) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 7 (k יִצְחָר, q וְצֹחַר; cf. G). †

צִי, pl. צִיִּים et (Ez) צִים (cf. J. 90 b): *navis* Nu 24 24. Is 33 21. Ez 30 9. Dn 11 30; — in Nu Sam lg. vel cj. יֹצְאִים, GS יוֹצְאִים, in Ez GSSym 'velociter' (אָצִים?). [vox aeg. *ṣ3j*, copt. *čoj*] †

▲ צִיבָא et 2 S 16 4a צִבָא, *Siba*, servus in domo Saul 2 S 9 2-4. 9-12. 16 1-4(bis). 19 18. 30. †

צִיד* Htp. pf. 1 pl. הִצְטַיַּדְנוּ: *viaticum, res necessarias, secum sumpsit* Jos 9 12, item multi codd. et GSTV lg. וַיִּצְטַיָּדוּ 9 4 pro TM רוּ-, de quo v. sub צִיר. [deriv. a צֵידָה] †

צַיִד, st. c. צֵיד, sfx. צֵידִי etc. 1) *venatio*: צ' יֹדֵעַ Gn 25 27: 10 9. 27 30. — 2) *animal venando occisum* Gn 27 3 q. 5. 7. 33. Pr 12 27; add. gen. speciei צֵיד חַיָּה Lv 17 13; *caro talis animalis* cocta Gn 27 19. 25. 31. — 3) sensu latiore: *cibaria, annona* Neh 13 15, copia ciborum Ps 132 15, pabulum corvi Job 38 41; *viaticum* itinerantium Jos 9 5. 14. [צוד; ad 3 cf. ar. *zâda*, a/s. זָד (זוד) se viatico instruxit.] †

צַיָּד* *venator*, pl. Jr 16 16. [צוד] [1]

צֵידָה 1) *praeda venationis, fera venando occisa* (nomen unitatis pro צַיִד) Gn 27 3 k. [צוד] — 2) *commeatus, cibi aliaeque res itinerantibus necessariae* (ter צֵידָה, 6ies צֵדָה) Gn 42 25. 45 21. Ex 12 39. Jos 1 11. 9 11. Jdc 7 8. 20 10. 1 S 22 10. Ps 78 25. [cf. ar. *zâda* (*û*) commeatum sibi paravit.] †

▲ צִידוֹן v. צִידֹן.

▲ צִידֹן Gn 10 15. 19. 49 13, aliis ll. צִידוֹן: *Sidon*, Cananaeorum ramus (primogenitus Canaan) Gn 10 15. 1 Ch 1 13; urbs phoenicia N a Tyro Gn 10 19. 49 13. Jdc 1 31. 10 6. 18 28. 2 S 24 6. 1 R 17 9. Is 23 2. 4. 12. Jr 25 22. 27 3. 47 4. Ez 27 8. 28 21 s. Joel 4 4. Zch 9 2; צִידוֹן רַבָּה Jos 11 8. 19 28; n. gent. צִידֹנִי (q. v.); phoen. צדן, aram. צידן (Lidzbarski 356), aeg. Ṣi-[d]u-na, Ṣ(e)d-d-na (cf. Breasted, Anc. Rec. IV § 574); ass. Ṣi-du-un-nu, Ṣi-du-nu, Zi-du-na (cf. Am Kn 1162 s, 1582); hodie Ṣajdâ inter Ṣûr et Bêrût; interdum totam Phoenicen desi-

gnat ut Gn 49 13. Jdc 10 6. Cf. F. C. Eiselen, Sidon, A Study in Or. Hist. 1907; Pauly-Wiss., Real-Enc. II/2, col. 2216-29, s. v. Sidon. †

▲ צִידֹנִי *Sidonius* Jdc 3 3 et צִדֹנִי (nonn. mss. ST צִדֹנִים, V *venatores*) Ez 32 30; pl. צִידֹנִים *Sidonii* Jdc 10 12; צִידֹנִים Dt 3 9. Jos 13 4. 6. Jdc 18 7 b (BH³ 'צִד). 1 R 16 31. 2 R 23 13. 1 Ch 22 4; צִדֹנִים Jdc 18 7 a. 1 R 5 20. 11 5. Esr 3 7; צִדֹנִין (15 mss. צִדֹנִים) 1 R 11 33; צִדֹנִית *Sidoniae* 1 R 11 1 (frt. lgd. צִדֹנִיּוֹת); n. gent. a צִידוֹן. Compluries (Dt 3 9. Jos 13 4. 6. Jdc 3 3. 10 12. 1 R 5 20. 11 5. 33. 16 31. 2 R 23 13. Ez 32 30) Phoenices generatim designat (cf. Eiselen, Sidon, p. 18 ss). †

╫ צִיָּה 1) *ariditas*, c. חֹם Job 24 19; g. qual. = *aridus*, sole *exustus*; אֶרֶץ צ' Is 41 18. Jr 2 6. Ps 63 2 al. — 2) *regio arida, desertum* Is 35 1. Jr 50 12. Ps 78 17. Job 30 3 al., pl. צִיּוֹת Ps 105 41. [ar. *ṣawâ(j)*, aram. צְוָא exaruit]

╫ צָיוֹן *siccitas*, frt. regio vel tempestas sicca Is 25 5. 32 2. [ut supra] †

▲ צִיּוֹן *Sion* = arx יְבוּס (q. v.) 2 S 5 7. 1 Ch 11 5, postea civitas David 1 R 8 1. 2 Ch 5 2; deinde nomine translato ipsa urbs Ierusalem Is 10 24. 12 6. 33 20. Jr 3 14. Am 6 1. Mi 3 10. 12. Ps 51 20. (Sir 36 19. 48 18); incolae Ierusalem: בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן Jos 2 23. Ps 149 2. Thr 4 2, בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן Is 3 16 s. 4 4. Ct 3 11, vel simpliciter צִיּוֹן Is 1 27. 33 5. So 3 16. Ps 97 8. Thr 1 17; populus Israel Is 40 9. 52 1. 7 s. 60 14 (cum gen. *Sion sancti Israel*). Zch 2 11; בַּת צִיּוֹן = Ierusalem Is 1 8. 10 32 (q). Mi 1 13. 4 8, vel eius incolae Jr 4 31. 6 2. 23. So 3 14. (Is 52 2. Zch 2 14 Israelitae in exsilio); הַר צִ' = mons templi Is 8 18. 10 12. 18 7. 24 23. Joel 3 5. Mi 4 7. Thr 5 18, vel generatim Ierusalem Is 29 8. 31 4. Abd 21. Sion antiquitus vocabatur pars meridionalis collis orientalis Ierusalem, postea totus collis in quo situm fuit templum; saec. 4° p. Chr. nomen transfertur ad collem SW, ubi erat ecclesia principalis christiana. Cf. Vincent, Jérusalem I, 142-170; Dalman, Jer. Gel. 126 s. De antiquiore controversia cf. Rückert in BSt 3 (1898) 1-3. De etymologia cf. Lagarde, Übersicht p. 84; Hupfeld in ZDMG 15 (1861) 224 ss (a צִיָּה "esse aridum", vel a צוּן, aeth. *ṣawána* "confugit").

צִיּוּן, pl. צִיֻּנִים: *signum alicubi positum*, scil. *pila, viae index* Jr 31 21; *cippus* hominis sepulti 2 R 23 17, sepeliendi Ez 39 15. (urbis destructae frt. lgd. Jr 48 9 pro צִיץ). [cf. ar. *ṣuwwaʰ*, sy. *ṣᵉwâjā* cippus, *ṣᵉwāʾ* erexit.] †

▲ צִיחָא et Neh 7 26 צִחָא, *Siha* et Neh 7 47 *Soha*, 11 21 *Siaha*, Nathinaeus Esr 2 43. Neh 7 46 et praefectus Nathinaeorum in Ophel Neh 11 21. †

╫ צִיִּי*, pl. צִיִּים: in deserto (צִיָּה) degentes sc. *a*) *tribus, nomades deserti* Ps 72 9 (cj. lgd. צָרָיו); — *b*) *ferae deserti* Is 13 21. 23 13. 34 14. Jr 50 39; de לְעָם לְצִ' Ps 74 14 cf. עֲמָלֵק

▲ צִין v. צִן.

צִינֹק *vinculum quoddam captivi*, frt. collare ferreum Jr 29 26 (G καταράκτης, SV carcer). [sy. *zᵉnaq* alligavit, constrinxit, ar. *zinâq* frenum collare iumenti] [1]

▲ צִיעֹר *Sior*, urbs in Iuda Jos 15 54; frt. vicus Saʿîr ca 7 km NNE a Hebron. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 150 s; SWP, Mem. III 309. 379; PJB 1925, 19; aliter Noth, Jos. 70; Šanda II 73. Cf. ▲ צָעִיר. [1]

▲ צִיף k 1 Ch 6 20 v. s. v. צוּף n. 1.

צִיץ, pl. צִצִּים 1 R 6 18, צִיצִים Sir 43 19: 1) *flos, flores* Nu 17 23; brevis vita hominis ets. sorti florum comparatur Is 28 1. 40 6 ss. Ps 103 15. Job 14 2; pl. *flores artefacti* 1 R 6 18. 29. 32. 35, *cristalli* glaciei Sir 43 19. — 2) *lamina aurea splendens* in diademate pontificis Ex 28 36. 39 30. Lv 8 9. Sir 45 12. — 3) צִיץ Jr 48 9 incert., sec. V flos; frt. *alae* ad avolandum (cf. flores et semina quae-

dam alata volantia); G σεμηῖα, *cippi sepulchrales* (cf. צִיּוֹן). [צִיץ] †

▲ צִיץ v. הַצִּיץ.

‡ צִיצָה*, st. c. צִיצַת: *flos* serti Is 28 4.[1]

צִיצִת 1) *pennata filorum textura* in angulo vestis, *fimbriae* (*Quasten, fringe, frange*) Nu 15 38 s (38 a. 39 Sam lg. pl. צִיצִיוֹת).— 2) capillaturae *cincinnus* (*Locke, boucle, lock*) Ez 8 3. [a צִיץ, velut efflorescentia vestis, capitis; ar. *ṣîṣ*(*iy*)*a*ⁿ cornu animalis] †

▲ צִיקְלַג v. צִקְלַג.

ציר verbum non exsistit; Jos 9 4 lgd. וַיִּצְטַיָּדוּ; v. ציד.

[1] צִיר, pl. ־ים: *forma, figura* Ps 49 15 k; pl. = *idola* Is 45 16. [[1] צור] †

[2] צִיר, pl. ־ים: *legatus, nuntius* Is 18 2. 57 9 (63 9 sec. G et nonnullos lgd. לֹא צִר ' non legatus..., sed ipse '). Jr 49 14 || Abd 1. Pr 13 17. 25 13. [cf. ar. *ṣâra* (*î*) ivit ?] †

[3] צִיר*: 1) pl. ttm. צִירִים *contorsiones*, i. e. *viscerum dolores* spasmodici, velut puerperae Is 21 3 (sec. plerosque etiam 13 8. 1 S 4 19. Dn 10 16). — 2) item pl.: *viscera* (ab eorum forma contorta vel motu tortuoso) Dn 10 16, prob. 1 S 4 19. Is 13 8 (iunge נִבְהָלוּ צ׳); cf. Mél. 10, 37 s. — 3) sg.: id in quo torquetur ianua, *cardo* Pr 26 14. [ar. *ḍâra* (*û*) se prae dolore contorsit] †

צֵל, sfx. צִלִּי (צִלְלוֹ Job 40 22), pl. ‡ צְלָלִים, צִלְלֵי (J. 96 A o; codd. or. צֵל, צֶל, צִלְלֵי); *umbra* 2 R 20 9-11 || Is 38 8. Job 7 2; umbra (pl.) vespertina Jr 6 4, nocturna Ct 2 17. 4 6; imago maciei Job 17 7, rei transitoriae, caducae Ps 102 12. 109 23. 144 4. Job 8 9. 14 2. Ec 6 12 (aliter 8 13). 1 Ch 29 15; grata umbra arboris Jdc 9 15. Ez 17 23. 31 6. 12. 17. Os 4 13. 14 8. Jon 4 5 s. Ps 80 11. Job 40 22. Ct 2 3 (umbra arboris sponsi), montis Jdc 9 36; cum idea tutelae et protectionis: umbrā alarum avis protegit pullos, hinc צֵל כְּנָפַיִם ets. = Dei *tutela* Ps 17 8. 36 8. 57 2. 63 8; umbra est tutela ab aestu solis Is 4 6. 25 4 s. 32 2; tutela, quatenus abscondit alqm ab hoste insidiante Is 16 3. 34 15 (sed pro בְּצִלָּהּ lgd. vid. בֵּצֶיהָ ' ova sua'); *tutela* tecti mei Gn 19 8, manūs Dei Is 49 2. 51 16, Aegypti 30 2 s: Jr 48 45. Thr 4 20; umbra = *res tutelam praebens* Ec 7 12, *tutor* Nu 14 9. Ps 121 5. [ar. *ẓill* umbra]

צָלָה*, ipf. יִצְלֶה, inf. צְלוֹת: *assavit* carnem 1 S 2 15. Is 44 16. 19. [ar. *ṣalâ*(*j*), aram. צְלָא, aeth. *ṣalawa*] Deriv. צָלִי. †

▲ צִלָּה *Sella*, uxor Lamech Cainitae Gn 4 19. 22 s. †

צְלוּל: v. צְלִיל.

צלח: Q. 3 f. צָלְחָה, צָלֵחָה Jr 12 1, ipf. יִצְלַח, יִצְלָח, ipr. צְלַח: *fidit, secuit, perrupit*: 1) a) *secuit* i. e. *transiit* fluvium (acc.) 2 S 19 18; — b) *pervasit, invasit* alqm spiritus עַל Jdc 14 6. 19. 15 14. 1 S 10 6. 10. 11 6, אֶל 16 13. 18 10; Ds *invasit* domum (acc.) Joseph Am 5 6.— 2) a) *prospera fortuna usus est* (*réussir*) alqs: abs. Jr 22 30 a. Ez 17 15. Ps 45 5, in adipiscendo regno לְ Ez 15 4, in obtinendo (יֹשֵׁב עַל) throno Jr 22 30 b; — b) (*bene*) *successit* (adimpleta est per, בְּיַד, alqm) voluntas Dei Is 53 10, via impiorum Jr 12 1; res *non succedit* (abs.) Nu 14 41. Dn 11 27; num vitis *succedet* (*crescet*) ? Ez 17 9 (l. הֲתִצְלָח ?). 10; *non succedunt* (*proficiunt*) contra (עַל) alqm arma Is 54 17; — c) *utile est* ad (לְ) opus lignum Ez 15 4; *non est utile* ad quicquam cingulum Jr 13 7. 10. — **Hi.** 1) de personis: a) *dedit prosperum successum* Ds: abs. Ps 118 25 (|| הוֹשִׁיעָה), alci (לְ) Neh 1 11. 2 20. (sfx.) 2 Ch 26 5, in eo quod quis fecit (acc.) Gn 39 3. 23, in itinere (דַּרְכּוֹ) Gn 24 21. 40. 42. 56; — b) *conata perfecit, rem ex sententia gessit*: abs. 1 R 22 12. 15. Jr 5 28. 32 5. Dn 8 12. 24. 11 36. Pr 28 13. 1 Ch 22 11. 13. 29 23. 2 Ch 13 12. 14 6. 18 11. 14. 20 20. 24 20; *prospera fortuna usus est* (cf. Q. 2 a) in via

(דַּרְכּוֹ ,דְּרָכָיו = vita, cf. דֶּרֶךְ 3 a) Jos 1 8. Ps 37 7: Dt 28 29, in (בְּ) operibus suis 2 Ch 31 21. 32 30, in omnibus quae fecit (acc.) Ps 1 3; alqs *perficit* quaecumque ei veniunt in mentem (acc.) 2 Ch 7 11, ea, ad quae mittitur Is 55 11. — אִישׁ מַצְלִיחַ vir, cui res bene succedunt Gn 39 2. — alqs *non adiuvatur* ab alqbs (לָהֶם; cf. לְ 3 e, 4 b) Jr 2 37. — 2) de rebus: (bene) *succedit* iter alcs Jdc 18 5. Is 48 15 (sed frt. lgd. וְאַצְלַח, ad 1 a), dolus in manu alcs Dn 8 25. [a/s. צלח fidit, pervasit, bene cessit, Ha. fecit, ut alqs bene procederet; prospera fortuna usus est; ar. *ṣalaḥa, ṣaluḥa* recte se habuit res, probus, integer fuit homo; sab. *ṣlḥ* adiuvit] †

צְלֹחִית 2 R 2 20, צַלַּחַת 2 R 21 13. Pr 19 24. 26 15, pl. צְלָחוֹת 2 Ch 35 13: *patina, olla.* [cf. ar. *zuluḥ* patinae largae, *zalaḥa* gustavit.] †

צָלִי *assatus,* צְלִי־אֵשׁ 'igne a.' Ex 12 8 s; subst.: *caro assa* Is 44 16. [צָלָה] †

צְלִיל (k צלול) st. c.: *placenta* panis Jdc 7 13. [צלל* = צָלָה; ut כלל* = כָּלָה] [1]

1 צלל Q. pf. צָלְלוּ, ipf. תְּצִלֶּינָה et תְּצִלֶּנָה (cf. J. 82 h j) *resonant, tinniunt* aures, horrentis 1 S 3 11. 2 R 21 12. Jr 19 3, *fremunt* labia trementis ob horrorem Hab 3 16. [ar. *ṣalla,* sy. *ṣall,* resonuit] †

× 2 צלל: ptc. צולל [cf. a/s. צְלִיל clarus, vacuus] *parce, modice refectus* venter Sir 31 20.

3 צלל Q. pf. צָלֲלוּ *submersi sunt* Ex 15 10. [cf. ass. *ṣalâlu* decubuit ets.] [1]

4 צלל Q. pf. צָלְלוּ *obscuratae sunt* vespere portae Neh 13 19. [צֵל umbra, aeth. *taṣallala obscura facta est* res] [1]

צְלָלִים, צִלְלֵי: v. צֵל.

▲ צְלֶלְפּוֹנִי v. הַצְּלֶלְפּוֹנִי.

צֶלֶם, sfx. צַלְמוֹ, pl. st. c. צַלְמֵי, sfx. צְלָמָיו: *imago, effigies*: sculpta, fusa Nu 33 52. Am 5 26 (c. gen. obi. 1 S 6 5. 2 R 11 18 al.), vel picta Ez 23 14: 16 17; proles est imago patris Gn 5 3; homo creatus est imago (acc.) Dei 1 26 s (בְּ). 9 6 (בְּ), pertransit velut inanis imago Ps 39 7, peccatores spernuntur a Deo velut imago in somno visa 73 20. [ass. *ṣalmu,* a/s. צַלְמָא; ar. *ṣalama* abscidit, scalpsit]

▲ צַלְמוֹן *Selmon*: 1) הַר־צַלְמוֹן *mons Selmon* prope Sichem Jdc 9 48; situs ignotus (Schulz, Richter 61: Ǧ. Eslamîje = Hebal, v. עֵיבָל). — 2) Ps 68 15 mons, prob. situs in Basan (cf. v. 16 s), i. e. montana Ḥaurân, ap. Ptol. V 15, 8 (= V 14, 6 ed. Müller-Fischer) ὁ Ἀλσάδαμος (var. Ἀλσάλαμος, Ἀσάλμανος) τὸ ὄρος.— 3) 2 S 23 28 v. עִילַי. †

ǂ צַלְמָוֶת, GSTV "*umbra mortis*" (= צֵל מָוֶת): vox poet., qua directe nihil nisi *obscuritas, caligo* indicatur, ut ex additis חֹשֶׁךְ Ps 107 10. Job 3 5. 34 22 al., אֹפֶל 28 3, et oppositis אוֹר Is 9 1. Jr 13 16, בֹּקֶר Am 5 8. Job 24 17 patet; גֵּיא צ' 'vallis perobscura' Ps 23 4; meton. *res in obscuro posita* Job 12 22; — metaph. *condicio misera, tristis,* sive in terra per infortunia ets. Jr 13 16. Ps 44 20. 107 10. 14 (meton. *tristitia* Job 16 16; אֶרֶץ צִיָּה וְצ' desertum Jr 2 6, homines nondum salvati sunt בְּאֶרֶץ צ' Is 9 1), sive apud inferos Job 10 21 s; שַׁעֲרֵי צ' 38 17. — *NB.* Sunt qui doceant formam צַלְמָוֶת per etymologiam popularem ortam esse; legendum potius esse צַלְמוּת [a radice צלם = ar. *ẓalima,* aeth. *ṣalma* obscurus fuit, ass. *ṣalâmu*] et vertendum *caligo,* ut g. qual. *obscurus* (cf. Kö. II p. 415); hoc probabile esse videtur, sed interpretes veteres 'umbra mortis' legerunt, et cf. BL 506 uʿ.

▲ צַלְמֹנָה *Salmona,* statio Israelitarum Nu 33 41 s inter Asiongaber el Phunon (cf. RB 9 [1900] 273 s. 284; Abel II 216). †

▲ צַלְמֻנָּע *Salmana,* rex Madian Jdc 8 5-7. 10. 12. 15. 18. 21. Ps 83 12. ("Ṣelem [deus] regnat", cf. OLZ 33 [1930] 589 s). †

צָלַע, ptc. צֹלֵעַ *claudicavit* Iacob עַל propter? super? femur suum Gn 32 32; metaph. הַצֹּלֵעָה oves claudicantes, infirmae = plebs in misera condicione Mi 4 6 s. So 3 19. [ar. *ẓala'a* incedens se ad latus inclinavit, claudicavit, *ḍala'a* curv(at)us fuit] Deriv. צֶלַע.

צֶלַע, sfx. צַלְעִי, צַלְעוֹ: *inclinatio eius qui in eo est ut cadat, lapsus incipiens, vacillatio* Jr 20 10. Ps 35 15. 38 18, frt. Job 18 12 (an est inf. Pi. = לְצַלְּעוֹ 'ad eum labefaciendum'?); veteres 'צ plerumque ad צֵלָע 'latus' traxerunt. †

צֵלָע, st. c. צֵלַע 2 S 16 13, צֶלַע Ex 26 20 al., sfx. צַלְעוֹ, pl. צְלָעוֹ(ו)ת, st. c. צַלְעוֹ(ו)ת, sfx. צַלְעֹתָיו, fem. (Ex 36 26 lgd. אֶחָת || 27 שֵׁנִית);— pl. צְלָעִים (asseres valvae) 1 R 6 34 masc.: 1) *costa* viri (V, G πλευρά, S *'el'ā*, T עִלְעָא; cf. עִלְעִין Dn 7 5) Gn 2 21 s. — 2) *latus* (dextrum, sinistrum) hominis frt. Job 18 12 (cf. צֶלַע), rei, ut arcae Ex 25 12, arae 27 7, montis 2 S 16 13, tabernaculi Ex 26 20. 35 al.; hinc sg. *aedificium laterale* 1 R 6 8. Ez 41 9. 11, cuius singulae *camerae seu cellae* item צֵלָע Ez 41 6, omnes צְלָעוֹת 1 R 6 5. 7 3. Ez 41 6-8. 26 vocantur. — 3) *asseres* 1 R 6 15 s; binae *asses, laminae*, ex quibus valvae portae constabant, pl. ים (nonne lgd. dualis?) 1 R 6 34. [ar. *ḍil'* costa, *ḍila'* costa, latus; cum ideogr. sum. *TI* assyrie tum *ṣêlu* (*ti-i*) costa, tum *balâṭu* (*ti-il*) vivere, vita, legatur, putant quidam צֵלָע Gn 2 21 s significare alqd, quod sec. opinionem antiquorum ad vitam hominis pertineat (ita v. gr. Feldmann J., Paradies und Sündenfall, 241-3).]

▲ צֶלַע *Sela* Jos 18 28 (prob. צֶלַע הָאֶלֶף "costa bovis"; v. ▲ [הָ]אֶלֶף et cf. G^A Σηλαλεφ, G^L Σελαελαφ [G^B om.]), et צֶלַע 2 S 21 14 (G [ἐν] τῇ πλευρᾷ, V [*in*] *latere*), urbs in Beniamin, locus sepulturae familiae Saul; frt. Ḫ. Ṣalaḥ ca 2,5 k NW a Ierusalem (cf. Abel II 453). Prob. non eadem urbs ac Zilû AmKn n. 288 42. 46 (cf. ib. p. 1341; Clauss in ZDPV 30 [1907] 73; Albright in JEg Arch 10 [1924] 6-8 = Selle [Zaru], E ab El-Qanṭara). †

▲ צָלָף *Seleph*, Iudaeus Hierosolymitanus Neh 3 30. [1]

▲ צְלָפְחָד *Salphaad*, Manassaeus ex posteris Galaad Nu 26 33. 27 1. 7. 36 2. 6. 10 s. Jos 17 3. 1 Ch 7 15. Sec. G Σαλπααδ (1 Ch 7 15 G^B Σαπφααδ) frt. lgd. צֵל פַּחַד "protectio (dei) paḥad" (cf. Noeldeke, Untersuchungen 89; Perles, JQR 18 [1906] 387). †

▲ צֶלְצַח: 1 S 10 2 בְּצֶלְצַח; G ἁλλομένους μεγάλα (G^L μεσημβρίας ἁλλ. μεγ.), V *in meridie*; frt. leg. בַּצָּהֳרַיִם, tempore meridiano; v. comm. [1]

צְלָצַל, st. c. צִלְצַל aliquid celeri motu stridens: 1) sg. coll. *strepens multitudo animalculorum nocivorum alatorum* (*Schwarm von Ungeziefer*) Dt 28 42, V *locusta*, Saadja *farâš*, qua voce tineae, muscae, papiliones, locustae etc. designantur (v. Lane); אֶרֶץ צ׳ כְּנָפַיִם fere 'terra insectorum alatorum (multitudine celebris)' Is 18 1 [cf. ar. *ṣarṣar* cicada, blatta; sy. *ṣeṣrā*, *ṣarṣûrā* grillus]. — 2) *iaculum cum sonitu pervolans*: צ׳ דָּגִים iaculum quo pisces capiuntur Job 40 31.— 3) pl. צֶלְצְלִים, st. c. צִלְצְלֵי *cymbala* 2 S 6 5. Ps 150 5. [ar. *ṣalṣala* sonuit, strepuit] †

▲ צֶלֶק *Selec*, bellator sub David, Ammonita, 2 S 23 37. 1 Ch 11 39. †

▲ צִלְּתַי (1 ms. bab. 'צַ), i. p. צִלְּתָי: 1) *Selethai*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 20. — 2) *Salathi*, chiliarches Manassaeus 1 Ch 12 21. †

צָמֵא* Q. pf. צָמֵאָה·צָמֵאוּ, 2 f. צָמֵת, 1 צָמִתִי (cf. J. 78 e), ipf. יִצְמָא etc.: *sitivit* Jdc 15 18. Is 48 21. Job 24 11. Ru 2 9 al.; c. לְ obii לַמַּיִם Ex 17 3, de anima desiderante Deum Ps 42 3. 63 2. [ass. *ṣamâ'um*, *ṣamû*, aeth. *ṣam'a*, ar. *ẓami'a* id.] Deriv. 4 seq.

צָמֵא, f. צְמֵאָה, pl. צְמֵאִים, adi. verbale: *sitiens* 2 S 17 29. Is 21 14. 29 8. 55 1, c. רָעֵב Is

32 6. Ps 107 5. Pr 25 21; — subst.: *id quod* (= planta, terra quae) *sitit* Dt 29 18 (f.). Is 44 3 (m.; ||יַבָּשָׁה). †

צָמָא, sfx. צְמָאִי etc.: *sitis* Dt 28 48. Jr 48 18. 2 Ch 32 11; add. לַמַּיִם Am 8 11; לִצְמָאִי ‘ad (depellendam)...’ Ps 69 22: Neh 9 15. 20; mori, confici ‘siti’ בַּצָּמָא Ex 17 3. Jdc 15 18 al.; sitim depellere שָׁבַר Ps 104 11; g. qual. אֶרֶץ צִיָּה וְצָמָא Ez 19 13 ‘terra arida et sitiens (exusta)’.

צִמְאָה subst. vel inf. Q.: *sitis* Jr 2 25.[1]

צִמָּאוֹן *regio sitiens, aquā carens* Dt 8 15. Is 35 7. Ps 107 33. †

צמד Q. ptc. pass. frt. lgd. 2 R 9 25: צְמֻדִים *consociati*. — Ni. ptc. נִצְמָד, narr. וַיִּצָּמֶד: *se adiunxit, se addixit* seu *dicavit* deo לְ Nu 25 3. 5. Ps 106 28. [aeth. *taḍamda* id.] — Pu. ptc. f. מְצֻמֶּדֶת (ensis) *alligatus, annexus* עַל 2 S 20 8. — Hi. ipf. תַּצְמִיד: lingua *nectit, construit* dolum Ps 50 19. [ass. *ṣamâdu* iunxit, a/s. צְמַד, ar. *ḍammada* ligavit, fasciavit (vulnus), aeth. *ḍamada* alligavit (iumentum currui)] †

צֶמֶד, sfx. צִמְדּוֹ, pl. צְמָדִים, צִמְדֵּי: 1) *par*, praesertim iumentorum, *iugum* Jr 51 23: 1 R 19 19; c. gen. speciei, צ׳ בָּקָר 1 S 11 7. 1 R 19 21. Job 1 3. 42 12: Jdc 19 3. 10. 2 S 16 1. 2 R 5 17. Is 21 7. 9 (equorum). — 2) meton.: duorum boum pensum laboris diurni in arando, *iugerum*: צ׳ שָׂדֶה 1 S 14 14, decem צִמְדֵּי־כֶרֶם Is 5 10; — de 2 R 9 25 v. צמד. †

ǁ **צַמָּה** *velum* circumdans caput (Sym, Saadja, recentes) Is 47 2. Ct 4 1. 3. 6 7. [cf. ar. *ḍamma* constrinxit, amplexus est, aeth. *ḍamama* ligavit (vulnus), aram. צַמְצֵם velavit; v. Joü. in Ct. l. c.] †

צִמּ(וּ)קִים *uvae passae* i. e. sole arefactae 1 S 25 18. 30 12. 2 S 16 1. 1 Ch 12 40. [צָמַק] †

צָמַח, ipf. יִצְמַח, ptc. צֹ(וֹ)מֵחַ: 1) intrans.: *a*) *germinavit, succrevit* planta Gn 2 5. 41 6. Ex 10 5. Ez 17 6, capillus Lv 13 37; — *b*) metaph.: *germinare, efflorescere* dicitur aerumna Job 5 6, sanitas Is 58 8, veritas Ps 85 12, aliquis Is 44 4. Job 8 19, frt. Zch 6 12; eventus *fieri incipit, in eo est ut fiat* Is 42 9. 43 19, frt. Zch 6 12. — 2) trans.: silva צוֹמֵחַ עֵצִים *producens, praebens* ligna Ec 2 6. — Pi. צִמַּח, ipf. יְצַמַּח, inf. צַמַּח: capillus *crevit* Ez 16 7, tonsus *recrevit* Jdc 16 22. 2 S 10 5. 1 Ch 19 5. — Hi. pf. c. sfx. הִצְמִיחָהּ, ipf. יַצְמִיחַ, narr. וַיַּצְמַח, iuss. תַּצְמַח, etc.: 1) caus. *a*) *progerminare,* seu *crescere fecit, produxit*: Ds arbores, gramen Gn 2 9. Ps 104 14. Job 38 27, terra spinas Gn 3 18: Is 61 11 a; abs.: terra *producit*, i. e. *fertilis est* Dt 29 22; — *b*) metaph.: *crescere facit, largitur* Ds Davidi germen iustum Jr 33 15, cornu Davidi Ps 132 17 et domui Isr. Ez 29 21, salutem, iustitiam 2 S 23 5. Is 61 11 b; terra caelitus fecundata iustitiam Is 45 8. — 2) Ds *efficit ut* res *producat* fructum, c. 2 acc.: הַמַּצְמִיחַ הָרִים חָצִיר Ps 147 8; sine acc° fructus: pluvia הִצְמִיחָהּ ‘facit eam (terram) producere, eam fecundat’ Is 55 10. [ass. *šamâḫu*, nh. syrpal. צמח id., sy. splenduit, floruit]

צֶמַח (צְ Zch 3 8), sfx. צִמְחָהּ: 1) *germinatio*: טַרְפֵּי צִמְחָהּ (g. qual.) ‘folia eius germinantia’ Ez 17 9, ··· עֲרֻגוֹת ‘areae in quibus germinavit’ 10. — 2) *id quod germinavit, germen* Os 8 7; coll., *germina, plantae* Gn 19 25. Is 61 11. Ez 16 7. Ps 65 11. Sir 40 22 (pl. צִמְחֵי); — metaph. *suboles*: Messias est Davidi צ׳ צַדִּיק Jr 23 5: 33 15, idem prob. צ׳ יהוה Is 4 2, עַבְדִּי צ׳ Zch 3 8; צ׳ שְׁמוֹ 6 12. †

צָמִיד, pl. צְמִידִים: 1) *armilla*, ornatus brachii muliebris Nu 31 50, pl. Gn 24 22. 30. 47. Ez 16 11. 23 42. — 2) *ligatura, clausura* vasis Nu 19 15. [צָמַד] †

ǂ צַמִּים (*qaṭṭîl*) *laqueus* circumplectens, constringens Job 18 9 (|| פַּח), metaph. *perniciea* 5 5. [cf. etymol. ad צָמָה; porro cf. ar. *ṣimâm* calamitas magna.] †

צְמִ(י)תֻת *silentium* *; res venditur 'לַצְּ Lv 25 23, 'לַצְּ 30, ita ut de ea (redimenda) non amplius sermo fiat, i. e. 'irretractabiliter'. [צמת] †

ǂ צָמַק *, ptc. צֹמֵק *aridus*, lacte carens Os 9 14. [nh. corrugatur, arescit; cf. ar. *ṣâmiq* esuriens vel sitiens.] [1]

צֶמֶר (צֶ), sfx. צַמְרִי: *lana* ovium detonsa Jdc 6 37. 2 R 3 4 (aries = lana unius arietis est unitas qua computatur copia lanae; hinc appositive: 'tot arietes lanae' Driver, Tenses § 194). Os 2 7. 11. Pr 31 13; *pannus laneus* Lv 13 47 s. 52. 59. Dt 22 11. Is 51 8. Ez 27 18. 34 3. 44 17; cum oves plerumque sint albae, כַּצֶּמֶר 'valde albus' Is 1 18. Ps 147 16. [aeth. *ḍamr*, a/s. *'amrā*] †

▲ [הַ]צְּמָרִי *Samaraeus*, ramus familiae Canaan Gn 10 18. 1 Ch 1 16; cf. graec. Σίμυρα vel Σίμυρος, aeg. Zamâra (Gauthier, Dict. des noms géogr. VI, 105), ass. Ṣi-mi-ra, bab. Ṣu-mu-ra, in epp. Amarn. Ṣumur (cf. AmKn n. 60 23. 27 et pp. 1138-41). Nomen hodie conservatur in vico Sumra ca 1 km N ab ostio N. el-Kebîr (Eleutheri); situs antiquus urbis videtur esse Ḥaman prope Manṭar, ca 8 km N ab Eleuthero (cf. Dussaud, Topogr. de la Syrie 117 s). †

▲ צְמָרַיִם: 1) *Samaraim*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 22; vix Ḫ. es-Sumra ca 8 km NNE a Ioericho (SWP, Mem. III 174. 212 s), sed prope montem צְמָרַיִם (v. n. 2). — 2) 2 Ch 13 4 mons quidam situs in finibus Ephraim, sec. contextum non longe a Bethel, frt. Râs ez-Zêmara inter eṭ-Ṭajjibe et Rammûn. Cf. Cl.-Ganneau, Arch. Res. II 289; Abel II 454. †

צַמֶּרֶת, sfx. צַמַּרְתּוֹ: arboris *summi et tenuissimi surculi, cacumen* Ez 17 3. 22. 31 33. 10. 14. [ar. *ḍamara* gracilis, tenuis fuit] †

ǂ צמת Q. Pi. Hi. *perdidit, delevit, oppressit* ets.: Q. pf. צָמְתוּ: *perdiderunt* vitam meam Thr 3 53. — Ni. pf. נִצְמַתִּי, נִצְמְתוּ: *perditus sum, oppressus sum* Job 23 17; rivi calore aestivo *evanuerunt*, sc. exsiccati 6 17. — Pi. pf. (3. sg. f.) c. sfx. צִמְּתַתְנִי, (3. pl.) צִמְּתוּתֻנִי (תֻ videtur dld. ut dittographia): *oppresserunt* me terrores tui Ps 88 17: '*consumit, opprimit* me zelus meus' (G tuus, = zelus pro te, cf. 69 10) 119 139. — Hi. pf. הִצְמַתָּה, ipf. יַצְמִית, c. sfx. יַצְמִיתֵם, 'אַ, ipr. c. sfx. הַצְמִיתֵם, ptc. pl. c. sfx. מַצְמִיתַי Ps 69 5 (ubi tamen lgd. videtur מֵעַצְמוֹתַי '[plures] quam ossa mea'): *perdidit, repressit*, rex criminum reos Ps 101 8, detractorem (*silere fecit?*) 101 5, inimicos suos Ps 18 (2 S 22) 41, Ds inimicos alcs 54 7. 143 12, impios 73 27. 94 23. [etymologi comparant vel sy. ar. *ṣamata* tacuit, 2, 4 tacere fecit, vel nh. צָמַת pressit, compressit (unde facile oritur idea op-, re-, sup- pressit), vel (ita Barth, Et. St. p. 8) ar. *ṣatama* 2 perfecit, complevit, cui (c. metathesi) congruit צמת (= כִּלָּה) 'perfecit', et 'delevit'.] Deriv. צְמִיתֻת. †

▲ צִן [מִדְבַּר־] *Sin* desertum in termino australi Canaan iuxta Edom Nu 13 21. 34 3. Jos 15 1; in quo erat קָדֵשׁ בַּרְנֵעַ Nu 20 1. 27 14. 33 36. Dt 32 51; pars NE deserti Pharan (v. פָּארָן n. 2); loc. צִנָּה (var. צִנָּה) Nu 34 4 *Senna*, Jos 15 3 *Sina*, ignotus quidam locus, a quo desertum denominatur. Sec. Jos 15 3 situm E a Qādēš; ergo vix cohaeret cum W. eṣ-Ṣini et Arḍ eṣ-Ṣini inter Ġazze et el-Ḫalaṣa (Musil, Ar. Petr. II 1, 211 s). †

ǂ צֵן *, pl. 1) צִנִּים Pr 22 5 G τρίβολοι (Fussangeln, chausse-trappes), V arma, S retia (i. e. צַמִּים); verti solet *spinae*; אֶל־מִצִּנִּים Job 5 5 vertunt 'etiam ex spinis' (cj. מִצֵּן 'hor-

reum ', vel מָצָן, pl. מְצָנִים [ar. *ṣâna* (*u*) asservavit] ets.; cf. comment.). — 2) צִנּוֹת *hami* piscatorum Am 4 2. †

צֹנֶא*, sfx. צֹנַאֲכֶם Nu 32 24: lege צֹאנְכֶם.

צֹנֶה Ps 8 8 = צֹאן.

¹ צִנָּה, pl. ־וֹת: *scutum, clipeus* maior, qui pectus viri circumtegit (Ps 5 13), Goliatho a servo praefertur 1 S 17 7: 1 R 10 16; c. מָגֵן Jr 46 3. Ez 23 24. Ps 35 2 al., c. רֹמַח 1 Ch 12 8. 2 Ch 11 12 al., חֲנִית 1 Ch 12 34, סֹחֵרָה Ps 91 4; — magna machina bellica, ut *testudo* Ez 26 8. (cf. adhuc צֵן 2.)

² צִנָּה*, st. c. צִנַּת: *frigus* Sir 43 20 (צינה) [item in targ.]; *frigus modicum* grate refrigerans (*Kühle, fraîcheur*) Pr 25 13. [nh. צנן frigidus fuit] †

צָנוּם*, pl. צְנֻמוֹת Gn 41 23 (a verss. vet. omissum) prob. = *velut in saxum* [nh. aram. צְנַם] *mutatus, durus, exsuccus* [nh. durus].[1]

צָנוּעַ v. צָנַע.

צָנוּף*: v. צָנִיף.

צִנּוֹר 2 S 5 8, pl. c. sfx. צִנּוֹרֶיךָ Ps 42 8: vox ab interpretibus vet. et rec. multifariam coniectando explicata. [Ex linguis cognatis hae significationes afferri possunt: (*a*) nh. 'צ tubus aquae; aqua profluens (jet d'eau); ferrum uncatum, uncus; (*b*) aram. 'צ eadem, et טְנָר rupes; (*c*) sy. *ṣennârâ* hamus piscatoris, aculeus vespae; (*d*) ar. *ṣinnâr* et *ṣinnâra*ʰ vertex fusi, hamus, longa acus uncata.] — 1) In Ps prob.: regionis montosae *catarractae, torrentes,* aut *imbrium caelitus* (ךָ) *ruentium* defluxus; ita G (τῶν καταῤῥακτῶν), Sym (τῶν κρουνῶν) et recentiores fere omnes. — 2) de 2 S auctores in tres abeunt sententias; alii enim putant agi (*a*) de parte quadam corporis humani: *collum, gula* (Wellhausen, Der Text der BB. Samuelis 163 s; Joüon in Mél. 4, 14; Fernández, Problemas 192); *membrum virile* (Dalman in PJB 11 [1915] 39 ss); *articulus, commissura* (Albright in JPOS 2 [1922] 286 ss); (*b*) Sukenik (JPOS 8 [1928] 12 ss) suspicatur *telum* alqd tridentis formā; (*c*) alii complures denique (post W. F. Birch [QSt 1878, 184 s et alias], imprimis autem H. Vincent in variis scriptis et tandem in RB 1924, 357-370), autumant 'צ fuisse *cuniculum verticalem* seu *puteum,* per quem Iebusaei arce ab hostibus obsessa ad hauriendam e subiacente fonte aquam descenderint; qui cuniculus nostra aetate primum a. 1867 a Warren ac dein accuratius a. 1909-1911 a Parker exploratus est. Unde וְיִגַּע בַּצִּנּוֹר vertunt: ' et penetrabit (-et, -averit) per cuniculum... '. — Cf. Bressan in Bib 25 (1944) 346-381. †

צָנַח, ipf. וַתִּצְנַח, ex contextu = *se demisit, descendit* מֵעַל ex asino Jos 15 18. Jdc 1 14; paxillus *deorsum intravit* in terram Jdc 4 21. †

צְנִ(י)נִים in proverbio: *spinae, stimuli* ets. infixi lateri Nu 33 55, oculis Jos 23 13. [cf. צֵן] †

צָנִיף, pl. ־וֹת: *fascia elegans fronti circumvoluta, vitta* (*Turban*) viri Job 29 14, regis Is 62 3 (k צנוף). Sir 11 5. 40 4. 47 7, pontificis Zch 3 5, mulieris Is 3 23. [צָנַף] †

▲ צְנָן *Sanan* Jos 15 37, urbs in Šephela Iuda in regione urbis Lachis; prob. = צַאֲנָן q. v. Cf. ZDPV 57 (1934) 127.[1]

צנע: Q. ptc. pass. צָנוּעַ *modestus* Pr 11 2 (opp. זָדוֹן); *prudens, cautus* Sir 31 22. 42 8. — Hi. inf. a. הַצְנֵעַ *humiliter agere*: *humiliter, submisse* ambulare cum Deo Mi 6 8, *modeste* Sir 16 25. 32 3. [צָנוּעַ = עָנִי Lag., Mitteilungen I 80 s; ar. *ḍana'a* (latuit, 8 eum puduit) = a/s. צְנַע = hebr. ² עָנָה] †

צָנַף, ipf. יִצְנֹף: 1) *convolvit* alqm, c. acc. effectus Is 22 18. — 2) *se* (frontem) *fasciā circumvolvit* Lv 16 4. Deriv. צְנֵפָה, צָנִיף. †

צְנֵפָה *res convoluta, glomus* (*Knäuel, pelote*) Is 22 18. [1]

צִנְצֶנֶת στάμνος (G), *cadus, urna* pro manna Ex 16 33. [1]

× צַנְתֵּר* (an תָּ ?), st. c. pl. צַנְתְּרוֹת: "*suffusorium*", *infundibulum*, fistula oleum ad lampadem deducens Zch 4 12. [1]

צָעַד, ipf. יִצְעַד, inf. c. sfx. צַעְדְּךָ: *processit, incessit*: מִן Jdc 5 4, בְּ per Ps 68 8, דֶּרֶךְ 'versus' Pr 7 8; c. acc. *permeavit* terram Hab 3 12, 'sex passus' 2 S 6 13; abs. לֹא יִצְעָדוּ 'incedere non valent' Jr 10 5; *ascenderunt* propagines vitis super murum Gn 49 22. — Hi. ipf. תַּצְעִדֵהוּ: *ire coegit* alqm ad alqm Job 18 14. [ar. *ṣa'ida*, nh. Pi. ascendit] †

צַעַד, sfx. צַעֲדִי, pl. צְעָדִים, צַעֲדֵי: *gressus, passus* incedentis 2 S 6 13. Pr 30 29 (pro inf. Q. צְעֹד). Thr 4 18; gressūs lati 2 S 22 (Ps 18) 37 praeclarum, gressūs arcti Job 18 7. Pr 4 12 impeditum incessum indicant; *gressūs* alcs passim metaph. = *actus* Jr 10 23. Job 14 16. 31 4. 37. 34 21. Pr 5 5. 16 9. †

צְעָדָה, pl. צְעָדוֹת: 1) *incessus* 2 S 5 24. 1 Ch 14 15 (T צעקה). — 2) pl. *gradualia*, "*periscelides*", catenulae cruribus alligatae, quibus gressus breves et elegantes efficiuntur, Is 3 20. †

צָעָה*, ptc. צֹעֶה: 1) intrans. *se incurvavit* ad actus cultus illiciti Jr 2 20; *incurvatus iacet* in carcere (prob.) Is 51 14; in Is 63 1 lgd. צֹעֵד 'incedens' (V). — 2) trans., *inclinavit* alqm Jr 48 12. — Pi. pf. c. sfx. צֵעֻהוּ = Q. 2 Jr 48 12. [ar. *ṣaġija, ṣaġâ(j)* se inclinavit (versus alqm), 4 inclinavit (vas)] †

צָעִיף, c. sfx. צְעִיפָהּ: *velum* aliquod muliebre Gn 24 65. 38 14. 19. [ar. *ḍa'afa* 2, sy. *'âf* (pro *'e'af*) duplicavit, plicavit] †

צָעִיר: 1) *parvus*: מִצְּעִירָה Dn 8 9 'magis quam (= valde) parvum' (cf. Kö. III 352 z). — hinc 2) *aetate parvus* Ps 119 141 (cf. 99 s). Job 30 1. 32 6; comparative *minor natu* Gn 25 23. 48 14, fem. 19 31-38. 29 26; הַצָּעִיר *natu minimus* Gn 43 33. Jos 6 26. Jdc 6 15. 1 R 16 34: Ps 68 28; pl. *parvuli* Jr 48 4. — 3) *exiguus, vilis* 1 S 9 21. Is 60 22. Mi 5 1; צְעִירֵיהֶם 'inferiores se, servos' Jr 14 3; צְעִירֵי הַצֹּאן 'viles oves' Jr 49 20. 50 45. *NB.* Jr 14 3 et 48 4 k 'צעור; 48 4 G εἰς Ζόγορα. [צער] †

▲ צָעִיר*, loc. צָעִירָה *Seira*, regio vel urbs in Edom (?) 2 R 8 21; frt. Râs ez-Zuwêra ca 12 km ESE a Tell Arâd (sed cf. Šanda II 73); sec. alios (propter G^{BL} Σ[ε]ιωρ) = צִיעֹר (q. v.). Cf. Abel II 464. [1]

צְעִירָה*, c. sfx. צְעִרָתוֹ: *locus* (*mensae*) *conveniens filio natu minimo* (opp. בְּכֹרָה) Gn 43 33; — de Dn 8 9 v. צָעִיר. [1]

‡ צָעַן, ipf. יִצְעַן: *transmigravit* Is 33 20, et lgd. צָעֲנוּ pro יענו (T גְּלוֹ) Zch 10 2 (Perles, Anal. N.F. 33). [ar. *ẓa'ana* id.] [1]

▲ צֹעַן *Tanis* et Ez 30 14 [*in*] *Taphnis* (G [ἐπὶ] Τάνιν), urbs perantiqua Aegypti inferioris Nu 13 22. Is 19 11. 13. 30 4. Ez 30 14; שְׂדֵה צֹעַן Ps 78 12. 43; ap. Str. XVII 1, 20 πόλις μεγάλη Τάνις in Delta (NE) iuxta partem Nili Taniticam, ass. Ṣi'nu vel Ṣa'nu, aeg. Ṣa'n(ĕ)t, copt. Čaane, Čanê, hodie Tell eṣ-Ṣân, prope Ṣân el-Ḥagar, S a lacu Menzale. Cf. Fl. Petrie, Tanis I (1885); II (1888); RB 39 (1930) 1-28; 43 (1934) 153 ss; P. Montet, Les nouvelles fouilles de Tanis... (1933); Id., Tanis. Douze années de fouilles... (1942); A. H. Gardiner, Ancient Egyptian Onomastica II (1947) n. 417. V. רַעְמְסֵס. †

▲ צְעַנִּים (an בְּ[צְעַנִּים] ?) k Jdc 4 11 v. s. v. צַעֲנַנִּים.

▲ צַעֲנַנִּים Jos 19 33: אֵלוֹן בְּ' (BH[3] אֵילוֹן) *Elon in Saananim* et Jdc 4 11 [בְּ]צַעֲנַנִּים q, sed k [בְּ]צְעַנִּים (vel [בְּ]צְעַנִּים ?) אֵלוֹן *vallis quae vocatur Sennim* = quercus (quercetum) apud צַעֲנַנִּים prope Cedes (v. קֶדֶשׁ n. 2) in Nephthali. Sec. G (A Βεσεναναιμ, B Βεσεμιιν) et recentiores בּ non est particula, sed pars nominis. De

situ cf. comm. et Noth in ZDPV 58 (1935) 225; Abel II 312; Fern., Probl. 77-80. †

× צַעֲצֻעִים 2 Ch 3 10 prob. *ars plastica*: מַעֲשֵׂה צ׳ 'opus artificiose sculptum'. [cf. ar. *ṣâġa* (*û*) formavit, finxit.] [1]

צָעַק, ipf. יִצְעַק, ipr. f. צַעֲקִי (וּצְעָקִי Jr 22 20): *clamavit, vociferatus est*: de clamore superbo, tumultuoso Is 42 2; secus de clamore miserorum, vexatorum, auxilium implorantium Ex 5 8. Dt 22 24. 2 R 4 40 b. 6 5. Is 33 7. 65 14 (מִן causae). Jr 22 20. Job 19 7 (חָמָס 'vis' sc. mihi infertur!). Ps 34 18 al.; c. אֶל personae invocatae: *invocavit* Deum Gn 4 10. Ex 8 8. 14 10. Jos 24 7. Is 19 20 (מִפְּנֵי causae). Ps 107 6 al., regem Ex 5 15. 1 R 20 39 al., Moysen Nu 11 2, ליהוה 2 Ch 13 14; c. אֶל personae et לְ rei petitae Gn 41 55. — Ni. ipf. יִצָּעֵק: *evocatus est, convenit* populus, militia Jdc 7 23 s. 10 17. 12 1. 2 R 3 21; אַחֲרֵי שָׁאוּל הַגִּלְגָּל 'Galgala, ad sequendum Saulem' 1 S 13 4.— Pi.[1] ptc. מְצַעֵק: *clamavit* 2 R 2 12.— Hi.[1] narr. וַיַּצְעֵק: *con–, e–vocavit* populum 1 S 10 17. [ar. *ṣa'iqa* tonuit, *ṣa'aq* clamor; aram. צְעַק clamavit; cf. זָעַק] Deriv. seq.

צְעָקָה, st. c. צַעֲקַת: *clamor* vehementer plorantis Gn 27 34. Ex 11 6. 12 30. 1 S 4 14. Ps 9 13. Jr 25 36 al., (c. gen. obi. צ׳ שֶׁבֶר 'de ruina' Jr 48 5); clamor querentis Is 5 7. Neh 5 1 (אֶל de, adversus), צַעֲקָתָהּ 'querela de ea' Gn 18 21: 19 13; clamor auxilium implorantis Ex 3 7 (c. מִפְּנֵי propter). 22 22. 1 S 9 16. Job 27 9. 34 28. [צעק]

‡ צָעַר*, ipf. יִצְעַר: *parvus est*; metaph., *in humili, vili, despecta condicione est* (opp. כָּבֵד) Jr 30 19. Job 14 21; הַצֹּעֲרִים *parvuli* gregis, humiles, misericordia digni Zch 13 7. [ar. *ṣaġura* id., sy. *ṣe'ar* despectus fuit, aram. Pa. despexit] Deriv. מִצְעָר, צְעִירָה, צָעִיר. †

× צַעַר *cruciatus* Sir 31 19. [nh. aram., Pi. cruciavit] [1]

▲ צֹעַר et Gn 19 22. 30 צוֹעַר, 19 23 loc. צֹעֲרָה, *Segor*, urbs Pentapoleos prope mare Mortuum sita in valle Siddim Gn 13 10 (S falso צען). 14 2. 8. 19 22 (explicatio nominis a צער = parvus fuit). 23. 30. Dt 34 3. Is 15 5. Jr 48 34 et etiam 48 4 (k צְעוֹרֶיהָ, q צְעִירֶיהָ, lgd. צֹעֲרָה cum G εἰς Ζογορα; cf. Is 15 5); antiquitus vocata בֶּלַע *Bala* Gn 14 2. 8. Urbs biblica Ṣō'ar (Segor) sita fuisse videtur in angulo SE maris Mortui. In Ḫ. Šêḫ 'Îsa (ad Sêl el-Qerâḥi), quae probabiliter fuit Ζοαρα, (Ζογορα, Ζωορα) romano-byzantina (cf. IFl XIII 15, 4; XIV 1, 4; Bell. IV 8, 4; On. 42 1. 100 5 etc.; Muqaddasi, ed. Guy le Strange 62.69), vestigia occupationis aetate romana prioris inventa non sunt. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I, 70. 74 s; Bib 5 (1924) 436-39; BASOR 14 (1924) 4; RB 38 (1929) 252-5; 40 (1931) 397 ss. *Zu-uḫ-ri* (AmKn 145 22, p. 604. 1244 s) vix idem est ac Ṣō'ar. †

‡ צָפַד *adstricta est, adhaesit* cutis ossibus Thr 4 8. [ar. *ṣafada* ligavit] [1]

[1] צָפָה, ipf. יִצְפֶּה, iuss. יִצֶף, ptc. צוֹפֶה, f. Pr 31 27 צוֹפִיָּה, ptc. pass. צָפוּי (k צָפוּ); *speculatus est*; 1) abs. *stat prospectans et observans quid agatur*, Ds inter me et te Gn 31 49; ptc. *speculator*, sensu proprio et metaph. 1 S 14 16. 2 S 13 34. 18 24-27. 2 R 9 17 s. 20. Is 52 8. 56 10. Jr 6 17. Ez 3 17. 33 2. 6 s. Sir 37 14, 'speculator Ephraimi', vates Osee, Os 9 8; *malevole speculatur* alci insidians לְ Ps 37 32; turris *spectat* versus (פְּנֵי) Damascum Ct 7 5. — 2) transit.: *observavit, attente aspexit* alqm Ds Ps 66 7. Pr 15 3. Sir 11 12, alqd Pr 31 27. — ptc. pass. *provisus et destinatus* ad gladium Job 15 22. — Pi. pf. צִפִּינוּ, ipf. 1 אֲצַפֶּה, ipr. צַפֵּה . צַפִּי, ptc. מְצַפֶּה: 1) abs. *avide prospectavit* 1 S 4 13. Jr 48 19, לִרְאוֹת Hab 2 1; sc. exspectans auxilium Ps 5 4. Thr 4 17, בְּ fretus alqo Mi 7 7; ptc. *speculator* Is 21 6. Mi 7 4 (dies a speculatoribus tuis annuntiatus). — 2) trans. *attente ob-*

servavit viam Na 2 2. [cf. ass. *ṣapû*, aeth. *taṣaffawa* exspectavit.] Deriv. צְפִיָּה, מִצְפֶּה. †

[2] צָפָה, inf. abs. צָפֹה: *expandit, stravit* tapetem in mensa Is 21 5. — Pi. צִפָּה, ipf. יְצַפֶּה, וַיְצַף: *obtexit, restivit, ornavit* rem auro, aere ets.: plerumque c. 2 acc. (obi[1] et metalli) Ex 26 29, et passim in Ex 25-27. 36-38. 1 R 6. 2 Ch 3.4, ut Ex 25 11 a. 13. 1 R 6 20-22 al.; suppresso alterutro acc°, metalli Ex 38 28. 2 R 18 16 vel obi[i] 1 R 6 15 a. 32. 35; c. acc. obi. et בְּ instr. 1 R 6 15 b. — Pu. ptc. מְצֻפֶּה: c. acc. metalli: *obtectus* auro Ex 26 32; argentum *superinductum* (עַל) testae Pr 26 23. [nh.] Deriv. צִפּוּי, צֶפֶת.

צָפָה, sfx. צָפָתְךָ Ez 32 6 'irrigabo terram *copioso profluvio tuō*, sanguine tuo' aut 'irrigabo terram *copiosae inundationis tuae* (terram tuam alias Nilo copiose inundatam) sanguine tuo'. [צוף]

▲ צְפוֹ *Sepho*, dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 11. 15 = צְפִי (mss. G[mss] S צפו) *Sephi* 1 Ch 1 36; G Σωφαρ (cf. Job 2 11). †

צִפּוּי *id* (metallum) *quo res ornatus causa obducitur s. obtegitur, tegmen* Ex 38 17. 19. Nu 17 3 s. Is 30 22. [[2] צפה] †

צָפוּן (ptc. pass. substantive) 1) *res sollerter abdita vel custodita*, fere *thesaurus, cimelium*: viri opes Job 20 26, Dei 'cimelium' = templum Ez 7 22, Ds 'optima dona' sua dat vel malis Ps 17 14 (k צפין). — 2) alqs *eximio modo custoditus* a Deo (*Schützling*) Ps 83 4. †

צָפוֹן f. I) *septentrio, plaga borealis* (caeli vel terrae), *pars loci borealis*: 1) forma צָפוֹן: Ps 89 13. Job 26 7, cum ceteris plagis memoratur Ps 107 3. 1 Ch 9 24 al.; ut genitivus = *septentrionalis*: לִפְאַת צָפוֹן 'versus latus sept.' Ex 26 20. 27 11 al.; שַׁעַר הַצָּ' 'porta sept.' Ez 40 35: 42 2. 13. 17. Zch 2 10 al.; — 'ad septentrionem versus' אֶל־צָ' Ec 1 6, אֶל־הַצָּ' Ez 42 1, דֶּרֶךְ הַצָּ' 40 20. 42 1 al., לַצָּפוֹן 40 23. 42 4, הַצָּפוֹן 40 19, (מִנֶּגֶב) צָפוֹן 21 9 (or. נֶגְבָּה'); 'in septentrione' בַּצָּפוֹן Ec 11 3; 'a septentrione' (unde?) מִן־הַצָּ' Ez 1 4, מִצָּפוֹן Am 8 12. Ps 107 3. Job 37 22; etiam ad quaestionem 'ubi?' dic. מִצָּפוֹן (cf. 'a dextris') Jos 16 6. 18 5. Jdc 7 1. 1 S 14 5 al. (Jos 11 2 falso 'מִצְ); 'a septentrione alcs loci vel rei' מִצָּפוֹן c. g. Jos 19 14, מִצָּפוֹן לְ Ez 8 5, abusive מִצְּפוֹן לְ (cf. J. 129 1 n, GK 130 a) Jos 8 11. 13 al. Jdc 2 9. — 2) forma localis צָפוֹנָה, in Pentateucho ubique (8ies) צָפֹנָה: *a*) sensu proprio: *ad septentrionem versus* Gn 13 14. 28 14. Dt 2 3 al.; item ad quaestionem 'ubi?' = in parte ad boream versus sita: Nu 2 25. 3 35. Jos 17 10. 18 16. Ez 48 10. 17 al.; interdum nominibus appositive additur (vice adiectivi 'septentrionalis'): עַל־יֶרֶךְ הַמִּשְׁכָּן צָפֹנָה 'in latere tabernaculi septentrionali' Ex 40 22; sim. Lv 1 11. Jos 13 3. 15 8. 18 19 b (maris Salis sinus borealis). 2 R 16 14. — *b*) usurpatur pro st. abs. צָפוֹן (cf. לַיְלָה) tamquam genetivus, מִקְצֵה צָפוֹנָה 'a termino septentrionali' Ez 48 1: 46 9. Jos 15 5. 18 12. Jr 1 15. 23 8; porro מִפְּנֵי צ'ה Jr 1 13, דֶּרֶךְ צ'ה Ez 8 5, לַצָּפוֹנָה 1 Ch 26 17, מִצָּפוֹנָה Jos 15 10 (מִצְּפוֹנָה לְ Jdc 21 19). — II) sensu speciali: *a*) *regio borealis aliqua* pro contextu varia: hostes Israel plerumque (etsi frt. magis ad orientem habitantes) 'ex septentrione' irrumpebant, illinc venturi praedicebantur מִצָּפוֹן Is 14 31. Jr 1 14. 4 6. 6 1. 46 20. 50 9 al. (cf. Is 41 25), מֵאֶרֶץ צ' Jr 6 22. 10 22; נְסִיכֵי צ' Ez 32 30: Jr 25 26, מִשְׁפְּחוֹת צ' (gentes) Jr 25 9: Ez 26 7. So 2 13 al.; ideo 'צ est etiam terra exsilii, quo Israelitae abducti sunt et unde redibunt Jr 3 18. 13 20. 16 15. 31 8 al.; in Dn 11 6-45 הַצָּפוֹן, cuius rex commemoratur, est neo-aramaicum regnum Seleucidarum; — יַרְכְּתֵי צ' ignotae regiones populorum borealium Ez 38 6. 15. 39 2, item fabulosa regio montis deorum Is 14 13, cui opponitur regio

veri montis Dei Sion Ps 48 3; in illa fabulosa regione boreali צָפוֹן poetice collocatur patria auri Job 37 22 optimique ferri Jr 15 12; — *b*) metonym. 'צ (generis fem.!): *ventus septentrionalis* Is 43 6. Ct 4 16. [צָפַן. ²צפה? regio abscondita, obtecta, obscura?]

▲ צָפוֹן *Saphon,* urbs in Gad prope Iordanem Jos 13 27; loc. צָפוֹנָה Jdc 12 1 (V *contra aquilonem,* G^B εἰς βορρᾶν, G^A εἰς Κεφεινα), IFl XIII 12, 5 ᾿Ασωφών. Sec. Talm. hier. (Šebiith 9, 2) = עמתו (᾿Αμαθοῦς, On. 22 24 s Αμμαθοῦς, hodie ʿAmmâta iuxta W. Râğib N a Iaboc); sed צפין et עמתו simul exsistebant (cf. IFl XIII 12, 5; XIII 13, 3). Sec. AASOR 6 (1926) 46 s = Tell es-Saʿîdîje ad ripam SW Kefringî. †

▲ צְפוֹן: 1) v. בַּעַל צְפוֹן. — 2) v. צְפִיּוֹן.

צְפוֹנִי *septentrionalis, scil. exercitus* locustarum, quo frt. hostes septentrionales (cf. צָפוֹן II a) portenduntur, Joel 2 20. ¹

▲ צְפוֹנִי n. patr. a צְפוֹן = צִפְיוֹן q. v.

צִפּוֹר, צִפֹּר (*ṣippur), pl. צִפֳּרִים (de forma GK § 84^b 24; BL p. 478 f γ) f. (masc. Ps 102 8. 104 17. Pr 7 23) *avis*; 1) de singulis avibus sg. Lv 14 5-7. 50-53. Dt 22 6. Ps 11 1 (μ). 84 4 al., pl. Lv 14 4. 49. Is 31 5. Ps 104 17. Ec 9 12; ' vox avis ' Ec 12 4 de voce debili pipiente senis (?). — 2) sg. collect., *aves* Gn 15 10. Dt 14 11. Ps 148 10; צ' שָׁמַיִם 8 9, צ'(כָּל־)כָּנָף (Gn 7 14. Ez 17 23. 39 4) Dt 4 17. [a/s. צִפַּר, ar. ʿuṣfûr, ass. iṣṣûru, ar. ṣafara pipivit]

▲ צִפּוֹר et Nu 22 10. 23 18 צִפֹּר, *Sephor,* pater Balac regis Moab Nu 22 2. 10. 16. 23 18. Jos 24 9. Jdc 11 25. †

צַפַּחַת, i. p. פַּ, f. (ad 1 R 17 16 v. J. 150 n) *urceus, ampulla* pro aqua 1 S 26 11 s. 16. 1 R 19 6 et oleo 1 R 17 12. 14. 16. †

▲ צְפִי v. צְפוֹ.

†† צְפִיָּה*, c. sfx. צְפִיָּתֵנוּ Thr 4 17 *pro-, exspectatio,* sec. recentes *specula.* [de forma cf. Bö. § 297 g; Kö. II p. 191 c; a ¹צפה]¹

▲ צִפְיוֹן *Sephion,* filius Gad Gn 46 16 = צְפוֹן Sam G Nu 26 15 *Sephon*; n. patr. צְפוֹנִי *Sephonitae* Nu 26 15. †

צַפִּיחִת Ex 16 31 *placenta* (G ἐγκρίς, Aq Sym ἄμυλος, -λιον, V simila). [cf. ar. *ṣafaḥa* extendit.] ¹

צְפִין Ps 17 14 k = צָפוּן, q. v.

צְפִיעַ*, pl. st. c. צְפִיעֵי (k צפועי): *excrementa* Ez 4 15 q. [ar. *ḍaf*ʿ id.] ¹

צְפִיעָה*, pl. צְפִעוֹת: *surculus*; metaph. *nepotes* ets. Is 22 24. ¹

× צָפִיר *hircus,* τράγος Dn 8 5 b. 21; צְפִירֵי (ה)עִזִּים Dn 8 5 a. 8. 2 Ch 29 21; צְפִיר חַטָּאת hircus piacularis Esr 8 35. [aram. צְפִיר id., ar. *ḍafara* saliit] †

צְפִ(י)רָה πλοκή, πλέγμα, *alqd plexum*: 1) *sertum, corona* Is 28 5, frt. Ez 7 10 (|| sceptrum). — 2) *sors adversa, fatum exitiale* alci velut plexum Ez 7 7. 10; cf. GB s. v.; Hastings II 176 a. [ar. aeth. *ḍafara* plexit] †

צָפִית f. (cf. 88 M i) *stragulum* super mensam, *tapes* Is 21 5. [²צפה Q.] ¹

צָפַן, ipf. יִצְפֹּן, ptc. צֹפֵן, צְפוּן: 1) *absconditum servavit* alqm, tutandum Ex 2 2. Jos 2 4 (lgd. 'נֵם). Ps 27 5. 31 21; צְפוּנֶיךָ ' qui sub tutela tua sunt ' Ps 83 4. — 2) sibi aliive alqd *servavit, asservavit*: *a*) aliquid *secretum servavit* in corde suo Job 10 13. Pr 10 14; — *b*) rem caram, non neglegendam, *in mente et memoria recondidit,* mandata Dei Ps 119 11. Job 23 12 (c. GV lgd. בְּחֵקִי) vel magistri Pr 2 1. 7 1; — *c*) alqd alci (prae ceteris) *reservavit* ac destinavit Deus: טוּבְךָ לִירֵאֶיךָ Ps 31 20: Pr 2 7. 13 22 (ptc. pass.); ad tempus opportunum *reservavit* alqd alci: munuscula Ct 7 14, poenam Job 21 19: Os 13 12. — 3) *retinuit, cohibuit*: mulierem rixantem, ventum flantem Pr 27 16; mentem alcs ab intellegentia Job 17 4. — 4) intrans.: *se abdidit* Ps 56 7 q, c. dat. incomm. = *insidiatus est* Ps 10 8. Pr 1 11. 18. — Ni. נִצְפַּן:

1) *abscondita est* res מִנֶּגֶד ab... Jr 16 17.— 2) *reservati et praedestinati sunt* anni alci Job 15 20: 24 1.— Hi. ipf. יַצְפִּין, inf. c. sfx. הַצְּפִינוֹ Ex 3 (mendum pro צָפ׳): 1) *abscondit* alqm tutandum Ex 2 3. Job 14 13; intrans. = Q. 4 Ps 56 7 k. — 2) *secretum tenuit, tacendo occultavit* Sir 4 23. 41 15. Deriv. צָפוּן, מַצְפֻּנִים.

▲ צְפֹן v. s. v. בַּעַל צְפֹן.

▲ צְפַנְיָה *Sophonias*: 1) sacerdos sub Sedecia rege Jr 21 1. 29 25. 29. 52 24 = צְפַנְיָהוּ 2 R 25 18. Jr 37 3. — 2) propheta So 1 1. — 3) pater Iosiae (v. יֹאשִׁיָּה) Zch 6 10. 14. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 21: cf. אוּרִיאֵל n. 1. †

▲ צְפַנְיָהוּ v. s. v. צְפַנְיָה n. 1.

▲ צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ (ms. bab. צ׳ פַּעְנָה) Gn 41 45 nomen aeg. a Pharaone Iosepho inditum; sec. Steindorff (ZÄgSp 27 [1889] 41 s; 30 [1892] 50 ss = *dd pꜣ ntr iwf ꜥnḫ*: "loquitur deus: vivat"; Yahuda, Sprache des Pentat. (1929) 31 ss: "cibus terrae hic vivens"; Dhorme in RB 38 (1929) 444: "hic est qui nutrit viventes". Cf. Heyes, Bibel u. Äg. I 258-261. [1]

צֶפַע Is 14 29 et צִפְעֹנִי, pl. צִפְעֹנִים: Is 11 8. 59 5. Jr 8 17. Pr 23 32 ἀσπίς, *regulus, basiliscus*, serpens venenosus. †

צפצף*, ipf. אֲצַפְצֵף, ptc. מְצַפְצֵף: *pipivit* avis Is 10 14. 38 14; trop. *susurravit* alqs, incantatoris instar, voce exsili ac vix intellegibili 8 19. 29 4. [nh. aram. id.; ar. *ṣufṣuf* passer] †

צַפְצָפָה prob. = ar. ṣafṣâf(aʰ) i. e. *salix* Ez 17 5; cf. Realia 425; Post, Flora of Syria (1896) 743; Löw, Flora 3, 325 s. [1]

צפר* ipf. יִצְפֹּר Jdc 7 3 ex contextu: *abiit, recessit* (GSV). [ar. (c. metathesi) *ṣarafa* 1 avertit, dimisit, 7 discessit (Urlaub nehmen)] [1]

▲ צִפֹּר v. צִפּוֹר.

צְפַרְדֵּעַ, f. sg. coll. Ex 8 2. Ps 78 45, pl. צְפַרְדְּעִים Ex 7 27-29. 8 1. 3-9. Ps 105 30 *ranae*; nomen primitus genericum ranarum et bufonum (ut ar. *ḍofdaʿ*); cf. Delitzsch, Psalmen[5] 527; de plagis ranarum referunt etiam Athen. (8, 6, 333), D. Sic. (3, 30), Aelian. (Nat. anim. 17, 41), App. (Illyr. 4), Iustin. (15, 2, 1), Plin. (8, 29, 104). †

▲ צִפֹּרָה *Sephora*, uxor Moysis Ex 2 21. 4 25. 18 2. †

צִפֹּרֶן, pl. sfx. צִפָּרְנֶיהָ: 1) *unguis* digitorum Dt 21 12 (עָשָׂה 9 b). — 2) *cuspis* acuta stili scriptorii Jr 17 1. [ar. *ẓifr, ẓufr*, a/s. טְפַרָא unguis] †

צֶפֶת 2 Ch 3 15 suprema pars columnae, *capitellum*. [[2] צָפָה, tegmen] [1]

▲ צְפַת *Sephaath* Jdc 1 17 = חָרְמָה q. v. Cf. Abel II 456.

▲ צְפָתָה (var. צְפַתָה cf. BH[3]) *Sephata*, vallis prope Maresa 2 Ch 14 9; sed G κατὰ βορρᾶν = צָפוֹנָה (N versus), prob. recte (cf. ZDPV 56 [1933] 255). [1]

▲ צִקְלַג, 1 Ch 4 30. 12 1. 21 צִיקְלַג, i. p. et 2 S 1 1 צִקְלָג, *Siceleg*, urbs in Negeb Jos 15 31, Simeonitis attributa Jos 19 5. 1 Ch 4 30, Philisthaeis subiecta 1 S 27 6, deinde regibus Iuda 1 S 30 1. 14. 26. 2 S 1 1. 4 10. 1 Ch 12 1. 21, post exsilium a Iudaeis habitata Neh 11 28; sec. aliquos Ḫ. Zuḥeilîqa, ca 18 km ESE a Ġazze (cf. QSt 1878, 12 s; JPOS 4 [1924] 157); sec. recentiores: Tell el-Ḫuwêlfe, 19 km NNE a Bersabee (cf. JPOS 15 [1935] 318 s). †

צִקְלוֹן* (an ק?), sfx. צִקְלֹנוֹ 2 R 4 42 *pera*. [cf. ar. *ṣaqal* latus ventris; ergone 'pera a latere pendens'?] [1]

[1] צַר, צָר (*sarr), f. צָרָה: 1) adi. *angustus*: locus etc. Nu 22 26. 2 R 6 1 (מִן nimis ang. pro...). Is 49 20 (לְ). Job 41 7 (sigillum 'arcte stringens'). Pr 23 27; 'ut fluvius coangu-

status' (eoque impetuose fluens) Is 59 19 (v. comment.); *angustum, exiguum* est robur alcs Pr 24 10. — 2) subst. *angustia,* praesertim *status eius qui coangustatur seu angitur* ab hostibus, variis periculis, infortuniis: צַר וּמְצוּקָה Job 15 24 : Ps 119 143; לְעֶת־צָר Job 38 23; מִפִּי־צָר 36 16 = מִיַּד־צָר Ps 107 2 = מִצַּר 32 7; בַּצַּר Is 26 16. Ps 4 2; בְּצַר רוּחִי Job 7 11: 1 S 2 32. Is 5 30 (iunge חֹשֶׁךְ צַר). 30 20 (gen. epexeg.); masoretae legi iubent בַּצַּר־לִי (לְךָ, לָהֶם, לוֹ) 'in angustia mea (ets.)' = quando in periculo sum, fui, ero (הַצַּר־לִי = צָרִי) Dt 4 30. Is 25 4. Ps 18 7. 66 14. 107 6, item בְּיוֹם צַר־לִי Ps 59 17. 102 3, (probabilius e mente auctorum legendus est [a verbo צרר] inf. בְּצֹר לִי ἐν τῷ θλίβεσθαί με et בְּיוֹם צֹר לִי); cum הָ rhytmico (cf. J. 93 i) מְצָרָה לִי 'ex periculo meo' Jon 2 3. [[1]צרר]

[2]צַר, c. art. הַצָּר (Nu 10 9 צָ), pl. צָרִים, צָרַי: *adversarius, hostis*: in bello Gn 14 20. Jos 5 13. Ps 3 2. 44 6 al. 1 Ch 12 17, vel alias 2 S 24 13. Job 6 23. 16 9. Esr 4 1. Neh 4 5 al.; sg. collect. Ps 44 11. 60 13. 74 10 al.; Dei adversarii Is 26 11. 59 18. 64 1. Jr 46 10. Na 1 2. Ps 78 66. 97 3. [ar. *ḍarra* nocuit alci, aeth. *taḍarrara* infenso animo fuit]

[3]צַר Is 5 28 = צֹר *silex.* [1]

צֹר, צוּר, pl. צֻרִים: *silex acutus,* pro cultro usurpatus Ex 4 25. Jos 5 2 s, durissimus Ez 3 9; metaph. *acies* gladii Ps 89 44. [ar. *ẓirr* id.] †

▲ צֹר et rarius צוֹר, *Tyrus* (G Τύρος), urbs Phoenicum maritima 2 S 5 11. 1 R 5 15. 7 13. 9 11 s. Is 23 1. 5. 15. 17. Jr 27 3. 47 4. Ez 26 2-4. 7. 15. 27 2 s. 8 (?). 32. 28 2. 12. 29 18. Os 9 13 (sed frt. lgd. c. G Θήρα = צַיִד). Joel 4 4. Am 1 9 s. Zch 9 2 s. Ps 45 13. 83 8. 87 4. 1 Ch 14 1. 2 Ch 2 2. 10; מִבְצַר צֹר *moenia Tyri* 2 S 24 7 et עִיר מִבְצַר־צֹר *civitas munitissima Tyrus* Jos 19 29 (pro עִיר G^B πηγή = עַיִן); n. gent. צֹרִי *Tyrius* 1 R 7 14. 2 Ch 2 13, pl. צֹרִים Esr 3 7. Neh 13 16 (cf. s. v. צִדֹנִים). 1 Ch 22 4; aeg. Ḏar(a) (Müller, AE 185), acc. Ṣurru (K. B. I 108; II 42. 148. 238; AmKn 77 15. 89 11 al. (p. 384. 422 al. 1164); ap. Str. XVI 2, 23 s, Plin. V 19, 76 et al. distinguuntur Tyrus insula et Palaetyrus sita in terra (cui respondet in K. B. II 90 Ušû); hodie Ṣûr in angulo N urbis olim insulae, et Tell Rašidîje prope Râs el-ʿAin (= Palaetyrus; cf. Jos 19 29 G^B) ca 6 km S a Ṣûr. Cf. ZDPV 30 (1907) 52-4; Döller Stud. z. III. IV. Kön. (1904) 113-5; Reallex. d. Vorgesch. XIII, 516-519; Galling, BRL 526 ss; Abel II 488 s. †

▲ צֵר *Ser,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 35; sec. Talm. hier. (Megilla 1, 1) urbs prope Kaphar Ḥaṭṭija, frt. Madon prope Qarn Ḥaṭṭîn, 19 km NNW a Tiberiade (cf. Neubauer, Géogr. du Talm. 207; Abel II 457. 372); sed G^{AB}: τῶν Τυρίων Τύρος vid. legisse צֹר (cf. On. 164 17; Am Kn 201 4 [p. 732. 1294] Ziri-Bašani). Sec. Alt (ZAW 45 [1927] 72 n. 2 repetitio corrupta vv. 29 a β. 28 b. [1]

צרב Ni. pf. נִצְרְבוּ: *ictus, (ad)ustus est* ets.: facies igne 'adurentur' Ez 21 3. [ar. 'icere' (*ḍaraba*) dicitur homo caedens, frigus vel calor nocens, scorpio pungens, etc.] Deriv. צָרָב, צָרֶבֶת. [1]

צָרָב* (forma *qaṭṭal,* J. 88 H a), f. צָרֶבֶת, adi.: *urens* Pr 16 27. [1]

צָרֶבֶת (*qaṭṭal-t,* J. 88 H a) subst., st. c.: *ictus, ustura* ets.; *residuum seu cicatrix* ulceris Lv 13 23, usturae 28. †

▲ [הַ]צְּרֵדָה *Sareda,* patria regis Ieroboam I 1 R 11 26 (G^B [ἐκ τῆς] Σαρειρα, G^A Σαριδα, et 12 24 G Σαρειρα ἐν ὄρει Εφραϊμ); prob. = Dêr Ġassâne (ca 4 km NE ab ʿAbûd), prope quam exstat fons ʿAin Ṣerêda et W. Ṣerêda; cf. BASOR 11 (1923) 5 s; 35 (1929) 6 s; 49 (1933) 26 ss; ZDPV 53 (1930) 140 s; PJB 24 (1928) 69; Abel II 457. [1]

▲ צְרֵדָתָה v. s. v. צָרְתָן.

¹צָרָה, צָרַת, sfx. צָרָתִי, pl. צָרוֹת (fem. adii ¹צַר, substantive): *angustia, afflictio, res adversae, periculum* ets., sg. Gn 42 21 b. 1 S 26 24. 2 S 4 9. Ps 22 12 al., pl. Dt 31 17. 1 S 10 19. Ps 25 22 al.; saepe בְּיוֹם צָרָה Na 1 7. Ps 20 2. 50 15 al., בְּיוֹם צָרָתִי ets. Gn 35 3. Ps 77 3, בְּעֵת צָרַתְכֶם Jdc 10 14: Is 33 2. Ps 37 39 al., בַּצָּרָה Ps 81 8, בְּצָרוֹת 31 8. 46 2 (ad 9 10. 10 1 cf. subst. בַּצָּרָה); בַּצָּרָתָה לִּי Ps 120 1 (cf. J. 93 i j); ad Zch 10 11 v. comment.

²צָרָה *adversaria, rivalis* 1 S 1 6. Sir 37 11. [²צַר] †

‡ ³צָרָה *clamor, gemitus* G (|| קוֹל) Jr 4 31 (JBL 55, 105) [ar. *ṣarra* vociferatus est], an. lgd. צָרָה [צָרַח]? ¹

▲ צְרוּיָה et 2 S 14 1. 16 10 צְרֻיָה, *Sarvia*, soror David, mater Ioab 1 S 26 6. 2 S 2 13. 18. 3 39. 8 16. 14 1. 16 9 s. 17 25. 18 2. 19 22 s. 21 17. 23 18. 37. 1 R 1 7. 2 5. 22. 1 Ch 2 16. 11 6. 39. 18 12 (?). 15. 26 28. 27 24. †

▲ צְרוּעָה *Sarva*, mater Ieroboam I regis 1 R 11 26 (cf. G Σαριρα. G^B 12 24 b Σαρεισα); v. comm. ¹

¹צְרוֹר, pl. ־וֹת: alqd ligatum; *sacculus, folliculus, crumena, marsupium* [ar. *ṣurra*ʰ] Gn 42 35 bis. Ag 1 6. Pr 7 20. 26 8; *folliculus* plenus resinae myrrhinae Ct 1 13; idea sacculi, in quo res tuto servatur, etiam subest metaphoris 1 S 25 29. Job 14 17. ¹צרר] †

²צְרוֹר *lapillus* 2 S 17 13, item Am 9 9 (alii *granum frumenti*), cf. Mél. 5, 281 s. [cf. צֹר.] †

▲ צְרוֹר *Seror*, unus ex maioribus Saul 1 S 9 1 (v. comm.). ¹

‡ צרח *, ptc. צֹרֵחַ: *clamavit* desperabundus So 1 14.— Hi. ipf. יַצְרִיחַ: *clamorem edidit* bellator pugnax Is 42 13. [ass. *ṣarâḫu*, ar. aeth. *ṣaraḫa*, a/s. צָרַח] †

▲ צֳרִי v. s. v. צֹר.

צֳרִי (וּצְרִי Gn 37 25, וָצֳרִי Ez 27 17) ῥητίνη, *resīna*, aroma palaestinense ac galaadense ad curanda vulnera utile Jr 8 22. 46 11. 51 8, quod exportabatur in Aegyptum Gn 37 25. 43 11 et Tyrum Ez 27 17; indicari videtur mastix quam praebet Pistacia lentiscus Linné (ar. *ḍirw*), et sucus arboris cognatae Pistacia terebinthus Linné. Cf. LB III 754-7; ZAW 58 (1941) 232-4: צרי = resina pistaciae muticae. †

▲ צְרִי v. יִצְרִי n. 1.

▲ צְרִיָה v. צְרוּיָה.

צְרִיחַ, pl. ־ִים, Jdc 9 46. 49. 1 S 13 6: ex contextu *locus qui tempore belli suffugio est*, 1 S aliquid ab antris, rupibus, cisternis diversum, Jdc locus tutus in templo vel iuxta ex materia combustibili; ergo prob. *conclave secretum*. [cf. ar. *ḍaraḥa* excavavit, *ḍarîḥ* fossa, sepulcrum, aeth. *ṣerḥ* cubiculum abditum interius.] Cf. ZAW 50 (1932] 306; JBL 55 (1936) 104. †

× צָרִיךְ *egenus* Sir 31 4, *indigens*, לְ alcs 13 6 (v. l.). 42 21; צ' אַתָּה 'indiges, tibi necessarium est' 32 7. †

× צֹרֶךְ, צוֹרֶךְ: *necessitas, indigentia* 2 Ch 2 15: Sir 8 9. 13 6. 38 1. 42 21 (v. l.); *egestas* 10 26. 12 5; *id quod alci est necessarium* 32 2. 37 8; (אֵין) צ' בְּ (non) *est opus aliquo* 15 12. 38 12. [ar. *ḍaruka* pauper, miser est, a/s. צָרַךְ]

צרע Q. ptc. pass. צָרוּעַ *leprā affectus, leprosus* Lv 13 44 s. 14 3. 22 4. Nu 5 2.— Pu. ptc. מְצֹרָע, f. מְצֹרַעַת, id. Lv 14 2. Nu 12 10. 2 S 3 29. 2 R 5 1 al., add. כַּשָּׁלֶג Ex 4 6 (manus). Nu 12 10 a (Maria). 2 R 5 27; subst^e הַמְּצֹרָע τὸ λεπρόν 2 R 5 11. [vb. deriv. a צָרַעַת]

צִרְעָה σφηκία, *crabro* (*frelon, Hornisse, hornet*), sg. coll. Ex 23 28. Dt 7 20. Jos 24 12 (cf. Sap 12 8): Vespa crabro Linné, Vespa vulgaris Linné, etc. Cf. Keller, Die antike Tierwelt II (1913) 431-5. †

▲ צָרְעָה *Saraa* et Jos 15 33. 19 41 *Sarea*, urbs in Šephela Iuda Danitis attributa, patria Samson Jos 15 33. 19 41. Jdc 13 2. 25.

16 31. 18 2. 8. 11. Neh 11 29. 2 Ch 11 10; n. gent. צָרְעִי *Sarai* 1 Ch 2 54, צָרְעָתִי *Saraitae* 2 53, *Sarathi* 4 2; sec. On. 156 15 ss Σαραά 10 mil. pass. N ab Eleutheropoli Nicopolim versus; hodie Ṣarʿa 7·8 km a Nicopoli; Am Kn 273 21 (p. 840. 1328): Ṣarḫa. Cf. Guérin, Jud. II 15-7; ZDPV 30 (1907) 50 s; RB 17 (1908) 516. †

▲ צָרְעִי, צָרְעָתִי v. s. v. צָרְעָה.

צָרַ֫עַת (cf. J. 88 H a), sfx. צָרַעְתּוֹ: 1) *lepra* Lv 13 2-59. 14 3-57 (28ies). Dt 24 8 2 R 5 3 6 s. 27; נֶגַע (הַ)צ׳ ‘plaga leprae’ Lv 13 2 s. 9 al., c. gen. partis leprā affectae צָ׳ הָרֹאשׁ 13 30 : 43; de ortu leprae dic. זָרַח 2 Ch 26 19, פָּרַח Lv 13 12. 42. — 2) metonym. *a*) *lepra* vestium, i. e. maculae foedae ortae ex putrefactione vel ex lana animalium aegrotorum Lv 13 47. 49. 51 s. 59. 14 55; — *b*) *lepra* domuum, maculae apparentes quando nitrum e muris efflorescit, Lv 14 34. 44. 55; v. Realia 572. [cf. ar. *ṣuriʿa* prostratus est (epilepticus).]

צרף: Q. pf. צָרַף etc., ipf. אֶצְרֹף etc., ipr. ener. צָרְפָה Ps 26 2 q, ptc. צֹרֵף (sfx. צוֹרְפָם), pass. צָרוּף: 1) *liquavit* metallum, *igne liquatum purgavit* metallum a scoriis: c. acc. metalli Zch 13 9 b. Ps 66 10 b, c. acc. scoriarum Is 1 25; כֶּסֶף צָרוּף ‘argentum purgatum’, purum Ps 12 7; de ptcº act. vide art. prox.— 2) metaph.: *a*) *experimento probavit,* ut optimos seligeret, milites Jdc 7 4; — *b*) *explorativ, probavit, purgavit* alqm Deus Is 48 10. Jr 6 29. 9 6. Zch 13 19 a. Ps 66 10 a. 105 19 (probavit, rectum invenit). Dn 11 35; Ds *probat, explorat* alqm ut appareat qualis sit Ps 17 3. 26 2; — צָרוּף ab omni scoria (imperfectione sermonis humani) *purum, verum, sanctum, fide dignum* est verbum Dei Ps 18 (2 S 22) 31. 119 140. Pr 30 5. — **Pi.** ptc. מְצָרֵף *liquator, aurifex* Mal 3 2 (G lg. מַצְרֵף); = Q. 2 *mundavit* Mal 3 3.— **Ni.** ipf. יִצָּרְפוּ *mundabuntur* μ Dn 12 10.

[ass. *ṣurrupu* purgare, *ṣarpu* argentum, ar. *ṣirf* merum (vinum)] Deriv. צֹרֵף, מַצְרֵף.

צֹרֵף, צוֹ׳: *conflator, argentarius* Jdc 17 4. Is 40 19. 41 7. 46 6. Jr 10 9. 14. 51 17. Pr 25 4, pl. Neh 3 8 (lgd. c. S בֶּן־הַ״). 32 ‘argentariorum societas’ (Perles, Anal. 78 *collybistae, Geldwechsler,* ex nh. צָרַף ‘commutavit’ pecuniam, v. Levy IV 221 a); ad הַצֹּרְפִי Neh 3 31 adde ם (ita plerique).

(הַ)צֹּרְפִי Neh 3 31: cf. art. praeced., in fine.

▲ צָרְפַת, loc. צָרְפָ֫תָה 1 R 17 9 s (var. צָרְפָתָה, צָרְפַ֫תָה), *Sarephta* et Abd 20 *Sarepta,* urbs Phoenicum in finibus Sidonis 1 R 17 9 s. Abd 20; aeg. *Ḏrpt* (Müller, AE 184), ass. Ṣariptu (K. B. II 90), hodie Ṣarafand, ca 13 km SSW a Sidone in promontorio Râs Ṣarafand. Cf. Guérin, Gal. II 478-82; Döller, Stud. z. III. IV. Kön. (1904) 226-8; Dussaud, Top. de la Syrie 42. †

[1] צרר Q. 1) ut vb. transit.: pf. צָרַר, ipr. צוֹר Is 8 16, inf. c. (כִּ)צְרוֹר (cf. J. 82 k), ptc. צֹרֵר, pass. צָרוּר: *a*) *constrinxit, in–, convolvit* rem asservandam, c. בְּ (in, ad) Ex 12 34. 1 S 25 29. Job 26 8. Pr 30 4; *constringit, implicat* eos ventus alis suis Os 4 19; — hinc *b*) *velut involutum, bene servatum est* alqd, ne oblivioni detur Os 13 12; ‘bene conserva’ rem revelatam Is 8 16; — *c*) *inclusum servavit* alqm 2 S 20 3. — 2) ut vb. intrans.: pf. צַר, f. צָרָה, ipf. יֵצַר, יֵצֶר, וַיֵּצֶר, וַתֵּצֶר, 2 sg. f. תֵּצְרִי, pl. יֵצְרוּ (ex analogia יֵדַע, יֵדְעוּ): *a*) constructio dir.: (*nimis*) *arcta seu angusta est* res: stragulum lecti Is 28 20 (proverb.); gressus alcs *sunt nimis breves, impediti,* unde cursus lentior Job 18 7 (cf. opp., gressus lati = cursus velox Ps 18 37). Pr 4 12; תֵּצְרִי מִיּוֹשֵׁב ‘angustior eris propter (multos) incolas’, urbs Is 49 19; — *b*) constructio indirecta צַר־לִי, ipf. יֵצֶר לוֹ, וַיֵּצֶר לוֹ, וַתֵּצֶר לְ: *angustum est mihi* (*ei*...) = *timore angor, coarctor, in periculo sum* ets. Gn 32 8. Jdc 2 15. 10 9. 11 7. 1 S 13 6. 28 15. 30 6. 2 S 13 2

(amore deperibat, לְ adeo ut). 24 14. Ps 31 10. 69 18. Job 20 22. Thr 1 20, *contristor* עַל 2 S 1 26; huc referendi videntur loci בצר־לי (TM בַּצַּר־לִי), ביום צר לי (TM בְּיוֹם צַר־לִי), legendi c. inf. constr. בְּיוֹם צֹר לִי, בְּצֹר לִי (quos v. in ¹צַר fin.). — Pu. ptc. מְצֹרָר: *constrictus*, i. e. *sarcitus et refectus* uter vinarius Jos 9 4. — Hi. pf. הֵצַר, וְהֵצַרֹתִי, ipf. יָצֵר (1 R 8 37), narr. וַיָּצֶר, וַיָּצַר, inf. c. הָצֵר, ptc. f. מְצֵרָה: *fecit ut angustia esset* alicui (לְ), *angustiavit, pressit* alqm hostis bello, obsidione ets. Dt 28 52. 1 R 8 37. Neh 9 27. 2 Ch 6 28. 28 20 (in 28 22. 33 12 prob. lgd. Ho. הֻצַר־לוֹ); *in angustias redegit* alqm Deus Jr 10 18. So 1 17; — ptc. f. מְצֵרָה Jr 48 41. 49 22 melius pro vb. denom. habetur = *quae dolores* צִירִים *experitur.* [ass. *ṣarâru* opprimere, ar. *ṣarra* constrinxit et ligavit (crumenam), 3 coegit, 8 angustus fuit, sy. *ṣarr* colligavit, vinxit, inclusit] Deriv. ¹צַר, ¹צָרָה, צְרוֹר, מֵצַר. †

²צרר Q. pf. צָ־ר, צָרְרוּ, (וְצַרֹתִי frt. lgd. Ex 23 22), c. sfx. צְרָרוּנִי, ipf. יָצֹר, inf. (לִ)צְרֹר Lv 18 18, inf. a. צָרוֹר, ptc. צֹרֵר, צוֹ(ו)רֵר: 1) *adversatus est, afflixit, vexavit* alqm, c. acc. Nu 10 9. 25 17. 33 55. Am 5 12. Ps 7 5. 143 12, c. dat. Nu 25 18; saepe ptc. c. sfx° obi° *adversarius, hostis* Ex 23 22. Ps 6 8. 7 7. 10 5 al., c. acc. Est 3 10. 8 1 al., Dei adversarii Ps 8 3. 74 4. 23. — 2) *malignā zelotypiā aemulatus (-ata) est* rivalem Lv 18 18 (לְ ita ut). Is 11 13 a (an צֹרְרִים* || קִנְאָה hîc ‘ aemulatio ’? cf. עֲנוּשִׁים Mél. 4, 9). [ar. *ḍarra* nocuit, aeth. *ḍarara* II 1, III 3 hostili animo fuit] Deriv. ²צַר, ²צָרָה.

▲ צְרֵרָתָה Jdc 7 22 v. s. v. צָרְתָן.

▲ צֶרֶת *Sereth*, unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 7. [1]

▲ צֶרֶת הַשַּׁחַר *Sarathasar*, urbs in Ruben Jos 13 19; frt. ez-Zâra fere 7 km S ab ostio W. Zerqâ Ma'în; ibidem thermae Ḥammâm ez-Zâra (cf. Abel II 457 s, qui comparat *Ṣir Šaḥar* inscriptionis Ramses III); aliter Noth, B. Josua (1938) 51 s: Ḥ. Libb ca 12 km S a Madaba (cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I [1907] 126). [1]

▲ צָרְתָן *Sarthan* urbs vel regio N a Iericho ad Iordanem e regione אָדָם (q. v.) Jos 3 16. 1 R 4 12 (v. comm.). 7 46 (|| 2 Ch 4 17 ubi legitur צְרֵדָתָה); prob. etiam Jdc 7 22 loco צְרֵרָתָה (ca 20 mss צְרֵדָתָה) lgd. צָרְתָנָה. De situ disputatur (cf. Döller, Stud. zu III. IV. Kön. 65 s); sec. plerosque = Qarn Ṣarṭabe ca 27 km N a Iericho (cf. Abel II 450 s); sec. Guthe = Tell el-Mezâr ad W. Fâr'a (= byz. Κορέαι); cf. BhZAW 41 (1925) 96-108; sec. Albright = Tell Slêḥât, N a W. Kefrinǧî (cf. RB 20 [1911] 416); cf. AASOR 6 (1926) 47; JPOS 5 (1925) 26. 32 s. †

ק

קֵא*, sfx. קֵאוֹ: *id quod evomitum est* Pr 26 11. [קיא] [1]

קָאַת Is 34 11. So 2 14, c. art. הַקָּאַת Lv 11 18. Dt 14 17, st. c. קְאַת Ps 102 7: avis immunda, in locis desertis degens; *pelecanus* (ut verti solet) huic descriptioni satis convenit (Post in Hastings III 738); de eo v. Realia 401; JThSt 22, 382 s; AJSL 33, 62. †

קַב *cabus*, mensura aridorum, sec. IFl Ant. 9, 4, 4 = sextarius, 2·18 litra, sec. rabbinos continet 24 ova gallinacea, 2 R 6 25; cf. LB III 164. [1]

קבב (= ²נקב): Q. pf. c. sfx. קַבֹּה (= קַבּוֹ) Nu 23 8, קַבֹּתוֹ 27, ipr. c. sfx. irreg. קָבְנוֹ (= קָבְנוּ?) 23 13, ipr. en. קָבָה־לִּי (= קָבָה לִי) 22 11. 17, inf. c. קֹב 23 11. 24 10 et (pro inf. a.) 23 25; for-

mae aramaizantes vel ad ²נָקַב referendae (J. 82 h): ipf. c. sfx. יִקְּבֻהוּ Job 3 8. Pr 11 26. 24 24, narr. וַיִּקֹּב Lv 24 11, וָאֶקּוֹב Job 5 3: *maledixit, exsecratus est* alqm Pr 11 26. 24 24 et in locis supra ex Pentateucho citatis, exceptis his duobus: Nu 23 8 *maledixit* alqm Deus, Lv 24 11 *maledixit* (= in ira litigans et alicui maledicens pronuntiavit) nomen Iahve; alqs *maledicit* nocti infaustae Job 3 8; in Job 5 3 verte ‘ sed mox dicere debui sub maledicto esse domum eius ’ vel lege וַיִּרְקַב (= misere periit). [cf. ar. *qabba* litigans vociferatus est, tigrè *qababa* despexit.]

קֵבָה G ἔνυστρον, i. e. ultima, quarta, pars stomachi pecudum ruminantium Dt 18 3. ¹

קֹבָה*, sfx. קֳבָתָהּ Nu 25 8, prob. *venter inferior* mulieris, G μήτρα, V *loca genitalia.* ¹

קֻבָּה Nu 25 8 prob. *camera, cella* (G κάμινος fornax, S cella, V lupanar). [ar. *qubbaʰ* camera arcuata, tabernaculum, etc.] ¹

קִבּוּץ*, pl. c. sfx. קִבּוּצַיִךְ Is 57 13 *ii quos,* vel *ea quae tibi congregasti,* dii vel idola; cf. ZSem 10, 316. [קבץ] ¹

קְבוּרָה, st. c. קְבֻ(ו)רַת: 1) *sepultura*; קְ׳ חֲמוֹר ‘ sep., qualem asinus sortiri solet ’ Jr 22 19.— 2) *locus sepulturae* Gn 35 20. 47 30. Dt 34 6 al.; בִּשְׂדֵה הַקְּ׳ ‘ in campo sito iuxta locum sepulturae ’ 2 Ch 26 23. [קבר]

קבל ×Pi. קִבֵּל, ipf. יְקַבֵּל, ipr. קַבֵּל: id quod coram est vel datur vel offertur *accepit, acceptavit*: 1) rem traditam seu oblatam *accepit, sumpsit* Esr 8 30. 2 Ch 29 16. 22: Sir 31 3, alqd ex pluribus ad optionem oblatis 1 Ch 21 11; alqm qui se offert, *admisit* 1 Ch 12 19.— 2) alqd oblatum *acceptavit* Job 2 10. Pr 19 20; ‘ non acceptavit ’ (= recusavit) Est 4 4. — 3) alqd *in se suscepit in perpetuum observandum* Est 9 23. 27. — Hi. ptc. מַקְבִּיל: *ex adverso stat* res rei (אֶל) Ex 26 5. 36 12, adversatur alci (אֶל) Sir 12 5. [ar. *qubl* latus anterius, *qabala* ex adverso stat; ar. *qabila,* a/s. קַבֵּל accepit] Deriv. seq. †

קֹבֶל*, sfx. קָבְלוֹ (v. l. קֳבָלוֹ, קֻבְּלוֹ etc. *qobol*[*l*]*ô,* v. BL p. 582, Kö. II 68 c): *aliquid ante seu ex adverso positum, machina bellica* ad moenia destruenda Ez 26 9.— קָבָל־עָם (qobol-ʿām) 2 R 15 10 alii vertunt *coram* populo (SV ‘ palam ’), alii cum G pro n. pr. loci habent, v. infra. [קבל] †

▲ קִבְלְעָם, BH³ קָבָל־עָם, al. קָבָל־עָם, 2 R 15 10 Gᴮ Κεβλααμ, Gᴸ ἐν Ιεβλααμ, prb. recte; v. יִבְלְעָם et comm. ¹

קָבַע, pf. c. sfx. קְבַעֲנוּךָ, ipf. יִקְבַּע, ptc. pl. קֹבְעִים, c. sfx. קֹבְעֵיהֶם: *dolo defraudavit, privavit* alqm (acc.) Mal 3 8 s. Pr 22 23 b, add. acc. rei alteri subtractae Mal 3 8 (decimas et donarium). Pr 22 23 a (‘ privabit defraudatores eorum vitā ’). [cf. ar. *qabaʿa* subtrahit et abscondit caput suum avis sub plumas colli, ericius sub spinas suas, homo sub collare vestis suae.] †

קֻבַּעַת st. c. Is 51 17. 22: vel *calix* (GT; כּוֹס glossa?) [cf. ar. *qubʿaʰ* calix floris, *qaʿb* poculum ligneum; v. ap. GB], vel *fundus* (V), i. e. residuum vini in fundo calicis [cf. ar. *qabaʿa* aliis euntibus remansit], vel *haustus* [ar. *qabaʿa* ex utre inclinato bibit]. †

קָבַץ, ipf. יִקְבֹּץ, ipr. קְבֹץ, inf. c. sfx. קָבְצִי etc.: *collegit*: 1) *coacervavit* res: frumentum etc. Gn 41 35. 48. Dt 13 17, opes, divitias Pr 13 11. 28 8; cor malevoli ‘ colligit sibi iniquitatem ’, cogitationes malignas Ps 41 7.— 2) *congregavit*: populum 1 S 7 5. 1 R 18 19 s. 2 R 10 18. Esr 7 28 al., milites Jdc 12 4. 1 S 28 1. 29 1. 2 R 6 24 al., puellas Est 2 3, multos simul puniendos Ez 22 19 s. So 3 8. — Ni. נִקְבְּצוּ, ipf. יִקָּבְצוּ (sg. Ez 29 5), ipr. הִקָּבְצוּ, inf. הִקָּבֵץ, ptc. נִקְבָּצִים: *collecti sunt*; 1) *ad unum locum conductae sunt* victimae immolandae Is 60 7, puellae Est 2 8. 19; sg. de cadavere *condendo* Ez 29 5 (v. l. לֹא תִקָּבֵר). — 2) *ad unum locum convenerunt,* sua sponte

vel vocati: a) bestiae Is 34 15. Ez 39 17; — b) homines Gn 49 2. 1 S 7 6. 25 1. Is 43 9. 45 20 al. Os 2 2. Joel 4 11 (lege ipr. הִקָּבְצוּ). Ps 102 23. Esr 10 1. 7. 9. Neh 4 14; seq. אֶל Jr 40 15. 1 Ch 11 1. 13 2, עַל 'ad' 2 Ch 13 7; sensu hostili 1 S 28 4, אֶל (pro עַל) Jos 10 6. — **Pi.** קִבֵּץ*, f. קִבָּצָה (qameṣ indicat legi posse Pu. קֻבָּצָה) Mi 1 7, ipf. יְקַבֵּץ, inf. קַבֵּץ, ptc. מְקַבֵּץ: 1) *collegit* idola ets. Mi 1 7, animalia Is 34 16, vinum (i. e. uvas) 62 9, aquam 22 9. — 2) *convocavit, congregavit,* praesertim dispersos: Is 11 12. 13 14. 56 8. 66 18. Jr 29 14. Ez 11 17. 20 34 al.; 'te, semen tuum' ets. Dt 30 3 s. Is 43 5. 54 7. Jr 23 3. Ez 28 25 al.; puniendos Os 8 10 (?). Joel 4 2. — 3) notiones secundariae: a) brachio *benigne complexus est* pastor agnellos Is 40 11; redeuntem, venientem *suscepit* Is 54 7. Os 9 6; — b) *minuit, amisit* facies *ruborem, palluit* Joel 2 6. Na 2 11. — **Pu.** ptc. f. מְקֻבֶּצֶת: *collectus est* ex multis populis Ez 38 8: Mi 1 7 VS lg. קֻבְּצוּ *collecta sunt*. — **Htp.** pf., ipr. pl. הִתְקַבְּצוּ, ipf. יִתְ׳: *congregati sunt* ets. Jdc 9 47. 1 S 7 7. 8 4. Is 44 11. Jr 49 14, add. יַחְדָו Jos 9 2; seq. אֶל *se aggregaverunt* alci 1 S 22 2, אַחֲרֵי duce alqo convenerunt 2 S 2 25. [ar. *qabaḍa* manum contraxit, manu prehendit] Deriv. קִבּוּץ, קְבֻצָה.

▲ קַבְצְאֵל et Neh 11 25 יְקַבְצְאֵל, *Cabseel,* urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 21. 2 S 23 20. Neh 11 25. 1 Ch 11 22, sec. Abel II 89 = Ḫ. Ḥôra, ca 16 km NE a Bersabee. †

קְבֻצָה*, st. c. Ez 22 20: *congestio* plurium rerum in uno vase. [1]

▲ קִבְצַיִם Jos 21 22 v. יָקְמְעָם et יָקְנְעָם.

קָבַר, ipf. יִקְבֹּר etc. *sepelivit* Gn 23 4 ss. 25 9 et saepe; c. בְּ loci Gn 47 30. Jos 24 32, שָׁם Gn 48 7. Nu 11 34; c. אֶל (*sepeliendum transtulit ad...*) Gn 49 29. Ez 39 15, שָׁמָּה Gn 23 13. 49 31; in 2 Ch 33 20 lgd. בְּגַן־בֵּיתוֹ (GS, cf. 2 R 21 18). — Q. pass. pf. קֻבַּר Gn 25 10. — Ni. ipf. יִקָּבֵר: *sepultus est* Gn 15 15. 35 8. 19. Nu 20 1. Dt 10 6 al. saepe.

Pi. ipf. c. sfx. תְּקַבְּרֵם, inf. קַבֵּר: *sepelivit* (omn. locis agitur de sepeliendis multis) Nu 33 4. 1 R 11 15. Jr 14 16. Ez 39 14 s. Os 9 6. [ass. a/s. aeth. item] Deriv. קֶבֶר, קְבוּרָה.

קֶבֶר (קָ), sfx. קִבְרִי (Or. קְ׳), pl. קְבָרִים, קִבְרֵי et קְבָרוֹת, קִבְרוֹת: *sepulcrum*, varie, a) locus ubi alqs sepultus iacet Nu 19 16. 18. 2 S 3 32. 4 12. 1 R 13 31 al.; 'in sepulcro patris' sepeliri dicuntur alqi Jdc 8 32. 16 31. 2 S 2 32. 17 23 (19 38 'et matris'). 21 14, 'sep. patrum' 1 R 13 22; plur. = 'sepulcretum, coemeterium' Job 17 1. 21 32. Neh 3 16 (Davidis). 2 Ch 35 24, 'sepulcretum regum' 2 Ch 21 20. 24 25. 28 27: 32 33; קִ׳ (קְ׳) בְּנֵי הָעָם 'sepulcretum plebeiorum' 2 R 23 6. Jr 26 23; — b) locus ad sepeliendum alqm praedestinatus Gn 50 5. Ex 14 11. 1 R 13 30. 2 R 22 20. Is 22 16. 2 Ch 16 14 al.; אֲחֻזַּת קֶבֶר 'possessio sepulcri, sepulcrum hereditarium' Gn 23 4. 9 al.; — בּוֹא אֶל־קֶ׳ 1 R 14 13. Job 5 26, מָצָא קֶ׳ Job 3 22, שֹׁכְבֵי־קֶ׳ Ps 88 6; יָשַׁב בַּקְּבָרִים usus superstitiosus Is 65 4; 'mater mea esset sepulcrum m.', in utero mortuus essem Jr 20 17; קֶ׳ פָּתוּחַ 'sepulcrum apertum', paratum suscipere in dies nova cadavera, est imago rei letiferae, pharetrae sagittarum plenae Jr 5 16, linguae malitiosae Ps 5 10 (cf. 140 4. Jac 3 8).

▲ קִבְרוֹת הַתַּאֲוָה et Nu 33 16 s. Dt 9 22 קִבְרֹת הַ׳, *Sepulcra concupiscentiae,* statio Israelitarum tridui itinere a deserto Sinai Cades versus Nu 11 34 s. 33 16 s. Dt 9 22 (explicatio nominis Nu 11 34); frt. Erwês el-Ebêrig ca 45 km NE a G. Mûsâ in W. Saʿal. Cf. Palmer, Wüstenwanderung (1876) 199-201. 241. 396. 401; Ubach, El Sinaí (1913) 259-61; RB 22 (1913) 432-438. †

▲ קִבְרַת רָחֵל v. s. v. ▲ רָחֵל.

קדד Q. narr. (J. 82 h) וַיִּקֹּד, וָאֶקֹּד, וַיִּקְּדוּ: se prostraturus *in genua procubuit, se pro-*

funde inclinavit (semper sequitur הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה): coram rege 1 S 24 9. 1 R 1 16. 31, Saul viso Samuele 1 S 28 14, Balaam viso angelo Nu 22 31, plebs coram Dno Neh 8 6. 1 Ch 29 20. 2 Ch 29 30; signum grati erga Dm animi, re laeta audita vel nuntiata Gn 24 26. 48. 43 28. Ex 4 31. 12 27. 34 8. 2 Ch 20 18. [ass. *qadâdu*] †

קִדָּה Ex 30 24. Ez 27 19 *casia* (ita V in Ex), cortex aromaticus arboris indicae ex ordine Lauracearum, quam recentiores Cinnamomum Cassia (Nees) Blume vel Laurus Cassia Linné appellant. Aliae versiones veterum ἶρις G (Ex, Ez om.), σπαρτίον Aq in Ez, στακτή Sym V in Ez. †

▲ קְדוּמִים Jdc 5 21: נַחַל ק' *torrens Cadumim,* G^B (χειμάρρους) ἀρχαίων, G^A καδησειμ, Aq καυσώνων (καύσων = קָדִים q. v.), Thdt καδησιμ, Sym ἁγίων (קְדֹשִׁים) φάραγξ. Sec. Lagrange frt. נַחַל קָדֵשׁ (cf. קָדֵשׁ n. 3 = Tell Abû Qudês); sec. al. torrens קִישׁוֹן (q. v.); cf. comm. et Bib 27 (1946) 205.[1]

קָד(וֹ)שׁ, st. c. קְד(וֹ)שׁ, sfx. קְדֹשִׁי etc. *sanctus*; 1) de rebus: *a*) *sacer, Deo Deique cultui consecratus,* et hinc usui profano subtractus Ez 42 13; מָקוֹם ק' (templi partes) Ex 29 31. Lv 6 9. 19. 10 13 al., (urbs sacra, l. מְ') Ec 8 10; dies sabbati est קָדוֹשׁ Neh 8 11, קֹדֶשׁ לַיי Neh 8 9 'Deo sacer': 10; מַיִם ק' Nu 5 17; substantive, c. gen. expl. ק' מִשְׁכְּנֵי עֶלְיוֹן 'sanctuarium habitaculi Altissimi' Ps 46 5: 65 5, sed v. infra *NB.*; — *b*) *ab omnibus quae dedecent purus*: castra Dt 23 15. — 2) de hominibus et angelis: *a*) electus et segregatus ad Dei servitium, Deo consecratus ac propinquus; vario gradu ita "*sanctus*" vocatur populus Israel גּוֹי ק' Ex 19 6, עַם ק' Dt 7 6. 14 2. 21. 26 19. 28 9, ק' Is 4 3, קְדוֹשִׁים Ps 16 3, עַם ק' Dn 8 24, קְדֹשָׁיו Ps 34 10, sacerdotes et levitae Nu 16 5. 7. 2 Ch 35 3, Aaron קְדוֹשׁ יהוה Ps 106 16, naziraeus Nu 6 5. 8 (ק' לְ), propheta 2 R 4 9; — "*sancti*" vocantur *angeli,* qui Deo assistunt Zch 14 5. Ps 89 6. 8. Job 5 1, 'sancti eius' Dt 33 3. Job 15 15, sg. 'unus (aliquis) sanctus' Dn 8 13; — *b*) ethice: *voluntate sua "sanctus"*, totus se Dei servitio consecrans, et ab omnibus quae Deo displicent caute abstinens: populus et singuli Lv 11 44 s. 19 2. 20 7. 26 (לְ·). Nu 15 40. 16 3, sacerdotes Lv 21 6 s (לְ); sacerdos sit 'populo sanctus', a populo ut Deo propinquus honoretur Lv 21 8. — 3) Deus vocatur "*sanctus*", *a*) propter maiestatem suam hominibus summopere verendus, peccatoribus timendus: 1 S 6 20. Is 5 16. 6 3 (ק' ק' ק'). Ps 99 3. 5. 9; substantive *numen sanctum* 1 S 2 2. Is 40 25. 57 15. Os 11 9. Hab 3 3. Job 6 10; in forma pl. excellentiae (J. 136 d) קְדֹשִׁים Os 12 1. Pr 9 10. 30 3; קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל 'sanctus Deus Israelis' 2 R 19 22. Is 1 4. 5 19. 41 14. Jr 50 29. 51 5 al., קְדֹשִׁי Hab 1 12; *sanctum* est nomen Dei Ps 111 9; — *b*) ab omni peccato vel impuritate remotissimus, odio habens peccatum etc. וִהְיִיתֶם ק' כִּי ק' אָנִי Lv 11 44 s: 19 2. Jos 24 19. 1 S 6 20. — *NB.* Ps 46 5 G lg. 'sacrosanctum fecit (קִדֵּשׁ) tabernaculum suum Alt^us', S 'sacrosanctum est (קָדוֹשׁ) t. A^i'; 65 5 קְדֹשׁ potest haberi pro st. c. nominis קֹדֶשׁ (cf. J. § 96 A c fin.) || טוּב. [קָדַשׁ]

‡‡ קָדַח, inf. קְדֹחַ, ptc. pl. cstr. קֹדְחֵי: 1) intrans.: *exarsit* ignis: ira Dei Dt 32 22. Jr 15 14. — 2) trans.: *accendit* ignem (metaph.) Is 50 11. Jr 17 4; *accendit* ignis sarmenta Is 64 1. [ar. sy.: ignem e lapide excussit, sy. etiam intrans.: ignis exarsit] Deriv. קַדַּחַת, אֶקְדָּח. †

קַדַּחַת *febris ardens* Lv 26 16. Dt 28 22. †

קָדִים, m., loc. קָדִ(י)מָה: 1) primitus: *pars anterior*; קָדִימָה *prorsum (vorwärts, en avant)*: 'omnes facies eorum sunt (ut eant) prorsum', numquam recedunt, Hab 1 9 (prob.). —

2) ad solem orientem prospicienti *regio ante sita* = *oriens, latus orientale,* v. g. aedis Ez 40 19, territorii 42 16; — ‘ad orientem versus’ קָדִימָה Ez 11 1. 45 7. 47 1 al., לַקָּדִים 40 23. 41 14, דֶּרֶךְ הַקָּדִים 40 10. 22. 42 10 al.: 40 6, קָדִים 43 17 (lgd. פֹּנוֹת). 44 1 al.; — ‘ab oriente’ מֵהַקָּדִים 42 9, מִדֶּרֶךְ הַקּ׳ 43 2; — g. qual. = ‘orientalis’: שַׁעַר הַקָּדִים ‘porta orientalis’ 40 44 (sed lgd. הַדָּרוֹם): 48 2. 6 s. 8 a. 16; רוּחַ קָדִים ‘eurus’ (v. sub 3), item גְּבוּל קָדִימָה ‘limes orientalis’ Ez 45 7. 48 21: 47 18. 48 3 al. — 3) *ventus orientalis, eurus* Job 38 24; is esse solebat ventus calidissimus, nocivus Gn 41 6. 23. 27. Os 13 15, vel procellosus, vehemens Ps 78 26. Job 27 21, יוֹם ק׳ Is 27 8; item רוּחַ (הַ)קָּדִים ventus urens Ex 10 13. Ez 17 10. 19 12. Jon 4 8, procella Ex 14 21. Jr 18 17. Ez 27 26. Ps 48 8; sicut רוּחַ, הֶבֶל etiam µ = *res vanae, inanes* Os 12 2. Job 15 2.

קדם (primitiva notio est *esse ante* vel *coram,* tum etiam *obviam* et *contra*). — **Pi.** קִדֵּם cum accus. eius ‘ante quem, coram quo est alqs, cui obviam’ it: 1) *ante alios incessit, praecessit,* abs. Ps 68 26; *praevenit*: oculi mei קִדְּמוּ אַשְׁמֻרוֹת ‘praevenerunt vigilias’ 119 148, hinc: alios praeveniens, *summo mane, studiosissime fecit*: קִדַּמְתִּי לִבְרֹחַ Jon 4 2, קִדַּמְתִּי בַנֶּשֶׁף וָאֲשַׁוֵּעָה Ps 119 147.— 2) *ante alqm, coram alqo, venit, se sistit* ets.: pietas et bonitas יְקַדְּמוּ פָנֶיךָ ‘se sistunt coram te’ 89 15; oratio facta תְּקַדְּמֶךָּ ‘venit coram te’ 88 14; cum בְּ rei oblatae (v. בְּ 4): בַּמָּה אֲקַדֵּם יי ‘cum qua re appaream coram Dno? quid Dno offeram?’ Mi 6 6: Ps 95 2.— 3) *obviam venit* alci, in auxilium: nascenti קִדְּמוּנִי בִרְכָּיִם Job 3 12; Deus, gratia Dei *obviam venit* alci Ps 59 11. 79 8. Sir 15 2; cum בְּ rei = *obtulit* rem Dt 23 5 ‖ Neh 13 2. Is 21 14. Ps 21 4 (בְּב׳ = בְּ, v. בְּ fin. *NB.*).— 4) *hostiliter obviam, contra, venit* alqs: יְקַדְּמוּנִי Ps 18 19: 2 R 19 32 ‖ Is 37 33 (בְּמָ׳ = מָגֵן, v. בְּ fin. *NB.*); קַדְּמָה פָנָיו ‘cito occurre ei’ Ps 17 13; res adversae *adoriuntur* alqm (acc.) Ps 18 6. Job 30 27.

Hi. pf. c. sfx. הִקְדִּימַנִי, ipf. יַקְדִּים: *adortus est* (alii: *praevenit*) me Job 41 3: Am 9 10 c. בַּעַד ‘a tergo’. [ass. *qudmu* latus anterius, ar. *qadama* prae-, pro-gressus est ets., aeth. praeivit] Deriv. קֶדֶם, קֵדְמָה, קַדְמוֹן, קְדוּמִים, קָדִים, קַדְמָה, קָדְמָה.

קֶדֶם (i. p. קֵ), st. c. pl. קַדְמֵי, loc. קֵדְמָה: *id quod est ante*: I) de situ et loco: 1) *pars anterior*; adv. אָחוֹר וָקֶ׳ ‘ante et retro, a fronte et a tergo’ Ps 139 5.— 2) id quod ad orientem prospicienti situm est ante: *latus orientale, regio orientalis, Oriens*: adv. ‘versus Orientem’ Job 23 8 (‖ אָחוֹר, שְׂמֹאול, יָמִין); ut gen. = *orientalis*, v. ▲ קֶדֶם; — מִקֶּדֶם ‘ex Oriente’ Gn 11 2. Is 2 6, in indicando situ alcs ‘ab Or. = in Oriente’ Gn 2 8. 12 8 b. Is 9 11. Zch 14 4, ‘in orientem’ Gn 13 11, מִקֶּדֶם לְ ‘ab oriente’ (loci, urbis) Gn 3 24. 12 8 a. Nu 34 11. Jos 7 2. Jdc 8 11. Ez 11 23. Jon 4 5; — קֵדְמָה *ad orientem versus* Gn 13 14. 28 14. Nu 34 3. 11, in regionem a Pal. versus or. sitam Gn 25 6. 1 R 17 3; ad latus orientale (castrorum, aedis, altaris etc.) versus Lv 1 16. 16 14. Nu 3 38. 10 5. 1 R 7 39. 2 R 13 17. Ez 8 16; instar g. qual. = *orientalis*: פְּאַת קֵדְמָה ‘latus orientale’ Nu 35 5. Jos 18 20. Ez 45 7, גְּבוּל קֵ׳ ‘limes or.’ Nu 34 10. Jos 15 5; pleonastice קֵדְמָה מִזְרָחָה Nu 2 3. 34 15. Jos 19 13 (sim. 12), item ut g. qual. = ‘orientalis’ פְּאַת קֵ׳ מ׳ Ex 27 13. 38 13. — II) ⫲ de tempore: 1) *tempus praecedens, prius,* vario gradu: *tempus praesenti nunc prius*: כְּקֶדֶם ‘ut priore tempore’ Jr 30 20. Thr 5 21, כִּימֵי־קֶדֶם Jr 46 26, כְּיַרְחֵי־קֶדֶם Job 29 2; קֶדֶם ‘iamdiu’ Ps 119 152. — 2) *tempus antiquum, priscum*: קֶ׳ ‘olim’ Ps 74 2; מִקֶּדֶם ‘antiquitus, pridem’ Is 45 21. 46 10. Hab 1 12. Neh 12 46; appositive יָמִים מִקֶּדֶם ‘tempus antiquum’ Ps 77 6. 143 5; g.

qual. = *antiquus, priscus*: בִּימֵי־קֶדֶם ‘ tempore prisco ’ Ps 44 2, מִימֵי־קֶ׳ ‘ antiquitus, pridem ’ Is 23 7. 37 26 al., בֶּן־מַלְכֵי־קֶ׳ ‘ ortus a r. ant. ’ Is 19 11; de antiquissimo tempore (creationis): הַרְרֵי־קֶ׳ montes iam inde a condito orbe stantes Dt 33 15: Ps 68 34. — 3) Dei tempus antiquum est ipsa *aeternitas*: מִקֶּדֶם Mi 5 1 (|| מִימֵי עוֹלָם); יוֹשֵׁב קֶ׳ ‘ qui in throno sedet ab aeterno ’ Ps 55 20; אֱלֹהֵי קֶ׳ ‘ Ds aeternus ’ Dt 33 27. — 4) metonym., *aliquid tempore praecedens* alia, *prius* quam aliud: Ds possedit sapientiam קֶ׳ מִפְעָלָיו ante (alia) opera sua (exsistentem) Pr 8 22, מִקַּדְמֵי־אָרֶץ ‘ ante primordia terrae ’ 8 23 (cf. || מֵעוֹלָם et vv. 24-29).

▲ קֶדֶם oriens, plaga orientalis: בְּנֵי קֶדֶם *filii orientis, Orientales*, gentes arab. et aram., SE et E a Canaan usque ad Euphratem et sinum Persicum, Jdc 6 3. 33. 7 12. 8 10. 1 R 5 10 (sapientia celebres). Is 11 14. Jr 49 28 (|| קֵדָר). Ez 25 4. 10. Job 1 3; — אֶרֶץ קֶדֶם *plaga orientalis* Gn 25 6 et אֶרֶץ בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם *terra orientalis* (G γῆ ἀνατολῶν) Gn 29 1 = Mesopotamia; — הַר הַקֶּדֶם *mons orientalis*, terminus (australis) finium filiorum Iectan Gn 10 30 (cf. ▲ סְפָר), הַרְרֵי־קֶדֶם *montes orientis*, patria Balaam arioli Nu 23 7 (|| אֲרָם scil. Aram Naharaim seu Paddan-Aram); aeg. *qdm* in deserto E a Damasco (E. Meyer, Gesch. des Altert. I^2 § 289; Gressmann, Altor. Texte^2 [1926] 56 29; Müller, AE 46 s: SE et S a mari Mortuo). Sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. III 22 hodie quoque incolae deserti interdum audiunt “ habitatores orientis ”, “ Orientales ” (*eš-šerqijje*). †

קַדְמָה*, st. c. קַדְמַת: 1) *primum tempus, origo* urbis Is 23 7. — 2) *status prior, pristinus* Ez 16 55, pl. 36 11. — 3) קַדְמַת ut coniunctio temporalis: *priusquam* Ps 129 6. †

קִדְמָה*, st. c. קִדְמַת: *latus ante situm*; st. c. adverbialiter, *ab oriente* loci Gn 2 14. 4 16. 1 S 13 5. Ez 39 11. †

▲ קֵדְמָה *Cedma*, filius Ismael (et tribus ismaelitica) Gn 25 15. 1 Ch 1 31. †

קַדְמוֹן, f. ־נָה׳ *orientalis* Ez 47 8; pl. *Orientales* Job 18 20. †

קַדְמ(וֹ)נִי, pl. ־נִים, ־נִיּוֹת׳: *anterior*: 1) *orientalis* Ez 10 19. 11 1; ‘ mare or. ’, v. ▲ יָם n. 4. — 2) *antiquus, priscus* 1 S 24 14 (lgd. ־נִים׳, susbt^e). Ez 38 17. Mal 3 4; f. pl. *antiqua, res antiquae* Is 43 18. †

▲ קַדְמוֹנִי et Gn 15 19 קַדְמֹנִי (orientalis): 1) *Cedmonaei*, gens antiqua in Canaan Gn 15 19; cf. בְּנֵי קֶדֶם s. v. ▲ קֶדֶם. — 2) הַיָּם הַקַּ׳ v. s. v. ▲ יָם n. 4. †

▲ קְדֵמוֹת et Jos 13 18 קְדֵמֹת, *Cademoth* et Jos 13 18 *Cedimoth*, urbs Amorrhaeorum, dein levitica in Ruben prope ripam dextram Arnon superioris Jos 13 18. 21 37 (V *Iethson*). 1 Ch 6 64; מִדְבַּר קְ׳ Dt 2 26; situs incertus: sec. Musil (Ar. Petr. I, 110. 122) el-Mešrêž, ca 12 km E a Dîbân; sec. Abel (II 217. 415) vel Ḫ. er-Remêl (4 km WSW ab el-Medejjine) vel Qaṣr ez-Za‛ferân (4 km NW ab el-Medejjine prope W. eṭ-Ṭemed). Cf. AASOR 14 (1934) 30 s; BASOR 65 (1937) 27. †

▲ קַדְמִיאֵל *Cedmihel*, levita eiusque prosapia Esr 2 40. 3 9. Neh 7 43. 9 4 s. 10 10. 12 8. 24. †

▲ קַדְמֹנִי v. ▲ קַדְמוֹנִי n. 1.

קָדְקֹד, sfx. קָדְקֳדוֹ (v. l. קָ): *vertex*, summa superficies capitis: מִכַּף־רֶגֶל וְעַד־קָ׳ ets. Dt 28 35. 2 S 14 25. Job 2 7; vertex capillatus Is 3 17. Ps 68 22; i. q. *caput* Gn 49 26. Dt 33 16. 20. Ps 7 17; ideam ‘ perdendi alqm ’ exprimit ‘ verticem alqs depasci ’ Jr 2 16, ‘ devorare ’ (ignis) 48 45, ‘ contundere ’ Ps 68 22. [ass. *qaqqa(u)du*] †

‡ קָדַר (pl. קָדְרוּ), ptc. קֹדֵר: 1) *ater, squalidus fit* vel *est* torrens, quando liquescunt nives Job 6 16. — 2) de luctu: ptc. *squalidus, tristis* Ps 35 14. 38 7. 42 10. 43 2. Job

5 11. 30 28; קָדַרְתִּי *tristis sum* Jr 8 21; portae (= incolae urbis) *tristes sedent* in terra Jr 14 2; — velut lugens *atrum, obscurum fit* caelum Jr 4 28, sidera Joel 2 10. 4 15, dies Mi 3 6. — **Htp.** pf. הִתְקַדְּרוּ: *caelum induit sibi atras* nubes (accus.) 1 R 18 45. — **Hi.** הִקְדִּיר etc. *obscuravit* sidera Ez 32 7 s, faciem Sir 25 17, *atrum fecit* Libanum Ez 31 15. [ar. *qaḏira* sordet, squalet, *kadara* est turbidus (trübe), aerumnis afflictus, sy. k^e*dar* torpet, infirmus est] †

▲ קֵדָר *Cedar*, filius secundus Ismael eiusque tribus Gn 25 13. Is 21 16 s. 42 11 (cum f.). 60 7. Jr 2 10. 49 28. Ez 27 21. 1 Ch 1 29; אָהֳלֵי קֵדָר Ps 120 5. Ct 1 5; ass. Qidri, Qidrai (K. B. II 214. 216. 222). Cf. Hier. ad Is 42 11, PL 24, 425 [440]; On. 118 21 ss. 119 19 ss. †

▲ קִדְרוֹן, ubique נַחַל ק' praeter 2 R 23 4 שַׁדְמוֹת ק' (= arva), *torrens Cedron* et 2 R 23 4. 6 *convallis Cedron* inter Ierusalem et montem Olivarum 2 S 15 23. 1 R 2 37. 15 13. 2 R 23 4. 6. 12. Jr 31 40. 2 Ch 15 16. 29 16. 30 14; cf. Joh 18 1. Vallis Cedron N ab urbe ex pluribus valliculis coalescens vocatur W. eǧ-Ǧôz, E ab urbe W. Sitti Marjam, denique cum valle Hinnom coniuncta et in cursu SE mare Mortuum petens W. en-Nâr. Cf. Abel I 400 s; Dalman, Jer. Gel. 88. 173. 180. †

‡ קַדְרוּת *atritas, obscuritas* caeli Is 50 3. [1]

× קְדֹרַנִּית adv.: 'atrati' i. e. 'habitu lugubri' ambulavimus Mal 3 14. [1]

קָדַשׁ (pl. קָדְשׁוּ), ipf. יִקְדַּשׁ: *sanctus est* vel *fit* alqs, *sacra, Deo consecrata est,* usui profano subtracta, res Nu 17 2 s. Dt 22 9; contactu rei sacrae *sacratur* res vel persona Ex 29 37. 30 29. Lv 6 11. 20. Ag 2 12; aspersione rituali *consecratur* sacerdos Ex 29 21; *levitice mundum est* corpus ('vas' euphem.) 1 S 21 6; — קְדַשְׁתִּיךָ (Kö. III § 21 a α) 'sanctus sum tibi', tibi non tangendus, dicit hypocrita aliis Is 65 5.

Ni. נִקְדַּשׁ, ipf. יִקָּדֵשׁ, 'אֶ: 1) *sanctificatur* tabernaculum foederis (בְּ) gloriosā praesentiā Dni Ex 29 43. — 2) *sanctum se ostendit, sanctitatem suam manifestat* Ds in (בְּ) alqo (puniendo, aut protegendo) Lv 10 3. Nu 20 13. Ez 20 41. 28 22. 25. 36 23. 38 16. 39 27, בְּתוֹךְ Lv 22 32; c. בְּ instr. Is 5 16.

Pi. קִדֵּשׁ, ipf. יְקַדֵּשׁ: primitus *secrevit* unum a reliquis, praesertim ad usum sacrum; dein ut deriv. a קָדוֹשׁ, קֹדֶשׁ, *sanctum, sacrum fecit* vel *esse voluit*; hinc "*sanctificavit*": 1) locum *sacrosanctum, inaccessibilem declaravit* Ex 19 23. — 2) *a ceteris secrevit, selegit ac Deo consecravit*; a) ipse Deus *voluit esse sibi sacratos* (*et moribus sanctos*) Israelitas Ex 31 13. Lv 20 8. 21 8 b. 22 32. Ez 20 12, sacerdotem Lv 21 15 (Ex 29 44 consecravit); *sibi elegit* ad opus alqm Jr 22 7; *sibi vindicat, sibi sacrum esse vult* sabbatum Gn 2 3. Ex 20 11, *sanctuarium* Lv 21 23; — b) homo alqm "*sanctificavit*", ab occupationibus profanis ad opus sacrum *evocavit, expiavit* Ex 19 10. Jos 7 13. 1 S 7 1, ad bellum Jr 51 27 s; ad munus sacrum *seligit et consecrat* Ex 28 3. 41. 29 1. Lv 8 12 al.; *expiat* Job 1 5; — *sanctum considerat, honorat* sacerdotem Lv 21 8 a, *Sanctum agnoscit Deum* Dt 32 51; — tactu rei sacrae alqm sanctificavit (et interdicto implicavit) Ez 44 19. 46 20; — c) homo rem a profanis *secernit et Deo dicat*; (α) *Deo dicat,* rem Ex 29 27. Nu 6 11 ('caput', capillos); aram ets. *ritu sacro consecrat* Ex 29 36 s. 30 29. 40 9. Lv 8 10 al. 1 R 8 64. Neh 3 1; rem sacram impie profanatam *expiat* Lv 16 19, templum 2 Ch 29 5. 17; (β) *ut Deo sacrum observat* diem, annum Ex 20 8. Lv 25 10. Jr 17 22. Ez 20 20; (γ) opus sacrum *initiat, indīcit*: coetum sacrum 2 R 10 20. Joel 2 16, ieiunium Joel 1 14. 2 15, bellum Jr 6 4. Joel 4 9. Mi 3 5. — *NB.* Ez 7 24 lgd. מְקַדְשֵׁיהֶם c. GSV. — **Pu.** ptc. מְקֻדָּשׁ: *sanctificatus*; sacerdotes *consecrati* Ez 48 11 (lgd. pl., GS). 2 Ch 26 18; alqs a Deo ad

opus *destinatus, missus* Is 13 3; donaria Deo *dedicata* 2 Ch 31 6; dies *sacri declarati* Esr 3 5.

Hi. הִקְדִּישׁ: 1) ipse Deus *sibi sacra esse vult* primogenita Nu 3 13. 8 17, templum 1 R 9 3. 7. 2 Ch 7 16. 20. 30 8. 36 14; ad certum, sanctum finem *seligit, destinat* vatem Jr 1 5, invitatos So 1 7, mactandos Jr 12 3.— 2) homo *a*) alqm *consecrat* sacerdotem 1 Ch 23 13; — *b*) rem *consecrat*, i. e. *doni loco dicat* Deo Ex 28 38. Lv 22 2 s. 27 14-26. Dt 15 19. Jdc 17 3 (destinavi). 2 S 8 11. 2 R 12 19. 1 Ch 18 11. 26 26 ss., 2 Ch 2 3. 29 19. 30 17. Sir 35 11; urbem *destinant* in refugium Jos 20 7, donaria quaedam *destinant* levitis Neh 12 47.— 3) alqs Deum *sanctum agnoscit, honorat, proclamat* Nu 20 12. 27 14. Is 8 13. 29 23; *sancte honoravit* sacerdotes Sir 7 29.

Htp. הִתְקַדֵּשׁ etc.: 1) *se sanctum ostendit* Ds Ez 38 23.— 2) *se sanctificavit*: *a*) *se lustravit* ritibus ab immunditie 2 S 11 4 (cf. Lv 15 18); de lustratione ethnica Is 66 17; — *se ad opus sacrum obeundum paravit* lustrationibus ets. Ex 19 22. Nu 11 18. Jos 3 5. 7 13. 1 S 16 5. 1 Ch 15 12. 14. 2 Ch 5 11. 29 5. 15. 34 al.; — *b*) *se sanctum exhibuit* seu *servavit* abstinendo a vetitis Lv 11 44. 20 7.— *c*) cum acc° obi[i]: יִתְקַדְּשׁוּ־קֹדֶשׁ 2 Ch 31 18 'sibi sancte (religiose) administrandas censebant res sanctas', הִתְקַדֶּשׁ־חַג 'pie obire festum' Is 30 29. [cf. ass. *qadâšu*, ar. *qadusa* purus, splendidus est; ass. *gašdu* sanctus; ar. sab. aeth. *qaddasa*, a s. *qaddeš* = Pi., etc.] Deriv. קָדֵשׁ, קֹדֶשׁ, קָדוֹשׁ, מִקְדָּשׁ.

קָדֵשׁ, pl. קְדֵשִׁים, f. קְדֵשָׁה, pl. קְדֵשׁוֹת: *mas* aut *femina se ad usum venereum prostituens in cultu alicuius dei* (v. gr. donans partem mercedis deo, cf. Dt 23 19. 2 R 23 7): mas Dt 23 18. Job 36 14 (בְּ 'eadem sorte qua'), femina Dt 23 18. Os 4 14; collect. sg. 1 R 14 24. 22 47, pl. 1 R 15 12. 2 R 23 7; — *scortum, meretrix* Gn 38 21 s. †

▲ קָדֵשׁ, loc. קָדֵשָׁה: *Cades* Gn 16 14. 20 1. Nu 20 14. 22. 33 37. Dt 1 46 (etiam 33 2 G). Jdc 11 16 s. Ez 47 19. 48 28; in deserto Pharan Nu 13 26; in deserto Sin (v. צִן) Nu 20 1. 27 14. 33 36. Dt 32 51; iuxta fines Edom Nu 20 16; מִדְבַּר קָדֵשׁ Ps 29 8; עֵין מִשְׁפָּט *fons Misphat* = קָדֵשׁ Gn 14 7; plene קָדֵשׁ בַּרְנֵעַ *Cadesbarne* Nu 32 8. 34 4. Dt 1 2. 19. 2 14. 9 23. Jos 10 41. 14 6 s. 15 3; fuit statio Israelitarum praecipua itinere undecim dierum NNE a Horeb (Dt 1 2); ex communi opinione ʿÊn Qedês (in W. Qedês) ca 80 km SSW a Bersabee. Cf. H. Clay Trumbull, Kadesh Barnea (1884); ZDPV 8 (1885) 182-232; RB 5 (1896) 440-51; 31 (1922) 55-81; Musil, Ar. Petr. II 1, 177-80 (dubia movet l. c. 236, cf. etiam ZDPV 37 [1914] 6-10); JBL 29 (1910) 61-76. 196 s; C. L. Woolley-T. E. Lawrence, The Wilderness of Zin (1914-5) 52-71. †

▲ קֶדֶשׁ, loc. קֶדְשָׁה Jdc 4 9, *Cedes* et Jos 12 22. 15 23 *Cades*: 1) urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 23; sec. nonn. (cf. Abel II 412) = קָדֵשׁ בַּרְנֵעַ (15 3); sec. al. frt. Qâdûs inter Hebron et Zoar (Segor) itinere diei ab utraque (Muqaddasî, ed. de Goeje 192, ed. Guy le Strange 97: Qâwûs).— 2) urbs in Nephthali Jos 12 22. 19 37. Jdc 4 6. 9. 11. 2 R 15 29; קֶדֶשׁ בַּגָּלִיל (cf. גָּלִיל) urbs levitica et refugii Jos 20 7. 21 32. 1 Ch 6 61; v. etiam חָדְשִׁי; cf. 1 Mac 11 63. 73. Tob 1 2 (Κυδιως) = Qades ca 7 km WNW ab introitu Iordanis in Baḥrat el-Ḥûle. Cf. Guérin, Gal. II 355-62; SWP, Mem. I 204. 226-230; Müller AE 173: aeg. *qdš*; BASOR 19 (1925) 12; ZDPV 53 (1930) 147. — Sunt qui referant Jdc 4 11 et etiam Jos 12 22 ad קֶדֶשׁ n. 3 (= קִשְׁיוֹן) in Issachar; Zanecchia, La Pal. d'aujourd'hui (1899) II 646 refert Jdc 4 11 ad Ḫ. Qadiš ca 6 km SSE a Tiberiade haud procul a litore lacus.— 3) urbs levitica in Issachar 1 Ch 6 57 = קִשְׁיוֹן *Cesion* Jos 19 20. 21 28 (cf. *qšn* in catal. Tutmoses n. 37); frt. Tell Abû

Qudês ca 11 km W a Zerʿîn. Cf. SWP, Mem. II 48. 69 et v. n. 2 in fine.†

קֹ֫דֶשׁ, st. c. it., sfx. קָדְשִׁי etc., pl. קֳדָשִׁים (*qo-*), c. art. הַקֳּדָשִׁים, הַקֹּ׳, st. c. קָדְשֵׁי, sfx. קֳדָשַׁי (*qo-*), קָדְשֵׁיכֶם: 1) abstr. *sanctitas, sacrosanctitas*, attributum seu qualitas Dei (qua est pro summa sua maiestate, potestate, perfectione nobis verendus, colendus) rerumque divinarum, porro attributum personae reive quam Deus sibi elegit et occupavit suoque usui, cultui, servitio velut reservavit: Ds est נֶאְדָּר בַּקֹּדֶשׁ Ex 15 11; iurat בְּקָדְשׁוֹ Am 4 2: Ps 89 36; בַּקֹּדֶשׁ דַּרְכֶּךָ 'in (cum) sanctitate (sancta) est via (cf. דֶּרֶךְ 3) tua' Ps 77 14; g. qual. קֹדֶשׁ = *sanctus, sacrosanctus, sacer,* cum gen. nominis vel pronominis Deum indicantis: שֵׁם קָדְשִׁי 'nomen meum sanctum' Lv 20 3. Ez 36 20, זֵכֶר קָ־שׁוֹ Ps 30 5. 97 12 (cf. זֵכֶר 2), יוֹם קָדְשִׁי 'dies meus sanctus' Is 58 13, זְרוֹעַ קָדְשׁוֹ 'brachium suum sa.' Is 52 10, רוּחַ קָדְשׁוֹ 'spiritus eius sanctus' Is 63 10: Ps 51 13, הֵיכַל קָדְשְׁךָ 'templum tuum sanctum' Ps 5 8: 28 2, דְּבַר קָדְשׁוֹ Ps 105 42, כִּסֵּא 47 9, שְׁמֵי 20 7, מְעוֹן 68 6, הַר קָדְשִׁי 2 6, הַר קֹדֶשׁ אֱלֹהִים 'mons sanctus Dei' Ez 28 14: Dn 9 20, כְּלֵי קֹדֶשׁ הָאֱלֹהִים 'vasa sancta Dei' 1 Ch 22 19, עַם קָדְשְׁךָ 'populus tuus sanctus' Is 63 18; rarius sine mentione Dei הַר הַקֹּדֶשׁ 'mons sacer' ets. Is 27 13. Zch 8 3: Is 35 8. 48 2. 62 12. Zch 2 16, הַרְרֵי־ק׳ (Sion) Ps 87 1, אַדְמַת־ק׳ 'territorium, terra sacra' Ex 3 5, שֶׁמֶן מִשְׁחַת ק׳ 'oleum unctionis sacrum' Ex 30 25 (cf. 37 29), sabbatum 16 23, caro Ag 2 12, camerae Ez 42 13, vestes (sacerdotales) Ex 28 2, diadema 29 6, Arca 2 Ch 35 3, populus Dn 12 7; — populum Deo consecratum decet sanctitas ethica: eritis אַנְשֵׁי־ק׳ 'viri sancti' Ex 22 30, sunt זֶרַע ק׳ 'stirps sancta' Is 6 13: Esr 9 2; domum Dei decet sanctitas Ps 93 5; accus. adv. frt. Ps 134 2. 2 Ch 31 18 'sancte'. — 2) metonym., sensu concreto: *res* (vel *persona*) *sacra, Deo consecrata,* nempe ita vel a Deo sibi suoque cultui occupata et reservata vel ab hominibus ita Deo tradita, ut dignitatem sublimem accipiat et omni eius usu profano vel illegitimo Deus, utpote sacrilegio, offendatur: distinguendum est inter ק׳ et חֹל Lv 10 10. Ez 44 23; itaque *a*) *res sacra*: praeda urbis Iericho est ק׳ Jos 6 19; per Arcam urbs domusque David facta sunt ק׳ 2 Ch 8 11; Iuda profanavit rem sacram Dni Mal 2 11; res sanctuarii sunt *res sacrae,* sancte tractandae, non profanandae: קָדָשַׁי 'res mihi sacras' sprevisti Ez 22 8: 26; vestes sacerdotales sunt ק׳ 42 14 b; levitae, qui a me (Deo) recesserunt, non accedent עַל־כָּל־קָדָשַׁי 'ad res mihi sacras' Ez 44 13; sacerdotes profanaverunt sacra So 3 4; oleum unctionis est ק׳ Ex 30 32, suffitus 35, supellex tabernaculi non tangenda Nu 4 15 neque aspicienda 20; *res Deo vota, dicata, donata, donum sacrum*: Lv 27 9 s. 33. 2 R 12 19. Is 23 18. Jr 31 40. Ez 20 40 b. Zch 14 20 s. Pr 20 25. Esr 8 29 b; plur. קָדְשֵׁי יהוה Lv 5 15, קָדְשֵׁי בֵית י׳ 2 Ch 24 7; אוֹצְרוֹת הַקֳּ׳ 1 Ch 26 20 al., כֶּסֶף הַקֳּ׳ (g. explic.) 2 R 12 5, צֹאן קָ׳ grex ovium Deo oblatarum Ez 36 38; c. gen. (vel sfx.) donatoris קָדְשֵׁי בְנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל Lv 22 2. 15. Nu 5 9: 1 R 7 51. 15 15 (bis, 2° lgd. וְקָדָשָׁיו 'et dona sua in templum') || 2 Ch 5 1. 15 18, res destinatae ut Deo donentur Dt 12 26. 26 13; ק׳ הִלּוּלִים 'donum gratiarum actionis' Lv 19 24; ק׳, ק׳ est *cibus* (*caro, panis*) *Deo in sacrificio oblatus deinde ex privilegio sacerdotibus etc. unice reservatus*: Ex 29 33 s. Lv 22 3 s. 14. 1 S 21 7. 2 Ch 35 13, cum לְ eius cui est ius re fruendi Nu 6 20. 18 10; iidem sacri cibi vocantur superlativo emphatico קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים *res sacrosanctae* Lv 2 3. 10. 6 10. 18. 22. 7 1. 6. 10 12. 17. 14 13. 24 9. Nu 18 9, pl. Lv 21 22. Ez 42 13; eodem titulo "*res sanctissima*" קֹדֶשׁ הַקֳּ׳ honorantur donaria

sacra 2 Ch 31 14 (pl.), ara Ex 29 37. 30 10. 40 10, sacer suffitus 30 36, haec omnia simul Nu 4 4. 19. Ez 44 13 (ubi ק׳ et ק׳ קָדְשֵׁי distinguuntur), possessio alci inviolabili iure attributa Ez 48 12, res ut cherem Deo devota Lv 27 28; — b) *persona sacra,* alqs *Deo sacratus*: קֹדֶשׁ ליהוה Ex 28 36. 39 30 (inscriptio diadematis pontificis), ק׳ קָדָשִׁים ‘sacerrimus’ pontifex 1 Ch 23 13; קֹדֶשׁ ‘Deo consecrati’ sunt sacerdotes et levitae 2 Ch 23 6 (Lv 21 6 וְהָיוּ ק׳ ‘sint ergo sancti’ sensu ethico), ad officium sacrum electi Esr 8 28 (אַתֶּם קֹדֶשׁ לי׳), populus Isr. Jr 2 3 (ק׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל ליהוה ‘Dni sacra proprietas erat Isr.’); *aliquis sacrosanctus* ק׳ קָדָשִׁים, Messias Dn 9 24. — 3) *territorium sacrum* vel *locus Deo sacer,* speciali aliqua Dei praesentia vel Dei cultu insignis Jos 5 15: 2 Ch 8 11 (urbs et domus David); terra Iuda Ps 114 2, Palaestina frt. Is 64 9 (עָרֵי). Ps 78 54, territorium templo, sacerdotibus assignatum Ez 45 1, ק׳ ק׳ 45 3. 48 12; urbs sacra Ps 20 3 (‖צִיּוֹן): Joel 4 17. Abd 17; praesertim *sanctuarium,* sensu latiore vel arctiore, pro contextu: tabernaculum mosaicum cum atriis: שֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ ‘siclus sanctuarii’ Ex 30 13. 24. 38 25. Lv 5 15 al.; מִשְׁמֶרֶת הַקּ׳ Nu 3 28. 18 5, עֲבֹדַת Ex 36 1. 3; מֵאֵת פְּנֵי הַקּ׳ ‘a (loco) ante s.’ Lv 10 4; *Sanctum* (הַקֹּדֶשׁ), ministerio sacerdotum et sacrificiorum destinatum Ex 26 33. 28 29. 29 30 al., sed et *Sanctum sanctorum* i. e. Sanctissimum, ubi fuit Arca, Lv 16 2 (‘Sanctum post velum’). 3. 16 s. 20. 23. 27. 33, quod alias קֹדֶשׁ הַקּ׳ audit, Ex 26 33 s. 1 Ch 6 34 (non Nu 18 10) (cf. Hebr 9 2. 3. 12. 24 s. 10 19. 13 11); — de templo Salomonis 1 R 8 10. Ps 63 3. 68 18. 74 3. 1 Ch 23 32. 24 5. 2 Ch 29 5 al.; eius Sanctum Sanctorum 1 R 6 16. 7 50. 2 Ch 3 8 al.; de templo Ezechielis Ez 41 21. 23. 42 14. 45 2, S. Sanctorum 41 4, tota area voc. ק׳ ק׳ 43 12.

קָהָה, ipf. תִּקְהֶינָה: *hebes fit* dens Jr 31 29 s. Ez 18 2. — Pi. pf. קֵהָה *hebescere sivit* alqs securim Ec 10 10. [a/s. קְהָא id.; ar. *qahija* obtuso stomacho cibos fastidivit] †

קהל Ni. pf. נִקְהֲלוּ, ipf. יִקָּהֵל etc., inf. הִקָּהֵל, ptc. נִקְהָל: *congregatus est, convenit* populus ets. Ex 32 1. Lv 8 4. Nu 17 7 al., c. subi° plur. Nu 16 3. 20 2. 2 S 20 14 q (k vide in קלל Hi.) al.; אֶל ad alqm Jdc 20 1. Jr 26 9, עַל Ez 38 7, עַל contra Nu 16 3. 17 7 al.; c. acc. loc. Jos 18 1. 22 12. — Hi. הִקְהִיל, ipf. יַקְהִיל (הַ 1 R 8 1), וַיַּקְהֵל, ipr. הַקְהֵל, inf. הַקְהִיל: *convenire iussit, congregavit* Ex 35 1. Nu 1 18. 8 9. 10 7. 20 8. Dt 4 10 al., c. אֶל loci Lv 8 3. Nu 16 19 al., אֶל pers. Dt 31 28. 1 R 8 1; לְ c. inf. 1 R 12 21 al.; Ds ‘ad conventum evocat’ reum iudicandum Job 11 10. [sy. q^ehal convenit, sab. *qhl* conventus] Der. 3 seqq. et מַקְהֵל.

קָהָל, st. c. קְהַל, sfx. קְהָלָם etc.: 1) actus conveniendi: *contio, conventus, congregatio*: בְּיוֹם הַקָּהָל Dt 9 10. 10 4. 18 16: Jdc 20 2. 21 5. 8. — 2) plerumque metonym. a) *multitudo congregata,* convocata, in castris cohabitans ets. Ex 16 3. Nu 10 7. 14 5. 20 6. Dt 5 19. 31 30. 1 R 8 65. Neh 5 13. 1 Ch 13 4. 2 Ch 1 3 al.; exercitus coactus Nu 22 4. 1 S 17 47. Jr 50 9. Ez 17 17. 26 7. 32 22 al.; populus ad sanctuarium conveniens Ex 12 6. Ps 22 23. 35 18. 40 10. 107 32. 149 1, ad iudicium conveniens Ez 16 40. 23 46. Pr 5 14. 26 26 (tribunal), incolae urbis, navis Ez 27 27. 34; coetus ad malum conspirans Gn 49 6. Ps 26 5, mortui in š^{e}ôl collecti Pr 21 16; — b) *communitas religiosa sub eadem lege vivens* Nu 15 15 (opp. גֵּר); בּוֹא בִקְהַל יהוה ‘admitti ad...’ Dt 23 3: Thr 1 10. Neh 13 1; Israel vocatur קְהַל יהוה Nu 16 3. 20 4. Dt 23 2 ss. 9. Mi 2 5, ק׳ הָאֱלֹהִים Neh 13 1, ק׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Lv 16 17. Dt 31 30 al.; — c) *magnus numerus* hominum; optatur alicui: fias ק׳ עַמִּים Gn 28 3. 48 4: 35 11; ק׳ גָּדוֹל Jr 31 8. 44 15: Esr 10 1. [קְהַל]

קְהִלָּה, st. c. קְהִלַּת: explicari solet in Dt 33 4 = קָהָל 2 b, in Neh 5 7 = קָהָל 1, in Sir

7 7 = קָהָל 2 c (concives); — sec. quosdam 'ק = *admonitio*: adm. populi Israel (est lex Moysi data) Dt, Nehemiae ad magistratus 'adm. severa' Neh, *admonitio vituperativa* Sir ('ne [congregatio] te humiliet vituperio'; cf. ar. *qahala* vituperavit, turpia commemorans; cf. Zimmermann, JBL 50 [1931] 311 s). [קָהַל] †

× קֹהֶלֶת (Ec 12 8 קֹ) m. (7 27 lgd., ut 12 8, אָמַר־הַקֹּ'; de vi intensiva formae fem. cf. J. 89 b) *magnus contionator* seu *orator*, docens populum (cf. 12 9), G ἐκκλησιαστής, V *ecclesiastes*, c. art° ll. cit., secus n. pr. (pseudonymi litterarii instar) auctoris libri Ec 1 1 s. 12. 7 27. 12 8-10; de sensu vocabuli v. Joüon, Bib 2, 53 s). [קָהַל] †

▲ קְהֵלָתָה *Celatha*, statio Israelitarum Nu 33 22 s; cf. מַקְהֵלֹת. †

▲ קְהָת vel קְהָת *Caath*, filius Levi, progenitor prosapiae leviticae Gn 46 11. Ex 6 16. 18. Nu 3 17. 19. 27 al.; n. patr. קְהָתִי Jos 21 4. 10. 1 Ch 6 18. 39. 9 32. 2 Ch 29 12; (in ed. Bomb. קְהָתִי Nu 3 27. 4 18. 34. 37. 26 57); קְהָתִים 2 Ch 20 19; (in ed. Bomb. קְהָתִים Nu 10 21. 2 Ch 34 12; BH^3 nusquam scribit קְ).

^{1}קַו, occurrit in קַו לָקָו Is 28 10 (bis). 13 (bis): coniectando explicatur 1) ut vox (sensu carens) irrisoria — 2) ut ipr. Pi. קַו *exspecta!* 'exspecta!' et iterum 'exspecta!' monitum frequens vatis de spe in Dno reponenda irrisorie ei occlamitatur (cf. Vulg.); plura v. in commentariis — 3) ex קַו *regula, amussis, lex*: 'legem ad legem' (vates praedicat) aiunt irrisores. †

^{2}קָו, קַו, st. c. קַו et קו: *funis mensorius* Ez 47 3; appositive indicatur longitudo 1 R 7 23 q. 2 Ch 4 2; בַּקָּו 'ad mensuram' distribuuntur possessiones Is 34 17; *amussis, regula* extenditur (נטה) ab opifice Is 44 13, ab architecto, qui aedificat Jr 31 39 q. Zch 1 16 q. Job 38 5, qui demolitur Thr 2 8; קַו שֹׁמְרוֹן (v. l. קו) scil. ut Samariae (feci) 2 R 21 13, קַו תֹהוּ (|| אַבְנֵי בֹהוּ) ad faciendum tohu-wabohu Is 34 11; de Is 28 10. 13 v. ^{1}קַו, *amussis* sensu ethico 28 17; קַו־קָו Is 18 2. 7, melius קַוְקַו (codd. or. k; cf. J. 88 J c) q. v. suo loco. [קוה extendit *] †

‡ ^{3}קַו*, sfx. קַוָּם Ps 19 5: *vox, sonus* (G Sym; cf. ^{2}קַו funis, chorda); vel *verbum, eloquium* (S; ass. *qabû*, a *qibû* loqui); v. Barth, Et. St. 29^1.

▲ קְוֵא*, קְוֵה* *Coa*, prob. regio hodiernae Ciliciae (v. comm.), 1 R 10 28 מִקְוֵה (G [falso] Θεκουε; ap. Field, Hex. Ἄλλος· καὶ ἐκ Κωά). 2 Ch 1 16 מִקְוֵא (G om.); = ass. Que (K. B. I 140 Qaaui, 144 Qauai, 172 Guai) i. e. Cilicia; in inscript. Zakir (l. 6) קוה; cf. Šanda I 292, On. 118 15 (falso) Κωά. πλησίον Αἰγύπτου. †

קוֹבַע Ez 23 24, st. c. כּוֹבַע (v. l. כּו) 1 S 17 38: *cassis, galea*. [ar. *qabaʿa* caput pannis ets. tegens protexit] †

^{1}קוה Ni. pf. נִקְווּ, ipf. יִקָּווּ: *collectae, congregatae sunt* aquae Gn 1 9, gentes Jr 3 17. [cf. ar. *qabâ(w)*, sy. *qᵉbâʾ* collegit.] Deriv. ^{1}מִקְוֶה. †

^{2}קוה: Q. ptc. קֹוֶה*, pl. st. c. קֹוֵי, sfx. קֹוַי, קֹוָיו, קֹוֶיךָ: *cum desiderio et fiducia exspectavit* alqm (eius auxilium), *speravit in* Deum Is 40 31. 49 23. Ps 25 3. 37 9. 69 7. Thr 3 25.— Pi. pf. קִוְּתָה, קִוִּיתִי et קִוִּתִי, קִוִּיתִי, וְקִוִּיתִי, קִוּוּ, קִוִּיתֶם, קִוִּינוּ (sfx. קִוִּינֻהוּ, קִוִּינוּךָ, קִוִּיתִיךָ), ipf. יְקַוֶּה, iuss. יְקַו, narr. וַיְקַו, ipr. קַוֵּה, inf. a. קַוֹּה, קַוֵּה: 1) *cum desiderio ac fiducia exspectavit, speravit* (*in*): *a*) aliquem לְ Mi 5 6, in Deum לְ Is 8 17. 25 9. 33 2. 60 9. Jr 14 22. Pr 20 22, אֶל Is 51 5. Os 12 7. Ps 27 14. 37 34, c. acc. Is 26 8. Ps 25 5. 21. 40 2, abs. Ps 130 5; — *b*) aliquid לְ Gn 49 18. Is 5 7. 59 9. 11. Jr 8 15. 13 16. 14 19. Job 3 9. 6 19; seq. לְ et inf. (cuius subi. mente suppletur) Is 5 2. 4. Ps 69 21;

seq. acc. rei Ps 39 8. Job 7 2. Thr 2 16 (Is 64 2 mente supple: 'אֲשֶׁר לֹא נִק).— 2) *exspectavit*: *a*) rem molestam, c. acc. rei et praedicati Job 17 13; — *b*) alqm animo hostili, לְ Ps 119 95, c. acc. 56 7. [ar. *qawija* robustus fuit (tensis nervis), hinc hebr. intentus fuit ad alqd (cf. germ. gespannt sein auf...)] Deriv. תִּקְוָה, מִקְוֶה², קָוֶה, קַו, קֵו. †

‡ ³קוה **Pi.** ipf. (coh.) אֲקַוֶּה *praeconio celebrare volo* nomen Dni coram piis (||אוֹדְךָ) Ps 52 11. [Barth, Et. St. 29 s; cf. ass. *qabû* dicere, eloquium, mandatum.]

קָוֶה*, st. c. קְוֵה*, k in 1 R 7 23. Jr 31 39. Zch 1 16 (q ubique קַו) *funis mensoris*. †

‡ **קוט**, ipf. אָקוּט: *taedium sensit* Ps 95 10 בְּ; (de יָקוּט Job 8 14 v. קטט). — **Ni.** pf. 2 pl. וּנְקֹטֹתֶם, irreg. 3 f. נָקְטָה, 3 pl. וְנָקֹטּוּ (cf. J. p. 171, nota 2; cf. נָקַט); וְנָקֹטּוּ בִּפְנֵיהֶם 'et taedebit eos sui ipsorum' Ez 6 9 c. אֶל (עַל) causae: 20 43. 36 31; c. subi° נַפְשִׁי et בְּ obi¹ Job 10 1. — **Hitpolel** ipf. 1 אֶתְקוֹטָט, מַטֶּה' item: Ps 119 158, c. בְּ obi¹ 139 21. [in prosa קוץ] †

קוֹל, quater קֹל, st. c. קוֹל (קוֹלִי Ps 116 1), sfx. קוֹלִי (קֹלִי) etc., pl. קוֹלוֹת, קֹלֹת: *vox*; 1) quilibet *sonus, strepitus, fragor, clamor* ets., ut gressuum Gn 3 8. Ez 26 10. 1 Ch 14 15, casūs Ez 26 15, alarum Ez 1 24, folii cadentis Lv 26 36, catarractae Ps 42 8, flagelli Na 3 2, tonitrus Ps 104 7, lyrae, tubae Ez 26 13. 33 4. Ps 47 6 et al. sim.; mare נָתַן קוֹלוֹ 'strepit' Hab 3 10 (ad בְּקוֹלוֹ Ps 46 7. 68 34 cf. J. § 125 m): Ps 93 3; קֹלוֹת 'tonitrua' Ex 9 23. 1 S 12 17 s al., חֲזִיז ק' fulgur Job 28 26. 38 25.— 2) *vox hominis* (et Dei) loquentis, etiam flentis ets. sine directa relatione ad id quod dicitur; 'vox est vox Iacobi' Gn 27 22: 1 S 24 17; vox Dei Gn 3 8. 10. Nu 7 89. Dt 5 23 al., sponsae Ct 2 14 al.; de varia indole, colore vocis: יְפֵה־קוֹל Ez 33 32, קוֹל רִנָּה Ps 47 2, כְּקוֹל יוֹנִים gementes ut columbae Na 2 8, ק' בֹּכִים vox flebilis Job 30 31: Gn 45 2. Ex 32 18. Nu 14 1. Dn 10 6 al.; — *vox fortis*, opp. voci debili aut silentio: בְּקוֹל 'voce audibili' Ds loquebatur Ex 19 19; בְּקוֹל גָּדוֹל 'magna voce' loqui, clamare, flere Gn 39 14. 1 S 28 12. 1 R 18 27. Pr 27 14. Esr 3 12 al., קָרָא קוֹל גָּדוֹל (ets.) clamare Ez 8 18. 9 1: 11 13. 2 S 19 5 al. (J. 125 s), קוֹל אֶחָד 'una voce' Ex 24 3. 2 Ch 5 13; verbo clamandi potest addi, 2ⁱ subiecti instar (GK 144 m), קוֹלִי: 'voce mea ad Dnm clamabam' Ps 3 5. 77 2. 142 2; בְּקוֹלָם 'voce forti' Ez 27 30; וַתִּשָּׂא אֶת־קֹלָהּ וַתֵּבְךְּ = alta voce flevit Gn 21 16: 27 38. 29 11. Job 2 12, ita cum הֵרִים Gn 39 15. 18; הֵרִים קוֹל clamare Ez 21 27; 'vox sanguinis Abel clamat' Gn 4 10; קוֹל *clamor, vociferatio, eiulatio* pereuntium Nu 16 34, hostium Ps 44 17. 55 4. 74 23. Thr 2 7, ets.: 1 R 1 41. Job 3 18; st. c. קוֹל *fere pleonastice praefigitur nominibus* quae alqd clamatum, pronuntiatum, cantatum indicant, ut לְקוֹל שַׁוְעִי 'voci clamoris mei' = clamori meo Ps 5 3, ק' בִּכְיִי fletum m. 6 9 ets.: Jr 9 18. Jon 2 10. Dn 10 9 al.; 'audire vocem alcs' = eum audire loquentem, precantem ets. Ps 5 4. 18 7. 61 2. Dn 8 16 al.: וָאֶשְׁמַע קוֹל מְדַבֵּר 'audivi alqm loquentem' Ez 1 28, cf. Nu 7 89; alicubi absolute, sine verbo, קוֹל = *auditur, audita est vox*, i. e. alqs loquens, alicuius clamor ets.: ut per הִנֵּה ad nova ac mira visibilia attendere iubemur, ita per קוֹל c. gen. ad audibilia = *attende! audi!* (*horch! hark!*): ק' הֲמוֹן הַגָּשֶׁם 'ausculta! [iam percipitur] strepitus pluviae' 1 R 18 41: sic fere Gn 4 10. Is 13 4. 40 3. 52 8. 66 6. Jr 50 28. Na 3 2. So 1 14. 2 14. Zch 11 3. Ps 29 5-9. — 3) meton. *id quod alqs dicit, iubet, rogat* ets.; הֶעֱבִיר קוֹל 'proclamare mandatum' Ex 36 6. Esr 1 1. 10 7. Neh 8 15 al.; נָתַן קוֹל 'edere mandatum' 2 Ch 24 9; יוֹלִיךְ אֶת־הַקּוֹל 'alio perferet quod dixisti' Ec 10 20; לְקוֹל ad haec verba, hoc audito Hab 3 16; — pro *oboedire, obsequi* (iubenti, monenti, roganti) dicunt שָׁמַע

לְקוֹל פ׳ Gn 3 17. 16 2. Ex 3 18. 4 9. 1 S 28 23. 1 R 20 25. Ps 58 6. 81 12, saepius בְּקוֹל פ׳, ut שְׁמַע בְּקֹלָהּ '*obsequere ei!*' Gn 21 12; לֹא שָׁמַעְנוּ בְּקוֹל יהוה '*non oboedivimus Dno*' Jr 3 25: Gn 22 18. 26 5. 27 8. Ex 5 2. 18 19. 19 5. 23 21. Dt 8 20. 13 5. Jos 24 24. Is 50 10. Ps 81 12 al.; alqm *exaudit* Ds: וַיִּשְׁמַע בְּקוֹל פ׳ Gn 30 6. Nu 21 3. Ps 130 2 (pass. וַיִּשָּׁמַע בְּקוֹלָם '*exauditi sunt*' 2 Ch 30 27); וַיִּשְׁמַע קֹלֵנוּ Nu 20 16: Jon 2 3. Ps 18 7. 27 7. 64 2. 119 149. Thr 3 56; שְׁמַעַן קוֹלִי '*audite me*' Gn 4 23. [ass. *qâlu* clamare, ar. *qâla* dixit, *qaul* vox; a/s. aeth. קָל, *qâl* vox]

▲ קוֹלָיָה: 1) *Colia*, pater Achab pseudoprophetae Jr 29 21. — 2) *Colaia*, Beniaminita Neh 11 7. †

▲ קוֹלֹן* urbs in monte Iuda (in TM et V deest) Jos 15 59 G^{BA} Κουλόν, G^{L} Κουλαμ, frt. Qolônije 6-7 km WNW a Ierusalem. Cf. Vig. D. B. II 1072-4; Vincent-Abel, Emmaüs (1932) 382-5. [1]

קוּם Q. pf. קָם etc., ipf. יָקוּם, יָקוּמוּ et יְקוּמוּן, coh. אָקוּמָה, נָ׳, iuss. יָקֹם, וַיָּקָם־, narr. וַיָּקָם, וַתָּקָם, וָאָקֻם, וָאָקוּם; ipr. קוּם (קֻם), קוּמָה, קוּמִי, קוּמוּ, קֹמְנָה; inf. c. קוּם, abs. קוֹם; ptc. קָם (sfx. קָמַי etc., קָמֵיהֶם): *stat* (cf. מָקוֹם statio, locus ubi alqd stat), incohative *surrexit*: I) *stare*; 1) *aliquis stat*; alicubi *commoratur* Ps 24 3; '*quomodo potest permanere* (non interire) *Iacob?*' Am 7 2. 5; in discrimine, pugna, *stat* (non succumbit) Ps 20 9. Thr 1 14, *victor est*, seq. לִפְנֵי Jos 7 12 s, בְּ contra alqm Na 1 6; in iudicio *subsistit* (non condemnatur) Ps 1 5; in virtute *persistit* Is 32 8. — 2) *aliquid rigidum stat*, oculus obrigescens 1 S 4 15. 1 R 14 4; *stat firmum, manet*: animus (courage) Jos 2 11, domus Job 8 15, regnum 1 S 13 14, opes Job 15 29, telum *haeret* 41 18; *stabilis possessio facta est* res Gn 23 17. 20; decisio, sententia alcs *immutabilis est* Lv 27 14. 17, *valida, legitima* Dt 19 15 b; votum alcs *est ratum, firmum* Nu 30 5-13; consilium Dei *stat* (non potest ab aliis impediri) Is 14 24. 46 10. Jr 51 29. Pr 19 21 al., verbum Dei (certo impletur) Is 40 8. Jr 44 28 s; consilium hominum *bonum successum habet* (non fit irritum) Job 22 28. Pr 15 22, vel contra Is 7 7. 8 10.

II) *surgere*; 1) *aliquis surgit*; a) *surrexit, se in pedes erexit* (antea cubans, sedens etc.): (ut) leo Nu 23 24. 1 S 17 35; alqs *e cubili surgit* mane Gn 24 54. Nu 22 13. 1 S 9 26. Ps 127 2, noctu Gn 32 23. Ex 12 30. 1 S 3 6. Pr 31 15. Ct 3 2, a somno Pr 6 9; a morbo Ex 21 19. Ps 41 9. Job 24 22. Dn 8 27; a sede Ex 33 8. Lv 19 32. Jdc 3 20. Jon 3 6. Job 29 8, a mensa 1 S 1 9. 20 34 (25 lgd. c. G וַיִּקְדַּם). Jr 41 2; ad loquendum surgit Jr 26 17. Job 19 18; dictio שִׁבְתִּי וְקוּמִי Ps 139 2 omnes hominis actiones comprehendit; lapsus alqs *surgit* (proprie et metaph.) Jr 8 4. 25 27. Am 5 2. Mi 7 8. Ps 18 39. 36 13. 140 11. Pr 24 16; mortuus *resurgit* Is 26 14. 19. Ps 88 11. Job 14 12; — b) aliquem, aliquo iturum vel alqd acturum, *surrexisse* (id quod nos supponere, non verbotenus narrare solemus) Hebraei saepe explicite memorant; ante verba eundi: וַיָּקָם וַיֵּלֶךְ אֶל־הַמָּקוֹם '*surrexit et se contulit ad locum*' Gn 22 3: 22 19. 24 10. Nu 16 25. Jos 18 4. 8 et saepe; cum לְ et inf. וַיָּקָם לָלֶכֶת Jdc 19 5, לִבְרֹחַ Jon 1 3, etc.; קוּם ipsum nnq. ideam (*ab*)*eundi* continet: וַיָּקֻמוּ מִשָּׁם Gn 18 16; וַיָּקָם מִתּוֹךְ הָעֵדָה Nu 25 7: Jos 8 7, מֵעַל de chez Gn 23 3, מִבְּאֵר־שָׁבַע 46 5, לִקְרָאתָם '*eisque obviam ivit*' 19 1, קוּמָה לִמְנוּחָתֶךָ '*surge (et te confer) ad mansionem tuam*' Ps 132 8: 35 2; cum verbis agendi: יָקוּמוּ וְיַעְזְרֻכֶם '*surgant et opitulentur vobis*' Dt 32 38: Ex 2 17. Jos 24 9, קוּם הֲרֹג אוֹתָם Jdc 8 20: Is 21 5. Jr 2 27 al.; ipr. '*surge!*' aequivalet fere latino '*agedum!*' dicique potest קוּמוּ וְנַעֲלֶה צִיּוֹן '*eia, ascendamus in S.!*' Jr 31 6: 6 4 s. Abd 1, קוּמִי שְׁבִי '*agedum, sede!*' Is 52 2: 60 1 al.; — c) *hostiliter surrexit*

contra alqm, עַל Dt 22 26. Jdc 9 43. Ps 3 2. 54 5 al., אֶל Gn 4 8. 1 S 22 13. 24 8; ‡ ptc. c. sfx. קָמַי, קָמֶיךָ etc. 'ii qui insurrexerunt contra me, te, hostes mei…' Ex 15 7. 32 25. Dt 33 11. Ps 18 40. 44 6. 74 23 al.; עִם לִי 'pro me contra' Ps 94 16; — *d*) *surgit* in tribunali testis, accusator, contra בְּ alqm Dt 19 15 s. Ps 27 12 (35 11); — *e*) *surgit* Ds ut iudex, tutor, defensor: עַתָּה אָקוּם Is 33 10. Ps 12 6: Nu 10 35. Is 28 21. Ps 68 2. 76 10. 102 14. Job 19 25. 31 14 al.; עַל contra alqm Is 14 22. 31 2. Am 7 9 al.; saepe oratur: קוּמָה יהוה Ps 3 8. 7 7. 9 20 al.; — *f*) *surgit, apparet, exsistit* (novus) rex Ex 1 8. 1 R 3 12, dux Jdc 10 1. 3, propheta Dt 13 2; — *g*) *surgit, exoritur, crescit* nova generatio, posteritas וַיָּקָם דּוֹר אַחֵר Jdc 2 10: Dt 29 21.

2) *aliquid surgit, attollitur*: manipulus in campo Gn 37 7, simulacrum quod erigitur Is 27 9, sceptrum Nu 24 17, lux Job 25 3 (vita alcs luce meridiana magis *splendescet* 11 17); mala dicuntur קום *oriri, irruere* ets., pernicies Pr 24 22, bellum Ps 27 3, violentia Ez 7 11 (cum לְ eventus), anni famis Gn 41 30 ets.; *altior, tenuior fit* vox senis Ec 12 4.

Pi. pf. קִיַּם, קִיְּמוּ, ipf. וַאֲקַיֵּמָה, ipr. c. sfx. קַיְּמֵנִי, inf. cst. קַיֵּם: *stare fecit* (metaph.): 1) Ds alqm *perstare facit, confirmat*, ne cadat, vel lapsum *erigit* Ps 119 28. — 2) promissa *perstare fecit, sustinuit, implevit* [קַיֵּם a/s.; nh.] Ps 119 106, vaticinium Ez 13 6. — 3) *confirmavit* (*bestätigen, ratifier*) Ru 4 7. Est 9 29. 32. — 4) *instituit* morem observandum, *iniunxit* alqd עַל alci Est 9 31 a, seq. לְ c. inf. 9 21. 27.

‡ Po. ipf. יְקוֹמֵם etc. *restauravit ruinas* ets. Is 44 26. 58 12. 61 4; — de Mi 2 8 v. Htpo. — Hitpoel ptc. מִתְקוֹמֵם *se erigens contra alqm, hostis* Ps 17 7. 139 21 (supple מ omissum: וּבְמִתְקוֹמְמֶיךָ). Job 27 7; ptc. f. מִתְקוֹמָמָה (irreg. pro מְ׳וֹ) terra *se erigit*, לְ contra 20 27; — cum assimilatione (*tq* > *qq*; cf. J. 53 e ad finem) יְקוֹמֵם *se erigit* 'in hostem (ut hostis)' frt. lgd. Mi 2 8, תִּקּוֹמֵם (ad loquendum) Sir 11 9. 32 9.

Hi. pf. 3 הֵקִים, 2 וַהֲקֵמֹתָ (הֲקִמֹתוֹ), 1 הֲקִי(י)מֹתִי (וַהֲקִימוֹתִי), 3 pl. הֵקִימוּ, 1 וַהֲקֵמֹנוּ; ipf. יָקִים (יְקִימֵנִי etc.), תָּקִימְנָה, יְקִימוּן, יָקִימוּ, אָ׳, תָּ׳ (Jr 44 25, lgd. הָקֵם), iuss. יָקֵם, narr. וַיָּקֶם, וַתָּקֶם, וָאָקִים; ipr. הָקֵם, הָקִימוּ (הֲקִימֵנִי); inf. c. הָקִים (הֲקִימוֹ etc.), inf. abs. הָקֵם, הָקִים; ptc. מֵקִים, poet. מְקִימִי (Ps 113 7), (sfx. מְקִימָהּ): *stare fecit, surgere fecit*; 1) *aliquem stare* vel *surgere fecit*, varie: *a*) *firmiter stare fecit* in petra Ps 40 3, μ in bello *firmum, victorem, fecit* 89 44; — *b*) alicubi *stare iussit, posuit* milites, excubias ets. Jdc 7 19. Jr 6 17, alqm metam sagittarum Job 16 12; — *c*) alqm pro (תַּחַת) alio *substituit* Jos 5 7, super (עַל) se statuit, sibi *praefecit* Dt 28 36; — *d*) *surgere fecit, ad surgendum impulit* vel *iuvit*: aegrotum sanum fecit Ps 41 11, μ Os 6 2, labantem, lapsum (iumentum Dt 22 4) Is 49 6. Jr 50 32. Am 5 2. Job 4 4. Ec 4 10, in pulvere iacentem *erexit* 1 S 2 8. Ps 113 7, leonem cubantem ut surgeret impulit Gn 49 9. Nu 24 9; de throno *surgere iussit* Is 14 9, *ut surgeret rogavit* 2 S 12 17, *surgere et exire* (מִתּוֹךְ) *iussit* 2 R 9 2, hostem *ad insurgendum excitavit* 1 S 22 8. 1 R 11 14; — *e*) *surgere* i. e. *in publicum prodire, apparere fecit* Ds regem 1 R 14 14. Jr 30 9, sacerdotem 1 S 2 35, prophetam Dt 18 15. Jr 29 15. Am 2 11 (מִן aliquos ex, לְ ut sint), pastores Jr 23 4. Ez 34 23. Mi 5 4 et sim.; Israelem *fecit exsistere* (fieri לְ) pop. Dei Dt 29 12; — *f*) generando *exsistere fecit* posteros Gn 38 8; Ds alci posteros *excitat* 2 S 7 12. 1 R 15 4. Jr 23 5. — 2) *aliquid stare* vel *surgere fecit* (vel *sivit*): *a*) *stare* (*a motu cessare*) *fecit*, sedavit procellam Ps 107 29; *perstare fecit, stabilem reddidit* thronum alcs 1 R 9 5. 2 Ch 7 18; nomen alcs (in posteris eius) *perdurare fecit*

Dt 25 7. Ru 4 5. 10; — b) *validum declaravit* vir votum uxoris Nu 30 14 s; — c) promissiones, vaticinia, mandata ets. 'stare' dicuntur cum opere implentur: hinc Hi. = *opere implevit, exsecutus est* promissa ets., *observavit* mandata etc.: promissa Gn 26 3. Dt 8 18. 9 5. 2 S 7 25. 1 R 2 4. 6 12. 8 20. Jr 11 5. 29 10. Ps 119 38 al., vaticinia Nu 23 19. 1 S 3 12. Is 44 26. Dn 9 12 (1 S 1 23 ᵹ Dns adimpleat verbum tuum' GS), vota Jr 44 25; mandata observavit Dt 27 26. 1 S 15 11. 2 R 23 24. Jr 34 18. 35 16; Ds *exsequitur* sua consilia Jr 23 20. 30 24; — d) *surgere, exsistere fecit* rem: plantationem Ez 34 29 μ; *erexit* cippum Lv 26 1. Dt 16 22, lapides Dt 27 2. 4. Jos 4 9, columnam Ex 40 18 b. 1 R 7 21, acervum lap. Jos 7 26. 8 29, turres Is 23 13, munitiones 29 3, aram 2 S 24 18. 1 R 16 32, tentorium Ex 26 30. 40 2. Nu 1 51. 7 1 (cortinas = tentorium Jr 10 20), atrium Ex 40 33, *restauravit* tabernaculum μ David Am 9 11, thronum μ 2 S 3 10; Ds mala *oriri fecit* 2 S 12 11; *statuit* legem Ps 78 5, *pepigit* foedus Gn 6 18. 9 9. 17 7. Ex 6 4. Ez 16 60 al.; — **Ho.** הֻקַם, הוּקַם: *constitutus est* in alto 2 S 23 1; *erectum est* tentorium Ex 40 17; *observatum est* (cf. Hi. 2 c) mandatum Jr 35 14. [ar. *qâma,* a/s. *qâm,* aeth. *qôma* fere it.] Deriv. תְּקוּמָה, מָקוֹם, יְקוּם, קָמָה, קִימָה, קִים, קוֹמְמִיּוּת, קוֹמָה.

קֹ(וֹ)מָה, st. c. קוֹמַת, etc.: *statura*; 1) *altitudo* hominis stantis 1 S 16 7. 28 20. Ct 7 8, effigiei cherubi 1 R 6 23. 26. — 2) *altitudo* arboris Ez 19 11. 31 10. 14 (רָמֵי ק' 'alti staturā' Is 10 33: Ez 17 6. 31 3), columnae 1 R 7 15, aedificii 6 2. 10, arae Ex 27 1. 30 2, ets. [קום].

קוֹמְמִיּוּת *habitus stantis corpore erecto*; ut adv. 'corpore erecto' Lv 26 13. [a ptc. Poal (מְ)קוֹמָם)][1]

קוֹנֵן v. sub קִין.

▲ קוֹעַ gens Babyloniis foederata Ez 23 23 (V *principes*); ass. Qutû, brevius Qû, gens et regio (mâtu Qutî) Elamitis et Medis contermina iuxta Physcum et Dialam affluentes Tigridis orientales (Gutium). Cf. K. B. I 4. 12 al.; Delitzsch, Paradies (1881) 233-7; Ebert, Lex. Vorgesch. IV 580 s.[1]

קוֹף*, pl. קֹ(וֹ)פִים 1 R 10 22. 2 Ch 9 21 *simia* (V S). [sy. *qôfā,* sanscr. *kapi,* ass. *uqûpu*] †

[1]קוּץ*, pf. קָצָה, קַצְתִּי, narr. וַיָּקָץ, וָאָקֻץ, וַיָּקֻצוּ, ptc. קָץ: *fastidivit, taedet eum,* c. בְּ obi., mannae Nu 21 5, vitae Gn 27 46: Sir 4 9. 6 25; *aversatur, odit* alqm בְּ Lv 20 23. 1 R 11 25 (an. lgd. וַיָּצֶק, GSAq?). Sir 50 25; מִפְּנֵי *abhorruit simul ac timuit* alqm Ex 1 12. Nu 22 3. Is 7 16. — **Hi.** *taedio molestavit, vexavit* Iudaeam Is 7 6 (?) melius ad [2]קוּץ refertur. [in poesi usuvenit קוּט.] †

[2]קוּץ*: Hi. ipf. c. sfx. נְקִיצֶנָּה: *destruxit* Is 7 6 (S). [ar. *qâḍa* 1 diruit (aedes, murum)][1]

קוֹץ, pl. קֹ(וֹ)צִים, קוֹצֵי: sg. collect. et pl. = *vepres, spinae, virgulta spinosa* Gn 3 18. Ex 22 5. Jdc 8 7 al.; metaph. 'inter spinas serere' Jr 4 3, 'spinas metere' 12 13, 'spina dolorem afferens', hostis incurrens Ez 28 24.

▲ קוֹץ: *Cos,* vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 8. — Cf. etiam ▲ הַקּוֹץ.[1]

ꝉ קְוֻצּוֹת* (an קוּצּוֹת?), sfx. וֹתַי' etc. (v. l. צ sine dageš): *cincinni* in frontem dependentes, poet. = *capilli* Ct 5 2. 11. [ar. *quṣṣaʰ,* sy. *quṣṣᵉtā* id., haec a *qaṣṣa* praecīdit; ק' a *qâḍa* dissolvit?] †

ꝉ קַו־קָו kᵒʳ, קַו־קָו: *tensio* nervorum, musculorum, metaphor. *robur,* ut g. qual. *robustus* Is 18 2. 7. [קו* = קוה; ar. *quwwaʰ* robur] †

[1]קוּר*: Q. pf. קַרְתִּי: *fodit* (V in Is), *effodit, fodiendo quaesivit* aquam 2 R 19 24. Is 37 25. — **Pilpel** pf. קַרְקַר (Kö. I 456), ptc. מְקַרְקַר: 'et suffodiet (vastabit) filios Set' Nu 24 17 (sed frt. c. Sam lgd. וְקָדְקֹד; cf. Jr 48 45); *suffodiendo evertit* murum Is 22 5. [cf. נָקַר, כּוּר; ar. *qâra* (*û*) foramen rotundum exsecuit] †

[2]קוּר* (unde מָקוֹר fons) *profluxit, scaturivit**; Hi. inf. c. הָקִיר: *profluere fecit*; *effundit* pu-

teus (q בֵּיר = בְּאֵר; vocales עַיִן lgd. suggerunt) aquam Jr 6 7; cf. קרר. [1]

קוּר *, pl. st. c. קוּרֵי, sfx. קוּרֵיהֶם: *tenuia fila araneae* Is 59 5 s. [[2]קוּר? quasi profluvia ex corpore eius] †

▲ קוֹרֵא et 1 Ch 26 1 קֹרֵא, *Core*: 1) ianitor ex posteris Core (קֹרַח) 1 Ch 9 19. 26 1. — 2) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 14. — 3) v. עֵין הַקּוֹרֵא. †

קוֹרָה, sfx. קֹרָתִי, pl. קֹרוֹת etc.: *trabs* 2 R 6 2. 5. Ct 1 17. 2 Ch 3 7; sg. (GS pl.) = *tectum, domus* Gn 19 8. [קרה] †

╫ קוֹשׁ*: Q. ipf. יְקֹשׁוּן *laqueum posuit*, insidiatus est לְ alci Is 29 21. [i. q. יָקַשׁ, נָקַשׁ; scribi posset יְקֹשׁוּן*, יְקֹשׁוּן*.] [1]

▲ קוּשָׁיָהוּ *Casaia*, levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 15 17 (G Κισαιου) = קִישִׁי *Cusi* 1 Ch 6 29 (mlt. mss., k^{or}, G^{L} V קוּשִׁי)

קַט*, קָט Ez 16 47 *aliquid desectum, breve*; v. מְעַט I 3. [קטט] [1]

╫ קֶטֶב, (קֹטֶב, קֶטֶב), sfx. קָטָבְךָ (*qoṭobkā*): *excidium, exitium*; g. qual. שַׂעַר ק' 'procella ex. afferens' Is 28 2; inde = *pestis, lues* Dt 32 24 (|| רֶשֶׁף). Os 13 14. Ps 91 6 (|| דֶּבֶר). [cf. קֶטֶף, et ar. *qaḏaba* abscīdit.] †

╫ קְטוֹרָה *suffitus grati odoris* Dt 33 10. [[1]קטר] [1]

▲ קְטוּרָה *Cetura*, concubina Abraham Gn 25 1. 4. 1 Ch 1 32 s.

╫ קטט Q. ipf. יָקוֹט: prob. *abscissa est, brevis est* spes impii Job 8 14. [ar. *qaṭṭa* brevis est (et crispus) capillus; trans. abscīdit] [1]

╫ קָטַל*, ipf. יִקְטֹל (sfx. יִקְטְלֵנִי) *necavit* Ps 139 19. Job 13 15. 24 14. [ar. aeth. *qatala*, a/s. קְטַל] †

╫ קֶטֶל* (ק) Abd 9, *occisio, caedes*; מִקֶּטֶל 'propter caedem' cum GVS aptius ad versum 10 transfertur. [1]

קָטֹן*, pf. 1 קָטֹנְתִּי, ipf. תִּקְטַן: *parva, exigua est* res 2 S 7 19. 1 Ch 17 17; *nimis exiguus, indignus est* alqs, seq. מִן Gn 32 11. — **Hi.** inf. הַקְטִין *parvam fecit, minuit* fraudator epham Am 8 5. [ass. *qaṭânu* brevem esse, aeth. *qaṭana* tenuis fuit, sy. *qᵉṭan* debilis, macer est, etc.] Deriv. קָטָן. קָטֹן. קֹטֶן. †

קָטָן (sfx. קְטַנָּם), pl. קְטַנִּים, קְטַנֵּי; f. קְטַנָּה, pl. קְטַנּוֹת: adi., *parvus, pusillus*; 1) *parvus* extensione ets.: parva urbs Ec 9 14, placenta 1 R 17 13, animal Pr 30 24. Ct 2 15: 1 R 18 44. 2 R 4 10. Ez 43 14; כְּלֵי הַקָּטָן 'vasa parvae molis' Is 22 24 (J. 141 f); pondere, mensurā Dt 25 13 s. — 2) *parvus aetate* (et statura): Gn 44 20. 1 R 11 17. 2 R 2 23. 5 2. Ct 8 8, agna 2 S 12 3; הַקָּטָן *aetate minimus* Gn 9 24. 1 S 16 11. 17 14, *iunior* ex duo(a)bus Gn 27 15 (opp. הַגָּדֹל). 29 16. Jdc 15 2, metaph. Ez 16 46. 61. — 3) *dignitate* seu *aestimatione parvus, exiguus*: tribus 1 S 9 21, subditi regis 2 R 18 24; petitio *exigua* 1 R 2 20; *parvi momenti* negotium Ex 18 22; יוֹם קְטַנּוֹת dies parvorum initiorum Zch 4 10. — 4) 'magnus' et 'parvus' copulata ideam '*omnes*' circumscribit: כַּגָּדוֹל כַּקָּטָן 'omnes aeque' 2 Ch 31 15, מִגָּדוֹל וְעַד־קָטָן (לְ Est 1 5) 'universi' Est 1 5. 2 Ch 34 30: Jr 6 13. 16 6. Jon 3 5. Ps 104 25. 115 13; cf. קֹטֶן 4.

▲ קָטָן v. הַקָּטָן.

קֹטֶן (sg. masc. tantum), semel st. c. קְטֹן: *parvus, exiguus* ets.; 1) mensurā *parvus*: tunica 1 S 2 19, *minor* Gn 1 16; tempus *breve* Is 54 7; ק' מֵהָכִיל 'nimis parvus quam ut capere posset' 1 R 8 64. — 2) *aetate parv(ul)us*: נַעַר ק' 1 S 20 35. Is 11 6 al.; קָטֹן בָּנָיו *aetate minimus* ex... 2 Ch 21 17; item הַקָּטֹן Gn 42 15. 43 29 al. Jdc 9 5; *iunior* e duobus Gn 48 19. Jdc 1 13. — 3) aestimatione *exiguus*: 1 S 15 17. Is 60 22, populus Jr 49 15. Am 7 2. 5. Abd 2; כָּל־הַדָּבָר הַקָּטֹן 'quamlibet rem minimam' Ex 18 22. — 4) 'magnus et

parvus' = *omnes* Job 3 19; כַּקָּטֹן כַּגָּדֹל 'omnes pariter' Dt 1 17; מִקָּטֹן וְעַד־גָּדוֹל omnes Gn 19 11. 1 S 5 9. Jr 8 10 al. (לְמִק' 2 R 23 2 al.), praemissa negatione = *nemo* 1 S 30 19. 1 R 22 31. 2 Ch 18 30; דָּבָר קָ' אוֹ גָדוֹל = (non...) 'quidquam' 1 S 22 15: 20 2. 25 36.

קֹטֶן* (**quṭun,* cf. J. 88 C k), sfx. קָטָנִּי (BH³) vel קָטָנִּי (*qoṭŏnnî*), codd. et edd. variant, f., *digitus minimus* 1 R 12 10. 2 Ch 10 10. †

קָטַף, ipf. 1 אֶקְטֹף, ptc. pl. קֹטְפִים *decerpsit* Dt 23 26. Ez 17 4. 22. Job 30 4. — Ni. ipf. יִקָּטֵף pass.; לֹא יִ' 'nondum (maturuit nec) decerpi potest' Job 8 12. [ass. *qatâpu,* ar. *qaṭafa,* a/s. קְטַף id.] †

¹קטר Pi. pf. קִטֵּר, ipf. יְקַטֵּר, inf. קַטֵּר, ptc. מְקַטֵּר: c. acc. obi. *suffivit, adoluit, sacrificiali ritu cremavit* 1 S 2 15 s (lgd. Pi.). Jr 44 21, תּוֹדָה sacrificium gratiarum actionis Am 4 5; — abs. *sacrificium suffitūs obtulit* (semper de sacrificiis ethnicis aut illegitimis) 2 R 17 11. Is 65 3. 7. Jr 44 3, una cum זָבַח 1 R 22 44. 2 R 12 4. 14 4. 15 4. 35. 16 4: Os 4 13. 11 2; add. לְ dei cui suffitur 2 R 22 17. 23 5 b. Jr 1 16. 7 9 al., 'reti suo' Hab 1 16 (metaph. = sibi gratulatur); serpenti aheneo 2 R 18 4. — Pu. ptc. f. מְקֻטֶּרֶת *bonis odoribus incensata* sponsa Ct 3 6. — Hi. הִקְטִיר, ipf. יַקְטִיר, ipr. הַקְטֵר, inf. c. הַקְטִיר, abs. הַקְטֵיר 1 R 9 25 (sed lgd. perf. הִקְטִיר), ptc. מַקְטִיר: *adoluit, ut sacrificium suffitūs obtulit* (i. q. Piel, sed de sacrificiis legitimis) abs. 1 R 3 3, adipem, panem, arietem ets. (suffixum obi[i] 'eum, eos...' interdum deest) Ex 29 13. 18. 30 8. Lv 2 11. 16. 4 10. 2 R 16 15 al., קְטֹרֶת סַמִּים Ex 30 7. 40 27 al., מִנְחָה Jr 33 18; add. לְ Deo 2 Ch 13 11. 26 18, diis (melius scriberetur Pi.) 1 R 11 8. Jr 48 35. Os 2 15. 2 Ch 34 25 k; *adolendum attulit* alqd הַמִּזְבֵּחָה ad aram Lv 1 9. 13. 15. 2 2 al. saepe; abs. 1 R 12 33. 13 1. 1 Ch 23 13. 2 Ch 2 5 al. — Ho. ipf. תָּקְטַר *adoleatur,* i. e. ritu sacrificali cremetur Lv 6 15; ptc. מֻקְטָר Mal 1 11 vel 'in omni loco *adoletur* (et) offertur' vel (substantive) מ' מֻגָּשׁ '*suffimentum* offertur' (v. commentarios). [ar. *qatara* fumum et odorem edidit (res incensa, assata); Pi. Hi. sunt vb[a] denominativa, a קְטֹרֶת, q. v.] Deriv. קִטֵּר, קְטוֹרָה, קְטֹרֶת, קִיטֹר, מִקְטָר, מְקֻטֶּרֶת, מִקְטֶרֶת.

²קטר Q. ptc. pass. f. pl. קְטֻרוֹת Ez 46 22 vox obscura varie explicata: *a*) *atria clausa,* i. e. muro cincta, ianuas habentia [aeth. *qatara* serā, clavi clausit]; — *b*) *atria fumigata,* vapore, odore, etc. carnis assae perfusa [= culinae; cf. 23, ¹קטר et deriv.]; — *c*) sed plerique cum GS (V aṭriola) lg. קְטַנּוֹת (atria) *parva.*

קִטֵּר *suffimentum* Jr 44 21. [¹קטר] ¹

▲ קִטְרוֹן *Cetron,* urbs in Zabulon extra territorium Jdc 1 30, frt. = קַטָּת *Cateth* (var. *Cathed*), G^B Κατανάθ, Jos 19 15; sec. Talm. hier. (Meg. 1, 1) קטת = קְטוֹנִית; cf. Neubauer, Géogr. Talm. 189; prob. Ḫ. Quṭêna, 8 km SW a Tell Qajmûn. Cf. Abel II 63. †

קְטֹרֶת, sfx. קְטָרְתִּי: 1) *id quod delectabilis odoris causa incenditur;* *a*) in usu profano: *suffimentum:* שֶׁמֶן וּקְ' Pr 27 9; — *b*) in liturgia: *thymiama,* i. e. suffimenta Deo oblata et cremata (vel cremanda), *incensum* Ex 30 35. 37. Lv 10 1. 16 13. Nu 7 14-86 (13ies). 16 7 al.; 'thymiama meum', mihi offerendum Ez 16 18. 23 41; קְ' סַמִּים (gen. materiae) 'th. aromaticum' Ex 25 6. 31 11. 35 8 al.; מִקְטַר קְ' 'oblatio thymiamatis' 30 1; ut obi. vb[i] (potest ad n. 2 referri) הִקְרִיב קְ' Nu 16 35, הִקְטִיר 17 5. 1 S 2 28. 2 Ch 29 7, קְ' סַמִּים Ex 30 7. 40 27 al. — 2) *sacrificium thymiamatis:* altare aureum לִקְטֹרֶת Ex 40 5; קְ' תָּמִיד 30 8, קְ' זָרָה illegitimum 30 9; מִזְבַּח הַקְּ' 30 27. 31 8. 35 15. 1 Ch 6 34 al.: Lv 4 7; suffitus cum mincha commemoratur (sicut Lv 2 1 ss. 14 ss. uniuntur) Is 1 13. Ps 141 2 (oratio mea valeat th[is] instar). — 3) ut הִקְטִיר de creman-

dis carnibus et victimis usuvenit (Ex 29 13. 18. Lv 1 9 al.), ita Ps 66 15 'ק אֵילִים. [[1] קטר Pi. Hi.]

▲ קֶטֶת v. s. v. קִטְרוֹן.

קִיא* Q. pf. 3 f. קָאָה (propter א sequens: cf. J. § 33) Lv 18 28, ipf. 3 f. תָּקִיא, 2 m. c. sfx. תְּקִיאֶנָּה, narr. וַיָּקֵא, וַתָּקִא: *evomuit* alqs cibum Pr 23 8, piscis Ionam Jon 2 11, μ impius divitias Job 20 15, regio incolas impios Lv 18 25. 28. 20 22. — Pseudo-Hi. (J. 54 f) pf. 2 m. c. sfx. וַהֲקֵאתוֹ: *evomuit* Pr 25 16. [ass. *qâ'u*, ar. *qâ'a* (*î*), aeth. *qê'a*] Deriv. קֵא, קִיא. †

ꟸ קִיא, sfx. קִיאוֹ: *id quod evomitum est* Is 19 14. 28 8. Jr 48 26. †

קִיָה*: ipr. pl. קִיוּ *vomite* Jr 25 27; videtur scribi loco קִיאוּ. [קיא] [1]

קִיטֹ(ו)ר in Gn 9 28 est *fumus densus* magnae fornacis; — in Ps 119 83 frt. *vapor, fumus* foci in domo vel tugurio, ubi utres vetusti in pariete suspenduntur (Power, Bib 7, 182-192; ar. *qutâr* = vapor seu fumus rei ardentis, assatae ets., cf. הִקְטִיר; *qatara* res exhalat odorem vel vaporem; comparationis gratia cf. Thr 5 10); Joüon (Bib 8, 53 s) censet indicari *vaporem, fumum* venti calidissimi "samûm" aut procellae arenosae "ḫamsîn"; — in Ps 148 8 'ק cum fulgure (אֵשׁ), grandine et nive simul nominatus videtur esse *densa nebula, nubes* poetice 'fumus' appellata (Power, l. c.), vel frt. *pluvia* (cf. ar. *qaṭr*, pl. *qiṭâr* pluvia, a *qaṭara* stillavit). †

ꟸ קִים*, sfx. קִימָנוּ (cf. J. 94 h) Job 22 20: *adversarius noster* [קום]; sed prob. lgd. est יְקֻמָם vel קִנְיָנָם (G), vel קִימָתָם (V). [1]

קִים *stabilis* Sir 42 23 (in margine). [1]

ꟸ קִימָה *actus surgendi* Thr 3 63. [קום] [1]

קִימוֹשׁ, v. קִמּוֹשׁ.

קִין*: Polel pf. קוֹנְנוּ, c. sfx. קוֹנְנוּהָ, ipf. יְקוֹנֵן, תְּקוֹנֵנָּה (BH³ נ), ptc. f. pl. מְקוֹנְנוֹת: *carmen funebre confecit* vel *cecinit* in mortuum vel in populum intereuntem (Jr Ez) Jr 9 16, add. עַל Ez 27 32. 2 Ch 35 25 (et acc. carminis 2 S 1 17. Ez 32 16), אֶל 2 S 3 33. [cf. ar. *qâna* (*î*) cudit ferrum; μ materiam collegit et ordinate composuit] Deriv. קַיִן, קִינָה. †

קַיִן*, sfx. קֵינוֹ 2 S 21 16: G δόρυ, V *ferrum hastae*. [קין] [1]

▲ קַיִן, i. p. קָיִן: 1) *Cain*, primogenitus Adam Gn 4 1-3. 5. 8. 9. 13. 15-17. 24 s (explicatio nominis 4 1: קָנִיתִי = *possedi*). — 2) *Cin* Nu 24 22 et *Cinaei* Jdc 4 11 v. קֵינִי. — 3) [הַ]קַּיִן *Accain*, urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 57 (sed G^B Ζακαναΐμ, G^A Ζανωακιμ = זָנוֹחַ הַקֵּינִי; v. comm.); frt. Ḫ. Jaqîn 4-5 km SE a Hebron. †

קִינָה, pl. וֹת 2 Ch 35 25, ים Ez 2 10: *lamentatio, carmen funebre* seu *lugubre*, quo mors alcs vel interitus populi ets. defletur Jr 9 19. Ez 19 14. Am 8 10, liber הַקִּינוֹת commemoratur 2 Ch 35 25 b; 'קוֹנֵן ק 2 S 1 17. Ez 32 16, 'נָשָׂא ק Jr 7 29. 9 9. Ez 19 1. 26 17. 27 2. 32. 28 12. 32 2. Am 5 1. [קין] †

▲ קִינָה *Cina*, urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 22; nomen videtur conservari in W. el-Qêni, quod tendit in mare Mortuum E a Tell el-Milḥ; cf. Abel II 417 s et tab. II; Musil, Ar. Petr. II 2, 19. 47; PJB 26 (1930) 47. 56; 27 (1931) 79. [1]

▲ [הַ]קֵּינִי n. gent. a קַיִן (Nu 24 22. Jdc 4 11; cf. קַיִן n. 2), *Cinaeus, Cinaei*, gens antiqua Gn 15 19 (in Canaan). Nu 24 21; inter Amalecitas degens 1 S 15 6 (bis; etiam altera vice lgd. c. G הַקֵּינִי), Madianitis cognata Jdc 1 16 (in Negeb). 4 11 (חֶבֶר Cinaeus in Galilaea superiore), cum Rechabitis conexa 1 Ch 2 55 (pl. הַקִּינִים); נֶגֶב הַקֵּינִי *meridies Ceni* 1 S 27 10; עָרֵי הַקֵּינִי *urbes Ceni* 1 S 30 29 (sed G^B τοῦ Κενεζι). †

▲ קִינִים v. s. v. קֵינִי.

▲ קֵינָן *Cainan,* Sethita Gn 5 9 s. 12-14. 1 Ch 1 2. Cf. Lc 3 37 Καϊνάμ. †

¹קִיץ*: Q. pf. וְקָץ *aestate commorabitur* caterva avium alicubi Is 18 6. [vb. denom.: a קַיִץ; opp. ²חרף 2] [1]

²קִיץ*: Pseudo-Hi. (J. 54 f): formis Hi. verbi יָקַץ (הֵיקִיץ, מֵי׳) defective scriptis (pf. הֵקִיץ 2 R 4 31 al. et ptc. מֵקִיץ 1 S 26 12) per falsam analogiam (quasi essent formae Hi. radicis קִיץ) adiunctae sunt formae pf. הֱקִיצוֹתִי Ps 3 6 al., וַהֲקִיצוֹתָ Pr 6 22, ipf. אָקִיץ 23 35, יָקִיצוּ Job 14 12 al., ipr. הָקִיצָה Ps 44 24 al., הָקִיצוּ Is 26 19 al., inf. הָקִיץ Ps 17 15. 73 20; quae formae omnes usurpabantur sensu intransitivo (cf. Kö. 1 p. 206 ad b β) = *evigilavit,* ex somno 1 S 26 12. 2 R 4 31. Ps 3 6 al.; מֵהָקִיץ 'simulac evigilavit' Ps 73 20; oratur: 'evigila' Deus Ps 44 24 (Hab 2 19), add. לְ finale Ps 35 23. 59 6; finis (iudicium finale) 'evigilavit adversus te' Ez 7 6 (an lgd. c. inf. a. הָקִיץ הֵקִיץ?); cf. יָקַץ.

קַיִץ, sfx. קֵיצֵךְ: 1) *aestas* Pr 30 25, opp. חֹרֶף Gn 8 22. Zch 14 8. Ps 74 17; 'calores aestatis' Ps 32 4, 'domus aestiva' Am 3 15; ut tempus quo poma matura colliguntur Is 28 4, hinc cum קָצִיר 16 9. Jr 8 20. Pr 6 8. 10 5. 26 1, cum בָּצִיר Jr 48 32. — 2) metonym. *fructus aestivi,* poma ets. Jr 40 10. 12. Am 8 1 s. Mi 7 1 [Gezer 7 ירח קץ]; מֵאָה קַיִץ 'centum fructuum aest. fasciculi, centum placentae ficorum'? 2 S 16 1 s. [ar. *qâẓa* (*î*) calet, *qajẓ* aestas calidissima] †

קִיצוֹן*, f. נָה׳ (pro **qiṣṣôn*; cf. חִיצוֹן, תִּיכוֹן) *in fine positus, ultimus* Ex 26 4. 10. 36 11. 17. [קֵץ] †

קִיקָיוֹן Jon 4 6-10 planta quaedam, de cuius specie disputatur; Aq Sym Thdt Hieronymus vertunt κισσός, *hedera*; G κολοκύνθη cucurbita (Kürbis, courge, gourd); secundum recentes paene omnes planta Ricinus communis Linné, ex Euphorbiaceis, arbuscula in Aegypto, Syria, Persia, Anatolia, Graecia ad saepes frequentissima, 1-4 metra alta, amplis foliis peltatis umbram praebens, celeriter crescens, sed culmo vel leviter laeso item cito moriens, ab Aegyptiis *kiki* appellata (Plin. XV, 7, 25; Herodot. II, 94; cf. Boissier, Flora or. IV 1143; Fonck, Streifzüge p. 15-23); in ZSem 4, 256 defenditur κύκυος (Hesychius) = σίκυος, species cucumeris. †

קִיקָלוֹן (prob. = *qilqalôn*) *ignominia* Hab 2 16 [קלל Pilpel]; V 'vomitus ignominiae' (קִיא קָלוֹן). [1]

קִיר, קִר Is 22 5, pl. קִירוֹ(ו)ת etc. *paries, murus* domūs Lv 14 37. 2 R 9 33. Ez 12 5. Am 5 19, conclavis 1 S 18 11. 20 25. 2 R 20 2. Ez 8 10, templi 1 R 6 5 s. 15. Ez 41 5 ss. 2 Ch 3 7, Sanctuarii 1 R 6 27. 2 Ch 3 11 s, urbis Jos 2 15. Is 22 5. Ez 4 3. 12 12; עֲלִיַּת קִיר camera murata 2 R 4 10, חָרָשֵׁי (אֶבֶן) קִיר structores parietarii 2 S 5 11 || 1 Ch 14 1; murus vineae Nu 22 25; זֶרֶם קִיר imber parietem verberans Is 25 4 (cf. Ez 13 12 ss); verbo vulgari 'mas' dicitur מַשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר 1 S 25 22. 34. 1 R 14 10 al.; — קִירוֹת לִבִּי 'oh parietes cordis mei!' in eo sunt ut rumpantur Jr 4 19; קִיר נָטוּי murus inclinatus, mox casurus Ps 62 4. [radix ignoratur.]

▲ קִיר, loc. קִירָה, *Cyrene,* regio (gens) Assyriis subiecta 2 R 16 9. Is 22 6 (h. l. V: *parietem*). Am 1 5. 9 7 (sedes Aramaeorum); ignota; v. Šanda II 199 s; JBL 36 (1917) 93-99 (= Ur Chaldaeorum); H. Winckler, Altor. Forsch. II (1901) 254-9 (= Κᾶρες: Arrian. III, 8, 5). †

▲ קִיר חֶרֶשׂ (i. p. חָ׳) (i. e. Murus latericius, Arx latericia) Is 16 11 *murus cocti lateris,* Jr 48 31. 36 *murus fictilis*; קִיר חֲרֶשֶׂת (in pausa חָ׳) 2 R 3 25 (BH³ ׳שֶׂת) *muri fictiles,* Is 16 7 *muri cocti lateris* = קִיר־מוֹאָב (i. e. Arx Moab) *murus Moab* Is 15 1 (T כְּרַכָּא דְמוֹאָב; cf.

Ptol. V, 16, 4 Χαρακμωβα), arx Moabitarum, hodie el-Kerak iuxta W. el-Kerak SE a paeninsula el-Lisân. Cf. Inscr. Mesa 3. 21-25: קרחה; ad etymon ibid. 11. 12. 24. 29 קר = urbs et v. חֶרֶשׂ; cf. ass. arâšu = in terram infigere. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 45-56. 58-62; Abel II, 418 s. †

▲ קִיר מוֹאָב v. קִיר חֶרֶשׂ.

▲ קֵירֹס et Esr 2 44 קֵרֹס, *Ceros,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 44. Neh 7 47. †

▲ קִישׁ *Cis:* 1) pater Saul regis 1 S 9 1. 3. 10 11. 21. 14 51. 2 S 21 14. 1 Ch 8 30. 33 (bis). 9 36. 39 (bis) (loco prioris Cis 8 33. 9 39 lgd. אֲבִנֵר; sed cf. Goettsberger, Chron. 87). 12 1. 26 28. — 2) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 23 21 s. 24 29. — 3) levita de stirpe Merari tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 29 12. — 4) unus ex proavis Mardochaei Est 2 5 (cf. V 11 2); frt. = n. 1. †

▲ קִישׁוֹן *Cison* torrens, qui per planitiem Esdrelon ad sinum Ptolemaidis fertur Jdc 4 7. 13. 5 21 (bis). 1 R 18 40. Ps 83 10 (V *Cisson*) = מֵי מְגִדּוֹ *aquae Mageddo* (cf. s. v. מְגִדּוֹ); cf. etiam קְדוּמִים. Hodie N. el-Muqaṭṭa. †

▲ קִישִׁי 1 Ch 6 29 (mlt. mss. k^{or} G^{L}V קוּשִׁי) v. קוּשָׁיָהוּ.

קַל, f. קַלָּה, pl. קַלִּים, adi.: 1) primitus *levis* pondere Is 19 1 GSV (nubes); res *levis momenti* Sir 8 16. — 2) *celer, velox* in cursu, volatu etc.: vir 2 S 2 18. Is 5 26. 18 2. Job 24 18 (cf. comment.). Ec 9 11 al., camela Jr 2 23, nubes (prob.) Is 19 1; subst. *equus celer* (|| סוּס) Is 30 16. [קלל]

[1]קֹל: v. קוֹל.

[2]קֹל (*qull*; cf. BL § 61 h', J. 88 B i) *lĕvitas, indignitas, turpitudo*; מִקֹּל זְנוּתָהּ '*turpi* scortatione sua' (cf. מִן 6) Jr 3 9. [קלל] [1]

[1]קלה, Q. pf. c. sfx. קָלָם, ptc. pass. קָלוּי: *frixit, torruit* igne grana frumenti Lv 2 14; ptc. pass. subst.: *frumentum tostum* Jos 5 11; *torruit* alqm Jr 29 22. — Ni. ptc. נִקְלֶה *tostum, ardens,* subst. *ardor* febris, morbi Ps 38 8 (T; GSV illusio, H ignominia, a [2]קלה. [ass. *qalû* ardere; ar. *qalâ(j)*, aeth. *qalawa*, a/s. קְלָא torruit] Deriv. קָלִי. †

[2]קלה Ni. נִקְלָה, ptc. נִקְלֶה: *paucus, exiguus factus est* Is 16 14; *contemptus, infamiā notatus est* Dt 25 3; ptc. *vilis, contemptibilis* 1 S 18 23. Is 3 5. Pr 12 9. Sir 10 19. 25 8. — Hi. ptc. מַקְלֶה: *contempsit* Dt 27 16. Sir 10 29. [sy. Aph.] Deriv. קָלוֹן. †

‡ קָלוֹן, st. c. קְלוֹן, sfx. קְלוֹנֵךְ: 1) *contemptus, ignominia* Os 4 18. Pr 11 2. 12 16, opp. כָּבוֹד Os 4 7. Pr 3 35: 13 18. Sir 5 13, || חֶרְפָּה Pr 6 33; ignominia hostium devictorum Hab 2 16. Ps 83 17, populi humiliati Jr 46 12. — 2) metonym. *vir afferens ignominiam* Is 22 18; *actio ignominiosa* frt. Pr 18 3 (|| lgd. רֶשַׁע); *pudenda* Jr 13 26. Na 3 5; *improperia* Pr 9 7. 22 10. [[2]קלה] †

קַלַּחַת *olla* in qua caro coquitur 1 S 2 14. Mi 3 3. [aeg. *qrḥt*, Erman; copt. *čalaht*, Lag., Üb. 88] †

קלט Q. ptc. pass. קָלוּט: sec. GSV *caudam amputatam* vel *mutilatam habens* Lv 22 23. [cf. ar. *qulâṭ* valde brevis, pumilio (Zwerg); nh. קָלוּט contractus, curtatus, cf. Beitr. z. Assyriologie 3, 77.] [1]

קָלִי, 1 S 17 17 קָלִיא: *tostum,* i. e. *grana frumenti* (ets., cicer...) *tosta,* cibus, ut vid., usitatus messorum, militum etc. Lv 23 14. 1 S 25 18. 2 S 17 28. Ru 2 14. [[1]קלה] †

▲ קַלַּי (BH[3] קַלָּי) *Celai,* princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 20. [1]

▲ קֵלָיָה (var. קְלָיָה) *Celaia,* levita cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 23; additur הוּא קְלִיטָא *ipse est Calita*: frt. nomen eius usitatius; cf. קְלִיטָא. †

▲ קְלִיטָא *Celita,* familia levitica Neh 8 7. 10 11; Esr 10 23 cf. s. v. קֵלָיָה. †

קלל Q. pf. קַל, קַלּוּ, קַלֹּתִי, קַלּוֹתָ, ipf. יֵקַלּוּ, narr. וָאֵקַל, וַתֵּקַל: *paucus est* vel *fit,* hinc *lĕvis est,*

exiguus, celer est; 1) *pauca fit, minuitur, decrescit* aqua diluvii Gn 8 8. 11. — 2) *nullius ponderis, levis est*; ethice: in aestimatione hominum *vilis, contemptibilis*: Gn 16 4 s; *vilis, honore indignus est* 1 S 2 30. Na 1 14; *nimis exiguus sum* Job 40 4. — 3) *agiles, celeres sunt* heroes 2 S 1 23, equi Jr 4 13. Hab 1 8, tempus fugax Job 7 6. 9 25. — **Ni.** pf. נָקַל, 1 נְקַלֹּתִי, ipf. pl. יִקַּלּוּ, ptc. נָקֵל, f. נְקַלָּה: 1) de personis: *a*) *velox est* persecutor Is 30 16 (prb. lgd. Q. יֵקַלּוּ);— *b*) *se levem, maiestate carentem, praebuit* 2 S 6 22 (an lgd. וְנִגְלֵיתִי? G). — 2) de rebus: *a*) res *est exigua, parva* (*facilis*) 1 S 18 23; וַיְהִי הַנָּקֵל (sic prb. lgd.) ‘fuitque (crimen) *minus grave* (quòd ambulavit...)’ 1 R 16 31; res *est nimis exigua, insufficiens* 2 R 3 18; infº, qui est subi. verbi, praefigitur (pleonastice) מִן, ut ‘parumne est domui Iuda fecisse (מֵעֲשׂוֹת) haec abominabilia?’ Ez 8 17, נָקֵל מִהְיוֹתְךָ ‘nimis exiguum est (= non sufficit) ut sis...’ Is 49 6; — *b*) res *est facilis* Pr 14 6; umbrae ‘est facile’ לִנְטוֹת procedere... 2 R 20 10; — *c*) adv. עַל־נְקַלָּה *leviter* (à la légère, quasi esset res facillima) Jr 6 14 || 8 11.

Pi. pf. קִלֵּל (sfx. קִלְלַנִי), ipf. יְקַלֵּל (יְקַלֶּלְךָ, וַיְקַלְלֵם), יְקַלְּלוּ, ipr. קַלֵּל, inf. קַלֵּל (קַלְלוֹ), ptc. מְקַלֵּל (Jr 15 10 lgd. vid. כֻּלְּהֶם קִלְלוּנִי): *vilem fecit* (verbis), *maledixit*, plerumque c. acc. obi.: c. opp. בֵּרַךְ Gn 12 3. Ps 62 5. 109 28; maledicere homini Lv 19 14. 1 S 17 43 (add. ‘per deos s.’). 2 R 2 24 (per nomen Iahve). Pr 30 10 al., parentibus Ex 21 17. Lv 20 9 al., magistratui Ex 22 27 (S iudici), regi 2 S 16 10. 1 R 2 8 (c. acc. קְלָלָה). Is 8 21 (בְּ). Ec 10 20, Deo Lv 24 11 (‘nomini’). 14 s (1 S 3 13 G Θεόν pro לָהֶם). Is 8 21 (בְּ); c. acc. rei Gn 8 21. Job 3 1. — **Pu.** ipf. יְקֻלָּל, ptc. c. sfx. מְקֻלָּלָיו: *maledicto subiacet* Job 24 18; ‘maledicti ab Eo’ Ps 37 22; *despicitur* Is 65 20.

Hi. pf. 3 הֵקַל, 2 c. sfx. הֲקִלֹּתַנִי, 3 pl. הֵקַלּוּ, ipf. יָקֵל, ipr. sg. et inf. הָקֵל: 1) *vilem fecit* vel *fieri sivit* terram Zabulon Is 8 23; *ut viliorem contempsit* alqm: וַיְקִלֻּהוּ ‘sed contempserunt eum’ 2 S 20 14 k: 19 44. Ez 22 7.— 2) *leve, levius fecit* onus, hinc *oneris minuendi causa deposuit* vel *dempsit* alqd: הָקֵל מֵעָלֶיךָ ‘depone (onus) a te’ Ex 18 22: 1 R 12 10. 2 Ch 10 10; *deme* מֵעֲבֹדַת וגו ‘partem (מִן) laboris...’ 1 R 12 4: 9. 2 Ch 10 4. 9; אֶת־יָדוֹ מֵעֲלֵיכֶם 1 S 6 5.

Pilpel pf. 3 קִלְקַל: *celeriter agitavit* sagittas Ez 21 26 (בְּ, J. 125 m); celeribus motibus *acuit* securim Ec 10 10.— **Hitpalpel** pf. הִתְקַלְקָלוּ *tremuere* colles Jr 4 24. [ass. *qalâlu* levem, exiguum esse, II diffamare, ar. *qalla* paucus, rarus, a/s. minutus, levis, celer, fuit] Deriv. קַל, ²קֹל, קָלָל, קְלָלָה, קְלֹקֵל, קִיקָלוֹן.

קָלָל *laevigatus, politus* ideoque *splendens*: aes Ez 1 7. Dn 10 6. †

קְלָלָה, st. c. קִלְלַת, pl. קְלָלוֹת: *maledictio, exsecratio* (obiective) Gn 27 12. Dt 23 6. Neh 13 12, (= actus maledicendi) Dt 27 13 (opp. לְבָרֵךְ 12). 1 R 2 8. Pr 27 14; formula maledicendi Jr 29 22, scripta Jos 8 34; *effectus maledictionis* pronuntiatae venit super עַל alqm Dt 28 15. 45. 30 1. Jdc 9 57 (אֶל). Ps 109 17 (sfx.). 18 (בְּקִרְבּוֹ), Ds eum adducit super alqm (הֵבִיא עַל) Dt 29 26, proponit alci (נָתַן לִפְנֵי) 30 19, ךָ— ‘maledictum in te pronuntiatum’ Gn 27 13; — meton. obi. maledictionis, *maledictus* Dt 21 23. Zch 8 13, הָיָה לְק׳ 2 R 22 19. Jr 42 18 al., facere (נָתַן) alqm לְק׳ Jr 24 9. 25 18 al.

× **קלס** primitus: supplosit pedem, saltavit, cf. WZKM 17, 165 ss; **Pi.** inf. קַלֵּס: 1) *contempsit*; ut nimis exiguam *sprevit* mercedem (eoque maiorem poposcit) Ez 16 31; *irrisit* alqm בְּ Sir 11 4. — 2) *laudavit* (?) Sir 47 15. — **Htp.** ipf. יִתְקַלָּס* (לְ) etc.: *contemnens irrisit* alqm בְּ 2 R 2 23. Ez 22 5.

Hab 1 10. [cf. ar. *laqasa* opprobrio affecit, aut a/s. קַלֵּס laudavit, unde frt. hebr. primum ‘ironice laudavit’?] Deriv. 2 seq. †

‡ קֶלֶס *illusio, irrisio* Jr 20 8; meton. *obiectum irrisionis, ludibrium* Ps 44 14. 79 4. †

קַלָּסָה (cf. J. 88 H a) *id.* Ez 22 4. [1]

[1] קָלַע Q. ptc. קֹו(ו)לֵעַ: *fundā iecit,* בְּ lapidem (J. 125 m) Jdc 20 16; μ *procul abiecit* alqos Ds Jr 10 18. — Pi. ipf. יְקַלַּע (sfx. יְקַלְּעֶנָּה): *fundā iecit* (c. acc. et אֶל metae) lapidem 1 S 17 49; μ Ds vitam inimicorum tuorum *abiciet, perire sinet* 25 29. [ar. *qalaʿa* evulsit ets., sy. *qᵉlaʿ* = hebr.] Deriv. קֶלַע, קַלָּע. †

[2] קָלַע *insculpsit* alqd 1 R 6 35, עַל 6 32; *sculpturis ornavit* parietes (c. duplici acc.) 6 29. [cf. ar. *qalaʿa* evulsit, effodit ets.] †

[1] קֶלַע (קֶ), sfx. קַלְעוֹ, pl. קְלָעִים: *funda* 1 S 17 40. 50. 25 29 μ; אַבְנֵי־ק׳ Zch 9 15. Job 41 20: 2 Ch 26 14 lapides fundā iacti (2 Ch iaciendi). †

[2] קֶלַע*, pl. קְלָעִים, קַלְעֵי: *aulaeum, velamen* Ex 27 9-15. 35 17. 38 9-18. 39 40. Nu 3 26. 4 26; pro ק׳ 1 R 6 34 lgd. צְלָעִים asseres, cf. GS. [ar. *qilʿ* velum navis] †

קַלָּע* *funditor,* pl. 2 R 3 25. [1]

קְלֹקֵל *levis, vilis, contemptibilis* panis Nu 21 5. [cf. קלל; aram. קַלְקֵל corrupit, inf. corruptela, syr. ignominia affecit] [1]

קִלְּשׁוֹן (forma anceps inter *qilšôn* et *qillāšôn*, cf. J. 88 M b c) *tenuis extremitas* ?: שְׁלֹשׁ ק׳ ‘tridens’ (V) 1 S 13 21. [aram. קִלְשׁוֹנָא* T Ec 12 11, קְלִישׁ tenuis] [1]

קָמָה, st. c. קָמַת, pl. קָמוֹת: frumentum iam in culmos erectum et adhuc in agro stans, *seges* Ex 22 5. Dt 16 9. 23 26. Jdc 15 5. Is 17 5. Os 8 7; לִפְנֵי ק׳ 2 R 19 26 || Is 37 27 ‘antequam in culmos excrevisset’. [קום] †

▲ קְמוּאֵל *Camuel*: 1) filius Nachor, pater Aram Gn 22 21. — 2) princeps Ephraimita Nu 34 24. — 3) princeps Levita 1 Ch 27 17. †

▲ קָמוֹן *Camon,* urbs in qua Iair Galaadites sepultus est Jdc 10 5; ap. IFl V, 7,6 Καμμὼν πόλις τῆς Γαλαδηνῆς, Polyb. V, 70,12 Καμοῦς (haud procul a Pella); frt. ruinae Qamm ca 12 km WNW ab Irbid (Arbela) in ʿAǧlûn. Cf. ZDPV 20 (1897) 208; 29 (1906) 142. [1]

קִמּוֹשׁ BH³ Is 34 13. Os 9 6 (v. l. קִימוֹשׁ, קִימּוֹשׁ) *urtica* (V), cuius variae species in Palaestina crescunt: cf. Boissier, Flora or. IV 1145. †

קֶמַח *farina,* minus tenuis seu pura quam סֹלֶת, 1 S 1 24. 2 S 17 28. 1 R 17 12. 14. 16. 2 R 4 41. Os 8 7. 1 Ch 12 41; ק׳ מַצּוֹת far. pro azymis Jdc 6 19; opp. ק׳ סֹלֶת Gn 18 6: 1 R 5 2; ק׳ שְׂעֹרִים Nu 5 15; obi. vbi טָחַן Is 47 2, אָפָה, לוּשׁ 1 S 28 24. [ass. *qêmu,* a/s. קִמְחָא, *qamḥā* farina; ar. *qamḥ* frumentum] †

‡ קָמַט, narr. c. sfx. וַתִּקְמְטֵנִי: *prehendit* Job 16 8. — Q. pass. pf. קֻמְּטוּ Job 22 16. [ar. ligavit (manibus pedibusque), a/s. ligavit, prehendit] †

‡ קָמַל, pl. קָמֵלוּ: *languescit, marcescit* planta Is 19 6, regio 33 9. [cf. ar. *qamila* planta punctis nigris (velut pediculis, *qaml*) scatet.] †

קָמַץ *pugno corripuit et sumpsit* de re Lv 2 2. 5 12. Nu 5 26. [trg. nh., ar. *qamaza* digitis prehendit] †

קֹמֶץ, sfx. קֻמְצוֹ: *pugnus, pugillus* Lv 2 2. 5 12 (v. מְלֹא 2). 6 8; pl. in לִקְמָצִים ‘(plenis) pugnis’, uberrime Gn 41 47. [ar. *qumzaʰ*] †

‡ קִמְּשֹׂנִים (v. l. שׁ) pl. ttm., *urtīcae* Pr 24 31 (cf. קִמּוֹשׁ). [1]

קֵן, st. c. קַן, sfx. קִנִּי etc., pl. קִנִּים: *nidus* avis Dt 22 6. Is 10 14. Ps 84 4. Job 39 27. Pr 27 8; meton. *pulli* avis Dt 32 11. Is 16 2 μ; in poesi ***habitatio*** hominis Nu 24 21. Jr 49 16. Abd 4. Hab 2 9. Job 29 18; — *cellae* arcae Noe Gn 6 14 [ass. *qinnu,* a/s. קִנָּא] †

קנא (vb. denom., a קִנְאָה: Gerber 131) **Pi.** pf. קִנֵּא ,קִנֵּאתִי ,קִנְאוּ(נִי), ipf. יְקַנֵּא, pl. יְקַנְאוּ (אֹ׳הוּ), inf. a. קַנֹּא, inf. c. c. sfx. קַנְּאוֹ ,קַנֹּאתוֹ 2 S 21 2, ptc. מְקַנֵּא: *vehementi affectu flagravit,* sive amoris, studii, zeli pro persona vel re, sive amarae indignationis, irae, zelotypiae, aemulationis, invidiae adversus eam; itaque 1) *zelavit,* i. e. *vehementi amore flagravit* idque agendo demonstravit: Deus, seq. לְ (pro) eius qui (vel quod) amatur: ‘pro nomine suo’ Ez 39 25, pro terra sua Joel 2 18, add. accus. ‘magnum zelum’ Zch 1 14. 8 2 (et fervorem); homo zelat לְ pro Deo Nu 25 13. 1 R 19 10. 14, ‘zelavit zelum pro me’ Nu 25 11; ita Saul amat populum suum 2 S 21 2: Nu 11 29. — 2) *aemulatus est, invidit, indignatione simul et invidiā flagravit*: visa felicitate et prosperitate impiorum, c. בְּ obi[1] Ps 37 1. 73 3. Pr 3 31. 23 17. 24 1. 19; *alqs felicioribus se invidet,* seq. אֶת Gn 26 14, הוּ׳ Ez 31 9; *aemulantur* homines inter se בְּ Gn 30 1. 37 11, אֶת Is 11 13, לְ Ps 106 16; vir uxorem (אֶת) *in suspicione habet* Nu 5 14. 30. — 3) usurpatur Pi., ut Hi., causative: *ad indignationem provocavit* Dm idololatriā, c. בְּ instr. Dt 32 21. 1 R 14 22. — **Hi.** ipf. c. sfx. אַקְנִיאֵם ,יַקְנִיא(וּ)הוּ, ptc. מַקְנֶה (cf. J. 78 g): *ad iram* (ex aemulatione, sc. quod idolis honorem divinum tribuebant) *provocaverunt* me Dt 32 16. Ps 78 58: Ez 8 3; — *ad iram* (aemulationis, invidiae) *provocabo* eos (a gente aemula vexatos) Dt 32 21. [aeth. *qan'a* id.; ar. *qana'a* valde rubuit; ergo hebr. primitus frt. zelotypiā, irā ets. ferbuit.] Cf. Gerber, Verba denom. 131. Deriv. קִנְאָה ,קַנּוֹא ,קַנָּא.

קַנָּא “*aemulator*”, *zelator* sui honoris, Ds Ex 20 5. 34 14. Dt 4 24. 5 9. 6 15. †

קִנְאָה, st. c. קִנְאַת etc., pl. קְנָאֹת: *animus amore alcs personae vel rei vehementi fervens,* vel rursus *talis amoris offensione valde lacessitus,* ergo *amor, zelus, aemulatio* etc.; 1) *amor et zelus* pro alqo: Phineesi קִנְאָתִי ‘zelus pro me’ Nu 25 11 a; hominum pro Deo ליהוה zelus 2 R 10 16; ק׳ בֵּיתְךָ Ps 69 10: 119 139; Dei fervens amor erga populum Israel 2 R 19 31. Is 9 6. 26 11 (ק׳ עָם). 37 32. 63 15. Zch 1 14. 8 2; Dei zelus pro sua causa et ira eius contra hostes et impios Nu 25 11 b. Dt 29 19 (c. אַף). Is 42 13. 59 17. Ez 5 13. 16 38 (חֵמָה וְק׳). 42. 23 25. 36 5 s. 38 19. So 1 18. 3 8. Ps 79 5. — 2) hominum inter se: *amor zelans* sponsorum Ct 8 6, *aemulatio, rivalitas, invidia* Is 11 13. Ez 35 11. Pr 6 34. 27 4. Ec 4 4. 9 6; *ira* Job 5 2 (|| כַּעַס). Pr 14 30 (opp. לֵב מַרְפֵּא); סֶמֶל הַקִּ׳ ‘simulacrum zelum (Dei) provocans’, sec. nonnullos ‘effigies Amoris’ i. e. Astartes (cf. 2 R 21 7) Ez 8 3. 5; *zelotypia* coniugum: רוּחַ ק׳ Nu 5 14. 30, מִנְחַת קְנָאֹת 15. 18. 25, תּוֹרַת הַקְּ׳ 29 lex de z. (J. 136 g nota 3). †

קָנָה (sfx. קָנָהוּ ,קָנְךָ ,קָנָנִי) etc., ipf. יִקְנֶה, narr. וַיִּקֶן ,וָאֶקְנֶה, ipr. קְנֵה, inf. abs. קָנֹה ,קָנוֹ, inf. cst. קְנוֹת (Pr 16 16 קְנֹה; V lg. ipr., S ptc., G קִנּוֹת νοσσιαί), ptc. ק(וֹ)נֶה: *sibi comparavit*; 1) *emit* rem, agrum ets. Gn 25 10. 33 19. 47 22. 1 R 16 24. Jr 32 8 et passim; add. מִיַּד Lv 25 14. Ru 4 5, מֵאֵת Gn 25 10, מֵעִם 2 S 24 21, add. בְּ pretii Gn 47 19. Jr 32 44, add. לְ personae Jr 32 7. Ru 4 8; *emit, sibi in servitutem acquisivit* alqm Gn 39 1. 47 19. 23. Lv 22 11. 25 44. 45 (מִן partis). Dt 28 68. Am 8 6. Ec 2 7; ex servitute ets. *redemit* alqm Is 11 11. Neh 5 8; ptc. *emptor* Is 24 2. Ez 7 12.— 2) *utcumque acquisivit, habuit, possedit*: alqs acquisivit uxorem Ru 4 5 b (lgd. גַּם אֶת־רוּת, Vet. lat. SV), sapientiam ets. Pr 4 5. 7. 16 16. 17 16 (sc. pecuniā docenti datā) al.; comparavit sibi servos etc. Ec 2 7, *genuit* filium Gn 4 1 (אֶת ‘cum, donante’ Deo); Deus *habuit* Sapientiam Pr 8 22 (ab aeterno 23 ss), *creavit, condidit* mundum Gn 14 19. 22, *creavit* vel *acquisivit sibi* populum Ex 15 16.

Dt 32 6. Ps 74 2. — **Ni.** pf. נִקְנָה, ipf. יִקָּנוּ: *empta est* res Jr 32 15, *possessa* 43. — **Hi.** pf. c. sfx. הִקְנַנִי Zch 13 5 (vox dubia), ut vb. denom. (a מִקְנֶה vel קִנְיָן) '*acquisivit me* sibi in servitutem aliquis (אָדָם)'; alii cj. אֲדָמָה קִנְיָנִי 'ager est possessio mea' vel 'id quo mihi acquiro (victum)' = agros debui colere, vel אֲדָמָה קִנְנִי vel הִקְנֻנִי 'fecerunt, ut agrum haberem (et colerem)', it. (G ἄνθρωπος ἐγέννησέ με = אָדָם הִקְנַנִי = 'Adam [ein Adam: qui Gn 2 15. 3 17-19 iussus est agros colere]) fuit qui genuit me' = sum agricolae filius, ets.: cf. comment. [vox communis semitica] Deriv. קִנְיָן, מִקְנֶה, מִקְנָה.

▲ קָנָה: 1) נַחַל קָנָה *Vallis arundineti* in confiniis Ephraim et Manasse versus mare Jos 16 8. 17 9; W. Qâna SW a Sichem originem ducens et per W. Iškar cum N. el-ʿAuǧa cohaerens. — 2) *Cana,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 28; aeg. Ḳꜣinꜥw (Müller, AE 181; MVaG 12 [1907] 13, n. 26); AmKn 204 4, pp. 736. 1295: Qanû; hodie vicus Qânâ ca 12 km SE a Tyro. Cf. Guérin, Gal. II 390-2; SWP, Mem. I 51. 64; Dussaud, Top. Syr. 10 s. †

קָנֶה, st. c. קְנֵה, sfx. קָנָהּ (Job 31 22 ה), pl. קָנִים, קְנֵי, sfx. קְנֹתָם: 1) *arundo, iuncus* palustris 1 R 14 15. Is 19 6. 35 7, infractus (semimortuus) μ Is 42 3; fractus facile vulnerat 2 R 18 21 ‖ Is 36 6, debile fulcrum μ Ez 29 6; ut latibulum ferarum Ps 68 31. Job 40 21; minus proprie: *calamus aromaticus* קְנֵה־בֹשֶׂם Ex 30 23: Is 43 24. Jr 6 20. Ez 27 19. Ct 4 14, *culmus* frumenti Gn 41 5. 22.— 2) ab eius usu vel a forma simili: *a*) *calamus* vel *baculus mensorius* [ass. *qanû*] Ez 40 3; *calamus* ut mensura = 6 × (1 cubitus + 1 palmus) 40 5-8. 41 8. 42 16. 18 s; — *b*) *iugum staterae* = statera Is 46 6; — *c*) *hastile* principale et *rami* laterales candelabri Ex 25 31-36 ‖ 37 17-22; — *d*) *os umerale,* bracchio vicinum Job 31 22. [a/s. קַנְיָא, ass. *qanû* id.; ar. *qanât* hasta lanceae] †

קַנּוֹא *zelator,* Deus Jos 24 19. Na 1 2. [קנא] †

▲ קְנַז *Cenez*: 1) dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 11. 15. 42. 1 Ch 1 36. 53. — 2) pater (vel unus maiorum) Othoniel iudicis Jos 15 17. Jdc 1 13. 3 9. 11. 1 Ch 4 13; cf. קְנִזִּי n. 2.— 3) unus ex posteris Caleb exploratoris 1 Ch 4 15. †

▲ [הַ]קְּנִזִּי n. gent. (cf. קְנַז): 1) *Cenezaei,* gens antiqua in Canaan Gn 15 19.— 2) *Cenezaeus,* cognominatur Caleb explorator Nu 32 12. Jos 14 6. 14; fuit frater (frt. sensū latiore) Othoniel iudicis, filii Cenez (v. קְנַז n. 2). †

▲ קֵנִי 1 S 27 10 v. s. v. קֵינִי.

קִנְיָן, st. c. קִנְיַן, etc.: 1) *acquisitio, possessio*: ut g. qual. = *acquisitus* Gn 31 18. - 2) *res possessa(e), opes*: *a*) quaevis Gn 36 6. Ez 38 12 s. Ps 105 21. Pr 4 7 (בְּ pretii, 'pro'); ק' כַּסְפּוֹ 'pecuniā emptus' Lv 22 11; — *b*) מִקְנֶה וְקִנְיָן Gn 34 23. Jos 14 4 solum *pecus* indicat (Joüon, Bib 8, 54 s, sec. alios 'pecus aliasque opes').— 3) *creaturae* Ps 104 24. [קנה] †

קִנָּמוֹן, st. c. קִנְּמָן־, v. l. נָ (Ex 30 23), vox extranea: *cinnamomum* (Zimt, cannelle) aroma magni aestimatum Ex 30 23. Pr 7 17. Ct 4 14. Respondere censetur L a u r u s c i n n a m o m u m Linné sec. Leunis-Franck, Botanik II[3] § 600, seu C i n n a m o m u m c e y l a n i c u m Breyne sec. Löw, Flora 2, 107. †

ⵆ קנן **Pi.** pf. קִנְּנָה, קִנְּנוּ (v. l. נֵּ, נְּ), ipf. יְקַנֵּנוּ, תְּקַנֵּן: *nidificavit* avis Is 34 15. Ez 31 6. Ps 104 17: Sir 37 30. — **Pu.** ptc. מְקֻנַּנְתְּ (!?) q, מקננתי k (מְקֻנֶּנְתִּי? cf. J. 89 j, 93 o) *in nido collocata* Jr 22 23 (vrss. l. Pi.). [denom., a קֵן] †

ⵆ קֶנֶץ*, pl. st. c. קִנְצֵי Job 18 2: frt. 'quamdiu facietis ק' לְמִלִּין *venationes* verborum?' vel. 'ven. per sermones?', me verbis persequemini (st. c. ante subst. cum לְ; cf.

J. 129 n); alii cum G intellegunt ‘quando tandem (ut עַד־מָתַי Dn 12 6) facietis *finem* (קִנְץ = קֵץ) sermonum?’ [cf. ar. *qanṣ* venatio, a *qanaṣa*.] [1]

▲ קְנָת *Canath* et Nu 32 42 *Chanath*, urbs in Manasse orientali Nu 32 42. 1 Ch 2 23 = Nobe (v. נֹבַח n. 1); sec. On. 112 20 ss in Trachonitide iuxta Bostram, sec. aliquos recentiores = Kerak-Kanata, 20 km WSW ab Es-Suwêda (in Ǧ. Ḥaurân); cf. Hildesheimer, Beitr. z. Geogr. Paläst. 49 ss; sec. alios = El-Qanawât, 6 km NE ab Es-Suwêda; cf. Dussaud, Top. Syr. 362 ss. Cf. Abel II 417. †

קסם*, ipf. יִקְסֹמוּ · יִקְסָמוּ, תִּקְסַמְנָה (Ez 13 23), ipr. f. קָסֳמִי (k קסומי) 1 S 28 8, inf. קְסֹם, קְסָם־, ptc. קֹסֵם: *divinavit, hariolatus est,* verbum generale de omni modo divinandi (de Balaam Jos 13 22, de pythonissa in Endor 1 S 28 8, de falsis prophetis Hebraeorum Is 3 2. Jr 27 9. Mi 3 7 al., de divinis Philisthaeorum 1 S 6 2, Babyloniorum Is 44 25); cum בְּ instr. 1 S 28 8, בְּ pretii Mi 3 11; c. accus. קֶסֶם Ez 13 23. 21 26: Dt 18 10. 2 R 17 17, כָּזָב Ez 21 34. 22 28; ptc. *divinator* Dt 18 14. 1 S 6 2. Is 3 2 al. (Ez 21 28. Mi 3 6 praestat legere קֶסֶם). [cf. ar. *qasama* distribuit, *qisma*^{h} sors alci divinitus attributa; aram., chr.-pal. קְסַם, mand. כצאם = heb.] Deriv. קֶסֶם, מִקְסָם.

קֶסֶם, pl. קְסָמִים: *divinatio, hariolatio* variis modis Ez 21 26 s: Nu 23 23 (בְּ contra). Dt 18 10. 1 S 15 23 (inoboediens, ut hariolus, sententiae Dei substituit suam). 2 R 17 17. Jr 14 14. Ez 13 6. 23; in concreto *sors iacta,* nomine “Ierusalem” signata Ez 21 27; μ *merces vaticinationis* Nu 22 7 (cf. בְּשׂרָה 2 S 4 10); *oraculum,* effati divini instar, est sententia regis (immutabilis) Pr 16 10. †

קסס Po. ipf. Ez 17 9 (sec. Raši, Kimchi = קצץ) ex contextu = *decerpsit* (T), rostro *discerpsit* (V ‘distringet’). [nh. decerpsit, mandit] [1]

קֶסֶת Ez 9 2 s. 11 vasculum utensilia scribae continens: V *atramentarium* scriptoris, Aq μελανοδοχεῖον, Sym πινακίδιον, T פִּנְקָס (πίναξ), — GS ‘zona sapphiri’ (סַפִּיר). [cf. קְשׂוָה; conferunt κίστη, *cista* = corbis, arca, vel aeg. *gst* pinax pictoris, OLZ 3, 49 ss.] †

▲ קְעִילָה et 1 S 23 3. 13 קְעִלָה, *Ceila,* urbs in Šephela Jos 15 44. 1 S 23 1-8. 10-13. Neh 3 17 s. 1 Ch 4 19; sec. On. 114 15-18 Κηλά ca 8 mil. pass. E ab Eleutheropoli; AmKn 279 12. 280 11. 18 Kielte, 289 28. 290 10. 18 Kiilti (pp. 846. 874. 876. 1330 s); hodie Ḫ. Qîlâ ca 11 km E a Bêt Ǧibrîn. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 341-3; SWP, Mem. III 314; ZDPV 30 (1907) 35 s; RB 17 (1908) 515 s; PJB 21 (1925) 21 s. †

× קַעֲקַע *contudit* Sir 10 16. [ar. *qaḍqaḍa* id., nh. insculpsit] [1]

קַעֲקַע *incisio* litterarum ets. in cute Lv 19 28. [1]

קְעָרָה, st. c. קַעֲרַת, pl. קְעָרֹת, st. c. קַעֲרֹת: *lanx, scutula* (Hier. *acetabulum*), potiss. in mensa sacra sanctuarii Ex 25 29. 37 16. Nu 4 7, porro Nu 7 13-85 (14ies). [ar. *qaʿara* excavavit, *qaʿura* profundus est] †

‡ קפא*, pf. קָפְאוּ, ptc. pl. קֹפְאִים: *obriguit, firma facta est* unda maris Ex 15 8; *immobile iacet* vinum in utre super faeces (cf. Jr 48 11), alqs sine metu permanet in vitiis So 1 12 (Zch 14 6 k יִקְפָּאוּן ‘obrigescent’?). — Hi. ipf. 2 c. sfx. תַּקְפִּיאֵנִי: ut lac in caseum firmatur, Ds foetum in utero *in formam firmam traducit* Job 10 10; *congelavit* aquam Sir 43 20. [cf. ar. *qaffa* corrugatur, compressus sedet, horret (capillus).] †

‡ קִפָּאוֹן *congelatio, gelu* Zch 14 6 (lgd. וְקָרוּת וְקִ'; cf. V et Perles, An. 89). [1]

‡ קפד Pi. pf. קִפַּדְתִּי: *convolvit* 1) (textor, laborem finiens) filum, ets.: ‘*absolvi, finivi vitam m.*’ Is 38 12 [cf. ar. *qafada* (cidarim capiti) totam circumvolvit]. — 2) *clausit* manum, opp. פתח Sir 4 31 C. †

קִפֹּד ἐχῖνος, (*h*)*ericius* Is 14 23. 34 11. So 2 14; voce ar. *qunfud* tam ericius (Igel, hérisson, hedge-hog) quam hystrix (Stachelschwein, porc-épic, porcupine) designantur: frt. item voce hebraica, cf. Fonck in LB II 208 s. [cf. sy. *qᵉfad* se contraxit (horrore).] †

ᵜ קְפָדָה *horror comarum, terror ingens* Ez 7 25 (V angustia, S ira; G ἐξιλασμός). [1]

קִפּוֹז f. Is 34 15 prob. *serpens iaculus* (*Pfeilschlange, javelot, arrow-snake*, ar. *qiffâza*); cf. Bochart, Hieroz. II 3, 11, ed. Rosenmüller III 194-204; G ἐχῖνος, V ericius = קִפֹּד. [ar. *qafaza* salire] [1]

קָפַץ, ipf. תִּקְפֹּץ etc.: *contrahendo clausit* manum Dt 15 7. Sir 4 31, os (= conticuit) Is 52 15. Ps 107 42. Job 5 16; Ds *clausit, inhibuit* misericordiam suam Ps 77 10. — Ni. ipf. יִקָּפְצוּן Job 24 24: *corrugantur, marcescunt* (*einschrumpfen*), de morituris (an subest vb. aequans arabicum *qafasa, qafaza* 'mortuus est?); cj. יִקָּטְפוּן 'decerpuntur'. — Pi. ptc. מְקַפֵּץ *saliit* Ct 2 8. — Htp. *doluit, eum paenituit* Sir 32 19. [קפץ nh. aram. contraxit, saliit, ar. *qafaṣa* pedibus ligavit, dolorem inflixit alci] †

קֵץ, st. c. it., sfx. קִצּוֹ, קִצָּהּ ets.: *abscisio, finis*; 1) *finis per abscisionem, deletio, excidium* urbis, populi ets.: קֵץ כָּל־בָּשָׂר Gn 6 13: Jr 51 13. Ez 7 2 s. 6. Am 8 2. Thr 4 18. Dn 9 26 a; עֲוֹן קֵץ 'culpa quae excidio punitur' Ez 21 30. 34. 35 5; quivis *finis* vitae Ps 39 5. Job 6 11. — 2) *finis per impletionem* vaticinii Hab 2 3. — 3) *finis per cessationem* verborum Job 16 3 (18 2? cf. קְנֵץ); אֵין קֵץ לְ 'non desinit...' Is 9 6. Ec 4 8: 12 12, opp. קֵץ שָׂם לְ 'faciunt finem' tenebris Job 28 3; — *finis temporis*: מִקֵּץ c. gen. 'inde a fine...' = *post..., elapso* tanto temporis spatio: מִקֵּץ אַרְבָּעִים יוֹם Gn 8 6. Dt 9 11, מִקֵּץ יָמִים 'elapso aliquanto tempore' Gn 4 3. 1 R 17 7: Gn 16 3. 41 1. Ex 12 41. Jdc 11 39. Is 23 15 al.; 'elapso anno' 2 S 14 26; 'post 7 annos' = septimo quoque anno Dt 15 1. 31 10. Jr 34 14; מִקֵּץ הֱיוֹת לָהּ 'postquam ei factum est...' Est 2 12; item לְקֵץ *ad finem* c. gen., *post* Dn 11 6. 13. Neh 13 6. 2 Ch 18 2. — 4) *finis, ultima pars alicuius spatii temporis*: עֵת קֵץ 'tempus finale, ultimum' Dn 8 17. 11 40. 12 4. 9, מוֹעֵד קֵץ 8 19, קֵץ לַמּוֹעֵד 11 27; לְקֵץ הַיָּמִין 'in fine temporis' 12 13; עַד־קֵץ 9 26: 11 45. 2 Ch 21 19 ('circa finem biennii'). — 5) *extremitas*: ut gen. = *extremus, altissimus* 2 R 19 23. Is 37 24 (Barth, WU. 44 'Aufenthaltsort *seines Jagdwildes*', קֵץ = קֵנֶץ [q. v.] venatio, μ ferae); מִקֵּץ Jr 50 26 frt. 'ab ult. finibus'; — de numero: אֵין־קֵץ לְ 'infinitus erat' Ec 4 16: Job 22 5; — res non-divinae habent קֵץ, sunt finitae Ps 119 96. [קצץ]

קָצַב*, ipf. יִקְצָב־: *abscidit* lignum 2 R 6 6; ptc. pass. pl. *tonsae* = oves Ct 4 2. [ar. abscīdit, syr. totondit] Deriv. seq. †

קֶ֫צֶב, pl. st. c. קִצְבֵי: 1) *forma, figura* 1 R 6 25. 7 37. — 2) ut קֵץ = *finis, extremitas* rei; ק׳ הָרִים 'infima montium' Jon 2 7 (G εἰς σχισμὰς...). Sir 16 19. [קָצַב] †

קָצָה, inf. קְצוֹת: *excīdit, delevit* Hab 2 10 (GSV lg. קְצוֹתָ). — Pi. inf. קַצּוֹת, ptc. מְקַצֶּה: *abscīdit* Pr 26 6; *abscindendo minuit* 2 R 10 32 c. בְּ partis (cj. lgd. לָקוּץ taedere V, vel לִקְצוֹף irasci). — Hi. pf. הִקְצִוּ, inf. הִקְצוֹת: *abrasit* Lv 14 41. 43. [ph. abrasit, a/s. קְצָא fregit] Deriv. מִקְצָת, קְצָת, קָצוּ, קָצֶה · קָצָה, קָצָה.

קָצָה, pl. st. c. קְצוֹת, sfx. קְצוֹתָיו, f. (4er in pl.: Ex 27 4. 28 25. 39 18. Jr 49 36) et m. (13^{es}, ttum. in pl.: Ex 25 18 al.): *finis, extremitas* rei: מִקָּצָה 'in extremitate (aulaei)' Ex 26 4. 36 11 (מִן 2), מִקָּצָה מִזֶּה ···· מִקָּצָה מִזֶּה 'in extr. hinc... in extr. illinc' 25 19. 37 8; pl. = *extremitates* retis ahenei Ex 27 4, operculi arcae Ex 25 19. 37 8 q, ephod 28 7. 39 4 q, ligni

Ez 15 4, alarum 1 R 6 24, caeli Ps 19 7; de Deo cognoscimus tantum קְ׳ דְּרָכָו 'marginem viarum eius', minimam partem operum eius Job 26 14; — sacerdotes fecit מִקְצוֹת הָעָם 1 R 12 31. 13 33 'ex ordine laicorum' (ק׳ = *fines, territorium*, μ *universitas eorum qui ad... pertinent*), V de extremis (infimis) populi; sim. מִקְצוֹתָם 'ex suis' 2 R 17 32; בְּקְ׳ רוחות 'in universitate spirituum' Sir 16 17; (cf. קְצָת). [קָצָה]

קָצֶה, st. c. קְצֵה, sfx. קָצֵהוּ, קְצֵיהֶם (cf. J. 96 C e), sg. ttm.: 1) *finis* sensu locali: *extremitas, margo, ora, limes* etc. rei, loci: extremitas baculi Jdc 6 21. 1 S 14 27, *extrema pars* aulaei Ex 26 5, castrorum Nu 11 1. 2 R 7 5: Nu 22 41. 23 13, *margo* acervi Ru 3 7, *limes* urbis Jos 18 15. 1 S 9 27, territorii Gn 47 21. Ex 16 35. Nu 20 16. Ez 25 9, *radices* montis Ex 19 12, et similia; universitas eorum ad quos *alqs pertinet* (cf. finem superioris articuli): אֶחָד מִקְצֵיהֶם 'unum de suis' Ez 33 2, אִישׁ... מִקָּצֵהוּ 'pro sua quisque parte' Is 56 11; *finis = regio extrema valde, longinqua*: קְצֵה הָאָרֶץ (מִ, אֶל, עַד) Dt 28 49. Is 5 26. 42 10. 43 6. 48 20. Ps 46 10. 61 3. 135 7 al., eodem sensu (עַד, בְּ, לְמִ, מִ)קְצֵה הַשָּׁמַיִם Dt 4 32. 30 4. Is 13 5. Ps 19 7. Neh 1 9: Ps 19 5. — 2) *finis temporis*: מִקְצֵה c. gen. *inde a fine ... = post, elapsis...*: שָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים 'elapsis tribus annis' Dt 14 28: Gn 8 3. Jos 3 2. 2 S 24 8. 1 R 9 10. Ez 3 16. 39 14 al. — 3) *abscisio, imminutio*: מִקָּצֶה 'sine (cf. מִן 1 a) imminutione' = totus: כָּל־הָעָם מִ׳ 'omnis populus, nullo excepto' Gn 19 4; עִירוֹ מִ׳ 'urbs eius tota' Jr 51 31. [קָצָה]

‖ **קֵצֶה** (v. l. קָצֶה) *finis*: אֵין קֵ׳ לְאֹצְרֹתָיו 'infiniti, innumerabiles sunt thesauri eius' Is 2 7: Na 2 10. 3 3; Aegyptii 'iique innumerabiles' 3 9. [קָצָה] †

קָצוּ* (*qaṣw*, cf. שָׁחוּ, J. 88 C e), pl. st. c. קַצְוֵי: '*fines, limites* terrae (populi Dei)' Is 26 15, '*fines, longinquae regiones* orbis terrarum' Ps 48 11. 65 6; cf. קָצָה subst., קְצָת. [קָצָה] †

קְצוֹת inf. c. Q. ad קָצָה vb., st. c. pl. ad קָצָה n.

קֶצַח m. planta quaedam, G μελάνθιον, V *gith* Is 28 25. 27; agnoscitur communiter Nigella sativa Linné (Schwarzkümmel, pavot noir, fennel flower seed). Cf. Hehn-Schrader, Kulturpfl.[8] 209 s. †

קָצִין, st. c. קְצִין, st. c. pl. קְצִינֵי etc.: 1) *antistes, praefectus, magistratus* Is 1 10 (opp. עַם). 3 6 s. 22 3. Mi 3 1 (‖ ראשׁ). 9. Pr 6 7. 25 15 (nonnulli malunt קֹצֵף). Sir 48 15. — 2) *dux militum* Jos 10 24. Jdc 11 6. 11. Dn 11 18. [cf. Kö. II 405; cf. ar. *qaḍâ(j)* decernere.] †

▲ **קְצִיעָה** *Cassia* (G^{B} Κασια, $G^{A\aleph}$ Κασσια) filia Iob a morbo sanati Job 42 14. Cf. קְצִיעוֹת 1

קְצִיעוֹת pl. ttm. Ps 45 9 κασία, *cas(s)ia*; alterum nomen plantae aromaticae קִדָּה, q.v.[1]

▲ **קְצִיץ** v. עֵמֶק קְצִיץ.

[1] קָצִיר, st. c. קְצִיר etc., sg. ttm. m.: *messis frugum*: 1) *actio* sive *labor metendi* fruges maturas Gn 8 22. 45 6. Ex 34 21 (Is 16 9 lgd., ut Jr 48 32, בָּצִיר); *tempus* (יוֹם Pr 25 13, יְמֵי Gn 30 14. Jos 3 15. Jdc 15 1 al., עֵת Jr 50 16, שְׁבֻעוֹת... 5 24, תְּחִלַּת 2 S 21 9. Ru 1 22) *metendi*; metaph. de iudicio divino Jr 51 33. Os 6 11. — 2) metonym. a) *tempus messis* 1 S 12 17. 2 S 23 13 (an lgd. c. 1 Ch 11 15 הַצֻּר?). Is 9 2. 18 4 al.; — b) *fruges demetendae* vel *messae* Ex 34 22. Lv 25 5. Dt 24 19. Is 17 11. 23 3. Jr 5 17. Joel 1 11. Job 5 5. — 3) *messor(es)*, sg. collect. Is 17 5. [קָצַר]

‖ **[2] קָצִיר**, sfx. קְצִירָהּ etc., sg. collect. (tamen Ps 80 12 קְצִירֶהָ loco רָהּ׳), m.: *frons virens arboris, ramuli foliati* Is 27 11. Job 14 9. 18 16. 29 19. Ps 80 12. [radix?; cf. ar. *qaraẓ* folia arboris cuiusdam.] †

קצע Pu. ptc.: v. מְקֻצָעֹת. — Hi. ipf. יַקְצִעַ *abradere fecit, ... iussit* Lv 14 41. [cf. ar. *quḍaʿ* pulvis, calx a muro decidens, *qaḍaʿa* 7

removit] — **Ho.** ptc. מְהֻקְצָעוֹת Ez 46 22, vox a massoretis addubitata; est glossa: 'quattuor illis (atriolis), *scil. angulorum*' הַמְּהֻקְצָעוֹת. †

קָצַף, ipf. יִקְצֹף, inf. קְצֹף, ptc. קֹצֵף: *iratus est*, abs. Dt 1 34. 2 R 5 11. Is 64 4 al., add. מְאֹד Est 1 12, מְעָט Zch 1 15 b; seq. עַל alci Gn 40 2. 41 10. Ex 16 20. Is 47 6. Jr 37 15 al. (add. קֶצֶף Zch 1 2, קֶצֶף גָּדוֹל 1 15), אֶל Jos 22 18; 'propter alqd' בְּ Is 57 17, עַל Ec 5 5. — **Hi.** pf. הִקְצַפְתָּ, תֶּם׳, ipf. יַקְצִיפוּ, inf. הַקְצִיף, ptc. pl. מַקְצִפִים: *ad iram provocavit* Dm Dt 9 7 s. 22. Zch 8 14. Ps 106 32. — **Htp.** pf. וְהִתְקַצַּף: *iratus est* Is 8 21, *sibi* ... = *eum paenituit* Sir 32 19. [Amarna *naqṣapu*, aram. (Dn) קְצַף id.] Deriv. ¹קֶצֶף.

¹קֶצֶף (קֶ֫), st. c. it., sfx. קִצְפִּי etc., m.: *ira*; 1) *ira Dei* Is 54 8. 60 10. Jr 10 10. Ps 38 2; cum synonymis Dt 29 27. Jr 21 5. 32 37. Ps 102 11; hominum *irritatio, taedium* ets. (*Verdruss*) Ec 5 16. Est 1 18. — 2) *castigatio ab irato Deo peccatoribus inflicta* הָיָה קֶצֶף (יהוה) עַל 'alqm ferit ira Dei' Nu 1 53. 18 5. Jos 9 20. 2 R 3 27 al., מֵאֵת י׳ Zch 7 12, יָצָא הַקֶּצֶף מִלִּפְנֵי י׳ Nu 17 11: 2 Ch 19 2. 32 26. [¹קָצַף]

‡ **²קֶצֶף** *fragmentum ligni* (GS) Os 10 7. [ar. *qaṣafa* fregit (lignum)][1]

‡ **קְצָפָה** *lignum scissum* vel *fractum* Joel 1 7.[1]

× **קִצָּפוֹן** *animus exacerbatus* Sir 30 23.[1]

קצץ Q. pf. קַצּוֹתָה (קַצּוֹת lgd. Hab 2 10, GS): 1) *amputavit* manum Dt 25 12; (*concīdit* populus Hab 2 10); קְצוּצֵי פֵאָה 'abscissos habentes capillos laterales' Jr 9 25. 25 23. 49 32 (Herodot. 3, 8). — **Pi.** pf. קִצֵּץ, קִצֵּץ, ipf. יְקַצְּצוּ: 1) *amputavit* membrum Jdc 1 6. 2 S 4 12. — 2) *dissecuit* funes Ps 129 4, aurum in fila Ex 39 3. — 3) *confregit* lanceas Ps 46 10: alia 2 R 16 17. 18 16 al. — **Pu.** ptc. *amputatus* Jdc 1 7. — **Hi.** (vb. denom. a קֵץ) pf. הֲקִצֹּתִי lgd. videtur Ps 139 18 '(quando) *pervēni* ad finem'. [ass. *qaṣâṣu*, ar. *qaṣṣa* abscidit, a/s. קְצַץ, ar. *qaḍḍa* contrivit] Deriv. קֵץ, קִיצוֹן.

קצר Q. I קָצְרוּ etc., ipf. יִקְצֹר, יִקְצְרוּ, תִּקְצֹר, pl. יִקְצְרוּן, יִקְצ(ו)רוּ. sfx. יִקְצְרֵהוּ, ipr. קִצְרוּ, inf. לִקְצֹר, sfx. בְּקֻצְרְכֶם, בְּקֻצְרְךָ, ptc. קוֹצֵר: abscīdit = *messuit*, c. acc. קָצִיר Lv 19 9. 23 10. Dt 24 19 al., aristas Is 17 5: Lv 25 5. 11. Job 24 6 q, campum Ru 2 9; abs. 2 R 19 29. Mi 6 15. Ec 11 4; ptc. substve *messor* 2 R 4 18. Jr 9 21 al. — metaph. actiones hominum earumque sequelae inter se comparantur ut 'serere' et 'metere': *metere* spinas Jr 12 13, procellam Os 8 7, אָוֶן Pr 22 8: Os 10 13. Job 4 8, cum iubilo Ps 126 5; לְפִי־חֶסֶד 'sec. mensuram bonitatis (a vobis praestitae)' Os 10 12. — **Hi.** ipf. Job 24 6 k = Q.

Q. II קָצַר (צַ), קָצְרָה, ipf. 3 f. תִּקְצַר, 3 f. pl. תִּקְצַרְנָה (! Pr 10 27), inf. a. קָצוֹר, ptc. pass. (ad Pi. Hi. ut בָּרוּךְ ad בֵּרַךְ) pl. f. קְצֻרוֹת ('decurtatae'): (*nimis*) *brevis est* lectus, seq. מִן c. inf. 'quam ut possit...' Is 28 20; *breves fiunt* anni impiorum Pr 10 27; *angustiores* camerae Ez 42 5; — idea impotentiae imagine manus (nimis) brevis describitur [ar. *qaṣara* inhabilis fuit rei perficiendae]: הֲיַד י׳ תִּקְצָר 'manus Dni estne nimis brevis?' Nu 11 23; sim. addito מֵהוֹשִׁיעַ 'ita ut iuvare nequeat' Is 59 1: 50 2 (lgd. מִפְּדוּת, cf. GV et || לְהַצִּיל); — halitus (נֶפֶשׁ) impatientis solet esse brevis et concitatus, hinc: וַתִּקְצַר נֶפֶשׁ־הָעָם 'populum piguit' itineris Nu 21 4: Jdc 16 16 (לָמוּת 'summopere'); similiter (c. רוּחַ) Job 21 4 'cur non moleste ferrem?'; וַתִּקְצַר נַפְשִׁי בָּהֶם 'me eorum piguit' Zch 11 8; הֲקָצַר רוּחַ י׳ 'num Ds (semper) irascitur?' Mi 2 7; c. בְּ rei: 'piguit (Deum) aspicere ultra...' Jdc 10 16. — **Pi** pf. קִצַּר *breviavit* dies meos, vitam Ps 102 24. — **Htp.** *piget* eum Sir 7 10; cf. Q. II. — **Hi.** pf. 2 הִקְצַרְתָּ = Pi., Ps 89 46. [ar. *qaṣara* breviavit, *qaṣura* brevis est; aram. קְצַר breviavit] Deriv. 2 seq. et קָצִיר.

קָצֵר* *brevis,* st. c. cum gen. determinante: קְצַר־יָד ad resistendum ‘invalidi’ 2 R 19 26. Is 37 27; קְצַר יָמִים ‘brevis vitae’ Job 14 1; קְצַר אַפַּיִם Pr 14 17 et קְצַר־רוּחַ 29 ‘praeceps in iram’, iracundus (cf. קָצַר Q. II). †

קֹ֫צֶר *brevitas*; קֹצֶר רוּחַ brevitas halitus, metaph. *impatientia* ob diuturnum malum Ex 6 9 (cf. קָצַר Q. II). †

קְצָת* (**qaṣawat,* Lagarde, Üb. p. 10 et 150, J. § 97 G c), st. c. קְצָת, pl. קְצוֹת Ex 38 5. Ps 65 9, sfx. קצוותו (*qaṣwôtâw*) k Ex 37 8. 39 4, f.; 1) sg.: *finis* temporis; st. c. cum מִן praefixo: *inde a fine* temporis = *post*...: מִקְצָת יָמִים עֲשָׂרָה ‘post decem dies’ Dn 1 15, מִקְצָתָם ‘post eos’, sc. tres annos 1 5, item לְמִקְצָת c. gen. 1 18; distinguendum a subst. מִקְצָת, q. v. — 2) pl.: *fines, extremitates* operculi arcae Ex 37 8 k, retis ahenei 38 5, ephod 39 4 k, terrae, mundi Ps 65 9; cf. קָצָה subst. †

קַר (**qarr*), pl. קָרִים *frigidus* Jr 18 14. Pr 25 25; קַר־רוּחַ 17 27 k homo ‘frigidi spiritūs’ i. e. animo sedato, tranquillo (cf. kaltblütig, sang-froid). [קרר] †

קֹר *frigus* Gn 8 22. [קרר] [1]

[1]**קרא**: Q. pf. קָרָא, 3 f. קָרְאָה, קָרָאת, 2 m. קָרָאתָ, f. וְקָרָאת (תִי' Jr 3 4 k), 1 קָרָאתִי, pl. קָרְאוּ etc.; ipf. 3 יִקְרָא (sfx. יִקְרָאֵנִי etc.; יִקְרְאוּ Jr 23 6 mixtum ex יִקְרְאוּ et יִקְרָאוֹ ‘on l’appellera’; 1 S 28 15 lgd. וָאֶקְרָאָה) etc., 2, 3 pl. f. תִּקְרֶאנָה, ןָ' Nu 25 2 (3. pl. c. sfx. יִקְרָאֻנְנִי Pr 1 28); ipr. קְרָא (קְרָאֵנִי, קְרֶאנָה), pl. קִרְאוּ, קְרָאֻהוּ (קִרְאֻהוּ), f. קְרֶאןָ Ex 2 20, קְרֶאןָ Ru 1 20; inf. קְר(וֹ)א (sfx. קָרְאִי etc.), קְרֹאות Jdc 8 1; ptc. act. קֹ(וֹ)רֵא, pl. קֹרְאִים Ps 99 6, קֹרְאֵי etc., ptc. pass. קָרוּא: ***clamavit, vocavit, appellavit***; 1) *clamavit* Gn 39 15. Is 21 8 (אַרְיֵה ‘leonis instar’, voce forti), add. בְּקוֹל גָּדוֹל Gn 39 14. 1 R 18 27 al.; add. verba clamata Ex 34 6. Lv 13 45. Jdc 7 20. 1 S 3 10. 2 R 11 14 al., acc. obi. 1 R 13 4. Jr 3 12. 7 2. Zch 7 7, וַיֹּאמֶר Jdc 9 7. Dn 8 16; clamare post alqm 1 S 20 37. 24 9; — *proclamavit, publice annuntiavit, edixit, mandavit,* c. acc. obi. צוֹם 1 R 21 9. Jon 3 5, שְׁמִטָּה Dt 15 2, דְּרוֹר Lv 25 10. Is 61 1. Jr 34 8, עֲצָרָה Joel 1 14, שָׁלוֹם Jdc 21 13 (promittere securitatem). Mi 3 5: Am 4 5. Thr 1 15. 21 al.; regnum proclamare Is 34 12: Neh 6 7 (עָלֶיךָ); — ut *praeco praedicavit* Is 40 3. 6. 58 1. Jr 2 2. 3 12. 19 2. Jon 1 2. 3 4. Zch 1 4 (אֶל). Pr 1 21. 8 1. 9 3 al.; — *clamavit,* auxilium petens: יָגַעְתִּי בְקָרְאִי Ps 69 4: Ez 8 18. Ps 4 2. 20 10. 34 7. 147 9 (corvi). Pr 21 13 al.; Ds, monens vel alqd mandans, *clamat* (sed homines non obsequuntur) Is 65 12. 66 4. Pr 1 24 al.; seq לְ rei desideratae: לַבִּינָה Pr 2 3: 18 6 (iron.); — *inclamavit* alqm, c. אֶל pers. (nnq. add. מִתּוֹךְ הַסְּנֶה, מִן־הַשָּׁמַיִם ets.) Gn 3 9. 19 5. Ex 3 4. Jdc 18 23 al. saepe, עַל 2 Ch 32 18, לְ Mi 6 9. Thr 4 15, ‘fluctus fluctum’ Ps 42 8, contra (עַל) alqd 1 R 13 4; Ds inclamavit nomen (בְּ) Iahve Ex 33 19; — *alta voce dictavit* scribenti (אֵלַי) Jr 36 18. — 2) *clamavit* (saepe i. q. *instanter precatus est*) ad Deum, *invocavit* Dm: אֶקְרָא אֶל־יהוה 1 S 12 17: Dt 15 9. 24 15 (עַל contra). 1 R 8 43. 17 20 s. 2 R 20 11. Os 7 7. Jon 1 14. Ps 3 5. 4 4 al. saepe; לֵאלֹהִים Ps 57 3: 141 1 b. Job 12 4; c. acc. Ps 18 4. 7. 14 4 || 53 5. 118 5, c. suffixis נִי, ךָ, הוּ Is 55 6. Ps 17 6. 31 18. 50 15. 91 15. Pr 1 28 al.; ptc. c. sfx° Ps 86 5. 145 18; abs. 27 7. 56 10. 102 3 al.; — sollemnior est dictio *nomen Iahve proclamare, invocare,* קָרָא בְּשֵׁם יהוה (בְּ est instrumentale, sc. exclamando ‘o Iahve!’ ets., cf. 1 R 18 24), quae pro vario contextu usuvenit *a*) pro agnitione, cultu et adoratione Iahve ut veri Dei: effunde iram t. in gentes quae בְּשִׁמְךָ לֹא קָרָאוּ Ps 79 6; sic. prob. Ex 34 5. Is 41 25 (quo sensu? v. comment.). 64 6 (hyperbole peccata confitentis). Joel 3 5. So 3 9 (et ei

servire). Zch 13 9; — *b*) pro gratiarum actione Gn 12 8. 13 4. 21 33. 26 25 (compluries arā erectā, ergo cultu sollemni: cf. Gn 4 26). Is 12 4; תְּחַיֵּנוּ וּבְשִׁמְךָ נִקְרָא Ps 80 19: 105 1. 116 13. 17; — *c*) pro prece ad obtinendum auxilium 2 R 5 11. Ps 116 4; rarius בְּ omisso: שֵׁם י' אֶקְרָא Dt 32 3: Thr 3 55, קֹרְאֵי שְׁמוֹ Ps 99 6; — de קוֹלִי et פִּי Ps 3 5. 66 17 verbo additis cf. J. 151 c. — 3) *advocavit, accersivit* alqm: seq. לְ Gn 24 57 s. 26 9. 27 42. 31 4. Ex 1 18. 7 11 al. saepe; nota dictiones וַיִּקְרָא לְמֹשֶׁה אֶל־רֹאשׁ הָהָר 'accersivit M^n ad verticem montis' Ex 19 20, קִרְאוּ־לִי לְבַת־שָׁבַע 'advocate mihi Bethsabee' 1 R 1 28: 32, לוֹ אֶל־דָּוִד 'eum ad David' 2 S 9 2; seq. אֶל, ut וַיִּקְרָא אָכִישׁ אֶל־דָּוִד 'A. accersivit David' 1 S 29 6: 2 S 1 7. 9 9. 14 33. Ps 50 4 al.; seq. accus.: וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־עֵשָׂו Gn 27 1: 41 8. 14. Ex 2 8 al., sine אֶת Nu 12 5. Dt 33 19. Ps 50 1 al., c. sfx. accus. קְרָאתִיךָ ets. 2 R 4 36 c. Is 41 9 al.; additur ad quid alqs vocetur: לְקַלֵּל ad maledicendum Jos 24 9: Nu 24 10. 1 S 28 15. Is 22 12 al.; — Deus creaturas (ad puniendos reos) *vocat* 2 R 8 1. Jr 25 29. Am 5 8. Ag 1 11. Ps 105 16; — *ad epulum* (profanum vel sacrum) *invitavit* alqm Gn 31 54 (לְאֶחָיו לֶאֱכָל־לָחֶם). Ex 2 20 (וְיֹאכַל). 1 S 16 3. 2 S 11 13. 1 R 1 9. 19 al.; קְרוּאִים sunt convivae invitati 1 S 9 13. 1 R 1 41. So 1 7. Pr 9 18 μ. Est 5 12; — alqm *ad opus exsequendum, ad munus ets. accersivit, designavit*: קָרָאתִי בְשֵׁם בְּצַלְאֵל 'vocavi B. nominatim' Ex 31 2: 35 30. Is 42 6. 43 1 al.; קְרוּאֵי הָעֵדָה Nu 1 16 q. 26 9 k 'in contionem vocati (vocare soliti)', senatores: cf. 16 2; sic frt. קְרוּאִים Ez 23 23 (et frt. lgd. 23 5. 12 pro קְרֹבִים); — ex contextu = *convocavit* Gn 49 1. Ex 7 11. Lv 23 37. Is 1 13 ets., *revocavit* Is 54 6, creaturas *ad exsistentiam vocat* Is 41 4, *ad tribunal vocavit* 59 4. — 4) *vocavit, appellavit; nomen tribuit* personae vel rei vel loco; formulae usitatae: *a*) "vocavit nomen eius N": וַיִּקְרָא אֶת־שְׁמוֹ אֱנוֹשׁ Gn 4 26, וְקָרָאת שְׁמוֹ יִשְׁמָעֵאל 16 11: 3 20. 4 25 al. saepe; de nomine indito locis 4 17. 19 22. 26 20 ss. 32 3. 31 al.; haud raro וַיִּקְרָא, קָרָא indefinite (subiecto non indicato) ponitur, ut possit verti 'on appela..., man nannte', ut Gn 11 9. 19 22. 25 30. 27 36. 32 3. 35 8. Nu 21 3 al. (at quia אֶת constanter abest, frt. passive legendum est וַיִּקָּרֵא, קֹרָא שְׁמוֹ); — *b*) קָרָא cum dativo nominandi et accus^o nominis (sine אֶת): וַיִּקְרָא לָאוֹר יוֹם 'appellavit lucem Diem' Gn 1 5: 8. 10; אַל־תִּקְרֶאנָה לִי נָעֳמִי Ru 1 20: Gn 31 47. 33 20 (?). 35 7. 18 b. Ex 33 7 al.; constructio indefinita: לַמָּקוֹם קָרָא נַחַל אֶשְׁכּוֹל 'locum appellaverunt N.E.' Nu 13 24: Gn 16 14. 21 31 al.; — *c*) raro sequuntur duo acc.: וַיִּקְרָא אֶתְהֶן חַוֹּת יָאִיר Nu 32 41: Gn 26 33. Dt 3 14 (עַל־שְׁמוֹ secundùm n. s.). Is 60 18; — וַיִּקְרָא לָהֶן שֵׁמוֹת 'indidit eis nomina' Gn 26 18: 2 20. Is 65 15 (nomen novum). Ps 147 4. Ru 4 17 a; קָרְאוּ בְשֵׁמוֹת אֶת־שְׁמוֹת הֶעָרִים 'appellaverunt (novis) nominibus urbes' Nu 32 38; קָרְאוּ בִשְׁמוֹתָם עֲלֵי אֲדָמוֹת 'sua nomina indiderunt praediis' Ps 49 12; אֲשֶׁר־יִקְרָא (lgd. יִקָּרֵא?) אֶתְהֶן בְּשֵׁם (urbes) 'quae citabuntur [sc. in v. 11 ss] nominatim' Jos 21 9: 1 Ch 6 50; ex arab. *qaraʾa* 'res colligere' frt. 'oleum dextra *colligere*' Pr 27 16, de re quae effici non potest. — 5) קָרָא librum vel scriptum *legit* [ar. a/s.], nempe audibili voce recitans, ut Orientales solent: 2 R 5 7. 19 14. 22 8. 16. Is 29 11 s. 34 16. 37 14, c. בְּ scripti Dt 17 19. Hab 2 2; — *aliis audientibus praelegit*, c. accus. vel בְּ scripti Jr 36 8. 23. 51 61. 63. Neh 8 8. 18. 9 3; 'coram' aliis לִפְנֵי 2 R 22 10. 2 Ch 34 24, נֶגֶד Dt 31 11. Jos 8 34 s. Neh 8 3, בְּאָזְנֵי Ex 24 7. 2 R 23 2. Jr 29 29. 36 6 al. [ep. Lakiš 3 9. 12 al.]

Q. pass. pf. קֹרָא (Ez 'קוֹ), ptc. c. sfx. מְקֹרָאִי (an Pu.?): 1) ptc. *a me vocatus* Is 48 12. — 2) alci *nomen inditur*: וְקֹרָא לְךָ גֹּדֵר פֶּרֶץ 'et vocaberis...' Is 58 12: 48 8. 61 3. 62 2. Ez

10 13; constr. pers.: *non est appellatus* nomine meo, sc. ‘populus Iahve’ Is 65 1.

Ni. pf. נִקְרָא, 1 נִקְרֵאתִי, ipf. יִקָּרֵא etc., ptc. נִקְרָא: 1) *alta voce dicitur, pronuntiatur* nomen Dei ore iurantis Jr 44 26; nomen alcs *adhuc commemoratur,* eius memoria adhuc exsistit Gn 48 16. Ru 4 14; quod nunc fit, iampridem (in consilio Dei) tractatum est Ec 6 10; opp. ‘alqs non memoratur’ = oblivioni datus est Is 14 20. — 2) *advocatur, accersitur* alqs Est 2 14 (בְּשֵׁם ‘nominatim’). 3 12. 4 11. 8 9, pastores contra leonem Is 31 4. — 3) de nomine quod alqs (alqd) habet vel accipit: *a*) alcs nomen יִקָּרֵא *appellatur* N: Gn 17 5 (de אֶת v. J. 128 b). 35 10. Dt 25 10. Dn 10 1; — *b*) alci (לְ) *datur nomen* (יִקָּרֵא) N: לְזֹאת יִקָּרֵא אִשָּׁה Gn 2 23: 1 S 9 9. 2 S 18 18. Is 1 26 al. Jr 19 6. Pr 16 21; — *c*) alqs (alqd) *nominatur* N: וְנִקְרְאָה יְרוּשָׁלַם עִיר הָאֱמֶת ‘Ier. vocabitur Urbs fidei’ Zch 8 3: Dt 3 13. Is 54 5. 56 7. 61 6; נִקְרְאוּ מִן ‘nomen habent ab’ Urbe sacra (cives Irslm) Is 48 2; alqs appellatur בִּשְׁמִי ‘nomine meo’ (cultor Iahve) Is 43 7, ‘nomine Israel’ (Israelitae) 48 1; עַל־שֵׁם פ׳ ‘secundum nomen N’ Gn 48 6. Esr 2 61. Neh 7 63. 1 Ch 23 14; — *d*) nomen mariti *imponitur* (יִקָּרֵא עַל) uxori Is 4 1, nomen victoris *memoratur* una cum urbe devicta 2 S 12 28; — *e*) de nomine Iahve alci imposito: שֵׁם יהוה נִקְרָא עָלֶיךָ “nomen Iahve [scil. nomen honorificum ‘populus Iahve’] impositum est tibi” = factus es pop. I., Dt 28 10; item de propheta (est ‘propheta Iahve’) Jr 15 16, de Arca foederis (appellatur Arca Dei 1 S 6 3) 2 S 6 2 (cf. 1 Ch 13 6), de Urbe Jr 25 29. Dn 9 18 (cf. Ps 87 3), de populis ad unionem cum Israel vocatis Am 9 12 (idea subest supremi Dei dominii, sed etiam singularis providentiae super personam vel rem eius nomine insignitam). [a/s. קְרָא clamavit, advocavit, nominavit, legit, ar. *qara'a* legit, recitavit, ass. *karû* accersivit] Deriv. קֹרֵא, קָרִיא, קְרִיאָה, מִקְרָא.

²קרא (= קָרָה): Q. pf. 3 f. קָרָאת (cf. J. 78 k, 79 d 1) (sfx. קְרָאַנִי, קָרָאָהוּ, קְרָאַנִי); ipf. יִקְרָא (sfx. יִקְרָאֵנוּ), pl. 3 f. תִּקְרֶאנָה; ptc. f. pl. c. sfx. קֹרְאֹתַיִךְ: 1) *occurrit, obviam ivit* (cf. derivatum לִקְרַאת). — 2) *obvenit = contigit, evenit, accidit* res, plerumque res adversa; seq. acc. personae: אֲשֶׁר יִקְרָא אֶתְכֶם ‘id quod vobis eveniet’ Gn 49 1; subiectum est malum Dt 31 29. Jr 44 23, bellum Ex 1 10 (lgd. c. Sam תִּקְרָאֵנוּ), terror Job 4 14: Gn 42 4. 38. Lv 10 19. Is 51 19. Jr 13 22. Sir 3 31. 12 17. — Ni. נִקְרָא, ipf. יִקָּרֵא, inf. a. נִקְרֹא 2 S 1 6: *fortuito, improviso adfuit, visus est, apparuit, venit*: נ׳ עָלֵינוּ ‘nobis apparuit’ Ex 5 3; seq. לִפְנֵי 2 S 18 9: Dt 22 6, שָׁם 2 S 20 1. — Hi. narr. 2 sg. וַתַּקְרֵא c. acc. rei et personae: *fecisti ut contingerent* mala illis Jr 32 23. Der. קְרָאָה.

קֹרֵא (clamans) *perdix* 1 S 26 20. Jr 17 11 (cf. comment.). Cf. Tristram, FFl 123 s et Nat. Hist. of the Bible[8] 224-8.†

▲ קֹרֵא 1 Ch 26 1 v. קוֹרֵא n. 1.

קְרָאָה? *occursus*; usuvenit solum st. c., לְ praefixo, לִקְרַאת *in occursum* alcs, *obviam* alci, ut praepositio, c. gen. vel cum sfx. לִקְרָאתִי, לִקְרָאתוֹ, לִקְרָאתְךָ etc., לִקְרַאתְכֶם: 1) cum verbis ire, mittere, sim.: וַיֵּצֵא לִקְרָאתוֹ ‘exiit ei obviam’ Gn 14 17: 30 16. Pr 7 15; ita c. הָלַךְ Gn 24 65. 32 7, עָלָה 46 29, רוץ 18 2. 24 17. 33 4, בוא 2 R 2 15, קום Gn 19 1. 1 R 2 19, הָפַךְ se vertit 2 R 5 26, נָפַל ex curru descendit 5 21, etc., שָׁלַח 1 S 25 32. 2 S 10 5, הֵתָיוּ afferte (aquam) Is 21 14, נִצַּב se sistere Ex 5 20, נָכוֹן se praeparare ad conveniendum cum Am 4 12; porro *alci obviam* rugit leo Jdc 14 5, iubilant hostes 15 14, laetus venit (שָׂמַח) vir 19 3 ets.; verbo omisso הִנֵּה לִקְרָאתוֹ חוּשַׁי ‘en ei obviam venit H.’ 2 S 15 32: 16 1. 1 R

18 7. Pr 7 10; ‘invenit Ionadab לִקְרָאתוֹ obvium sibi’ 2 R 10 15; *obviam rei* Nu 24 1. Jos 11 20 (‘ad bellum’). Is 14 9. Job 39 21. — 2) sensu hostili, fere = *adversus, contra* alqm פֶּן־בַּחֶרֶב אֵצֵא לִקְרָאתֶךָ ‘ne cum gladio exeam contra te’ Nu 20 18: 21 23. 1 S 4 1 al., ita c. עָרַךְ 1 S 17 2, קָרַב, רוּץ 17 48, הָלַךְ 23 28, lanceam vibrare Ps 35 3. — 3) mere localiter: *ex adverso, e regione* (*gegenüber, vis-à-vis*) Gn 15 10. 1 S 17 21. [קָרָא = ¹קָרָה; Siloe 4 לקרת]

קרב Q. pf. קָרַב, קָֽרְבָה etc.; ipf. יִקְרַב etc., pl. 3 f. תִּקְרַבְנָה (יִרְבוּ Ez 37 7); ipr. קְרַב, קָרְבָה, Ps 69 19, קִרְבוּ; inf. c. קְרֹב, בִּקְרֹב, לְקָרְבָה Ex 36 2, כְּקָרָבְכֶם (k^e^qorobkem) Dt 20 2, בְּקָרְבָתָם Ex 40 32. Lv 16 1, abs. קָרוֹב Ec 4 17; adi. verb. קָרֵב, קְרֵבִים: 1) aliquis *prope factus est, prope* (*propius*) *venit, appropinquavit, advenit, accessit*: abs. Lv 9 5. 10 4 s. Nu 27 1. 36 1. Dt 5 24. Est 5 2 al.; הֲלֹם ‘huc’ Ex 3 5, עַד־הֵנָּה 2 S 20 16; seq. אֶל loci Ex 40 32. Nu 18 22. Dt 20 10. Ez 42 14 al., עַל 2 R 16 12, בְּ Jdc 19 13, מוּל prope terram alcs Dt 2 19; ad rem: אֶל Lv 9 7 s. 22 3. Nu 18 3, אֶל־שֻׁלְחַן הַמֶּלֶךְ 1 R 5 7: Ez 44 16; ad opus exsequendum אֶל Ex 36 2. Dt 20 2, לְ Is 41 1, לְ c. inf. Lv 21 17. Nu 17 5. Is 34 1. Ez 45 4 al.; — *ad alqm accedere*: אֶל Nu 18 4. 31 48. Dt 1 22. 5 20. 1 R 2 7. Jon 1 6. Ps 32 9, לִפְנֵי Nu 9 6. Jos 17 4, לִקְרַאת 1 S 17 48; קְרַב אֵלֶיךָ (procede versus te) ‘recede!’ Is 65 5; — הַקָּרֵב laicus ‘qui propius accedit’ ad res sacras, moritur Nu 1 51. 3 10. 38. 17 28 (אֶל). 18 7; וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְקָרֵב ‘magis magisque appropinquabat’ 1 S 17 41 (אֶל). 2 S 18 25 (cf. J. 123 s); — *hostiliter venit, aggressus est*, seq. עַל Ps 27 2, אֶל Jdc 20 24: Dt 2 37. Jos 8 5, abs. Ps 119 150; — de coitu cum muliere Gn 20 4. Lv 18 14. 19. Dt 22 14. Is 8 3. Ez 18 6, cum pecude Lv 20 16; — *appropinquare Deo*: ad Dm consulendum אֶל 1 S 14 36, ad ministerium sacrum Ez 40 46. 44 15. 45 4, ad Dm audiendum Is 48 16, לִפְנֵי Ex 16 9. Lv 16 1; ad iudicium Is 57 3: So 3 2; — *Deus prope est, appropinquat* homini, auxilians Ps 69 19, iudicaturus Mal 3 5. — 2) res, tempus *appropinquavit, advenit*: precatio *pervenit* לִפְנֵי ad Dm Ps 119 169; exsecutioni mandatur decretum Dei Is 5 19; *advēnit* finis noster Thr 4 18; *incipit* pugna 1 R 20 29, punitio Ez 9 1; malum non *admittitur* בְּ in domum Ps 91 10. — **Ni.** נִקְרַב *se confert, accedit* Jos 7 14, אֶל Ex 22 7. — ‡ **Pi.** pf. קֵרַבְתִּי, קֵרְבוּ; ipf. תְּקָרֵב (sfx. אֲקָרְבֶנּוּ); ipr. קָרֵב (Ez 37 17), קָרְבוּ: 1) caus. ad Q. *appropinquare sivit* alqm Ps 65 5; *prope attuli* salutem (opp. non longe abest) Is 46 13; *afferte* causam litis 41 21: Job 31 37 (‘et velut principi [meo] ea proferrem’); *prope posuit* rem ad (אֶל) rem, *composuit, coniunxit*, לְעֵץ אֶחָד Ez 37 17; — *statim, mox faciet* alqd, seq. לְ c. inf.: קֵרְבוּ לָבוֹא ‘mox venturi sunt’ Ez 36 8; difficulter explicatur Os 7 6 (frt. lgd. קִרְבּוֹ כַּתַּנּוּר ‘cor [eius =] eorum est ut fornax’). — 2) intrans. sec. multos Job 31 37 ‘velut princeps accederem ad eum’. — **Htp.** *se propius admovit* Sir 13 10.

Hi. הִקְרִיב, ipf. יַקְרִיב etc., ipr. הַקְרֵב etc., inff. הַקְרֵב, הַקְרִיב, ptc. מַקְרִיב: *fecit, ut alqs, alqd, appropinquaret* seu *accederet, adveniret*; 1) *accedere iussit, adduxit* alqm, seq. אֶל Ex 28 1. Lv 8 6. Nu 3 6 al.; Ds alqm *appropinquare sinit* ad se Nu 16 5. 10. Jr 30 21. — 2) rem *a*) *attulit*, ut donum Nu 7 2 s. 10. Jdc 3 17 s. Mal 1 8. Ps 72 10; — *b*) *porrexit* Lv 9 9. Jdc 5 25; de sacrificiis v. infra, sub 3; — *c*) *fecit, ut tangeret, contiguum fecit*, שָׂדֶה בְשָׂדֶה Is 5 8 (||הִגִּיעַ); *contiguos fecisti* dies tuos, diem ex die ita transegisti perpetuo Ez 22 4 (alii: *attraxisti* tibi diem [lg. יוֹמֵךְ] sc. iudicii); Abraham הִקְרִיב לָבוֹא *prope, in eo erat ut* intraret Aegyptum Gn 12 11: Is 26 17; — *d*) *proposuit* causam suam Nu 27 5; — *e*) *propius* versus boream *posuit* aram

2 R 16 14 (inter vb. et צָפוֹנָה intercessit מִן loc. et novum vb.). — 3) usuvenit potiss. de sacrificiis cruentis et incruentis, de donis votivis, tam laicorum qui ea *afferunt, tradunt, offerri volunt,* quam ministrorum sacrorum qui ea *per ritus sacros Deo offerunt*; laicus si מִן־הַבָּקָר הוּא מַקְרִיב 'de pecore bovino (sacrificium) offerre vult', marem feminamque integram יַקְרִיבֶנּוּ לִפְנֵי יהוה 'adducit ad...' etc. Lv 3 1, tum filii Aaron ritum perficiunt et unus partes animalis praescriptas וְהִקְרִיב אִשֶּׁה לַיהוה 3 3; sic offerunt laici Lv 2 1. 4. Nu 5 9. Ez 46 4. Ag 2 14 al., sacerdotes Lv 1 5. 13. 15. Nu 3 4. Ez 43 22 s al. [ass. *qarâbu,* ar. *qariba,* aeth. *qarba,* a/s. קְרֵב prope est vel venit; ass. sy. etiam tetigit, pugnavit] Deriv. קְרָב, קֶרֶב, קִרְבָה, קֻרְבָּן, קָרְבָּן, קָרוֹב.

‡ קְרָב, pl. קְרָבוֹת: *pugna, bellum* Ps 55 22. 68 31 (pl.). 144 1; כְּלֵי ק' arma Ec 9 18; יוֹם ק' Zch 14 3. Ps 78 9. Job 38 23. — *NB.* 2 S 17 11 lgd. בְּקִרְבָּם (GSV); Ps 55 19 lgd. מִקְּרָב־לִי GH (S מִקְּרוֹב, T מִקְּרָב). [ass. *qarâbu,* a/s. קְרָב id.; קְרָב sensu hostili] †

קֶרֶב (קֶ), sfx. קִרְבִּי etc., 3 pl. f. קִרְבֶּנָה Gn 41 21, pl. c. sfx. קְרָבַי Ps 103 1: 1) *interiora*: *a*) *partes* seu *membra interiora, intestina* animalis Ex 29 13. 22. Lv 1 13. 3 3. 9. 14 al.; *venter* vaccae Gn 41 21; — *b*) hominis *intestina*: venter Mi 6 14. Sir 31 20, uterus matris Gn 25 22, viscera Is 16 11 (|| מֵעַי). Job 20 14 μ; generatim *corpus, pectus*: vita redit עַל־קִרְבּוֹ (pro אֶל־) 1 R 17 21 s; alcs cor obriguit בְּקִרְבּוֹ 1 S 25 37: Is 19 1. 3. Jr 23 9. Ps 109 18. Thr 1 20; — *c*) ‡ *cor* (*psyche*), *mens, animus*: cor alcs 'est malitia(e plenum)' Ps 5 10: 55 16, 'animus est profundus' 64 7; 'in animo' sunt sensa Jr 4 14. Ps 39 4. 55 5. 94 19. 109 22, maledicunt (qui ore benedicunt) 62 5, percipiuntur impulsus tentationis 36 2 (in Ps 49 12 lgd. קִבְרָם cum GST): Pr 14 33 (|| לֵב). Sir 4 3. — 2) *intima, medium* rei; cum praefixis בְּ et מִן et sequenti genetivo vel suffixo, praepositionis instar; *a*) בְּקֶרֶב, בְּקִרְב': (α) *in medio, intra, in* re, loco, multitudine (clarius hanc ideam effert quam nudum בְּ, quod etiam alia multa denotat): *in* lapide Hab 2 19, aede Ps 48 10. 101 2. 7, *in* castris 78 28, *in* plateis Is 5 25, in urbe Gn 18 24. Is 12 6 al., *in* regione, *in* terra Gn 45 6. 48 16. Ex 3 20. 8 18 al.; *in* populo et sim. Nu 5 27. 14 14. Dt 21 8 al. (de populo saepe cum sfx. sg. בְּקִרְבִּי Dt 31 17. Jos 9 7, בְּקִרְבְּךָ Ex 33 3. Dt 6 15 al., בְּקִרְבּוֹ Gn 24 3. Ex 3 20 al.); *in* persona: *in* angelo Ex 23 21, in Pharaone 10 1 (sed lgd. c. GST בְּקִרְבָּם), Sara risit בְּקִרְבָּהּ Gn 18 12, sapientia erat בְּקִרְבּוֹ 'in eo' 1 R 3 28: Is 26 9. 63 11. Ez 11 19. 36 26. Zch 12 1; c. gen. pl. *inter, cum, apud* (*entre, parmi*): iter faciat Dns בְּקִרְבֵּנוּ Ex 34 9: 17 7. Nu 14 42. Dt 1 42; 'inter deos' iudicat Ps 82 1: 110 2. Pr 15 31; *circumstantibus, spectantibus* aliis Dt 11 6. 1 S 16 13; (β) nonnusquam בְּקֶרֶב = *per medios* populos Dt 29 15 (transivimus). Jos 24 17. Am 5 17 (per vos); — *b*) מִקֶּרֶב, מִקִּרְב' *ex interiore, e medio, ex* (est clarius quam nudum מִן); indicatur (α) *remotio ex*...: 'prome (l. כַּלֵּה) dexteram *ex* sinu' Ps 74 11 (nisi lgd. בְּקֶרֶב et תִּכְלָא 'retines in sinu'), fugite *ex* urbe Jr 6 1, removere, delere alqm *ex* populo ets. Ex 31 14. Lv 17 4. 10 al., *ex* castris Jos 7 12 s, *ex* terra Dt 15 11, recedere *ex* castris Nu 14 44; (β) *selectio ex*: מִקֶּרֶב אַחֶיךָ 'ex coetu fratrum t.' Dt 17 15: 4 34. 18 18; (γ) *origo ex*: Jr 30 21. [ass. *qirbu* medium; cf. ar. *qalb* cor.]

‡ קִרְבָה?, st. c. קִרְבַת, nom. actionis: *appropinquatio*; c. gen. subi. Is 58 2 ('ut Ds appareat [iudex]'), c. gen. obi. Ps 73 28 ('proxime accedere ad Dm'). [קרב] †

קָרְבָּן (הַקָּרְבָּן Ez 40 43, Kö. I p. 99), st. c. קָרְבַּן, semper sg., praeter קָרְבְּנֵיהֶם Lv 7 38

(vox solum in Lv Nu Ez occurrit) *oblatio*; 1) *actio offerendi* sacrificium: בְּיוֹם קָרְבָּנוֹ ' die quo offertur ' Lv 7 15; obi. vbi עָשָׂה 9 7. — 2) *res (Deo) oblata, donata* quaelibet, praesertim materia sacrificii, animal Lv 1 2. 14. 4 23 al., fruges, farina, panis 2 1. 5. 12 al., porro vasa argentea, aromata ets. Nu 7 10-83, aurum, monilia Nu 31 50; saepe ut obi. verbi הִקְרִיב Lv 1 2. 6 13. 7 13 al., הֵבִיא (afferre) Lv 23 14. Nu 5 15, אִם כֶּשֶׂב הוּא־מַקְרִיב אֶת־קָרְבָּנוֹ ' si agnum offerre vult donum ' Lv 3 7: 4 23. 28; c. gen. specificante: ק' מִנְחָה Lv 2 1, אִשֶּׁה 22 27, רֵאשִׁית 2 12; c. gen. Dei קָרְבַּן יהוה Nu 9 7. 31 50: Lv 23 14, קָרְבָּנִי ' oblationem Mihi debitam ' Nu 28 2; ק' *animal Deo oblatum*: עַל־רֹאשׁ קָרְבָּנוֹ Lv 3 2. 8: 12, בְּשַׂר הַקָּ' Ez 40 43.

×**קֻרְבַּן** st. c. *oblatio* seu *advectio* ligni templo debiti Neh 10 35. 13 31. [cf. קרב Hi.] †

קַרְדֹּם*, sfx. קַרְדֻּמּוֹ, pl. קַרְדֻּמִּים 1 S 13 21 et ־מּוֹת: 1) *bipennis, securis* biceps Jdc 9 48 (lgd. ־דֻּמּוֹ). 1 S 13 20 s. Jr 46 22. Ps 74 5. — 2) *calamus, iuncus* Sir 40 16. [ar. *quddûm*] †

¹**קָרָה** pf. (sfx. קָרָהוּ, קָרֵךְ), ipf. יִקְרֶה, Dn 10 14 יִקְרָה ut a קָרָא (sfx. יִקְרֵנִי, יִקְרֵךְ, irreg. יִקְרֵךְ 1 S 28 10), תִּקְרֶינָה, narr. וַיִּקֶר, ptc. f. pl. קֹרֹת: 1) *occurrit, ex improviso aggressus est* alqm Dt 25 18. — 2) *accidit, evenit, contigit* alci alqd improviso, fortuito ets., c. accus. pers.: וְקָרָהוּ אָסוֹן ' et (si) ei acciderit infortunium ' Gn 44 29: 42 29. 1 S 28 10. Ec 2 14 s. 9 11. Est 4 7. 6 13; הֲיִקְרְךָ דְבָרִי ' utrum contingat tibi id quod dixi... ' Nu 11 23; c. לְ pers. Dn 10 14; abs. אֲשֶׁר תִּקְרֶינָה ' quae eventura sunt ' Is 41 22; וַיִּקֶר מִקְרֶהָ ' sors (sorte) ei contigit ' Ru 2 3; c. בְּ *frui* re Sir 14 5.— Ni. pf. נִקְרָה, 1 נִקְרֵיתִי, ipf. יִקָּרֶה, אִקָּרֶה, narr. וַיִּקָּר, inf. a. נִקְרֹא; posito ' occurrere ' esse fere i. q. ' fortuito inveniri ', Ni. videtur esse ' *se inveniri sivit* ' i. e. ' *fortuito fuit* ' in loco 2 S 1 6, vates Deum *venturum in certo loco* *exspectat* Nu 23 15; alibi Deus ' *se inveniri fecit* ' i. e. *se revelavit* אֶל || עַל alci Ex 3 18. Nu 23 4. 16 (G ἐφάνη, συνήντησεν, V occurrit), לִקְרַאת Nu 23 3. — Hi. pf. הִקְרָה, הִקְרִיתֶם. ipr. הַקְרֵה: Ds *fecit casu occurrere* praedam, לְפָנַי Gn 27 20; *fac* (לְפָנַי) *obviam venire* mihi quam quaero 24 12; — ' facite ut feliciter vobis obtingant ' (aspicite et prudenter eligite) urbes refugii Nu 35 11 (cj. lgd. הִקְדַּשְׁתֶּם, cf. Jos 20 7; an. lgd. וְהִקְנִיתֶם ' curate ut habeatis... '?). Deriv. קָרֶה, קְרִי, מִקְרֶה, cf. קְרָאָה.

²**קרה** Pi. pf. c. sfx. קֵרוּהוּ, inf. קָרוֹת, ptc. מְקָרֶה: *trabibus, contignatione instruxit* portam urbis Neh 2 8. 3 3. 6, domos 2 Ch 34 11; poet.: Ds sic caelum *construxit* Ps 104 3. [vb. denom., קוֹרָה trabs] †

‡ **קָרָה** (*qarrat), sfx. קָרָתוֹ: *frigus* Ps 147 17. Job 24 7. 37 9; g. qual. = *frigidus* Na 3 17. Pr 25 20. [קרר]

קָרֶה*, st. c. קְרֵה (cf. 88 D a): *casus fortuitus*; c. f. nocturnus, pollutio nocturna Dt 23 11. [קָרָה]¹

קֹרָה, v. קוֹרָה.

קָרוֹב, קָרֹב, קְרֹבִים, f. קְרוֹבָה, קְרֹבוֹת: *propinquus* 1) de loco, situ: *propinquus, non multum distans*, urbs Gn 19 20 (add. לָנוּס, ' satis prop., ut eo fugi possit '). Ex 13 17. 2 Ch 6 36, ק' אֵצֶל ' prope... ' 1 R 21 2, הָעִיר הַקְּ' אֶל ' urbs proxima... ' Dt 21 3; eris (habitabis) ק' אֵלַי Gn 45 10; שְׁכֵנוֹ הַקָּ' אֶל־בֵּיתוֹ ' vicinus domui eius proximus ' Ex 12 4: Lv 21 3. Dt 21 6. 22 2; populus vicinus 13 8. Jos 9 16. Est 9 20 al., terra 1 R 8 46; ' propinqui et longinqui ' = omnes Jr 25 26. Ez 22 5. Dn 9 7: Is 33 13. 57 19. Jr 48 24; אוֹר ק' ' lucem (propinquam) claram ' (faciunt) ex tenebris (?) Job 17 12. — 2) *consanguinitate, origine ets. propinquus*: ק' לָנוּ הָאִישׁ Ru 2 20: Ex 32 27. 2 S 19 43 (אֶל). Ps 38 12. Job 19 14. Neh 13 4; ק' מִמֶּנִּי ' (tibi) magis propinquus quam ego ' Ru 3 12; su-

perl. שְׁאֵרוֹ הַקָּרֹב אֵלָיו 'consanguineus eius proximus' (primi gradus) Lv 21 2. Nu 27 11: Lv 25 25; sensu latiore = רֵעַ "*proximus*" (Mitmensch) Ps 15 3. — 3) aliquo nexu spirituali vel legali aliove *propinquus*: sacerdotes אֲשֶׁר קְ׳ ליהוה '*qui habent ius accedendi prope* ad Dnm' Ez 42 13: 43 19 (אֵלַי); קְרֹבַי Lv 10 3; totus Isr. est עַם קְרֹבוֹ Ps 148 14; piae preces קְרֹבִים ad Deum 1 R 8 59; sic Est 1 14 de regis consiliariis; vicissim Ds est *propinquus* Ps 119 151, populo Isr. אֶל Dt 4 7, humilibus, suis cultoribus, orantibus לְ Ps 34 19. 85 10. 145 18 (75 2 prob. lgd. [וְקָרוֹ[א בְּשִׁמְךָ 'et invocamus n. t.' GS); Ds est *ad auxiliandum* (*potens et*) *paratus* Is 50 8. 55 6, cf. Pr 27 10; Lex est *propinqua*, non procul quaerenda Dt 30 14; *prope* est Ds ori (בְּפִי) eorum qui semper (etsi vane) de Eo loquuntur Jr 12 2; de Oolla: Assyrii קְרֹבִים 'ad eam accedentes, eam sollicitantes' Ez 23 5. 12.— 4) de tempore: לֹא בְקָרוֹב בְּנוֹת 'non *prope est* tempus aedificandi' Ez 11 3: Dt 32 35. Is 13 6. 51 5. Ps 22 12 (sed lgd. ipr. קָרְבָה) al., קְ׳ לָבוֹא Is 13 22. 56 1 al.; קְ׳ mox venturus Nu 24 17; מִקָּרוֹב 'mox' effundam... Ez 7 8, *breve per tempus duraturus* Job 20 5; de re haud dudum praeterita: מִקְּ׳ בָּאוּ 'nuper, recens' venerunt Dt 32 17; sumne אֱלֹהֵי מִקְּ׳ 'Deus (gnarus tantum) rerum propinquarum' (et non etiam post longum tempus futurarum?) Jr 23 23. [קרב]

קָרַח*, ipf. pl. יִקְרְחוּ q Sam (חָה׳ k), ipr. קְרַח: *rasit sibi caput* calvum luctus causa, עַל 'propter' Mi 1 16; c. accus. קָרְחָה Lv 21 5. — **Ni.** יִקָּרֵחַ pass. impers. (J. 155 i 3): non *observabitur mos se radendi calvos*, לְ 'propter' Jr 16 6.— **Hi.** pf. הִקְרִיחוּ, c. accus. קָרְחָה Ez 27 31.— **Ho.** ptc. מֻקְרָח *decalvatus* rudi labore Ez 29 18. [a/s. קְרַח, ar. *qariʿa* calvus fuit, aeth. *qaraḥa* rasit] Deriv. קֵרֵחַ, קָרְחָה, קָרַחַת. †

▲ קָרֵחַ *Caree*, pater Iohanan (v. יוֹחָנָן n. 1) 2 R 25 23. Jr 40 8. 13. 15 s. 41 11. 13 s. 16. 42 1. 8. 43 2. 4 s. †

קֵרֵחַ (J. 88 H b) *occipite* (i. e. omnino) *calvus* Lv 13 40. 2 R 2 23. [קָרַח] †

קֶרַח (קָ֫), sfx. קָרְחוֹ: 1) *frigus* (opp. חֹרֶב) Gn 31 40. Jr 36 30. Ps 147 17. — 2) *glacies* Job 6 16. 37 10. 38 29. — 3) ob similitudinem cum glacie, *crystallus* Ez 1 22 GSV. †

▲ קֹרַח *Core*: 1) filius Esau Gn 36 5. 14. 18. 1 Ch 1 35. — 2) filius Eliphaz filii Esau Gn 36 16 (dl. cum Sam et 1 Ch 1 36). — 3) filius Hebron Calebitae 1 Ch 2 43; ad hunc referri videntur 12 7 הַקָּרְחִים (V *de Carehim*, G [καὶ] οἱ Κορεῖται), sec. al. ad n. 4. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath, rebellis contra Moysen et Aaron, progenitor Coritarum Ex 6 21. 24. Nu 16 1. 5 s. 8. 16. 24. 17 5. 14. 26 9-11. 27 3. 1 Ch 6 7. 22. 9 19. (Sir 45 18); בְּנֵי־קֹרַח in titulis Ps 42. 44. 45-49. 84. 85. 87. 88; n. patr. [הַ]קָּרְחִי *Corita* 1 Ch 9 31; coll. Ex 6 24. Nu 26 58. 1 Ch 26 19; pl. [הַ]קָּרְחִים 1 Ch 9 19. 26 1. 2 Ch 20 19, sec. nonn. etiam 1 Ch 12 7 (cf. n. 3). †

קָרְחָה *calvities* luctūs causa assumpta Is 15 2. 22 12. Jr 47 5. 48 37 (abstr. pro concr.). Ez 7 18. Am 8 10; obi. verbi קָרַח Q. Lv 21 5, Hi. Ez 27 31 (אֶל), שִׂים facere Dt 14 1 (לְ), הִרְחִיב Mi 1 16; *calvities* feminae captivae Is 3 24. [קָרַח] †

▲ קָרְחִי, קָרְחִים v. s. v. קֹרַח n. 3 et 4.

קָרַחַת (J. 88 H a) *calvities* occipitis, i. e. calv. totalis (opp. גַּבַּחַת) Lv 13 42 s; 13 55 b est repetitio v. 42 b falso loco (J., Mél. 5, 460). †

קְרִי*, קֶ֫רִי 1) etym. *occursio, obviam itio*, sensu hostili *itio contra* alqm; sensu ethico in dictionibus: הָלַךְ עִם־פ׳ קְרִי vel בְּקֶרִי ··· 'ambulare cum alqo (se gerere adversus alqm)

contrarie' i. e. ut ille non vult Lv 26 21. 23 s. 27. 40 s, item בַּחֲמַת־קֶרִי ... 'cum ira iis contraria' 28. — 2) Dt 23 11 Sam legit מִקְּרִי לַיְלָה 'ob *casum adversum* nocturnum'. [[1] קרה] †

קָרִיא*, pl. קְרִ(י)אֵי c. gen.: sec. plerosque *vocati* = *qui vocari solebant ad...*, consiliarii Nu 1 16 k. 16 2. 26 9 q; frt. probabilius *proclamatores, praecones* coetus Nu 1 16. 26 9, ad diem festum 16 2 (Irwin, AJSL 57 [1940] 95-97). [[1] קָרָא]

קְרִיאָה *praedicatio* Jon 3 2. [קָרָא][1]

‡' **קִרְיָה**, st. c. קִרְיַת: *urbs, civitas* Nu 21 28. Dt 2 36. 3 4. Is 22 2 al.; קִרְיַת עֹז 'urbs fortis', inexpugnabilis Pr 10 15. 18 11. 19; meton. *multitudo civium* 1 R 1 41. 45. Is 1 21. 26. 25 3. Job 39 7. [aram. קִרְיָה, sy. *qerîtā*; radix [2] קרה ?]

▲ **קְרִיּוֹת** *Carioth*: 1) Jos 15 25 v. חֶצְרוֹן n. 4.— 2) urbs in Moab Jr 48 24; cum art. 'הַקְּ Jr 48 41. Am 2 2. Inscr. Mesa 13: קרית. De situ cf. Legendre ap. Vigouroux, D.B. II 283-5; AASOR 14 (1933-34) 34 ss et Pl. V et VI: es-Sâlije ca 17 km ESE a Dîbân, eiusque regio. Cf. Abel II 422. †

▲ **קִרְיַת** *Cariath*, urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 28 (cf. s. v. גִּבְעַת); prob. = קִרְיַת יְעָרִים (G[B] Γαβαωθιαριμ, G[A] Γαβααθ καὶ πόλις Ιαριμ) q. v.[1]

▲ **קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע** *Cariath Arbe* (*Cariatharbe, civitas Arbee*) Gn 23 2. Jos 14 15. 15 13. 54; etiam i. p. Jos 20 7. 21 11. Jdc 1 10; cum art. 'קִרְיַת הָאַ Gn 35 27 (frt. loc. 'קִרְיָתָה אַ). Neh 11 25 — antiquum nomen urbis Hebron (v. חֶבְרוֹן n. 1); cf. ▲אַרְבַּע. Sec. Hommel, Altisr. Überlief. (1897) 231. 233 s = Rubute (Am Kn 289 13. 290 11, sed v. p. 1342); v. רַבָּה n. 2. †

▲ **קִרְיַת־בַּעַל** *Cariath-baal* Jos 15 60. 18 14 = קִרְיַת יְעָרִים q. v. (v. comm.) †

▲ **קִרְיַת הָאַרְבַּע** v. קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע.

▲ **קִרְיַת הַיְּעָרִים** Jr 26 20 v. קִרְיַת יְעָרִים.

▲ **קִרְיַת חֻצוֹת** (Urbs platearum vel vicorum), urbs in Moab N a fluvio Arnon Nu 22 39 (V urbs quae in extremis regni eius [Balac] finibus erat; G Πόλεις ἐπαύλεων = קִרְיוֹת חֲצֵרוֹת); sec. nonn. = קִרְיָתַיִם n. 1. Cf. Abel II 421.[1]

▲ **קִרְיַת יְעָרִים** *Cariathiarim*, urbs in confiniis Iuda (N) et Beniamin (SW) Jos 9 17. 15 9. 60. 18 14 s. Jdc 18 12 (cf. מַחֲנֵה־דָן). 1 S 6 21. 7 1 s. Esr 2 25 ('קְ עָרִים, G 'קְ יְעָרִים). Neh 7 29. 1 Ch 2 50. 52 s. 13 5 s. 2 Ch 1 4; cum art. 'קְ הַיְּעָרִים Jr 26 20; alio nomine קִרְיַת־בַּעַל *Cariath-baal* Jos 15 60. 18 14 vel בַּעֲלָה Jos 15 9 s. 1 Ch 13 6 (v. בַּעֲלָה n. 1) vel בַּעֲלֵי יְהוּדָה (q. v.) 2 S 6 2 vel prob. קִרְיַת (q. v.) Jos 18 28; frt. שְׂדֵי־יַעַר (var. שְׂדֵה) Ps 132 6 (V *campi silvae*) sunt campi Cariathiarim. Frt. AmKn 333 10 (pp. 946. 1355): Jarami; cf. ZDPV 30 (1907) 33. Cf. On. 48 22 ss. 114 25. Sita erat in Tell el-Azhar prope Qarjet el-ʿIneb (Urbs uvarum) seu Abû Ġôš ca 12 km WNW a Ierusalem. Cf. Robinson, Pal. II 588-92; Guérin, Jud. I 62-71; Abel II 419 ss.

▲ **קִרְיַת־סַנָּה** *Cariathsenna*, urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 49 (GS קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר q. v.) = דְּבִיר n. 2.[1]

▲ **קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר** *Cariath Sepher* Jos 15 15 s (G [ἡ] πόλις [τῶν] γραμμάτων). Jdc 1 11 s (G[B] Καριασσωφαρ, πόλις γραμμάτων, G[AL] om. Καριασσωφαρ) = דְּבִיר n. 2. Cf. קִרְיַת־סַנָּה. †

▲ **קִרְיָתַיִם**, i. p. קִרְיָתָיִם, loc. Ez 25 9 k קִרְיָתָמָה, q et k[or] קִרְיָתַיְמָה, *Cariathaim*: 1) urbs moabitica in Ruben Nu 32 37. Jos 13 19. Jr 48 1. 23. Ez 25 9; שָׁוֵה קִרְיָתַיִם *Save Cariathaim* Gn 14 5 = planities montana prope Cariathaim; v. קִרְיַת חֻצוֹת. Inscr. Mesa 10: קריתן. Sec. On. 112 16 s vicus Καραιάθα 10 mil. pass. W a Medaba; prob. Ḫ. el-Qurejjât ca 22 km SSW a Mâdabâ. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. I (1907) 133. 447; Müller, AE 166 (aeg. Ḳ꜀dtm, lg. Ḳ꜀rtm ?); dub. Noth, Josua 51. — 2) urbs levitica in Nephthali 1 Ch 6 61 || Jos 21 32 קַרְתָּן *Carthan*; sec. Noth l. c. frt. lgd. רַקַּת †

× קָרַם 1) trans.: *tegendi causa expandit* seu *posuit* cutem עַל super ossa Ez 37 6. — 2) ipf. יִקְרַם *superexpansa est* cutis עַל super ea 37 8. — Hi. ipf. *crustā* (glacie) *obtexit* Sir 43 20. [a/s. קְרַם obduxit] †

קָרַן *radios emisit* cutis faciei Moysis Ex 34 29 s. 35; G δεδόξασται [et versiones a G ortae], item S (*ezd^{e}hî*) et Ionathan (אִשְׁתַּבְהַר), Onkelos 'auctus est splendor (סְגִי זִיו יְקָרָא)', ar. *baṣṣa* [cf. ar. *qarn* pl. primi radii solis]. — Hi. ptc. מַקְרִין *cornua faciens,* cui cornua crescunt Ps 69 32. [Vb. denom., a קֶרֶן 1, 2 c] †

קֶרֶן (קֶ), st. c. it., sfx. קַרְנִי etc.; du. קַרְנַיִם, קְרָנַיִם, קַרְנֵי, sfx. קַרְנָיו Dt 33 17, קְרָנָיו Dn 8 7, קַרְנֵיכֶם, קַרְנֵינוּ, etc.; pl. קְרָנוֹת, קַרְנוֹת, sfx. קַרְנֹתָיו: *cornu,* f.: 1) *cornu* animalis Gn 22 13. Dn 8 3-9. 20 s; cornua ficticia ferrea 1 R 22 11 || 2 Ch 18 10; *cornu* pro tuba usurpatum Jos 6 5; *cornu* vas olei 1 S 16 1. 13. 1 R 1 39. — 2) *aliquid cornu simile*: *a*) *collis alte eminens* Is 5 1; *vertex montis* [ar.; Freytag, Dozy]: ita frt. (iuxta מִשְׂגָּב, q. v.) קֶרֶן יִשְׁעִי rupes alta quo si confugiam salvus ero 2 S 22 3 || Ps 18 3; — *b*) קַרְנוֹת שֵׁן G ὀδόντας ἐλεφαντίνους Ez 27 15; — *c*) *radius lucis*: קַרְנַיִם מִיָּדוֹ לוֹ 'radii e lateribus ei (emicabant)' Hab 3 4 (|| נֹגַהּ כָּאוֹר) [ar. 'primi radii solis matutini']; — *d*) *cornua altaris,* prominentiae in 4 angulis arae Ex 27 2. 29 12. 30 2 s. 10. 37 25 s. 38 2. Lv 4 7. 18. 25. 30. 34. 8 15. 9 9. 16 18. 1 R 1 50 s. 2 28. Jr 17 1 (de aris illegitimis). Ez 43 15. 20. Am 3 14. Ps 118 27; — *e*) loco cornuum animalis in homine respondet *frons* (*frontis*) [ar.]: ita prob. 1 S 2 1 (|| לִבִּי, פִּי). Job 16 15 (in pulverem humiliata), *frons superba* Ps 89 18. 92 11. 112 9; — *f*) *germen, surculus,* μ Ps 132 17. — 3) cornu animali est et decus et instrumentum roboris, defensionis, salutis (feris etiam saevitiae); hinc ⁂ *cornu altum* poetis Hebraeorum est *symbolum gloriae, potentiae, salutis*: Deus quibus favet — populo Israel, Sioni, regi messianico — asserendo vel optando dicitur *altum dare seu facere* הֵרִים cornu 1 S 2 10 (|| יִתֶּן־עֹז). Ps 148 14, *germinare facere, producere* הִצְמִיחַ Ez 29 21. Ps 132 17, ita ut sint 'cornua bubali cornua eius' Dt 33 17 (cf. Ps 92 11), 'cornu ferreum' dabit Sioni Mi 4 13; similia Ps 75 11 b. 89 18. 25. 112 9; e contrario impii sibi vi potestatem arripiunt: בְּחָזְקֵנוּ לָקַחְנוּ לָנוּ קַרְנָיִם Am 6 13, hircorum instar infirmiores 'cornibus tundunt' Ez 34 21, ab eorum 'cornibus bubalinis' מִקַּרְנֵי רֵמִים Messias ut liberetur optat Ps 22 22, iis tandem Ds dicit אַל־תָּרִימוּ קָרֶן Ps 75 5 s et כָּל־קַרְנֵי רְשָׁעִים אֲגַדֵּעַ 11 'cornua frangam', eorum potentiam destruam, cf. Jr 48 25; Deus, populum suum puniens 'fregit גָּדַע omne cornu Isr.' Thr 2 3, et 'altum fieri sivit' הֵרִים cornu adversariorum 2 17; de 4 cornibus (potentiis adversariis) contra terram Iuda se erigentibus sed a 4 fabris ferrariis frangendis v. Zch 2 1 s. 4. †

▲ קֶרֶן הַפּוּךְ *Cornustibii* (G^{B} Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, G^{A} Μαλθέας κ.), filia Iob a morbo sanati Job 42 14. [1]

▲ קַרְנַיִם Gn 14 5 coniung. c. עַשְׁתָּרוֹת q. v.; cf. (1. Iub 29 10) 1 Mach 5 26. 43 s Καρναιν (G^{ℵ} Καρναιδ, G^{A} Καρνειν), 2 Mach 12 21. 26 Καρνιον, On. 112 3-6 ἡ Καρναία; post expeditionem Tiglatpilesar III (733) sec. urbem illam vocatur provincia Qarnini. Frt. in situ hodierno Šêḫ Saʿad in Basan, ca 27 km NWN a Derʿâ. Cf. PJB 29 (1933) 19 s; BAASOR 19 (1925) 14 s; Dussaud, Top. Syr. 328 ss; Abel II 413 s. De eadem urbe קַרְנַיִם prob. agitur Am 6 13 (V [*assumpsimus nobis*] *cornua*); v. comm. †

⁂ קָרַס, ptc. קֹרֵס: *incurvavit se* Is 46 1 s [sec. recentiores; G V confractus, contritus, S deiectus est]. Deriv. seq. †

קֶרֶס*, pl. קְרָסִים, קַרְסֵי etc. κρίκοι, *ansula, uncīnus* ex metallo, cui funis immittitur

ad iungendas cortinas tecti Ex 26 6. 11. 33. 35 11. 36 13. 18. 39 33.

▲ קֵרֹם v. קִירֹם.

‡ קַרְסֻלַּיִם*, sfx. ־לַי: σκέλη, *tali* pedum 2 S 22 37 || Ps 18 37. [ass. *qursinnu*, syr. *qurṣ^elā*] †

קָרַע, ipf. יִקְרַע (sfx. יִקְרָעֵם etc.), ipr. קִרְעוּ, inf. a. קָרֹעַ, cst. קְרוֹעַ (sfx. קָרְעִי), ptc. קֹרֵעַ, קָרוּעַ: 1) a) *discidit, dirupit, discerpsit* Ez 13 21. Ec 3 7 (opp. תָּפַר); pallium suum 1 R 11 30 cum accus. effectus 'in 12 lacinias'; saepe וַיִּקְרַע אֶת־בְּגָדָיו, שִׂמְלֹתָיו ets. 'scidit vestes suas', rupturam in vestibus fecit in signum tristitiae et luctus Gn 37 29. 34. 44 13. Nu 14 6. Jos 7 6. Jdc 11 35 al.; alqs venit וּמַדָּיו קְרֻעִים 1 S 4 12: 2 S 1 2 (15 32), astabant קְרֻעֵי בְגָדִים 2 S 13 31. 2 R 18 37. Jr 41 5; 'scindite cor v. et non vestes v.' Joel 2 13; discerpsit pectus alcs Os 13 8; 'oculos stibio lacerare' i. e. illinere (sc. stibio illito, crustā eius induratā interdum laeduntur oculi: Hille, ZDMG 5, 239) Jr 4 30; *scindendo* (parietem) *fecit* fenestras Jr 22 14; — b) metaph.: *iniuriis carpunt* me Ps 35 15. — 2) *abscīdit, abripuit, avulsit* particulam ex (מִן) panno ets. Lv 13 56; *eripuit* Ds regnum alci, מִן 1 R 14 8, מִיַּד 1 S 28 17. 1 R 11 12 (s). 31, מֵעַל 1 S 15 28. 1 R 11 11. (Israelem) 2 R 17 21. — **Ni.** נִקְרַע, ipf. יִקָּרֵעַ: *scinditur* pannus Ex 28 32. 39 23. 1 S 15 27; *diruitur* ara 1 R 13 5. [aram. Pa. קַרַּע, ar. aeth. *qaraḍa* abscidit, ar. *qarra^ca* vituperiis increpuit] Deriv. seq.

קְרָעִים, pl.: *laciniae* panni scissi 1 R 11 30 s. 2 R 2 12. Pr 23 21. †

‡ קָרַץ*, ipf. יִקְרְצוּ, ptc. קֹרֵץ: *compressit* insolito modo (subdole, ironice ets.) labia Pr 16 30; oculum, nictans עַיִן Ps 35 19. Pr 10 10, בְּעֵינוֹ (J. 125 m) Pr 6 13 k G, ־נָיו q SV. — **Q. pass.** קֹרַצְתִּי: (e luto, comprimendo) *formatus sum*, c. מִן materiae Job 33 6. [ass. *qarâṣu* abrodit, ar. *qaraṣa*, aram. *q^eraṣ* vellicavit, iocis offendit, sy. mand. nictavit] Deriv. seq. †

קֶרֶץ Jr 46 20 prob. insectum pecora pungens: *asīlus, tabanus* (*Bremse, taon, gadfly*); VAqSym lg. ptc. קֹרֵץ, V stimulator. [ar. *qaraṣa* pupugit (insectum), *qaraḍa* rosit] [1]

קַרְקַע *pavimentum* Nu 5 17. 1 R 6 15 s. 30; a pav° usque ad pav^m, i. e. usque ad lacunar (SV) 7 7; *fundus* maris Am 9 3.

▲ קַרְקַע* loc. הַקַּרְקָעָה *Carcaa*, locus in limite S Iuda Jos 15 3. [1]

▲ [הַ]קַּרְקֹר urbs transiordanica E a יָגְבְּהָה (q. v.) Jdc 8 10 (G Καρκαρ, G^A Καρκα, V *requiescebant*); certe non castellum Καρκαρία itinere diei a Petra distans (On. 116 18 s), de quo cf. RB 15 (1906) 424 s.

קַרְקַר: Pilpel ad [1]קוּר, q. v.

[1]קָרַר* **Hi.** pf. 3 f. הֵקֵרָה, inf. c. (velut a קוּר; cf. J. 82 o) הָקִיר Jr 6 7: *frigidum praebuit* alqd (cf. GV); vertendum videtur: 'sicut *frigidam praebet* puteus (q) vel cisterna (k) aquam suam, ita *frigidam praebuit* Ierusalem malitiam suam', malis suis voluptatibus allexit homines (nota, frigidum praebere potum in Oriente haberi pro magno beneficio, Ps 25 25. Matth 10 42); cf. comment. [ar. *qarra*, aeth. *qêrara*, a/s. קרר, *qarr* friguit] Deriv. קַר, קֹר, קָרָה, מְקֵרָה. [1]

[2]קָרַר = [2]קוּר (cf. J. 82 o) *profluxit*, **Hi.** *profudit, praebuit* aquam, ad Jr 6 7 supponitur a nonnullis; sensus loci est idem qui ad [1]קרר indicatus est. [cf. ass. *garâru* fluxit (aqua).]

קֶרֶשׁ (קְ), sfx. קַרְשֶׁךָ, pl. קְרָשִׁים, קַרְשֵׁי: *asser, tabula* Ex 26 15 ss al.; sg. coll. *asseres* navis Ez 27 6. [cf. ar. *qaraša* abscīdit, ass. *qiršu* frustum abscissum.]

‡ קֶרֶת* (קְ), f.: *urbs* Job 29 7. Pr 8 3. 9 3. 14. 11 11. [pun. קרת חדשת Carthago; cf. קִרְיָה.] †

▲ קַרְתָּה *Cartha*, urbs levitica in Zabulon (extra territorium) Jos 21 34, in Itin. Bur-

dig. (Geyer 19 10) *mutatio Certha,* ad mare Mediterraneum, prob. hodie ʿAtlîṭ. Cf. Abel II 414.[1]

▲ קַרְתָּן Jos 21 32 v. קִרְיָתַיִם n. 2.

קַשְׂוָה* pl. קְשָׂוֹת Ex 37 16. 1 Ch 28 17, irreg. st. c. קְשׂוֹת Nu 4 7, sfx. קְשׂוֹתָיו Ex 25 29 (lgd. *qaśwôt* etc.?): *vas aliquod pro libationibus, phiala, patera* vel sim. [nh. קַסְוָה, aeth. *qašût* phiala] †

קְשִׂיטָה unitas aliqua ponderis vel pecuniae Gn 33 19 || Jos 24 32 (100 'ק pro parte agri). Job 42 11 (1 'ק donum gratulantis); sec. vrss. vet. *agnus.* †

קַשְׂקַשִּׂים pl. ttm. *squamae* loricae 1 S 17 5.[1]

קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת sg. collect., pl. c. sfx. קַשְׂקְשֹׂתֶיךָ *squamae* piscis Lv 11 9 s. 12. Dt 14 9 s. Ez 29 4 μ. †

קַשׁ (קַשׁ, קָשׁ) *stipula* (*Stoppeln, chaume, chaff*) ex agris colligenda Ex 5 12; in poesi memorata ut res levissima Job 41 20 s, quae facile vento abripitur Is 40 24. 41 2 (||עָפָר). Jr 13 24. Ps 83 14. Job 13 25, vel igne consumitur Ex 15 7. Is 5 24 (||חֲשַׁשׁ). 47 14. Joel 2 5. Abd 18. Na 1 10. Mal 3 19. [nh. aram.; sy. *qeššā*] †

קִשֻּׁאִים *cucumeres* Nu 11 5; cf. אֲבַטִּחִים.[1]

‡ ' קָשַׁב*, ipf. תִּקְשַׁבְנָה: *attente audivit* Is 32 3 (ptc. קֹשֵׁב [pro יוֹשֵׁב] lgd. -ne Ps 22 4?).— Hi. הִקְשִׁיב, ipf. יַקְשִׁיב, ipr. הַקְשֵׁב, הַקְשִׁיבָה etc., inf. הַקְשִׁיב, ptc. מַקְשִׁיב: 1) caus. trans.: *attentam fecit* (*praebuit*) aurem suam, seq. לְ Pr 2 2, abs. Ps 10 17.— 2) caus. intrans.: *attentionem exercuit = attente audivit, auscultavit*: לְקוֹלֵךְ Ct 8 13: Jr 6 17; praesertim (passim cum ||שָׁמַע, הִטָּה אֹזֶן, הֶאֱזִין) *a*) homo doctrinam, monita, mandata ets. *docilis audit*: לְמִצְוֹתָי Is 48 18: Pr 4 20. 5 1. 7 24, אֶל Jr 18 18, עַל 6 19. Pr 17 4, אֶל, לְ Neh 9 34; docentem, monentem ets. *docilis audit* אֶל Is 51 4. Zch 1 4; saepe abs. 1 S 15 22. Is 10 30. 28 23. 34 1. 42 23 al. Jr 6 17 b. 8 6. Os 5 1. Mi 1 2 al., add. accus. קֶשֶׁב Is 21 7; — *b*) Deus *benevole attendit* ad preces אֶל Ps 142 7, לְקוֹל 5 3 vel בְּקוֹל c. gen. 'precis' 66 19. 86 6; ad praecantem לִי 55 3, אֵלַי Jr 18 19, abs. Mal 3 16. Dn 9 19.— 3) *auscultavit,* c. accus. rei Jr 23 18. Ps 17 1. 61 2. Job 13 6. Deriv. קֶשֶׁב, קַשּׁוּב, קַשָּׁב.

קֶשֶׁב (קָשֶׁב) *attentio auscultantis* Is 21 7; אֵין ק' 1 R 18 29. 2 R 4 31 (Deus videbatur non attendere). [קשב] †

× קַשָּׁב*, f. קַשֻּׁבֶת *attentus* Neh 1 6. 11. [קשב] †

קָשָׁה, ipf. יִקְשֶׁה, וַיִּקֶשׁ: *dura, acerba, difficilis est* res: ira alcs Gn 49 7, manus (castigans) Dei 1 S 5 7; sermo *asperior fuit* מִן quam 2 S 19 44; res quae יִקְשֶׁה מִכֶּם 'vobis nimis difficilis est' Dt 1 17; לֹא יִקְשֶׁה בְעֵינֶיךָ 'ne tibi videatur molestum' Dt 15 18. — Ni. ptc. נִקְשֶׁה *duris malis afflictus* Is 8 21.— Pi. narr. וַתְּקַשׁ *durum peregit* partum, c. ger. Gn 35 16 (prob. lgd. Hi. וַתַּקְשׁ, cf. 17). — Hi. הִקְשָׁה, ipf. אַקְשֶׁה, יַקְשׁוּ, תַּ', inf. c. sfx. הַקְשֹׁתָהּ, ptc. מַקְשָׁה: *durum, molestum fecit* iugum alcs 1 R 12 4 || 2 Ch 10 4; *duram, inflexibilem fecit* cervicem suam, pertinax fuit Dt 10 16. 2 R 17 14. Jr 7 26. 17 23. 19 15. Ps 95 8. Pr 29 1. Neh 9 16 s. 29. 2 Ch 30 8. 36 13, cor suum Pr 28 14; Ds *facit* vel *sinit indurari mentem* (רוּחַ, לֵב) *alcs,* ut fiat obstinatus, inflexibilis Ex 7 3. Dt 2 30; omisso tali accus°: *se inflexibilem, obstinatum praebuit* אֶל erga Job 9 4, add. לְ c. inf. Ex 13 15; aliter הִקְשִׁיתָ לִשְׁאוֹל 'aliquid difficile petisti' 2 R 2 10 (cf. הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת magna fecit Ps 126 2 s); *dura fecit, dure laboravit* puerpera Gn 35 17 (cf. Pi.). [ar. *qasâ(w)*, a/s. קְשָׁא, קְשִׁי id.] Deriv. קָשֶׁה, קְשִׁי, [2]מַקְשָׁה(?). †

קָשֶׁה, st. c. קְשֵׁה, pl. קָשִׁים, קְשֵׁי; f. קָשָׁה, קְשַׁת, pl. קָשׁוֹת: *durus* (fere solum sensu improprio) = *rudis, molestus, difficilis*; 1) *durus, crudelis,*

gladius Is 27 1, dominus 19 4, dominium (יד) populi potentioris Jdc 4 24; *rudis* vir 1 S 25 3; obstinatus, oboedire nolens vocatur קְשֵׁה־עֹרֶף *durae* (inflexibilis) cervicis Ex 32 9. 33 3. Dt 9 6 al., faciei Ez 2 4, duri cordis 3 7, et breviter *durus* Is 48 4; modus agendi (דֶּרֶךְ) obstinatus Jdc 2 19, duo viri potentes, morte digni, sunt regi iuveni tenero קָשִׁים מִמֶּנִּי ('est mihi nimis difficile', durum, eos summo rigore punire) 2 S 3 39; *vehemens* pugna 2 S 2 17, ventus Is 27 8; in bonam partem: *potens* Ct 8 6. Sir 8 1. — 2) *durus* = *aegre tolerabilis, tristis, difficilis*; vaticinium *durum, triste* Is 21 2; servitus, labor *durus* Ex 1 14. 6 9. Dt 26 6. 1 R 12 4. Is 14 3 (meton. קְשֵׁה־יוֹם qui tristem diem habet Job 30 25, קְשַׁת־רוּחַ afflicta spiritu 1 S 1 15); קָשָׁה *sors tristis* 1 R 14 6 (שָׁלוּחַ iussus nuntiare). Ps 60 5, *verba dura* Gn 42 7. 30 (אֵת). 1 S 20 10. 2 R 12 13, quaestio *ardua, difficilis* Ex 18 26.

×קַשּׁוּב*, f. pl. קַשֻּׁבוֹת: *attentus* ad לְ Ps 130 2. 2 Ch 6 40. 7 15. [קָשַׁב] †

ǂ קשה Hi. pf. הִקְשִׁיחַ, ipf. תַּקְשִׁיחַ: 1) *durum fieri sinis* cor nostrum מִן et desistere ab... Is 63 17. — 2) *dure tractat* struthio pullos Job 39 16 (c. 2 mss. lgd. תַּקְשִׁיחַ). [ar. *qasaḥa* durus est, 3 dure tractat] †

ǂ קֹשֶׁט *rectitudo, iustitia* Pr 22 21. [a/s. קֻשְׁטָא, *quštā*, ar. *qisṭ*; ar. *qasaṭa* 1 et 4 iustitiam exercuit] [1]

ǂ קֹשֶׁט Ps 60 6 dupliciter explicatur: 1) *arcus* (at tunc lgd. קֶשֶׁת) sec. versiones vet. [a/s. קְשַׁט arcu iecit, קַשָּׁט sagittarius] — 2) *veritas* sec. mu. recentes, melius *iustitia*; cf. Htpo. נוס et נסס [2]. [1]

קְשִׁי st. c. (st. abs. foret קְשִׁי **qušj*, cf. יְפִי): *duritia* mentis Dt 9 27. [קָשָׁה] [1]

▲ קִשְׁיוֹן Jos 19 20. 21 28 v. קֶדֶשׁ n. 3.

קָשַׁר, ipf. תִּקְשֹׁר, ipr. c. sfx. קָשְׁרֵם, ptc. קֹשֵׁר, pass. קָשׁוּר: 1) (*al-*)*ligavit, annexuit* filum manui Gn 38 28: Jos 2 18. 21. Jr 51 63, animal Job 39 10. 40 29; mandata Dei, parentis, magistri (ne oblivioni dentur) *ligare* super manum, collum ets. = ea *memoriae mentique infigere* Dt 6 8. 11 18. Pr 3 3. 6 21. 7 3; stultitia cordi pueri *alligata, insita* est Pr 22 15; anima Iacobi cum (בְּ) anima Beniamin (amore) conexa est Gn 44 30; ptc. pass. *bene ligatus, astrictus* = *robustus*, de ovibus Gn 30 42 (opp. עָטוּף). — 2) *conspirationem iniit* contra regem ets.: קָשַׁר קֶשֶׁר 1 R 16 20. 2 R 12 21. 15 15: Sir 13 12, seq. עַל 2 R 14 19. 15 30; solum קָשַׁר 1 R 16 16, seq. עַל 1 S 22 8. 13. 1 R 15 27. 16 9. 2 R 15 10 al.; וַיִּקְשְׁרוּ לָבוֹא 'conspirarunt venire...' Neh 4 2; ptc. הַקֹּשְׁרִים 'coniurati' עִם cum alqo 2 S 15 31, עַל contra alqm 2 R 21 24. 2 Ch 33 25; alqd mali *sibi proposuit* Sir 7 8. — Ni. pf. 3 f. נִקְשְׁרָה, narr. וַתִּקָּשֵׁר: anima Ionathani cum anima Davidis *arcte nexa erat* 1 S 18 1; fissuris resartis murus *compactus erat* Neh 3 38. — ǂ Pi. ipf. 2 תְּקַשֵּׁר, 2 f. c. sfx. תְּקַשְּׁרִים: *conexuit* una Pleiades Job 38 31; Irslm sibi aliquos ut monilia *adnectet* Is 49 18. — Pu. ptc. מְקֻשָּׁר Gn 30 41 (ut 42 ptc. קָשׁוּר) *robustum* animal. — Htp. הִתְקַשֵּׁר, ipf. 'יִת, ptc. 'מִת: *conspiravit cum aliis* contra alqm עַל 2 Ch 24 25 s, אֶל 2 R 9 14. [cf. ar. *qasara* constrinxit (= coegit).]

קֶשֶׁר (קָשֶׁר), sfx. קִשְׁרוֹ: *conspiratio, coniuratio*, politica 2 S 15 12. 1 R 16 20. 2 R 11 14. 14 19: Sir 13 12, *nequitia* Sir 11 31; sensu hyperbolico universalis quidam contemptus legis Jr 11 9. Ez 22 25 'ק vocatur (in Ez tamen G lg. אֲשֶׁר נְשִׂיאֶיהָ).

קִשֻּׁרִים *ligamenta* ut feminae ornatus, *fasciae, cingula* ets. Is 3 20. Jr 2 32. [קָשַׁר] †

קשש Q. ipr. et Htpo. ipr. iunguntur So 2 1 הִתְקוֹשְׁשׁוּ וָקוֹשּׁוּ *colligite vos ac recolligite* (cf. GSV), convenite, congregamini! (vix

directe sensu psychol.-ascetico: animum colligite!). — *Nota*: scriptio קושו formam verbi קוש suadet; hinc frt. [cf. ar. *qâsa (û, î)* ‘comparatione instituta determinavit rei mensuram’] vertere licet ‘*mensurā* (legis divinae) *inspecta vos ipsos* et res vestras *ordinate!*’ vel sim.; v. Knabenbauer [2], Hoonacker, al. in l. — Po. pf. קֹשֵׁשׁ, inf. it., ptc. מְקֹשֵׁשׁ: *collegit* paleas, ligna Ex 5 7. 12. Nu 15 32 s. 1 R 17 10. 12. (Po. est prob. forma denom. a קַשׁ.) — [cf. *qaṯṯa* collegit.] †

קֶשֶׁת (קָ), st. c. it., sfx. קַשְׁתִּי etc., pl. קְשָׁתוֹת, c. sfx. קַשְּׁתֹתָיו etc. (cf. J. 18 k, 89 p), f.: *arcus*; — 1) *arcus* venatoris Gn 27 3. Is 7 24, militis Gn 49 24. 1 S 2 4. 18 4. 2 S 1 22 al.; ק' מִלְחָמָה Zch 9 10; || חֶרֶב Is 21 15. Ps 7 13. 37 14 s. 44 7, ‘gladio et arcu’ = iure victoris Gn 48 22. Jos 24 12. 2 R 6 22 (Os 1 7); est obi. verborum הֶחֱזִיק Jr 6 23, מִלֵּא יָדוֹ בְ 2 R 9 24, דָּרַךְ Is 5 28. Jr 51 3. Ps 7 13 al., נִחַת Ps 18 35, מָשַׁךְ בְּ 1 R 22 34, ערר Hab 3 9, שָׁבַר, שִׁבֵּר Os 1 5. Ps 46 10; sagittarii vocantur (cum gen. קֶשֶׁת) דֹּרְכֵי Jr 50 14. 1 Ch 5 18 al., מֹשְׁכֵי Is 66 19, נֹשְׁקֵי 1 Ch 12 2. 2 Ch 17 17, תֹּפֵשׂ Am 2 15, נוֹשְׁקֵי רוֹמֵי Ps 78 9, תֹּפְשֵׂי דֹּרְכֵי Jr 46 9 (Kö. III 337 m), הַמּוֹרִים בַּ׳ 1 Ch 10 3 (1 S 31 3); כִּמְטַחֲוֵי ק' ‘tantum distantiae quantum iaciunt sagittarii’ Gn 21 16; arcus alcs frangitur נִשְׁבַּר Ps 37 15, נִכְרְתָה Zch 9 10, חִתְּתָה (?) Jr 51 56, pl. חַתִּים 1 S 2 4; arcum ex manu alcs excutere הִכָּה Ez 39 3; ק' רְמִיָּה ‘arcus fallax’ (qui metam non attigit) Os 7 16. Ps 78 57; מִקֶּשֶׁת = sine arcū i. e. ‘neque telo emisso’ capti sunt Is 22 3; בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת Job 41 20, רִשְׁפֵי־ק' Ps 76 4 sagittae; ק' *carmen de arcu* 2 S 1 18 (ob mentionem arcūs Ionathae 22), Is 21 17 *agmen sagittariorum*; obtrectatores tendunt linguam suam velut arcum Jr 9 2: Ps 11 2; Dns utitur Iudā ut arcu tenso Zch 9 13. — 2) *arcus pluvius, iris* Gn 9 13 s. 16. Ez 1 28. [Cohaeretne cum יָקֹשׁ? sed iam ass. *qaštu*, aeth. *qast*, sy. *qeštā*, targ. קַשְׁתָּא et קוֹשְׁטָא, ar. *qaus*].

קַשָּׁת *sagittarius* Gn 21 20 (frt. lgd. רֹבֵה קֶשֶׁת). [1]

ר

ראה: Q. pf. רָאָה (sfx. רָאֲךָ, רָאָהוּ, רָאָהּ etc.), רָאֲתָה, רָאָתָה (sfx. רָאָתְךָ Job 42 5), רָאִי(ו)תָ(ה) etc.; ipf. יִרְאֶה (Jr 17 8 k יִרְאֶ, sed lgd. יִרָא ‘timet’), תִּרְאֶה etc., תִּרְאֶינָה, יִרְאוּן, יִרְאוּ (Mi 7 10 נָ), iuss. וַתֵּרֶא, יֵרֶא, יֵרָא, narr. וַיַּרְא, וַתֵּרֶא, וָאֵרֶא, etiam וַתִּרְאֶה, וָאֶרְאֶה, וַנִּרְאֶה; ipr. רְאֵה, רְאִי, רְאוּ, רְאֶינָה; inf. a. רָאֹה, רָאוֹ (Is 42 20 q רָאוֹת), inf. c. רְאוֹת (Gn 48 11 רְאֹה, Ez 28 17 רַאֲוָה); ptc. רֹאֶה (sfx. רֹאִי, רֹאֲנִי Is 47 10, רֹאֵנוּ), pl. רֹאִים (sfx. רֹאַי, רֹאֶיךָ etc.), f. רֹאָה, רֹא(וֹ)ת, ptc. pass. רָאוּי, f. pl. רְאֻיוֹת: *vidit*; — 1) abs., alqs (utpote non caecus aut caecutiens) *usu oculorum libere fruitur* et *visibilia sibi oblata videt*: לֹא יוּכַל לִרְאוֹת 1 S 3 2: 4 15. 1 R 14 4; וַתִּכְהֶיןָ עֵינָיו מֵרְאֹת Gn 27 1; idola לֹא יִרְאוּן Dt 4 28: Ps 115 5 al. — 2) c. acc. obi[i] visi: *vidit, conspexit alqm* vel *alqd*: alqm Gn 12 12. 37 18. 48 8. Nu 24 20 al. saepe; alqd Gn 13 10. 21 19. 22 4. 41 19 al. (etiam Ds, omnia sciens et observans, passim alqd *videre* dicitur: Gn 31 42. Ex 12 13. 2 R 20 5. Ps 10 11. 35 22. 139 16. Job 28 27 al.); saepe obiecti instar sequitur וְהִנֵּה vel כִּי c. sent. verbali vel nominali: (וְהִנֵּה) Gn 8 13. 19 28. 22 13. 24 63 al., (כִּי) 3 6. 28 8. 32 26. 40 16 al., cuius sententiae subiectum potest anticipari: Gn 1 4. 31. 40 6. 49 15 al. (J. 177 i, 157 d, 126 b nota); seq. אֲשֶׁר Dt 1 31, שֶׁ Ec 2 13, interrogatio indir. Gn 37 20; רָאָה cum acc[o] obi[i] et praedicati אֹתְךָ רָאִיתִי צַדִּיק Gn 7 1, רָאִיתִי

אֱוִיל מַשְׁרִישׁ Job 5 3: 1 S 17 55. 2 S 18 10 b. Ps 37 35 al. — 3) 'videre' dicitur alqs quod etiam aliis sensibus vel mente percepit, audivit, sensit, cognovit: Gn 16 4. 26 28. 28 6. 39 3. 40 16. 42 1. 50 15. Ex 34 10. 1 S 13 6. Is 40 5 al.; *experiri* auxilium Dei Is 52 10. Ps 98 3; *experiri* mala, infortunia: רָעָה לֹא רָאִינוּ Jr 44 17: Ps 90 15. Thr 3 1; לֹא רָאוּ טוֹבָה Job 9 25: Ec 3 13. 6 6. Is 44 16. Ps 48 9 al.; 'videre' gladium, famem Jr 5 12, interitum Ps 16 10. 49 10, somnum Ec 8 16 b ets.; de visione somniantis Gn 31 10. 41 22, de visione ecstatica Ez 1 1. 4. 15. 2 9. 8 2 al, 44 4. Joel 3 1. Zch 2 1. Dn 8 2 al.; v. רֹאֶה. — 4) *spectavit, aspexit*: Ds descendit לִרְאֹת אֶת־הָעִיר Gn 11 5: 1 R 9 12, homo serpentem aheneum Nu 21 8, exploratores terram 13 18. 32 8: 4 20. Gn 34 1 (בְּ). Ex 19 21 al.; seq. בְּ *inspicere* rem 1 S 6 19, *miserans aspexit* 1 11, *cum quodam contemptu aspexit* Job 41 26. Ct 1 6; rogatur Ds: 'aspice' miseriam m. Ps 9 14. 25 18, inimicos m. 19 ets., abs. 'aspice' 59 5. 80 15. 84 10 al.; *aspiciendo exploravit* Gn 37 14. 42 9, *examinavit* lepram ets. Lv 13 3-56. 14 3. 36 ss, *inter se comparavit* res Ec 2 12, seq. interrogatio indir. Gn 2 19. 8 8. 18 21; *sibi providit, elegit* victimam 22 8, virum 41 33; seq. בֵּין ··· לְ *contemplatus distinxit inter... et...* Mal 3 18; *invisit* aegrotum 1 S 19 15. 2 S 13 5 s. 2 R 8 29. 9 16. Ps 41 7; *curam habens rei inspexit* Gn 39 23; *otiose (non auxilians) aspexit* Ps 35 17. Job 31 19; *spectavit* (beabsichtigen) alqd Gn 20 10; *praevidit* Pr 22 3. — 5) modi loquendi: רָאוּ עֵינֶיךָ 'tu ipse vidisti' Dt 4 9. 7 19: Job 19 27 al.; רֹאֵי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ 'viventes' Ec 7 11; רָאָה פְנֵי פ׳ 'fruitus est aspectu alcs' Gn 46 30. 48 11, 'convenit alqm', habuit facultatem alqm videndi, alloquendi Gn 32 21. 33 10. 44 23. 26. Ex 10 28 s. 2 S 14 32, רֹאֵי פְנֵי־הַמֶּלֶךְ (cf. פָּנִים II 2 d); רָאָה בְּ 'cum gaudio aspexit' 2 R 10 16, hostes victos ets. Abd 12 s. Ps 22 18. 37 34. 54 9. 112 8, rem miserandam 'tristis spectavit' Gn 21 16. 44 34. Ex 2 11. Nu 11 15. Est 8 6; רָאָה אֶת־עֶרְוָתָהּ 'rem habuit cum muliere' Lv 20 17 (aliter Thr 1 8: 'viderunt eam spoliatam'); ptc. pass. רָאוּי *spectatus = electus* Est 2 9, *conveniens* (G αὐτάρκης) Sir 31 28.

Q. pass. pf. pl. רֻאּוּ (c. dageš f. in א! BH³ om. dageš) *visa sunt* ossa Job 33 21.

Ni. pf. נִרְאָה ,נִרְאֲתָה etc., ipf. יֵרָאֶה, iuss. יֵרָא, narr. וַיֵּרָא ,וָאֵרָא, ipr. הֵרָאֵה, inf. הֵרָאוֹת (sfx. בְּהֵרָאֹתוֹ), c. לְ etiam לְהֵרָאֹה Jdc 13 21. 1 S 3 21 et לֵרָאוֹת Ex 34 24. Dt 31 11. Is 1 12 (prob. lgd. לִרְאוֹת, Q. 5), ptc. נִרְאֶה, f. נִרְאָה: 1) *visus, conspectus est* alqs vel alqd: Ex 33 23. Lv 14 35 (לִי a me). 2 S 17 17. 1 R 6 18. 8 8 al., visione prophetica Ez 10 1. Dn 8 1; c. praedicato: '*apparet* (alcs facies) pulchrior' Dn 1 15; res *alicubi conspicitur* i. e. ibi *exsistit* 2 R 23 24, *non videtur,* non adest Ex 13 7. Dt 16 4. Jdc 5 8; res antea latens, tecta ets. *visibilis fit, apparet*: arida Gn 1 9, montes 8 5, signa morbi Lv 13 14. 57 ets.: Is 47 3. Jr 13 26. Ez 10 8. Ps 90 16. Ct 2 12 al. — 2) *a*) alqs *se videndum praebet, se confert* ad alqm, quem conveniat, c. אֶל pers.: הֵרָאֵה אֶל־אַחְאָב 1 R 18 1: 2. 15. Lv 13 7. 19; populus יֵרָאֶה אֶל־פְּנֵי הָאָדֹן (אֶת־פְּנֵי Sam) Ex 23 17, אֶת־פְּנֵי 34 23. Dt 31 11 (cf. infra); Moabitae עַל־הַבָּמָה Is 16 12; — *b*) persona invisibilis *se conspiciendam praebet, apparet,* plerumque c. אֶל videntis: וַיֵּרָא י׳ אֶל־אַבְרָם Gn 12 7. 17 1: 18 1. 35 1. Ex 3 16. 4 1. 6 3. Lv 9 4. 1 R 3 5. 9 2 al., c. לְ videntis Jr 31 3. 2 Ch 1 7, add. עַיִן בְּעַיִן Nu 14 14, בִּכְבוֹדוֹ Ps 102 17: Lv 16 2. Mal 3 2; apparet gloria Dei Ex 16 10. Lv 9 6. Nu 14 10 al., angelus Dni Ex 3 2. Jdc 6 12. 13 3. 10. 21. — *NB.* De locis, ubi in TM homo dicitur *apparere* (Ni.) (אֶת־) פְּנֵי יהוה ets. cf. פָּנִים III sub fin.; Ex 23 15 frt. lgd. תִּרְאוּ vel תִּרְאֶה.

Htp. ipf. 3 וַיִּתְרָאוּ, 2 תִּתְרָאוּ, 1 (cohort.) נִתְרָאֶה: addito פָּנִים *se invicem invisunt, conveniunt* ad proeliandum 2 R 14 8. 11 || 2 Ch 25 17. 21; cur '*inter vos* (timidi, cunctantes) *aspicitis*' Gn 42 1 (S תִּירְאוּ, GV frt. תִּתְרַפּוּ).

Hi. pf. הֶרְאָה etc. (sfx. הִרְאַנִי, sed הֶרְאַנִי, הֶרְאָם, הֶרְאָנוּ, הֶרְאֲךָ), הִרְאִית (הִרְאִיתַנִי), וְהִרְאִיתִי Na 3 5 (sfx. הֶרְאִיתִיךָ, הִרְאִיתִי(ו)ם), ipf. יַרְאֶה (c. sfx. יַרְאֵנִי, אַרְאֶךָּ, אַרְאֲךָ, אַרְאֵהוּ etc.), narr. וַיַּרְא, ipr. c. sfx. הַרְאֵנִי, הַרְאִינִי, הַרְאֵנוּ, inf. הַרְאוֹת (sfx. לַרְאֹתְכֶם Dt 1 33, prob. lgd. 'לְרְ), ptc. מַרְאֶה: *fecit ut alqs videret = ostendit alci*: cum 2 accusativis, scil. personae videntis et rei monstratae: הֶרְאָה אֹתִי אֶת־זַרְעֶךָ 'ostendit mihi subolem t.' Gn 48 11: Jdc 4 22. 2 R 11 4. Zch 3 1; וַיַּרְאוּם אֶת־פְּרִי הָאָרֶץ 'ostenderunt eis fructus terrae' Nu 13 26: Gn 12 1. 41 28. Ex 25 9. 33 18. Nu 8 4. Dt 4 36. 34 1. Jos 5 6. Jdc 1 24 s. Ct 2 14 et passim; c. accus. rei sensibus vel mente perceptae: 'ut te sentire faciam potentiam m.' Ex 9 16: Dt 3 24. 5 21. Jdc 13 23. Ps 4 7. 60 5. 71 20. 85 8 al.; alteruter accus. omitti potest: *ostendit* rem Is 30 30. Est 1 4, *ostendit* alci (illud) Est 4 8; additur accus. praedicati: הִרְאַנִי אֹתְךָ מֶלֶךְ 'ostendit mihi te regem (fore)' 2 R 8 13 [Ep. Lakiš 6 1 s]; loco accus[i] rei ostensae stat כֹּה (tale quid) Am 7 1 al., כַּאֲשֶׁר (qualem) Ex 27 8, כִּי ὅτι 2 R 8 10, interrogatio indir. Zch 1 9; הֶרְאִיתִיךָ בְעֵינֶיךָ 'sivi te (eam) videre oculis t.' Dt 34 4; — collata dictione רָאָה בְּ 'rem gratam aut ingratam experiri, ea frui aut affligi' (v. Q. 5), intelligitur: אַרְאֵהוּ בִּישׁוּעָתִי 'faciam ut fruatur salute mea' Ps 91 16: 50 23; יַרְאֵנִי בְשֹׁרְרָי Ds 'faciat ut laete (i. e. victos) videam hostes m.' 59 11.

Ho. הָרְאָה, 2 הָרְאֵי(ו)תָ, ptc. מָרְאֶה: alqs alqd (accus.) videre factus est = *alci alqd ostensum est*: אֲשֶׁר אַתָּה מָרְאֶה בָּהָר 'quod tibi in monte monstratum est' Ex 25 40: 26 30; om. accus.: אַתָּה הָרְאֵתָ לָדַעַת 'tu (haec) expertus es, ut cognosceres...' Dt 4 35; — ita ut accus. rei ostensae fiat subiectum: וְהָרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן 'ostendetur (plaga) sacerdoti' Lv 13 49. [ar. *ra'â(j)*, sab. *r'*, *r'j*, aeth. *ra'aja* vidit] Deriv. רָאֶה, רֹאֶה, רְאוּת, רְאוּת, רְאִי, רֹאִי, רֳאִי, רְאִית, מַרְאֶה, מַרְאָה.

רָאָה Dt 14 13 lgd. דָּאָה (10 mss G Sam Lv 11 14). [1]

⁜ רָאֶה* (?), st. c. רְאֵה: *videns*, i. e. *expertus* alqd Job 10 15 (prob. lgd רְוֵה || שְׂבַע, aut רֹאֶה, cf. Thr 3 1 GV). [1]

[1]רֹאֶה *videns*, vetus (1 S 9 9) appellatio prophetae; de Samuele 1 S 9 9. 11. 18 s. 1 Ch 9 22. 26 28. 29 29, de Hanani 2 Ch 16 7. 10; pl. Is 30 10. †

⁜ [2]רֹאֶה *visio* vatis Is 28 7 (Barth, Nb. 98 b β; lgd. רְאֶה sec. Kö. Wb. et Kö. II 65, cf. [2]חֹזֶה); an lgd. רָוֶה 'ebrietas' GS, iuxta שֵׁכָר ?). [1]

▲ [הָ]רֹאֶה (V *qui videbat*) 1 Ch 2 52 = רְאָיָה n. 1.

▲ רְאוּבֵן *Ruben*: 1) filius primogenitus Iacob ex Lia Gn 29 32 (explicatio nominis: Videte filium). 35 23. 48 5; iure primogeniti privatus Gn 49 3 s (cf. 35 22). 1 Ch 5 1; eius posteri Gn 46 9. Ex 6 14. Nu 26 5-9. 1 Ch 5 3-8. — 2) tribus ab eodem denominata Dt 33 6. Jdc 5 15 s al.; מַטֵּה רְאוּבֵן Nu 13 4 al.; בְּנֵי רְאוּבֵן Nu 32 1 s. Jos 4 12. 13 23 al.; N. gent. semper cum art. הָרְאוּבֵנִי (BH[3] הָרְאוּבֵנִי vel 'הָרְאוּ) *Rubenites*, coll. *Rubenitae* Nu 26 7. 34 14. Dt 3 12. 16. Jos 1 12. 12 6. 13 8 (fines). 2 R 10 33. 1 Ch 11 42. 26 32. 27 16.

▲ (הָ)רְאוּבֵנִי, (הָ)רְאוּבֵנִי v. s. v. רְאוּבֵן n. 2.

⁜ רְאוָה, inf[i] Q. instar (cf. J. 49 d) = רְאוֹת: Ez 28 17. [1]

▲ רְאוּמָה, Sam רומה, G Ρεημα (G[A] Ρεηρα) *Roma*, pelex Nachor Gn 22 24. [1]

× רְאוּת q st. c. *visio* Ec 5 10. [1]

ǁ רְאִי *speculum* (sec. recentes omnes) Job 37 18. Sir 12 11 (lgd. loco רז, cf. G). — ראי Sir 31 28 v. sub רָאָה ptc. pass. Q. †

רֳאִי, רְאִי, רֹאִי, Gn 16 13 רֹאִי: 1) *visio*: אֵל רֳאִי ‘Deus visionis’, sc. qui se videri sivit Gn 16 13; טוֹב רֹאִי ‘formosus’ 1 S 16 22; מֵרֹאִי ‘e conspectu’ Job 33 21. — 2) obiectum visionis: *spectaculum* Na 3 6. [רָאָה] †

▲ רֹאִי, v. בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי.

▲ רְאָיָה: 1) *Raia,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 2; mendose 2 52 הָרֹאֶה (v. [הָ]רֹאֶה). — 2) *Reia,* Rubenites 1 Ch 5 5. — 3) *Raaia,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 47. Neh 7 50.

רְאֵים, v. רְאֵם.

רִאישׁוֹן, v. רִאשׁוֹן.

× רְאִית k st. c. Ec 5 10 = רְאוּת q *visio.* [1]

ǁ רָאַם, pf. 3 sg. f. וְרָאֲמָה ‘*excelsa erit*’ Ierusalem Zch 14 10, prob. scriptum pro וְרָ(א)מָה (v. J. § 7 b fin.). [רום] [1]

ǁ רְאֵם (Ps 92 11 רְאֵים, Job 39 9 s רֵים), pl. רְאֵמִים: G μονόκερως, V *unicornis* vel *rhinoceros,* Nu 23 22. 24 8. Dt 33 17. Is 34 7. Ps 29 6. 92 11; ut ex ll. cc. patet, animal magnum, cornutum, velox, ferox, indomitum, sec. recentes *bubalus ferus* [ass. rîmu], melius Bos urus Linné, vel belua similis. Cf. Hagen, Realia 4 11; Godbey, The unicorn in the O. T., AJSL 56 (1939) 256-296. †

ǁ רָאמוֹת pl. ttm. Ez 27 16. Job 28 18 res rara, pretiosissima, sec. recentes *corallia rubra* (Wellh. comparat ar. *ra'ma* concha, Muschel); Pr 24 7 intellege pl. f. ptc[i] רָם: ‘nimis alta est...’ †

▲ רָאמוֹת: 1) *Ramoth,* urbs in Galaad רָאמֹת בַּגִּלְעָד Dt 4 43. Jos 20 8: רָמֹת בַּגִּ' Jos 21 38; רָאמוֹת בַּגִּ' 1 Ch 6 65; *Ramoth Galaad* רָמֹת גִּלְעָד 1 R 4 13. 22 3 s. 6. 12. 15. 20. 29. 2 R 8 28. 9 1. 4. 14. 2 Ch 18 2 s. 5. 11. 14. 19. 28; רָמוֹת ג' 2 Ch 22 5; etiam [הָ]רָמָה 2 R 8 29 (V *Ramoth*). 2 Ch 22 6 (G^L Ῥαμωθ, V om.); frt. = רָמַת הַמִּצְפֶּה *Ramot Masphe* Jos 13 26 = מִצְפֵּה גִלְעָד *Maspha Galaad* Jdc 11 29 = הַמִּצְפָּה *Maspha* Jdc 10 17. 11 11. 34 et מִצְפָּה Os 5 1 (V *speculatio*); (sed v. comm.; sec. Noth, B. Jos. 55 מִצְפָּה etc. prob. = summum iugum Nebi Ôšaʿ N. ab Es-Salṭ). Erat urbs levitica et refugii in Gad; sec. On. 144 5 ss (145 5 ss) 15 mil. pass. W (Hier.: E) a Philadelphia (Rabbath Ammon), sed sec. ll. cc. potius in parte NE regionis Galaad; frt. er-Remṯe ca 10 km SW a Derʿâ (Edrai). Cf. ZAW 22 (1902) 155-8; ZDPV 29 (1906) 135-40; Döller, Stud. z. III. IV. Kön. 70-2 (ubi aliae quoque opiniones recensentur); sec. alios = Ḥoṣn ʿAǧlûn, 17 km SW ab er-Remṯe; cf. PJB 9 (1913) 63 s; Abel II 430 s. — 2) *Ramoth* 1 Ch 6 58 v. יַרְמוּת n. 2.

▲ רָאמַת נֶגֶב Jos 19 8 = בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר q. v.

▲ רָאמֹת בַּגִּלְעָד = רָאמוֹת n. 1.

רָאשׁ (*râš*): ptc. vb[i] רִישׁ, q. v.

רֵאשׁ, v. רֵישׁ.

[1] רֹאשׁ, st. c. id., sfx. רֹאשִׁי etc., pl. רָאשִׁים, רָאשֵׁי etc., *caput*; 1) *a*) *caput* ut pars corporis Gn 40 13. 16 s. 48 14. Lv 8 9. 14 9 al.; caput abscissum 2 S 4 8. 2 R 10 6; caput statuae 1 S 5 4; caput agitare הֵנִיעַ Is 37 22. Ps 22 8, מְנוֹד ר' Ps 44 15; caput alcs elevare, erigere (ex miseria) נָשָׂא Gn 40 13 (aliter 19, sc. demere מֵעָלֶיךָ). 2 R 25 27, הֵרִים Ps 3 4; caput (suum) erigere הֵרִים ut victor Ps 110 7, נָשָׂא ut superbus 83 3; יָרוּם רֹאשִׁי securus, nil timens incedo 27 6. Job 10 15, opp.: lugentes הוֹרִידוּ לָאָרֶץ רֹאשָׁן Thr 2 10; — metonym.: *a*) *caput capillatum, capilli capitis*: eos tondere, neglegere etc. Lv 14 9. 19 27. Nu 6 9. Dt 21 12. 2 S 14 26. Ct 7 6 al.; — *b*) *vita, persona* Dn 1 10, ...בְּרָאשֵׁי 1 S 29 4. 1 Ch 12 20 (בְּ pretii); שֶׁמֶן רֹאשׁ quo caput ungitur Ps 141 5; benedictio venit ‘in caput’ alcs לְרֹאשׁ Gn 49 26. Dt 33 16. Pr 10 6. 11 26, maledictio,

poenae, sanguinis ultio ets. convertitur, venit 'in, super caput' alcs בְּרֹאשׁ Jdc 9 57. 1 R 2 33. Ez 9 10, עַל־רֹאשׁ 2 S 3 29. Jr 23 19 (אֶל Neh 3 36); דָּמוֹ בְרֹאשׁוֹ 'culpa mortis eius in ipsum recidet' Jos 2 19; — *caput animalis* Gn 3 15. Ps 74 13 s, victimae Ex 29 10. 15. Lv 1 4 al. — 2) *caput = rei summitas, vertex, culmen,* ut montis, collis Ex 17 9. 19 20. Nu 21 20. 1 R 18 42 al., arcis Jdc 6 26, turris Gn 11 4, domus Hab 3 13, arboris 2 S 5 24. Is 17 6: Ez 17 4, aristae Job 24 24, sceptri Est 5 2, capitellum columnae 1 R 7 17: Ex 38 17, vertex caeli stellati Job 22 12 ets.; abs. *montis vertex* 2 S 15 32. 16 1. — 3) *initium* rei: בְּרֹאשׁ הַשָּׁנָה Ez 40 1: Jdc 7 19. Thr 2 19; רֹאשׁ עַפְרוֹת ''' 'primas glebas telluris' Pr 8 26; בְּרָאשֵׁי חָדְשֵׁיכֶם 'in kalendis mensium v.' Nu 10 10. 28 11; מֵרֹאשׁ 'inde ab initio' Is 40 21. 41 4 al. Pr 8 23; בָּרִאשׁ 'prima vice' 1 Ch 16 7; *extremitas* vectium 1 R 8 8 || 2 Ch 5 9; *initium* viae Ez 21 24. 42 12; initium plurium viarum = *bivium, compitum* Ez 21 26, בְּרֹאשׁ כָּל־חוּצוֹת 'in omnibus compitis' Is 51 20. Thr 2 19 al. — 4) *superior, primus*; *a*) de personis: *antistes, dux* (cf. *capo, chef*), qui super alios habet primatum saltem honoris: כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ 2 R 25 18, הַכֹּהֵן הָר' Esr 7 5; antistes tribūs Dt 1 15; dux populi 1 S 15 17. Os 2 2. Ps 18 44, princeps Damasci Is 7 8; antistes populi exsulis Esr 7 28. 8 16, praefecti cantorum Neh 12 46 (praefectus cantus 11 17), dux agminis, militum etc. Nu 14 4. 1 Ch 11 6. 10 ets.; 'caput familiae, capita familiarum' רָאשִׁים לְבֵית־אָבוֹת 1 Ch 24 4 : 5 24. 7 2, רֹאשׁ בֵּית־אָבוֹת Nu 17 18, רָאשֵׁי בֵית־אָבוֹת Ex 6 14. Nu 7 2, brevius (om. בֵּית) ר' לְאָבוֹת Neh 11 13, רָאשֵׁי אָבוֹת 1 Ch 8 28 : Ex 6 25. Esr 1 5; vates 'capita' populi Is 29 10; inter fratres 'primus' 1 Ch 5 7. 12 ets.; Israel רֹאשׁ הַגּוֹיִם Jr 31 7, Ds eum faciet לְרֹאשׁ (opp. לְזָנָב) Dt 28 13, cf. 44; ר' וְזָנָב 'summos et imos', omnes Is 9 13, cf. 19 15; Ds הַמִּתְנַשֵּׂא לְכֹל לְרֹאשׁ 'qui eminet super omnia ut princeps' 1 Ch 29 11; הָיוּ לְרֹאשׁ 'superiores (victores) evaserunt' hostes Thr 1 5; Nu 25 4 lgd. כָּל־רָשֵׁעֵי הָעָם (cf. 5); — *b*) de rebus: *res in genere suo optima, excellens*: בְּשָׂמִים רֹאשׁ (appos.) Ex 30 23, רָאשֵׁי בְשָׂמִים Ct 4 14: Ez 27 22; עַל־רֹאשׁ שִׂמְחָתִי 'super omnem laetitiam m.' Ps 137 6; רֹאשׁ פִּנָּה *lapis principalis* anguli 118 22; *urbs princeps* regionis Jos 11 10. Is 7 8 s; mensis paschalis est ר' הֳדָשִׁים 'princeps mensium' Ex 12 2; *locus primarius*: in convivio 1 S 9 22, in conventu 1 R 21 9; Sion exaltabitur בְּרֹאשׁ הֶהָרִים 'ut princeps montium' Is 2 2 || Mi 4 1; *locus primus,* ante milites procedentes 2 Chr 13 12; וִיהוֹשָׁפָט בְּרֹאשָׁם '(redibant) Iosaphato eos praeeunte' 2 Ch 20 27: Mi 2 13. 1 Ch 4 42. — 5) *una ex partibus in quas totum dividitur*: fluvius in 4 *brachia* Gn 2 10, militum copia in plures *turmas* Jdc 7 16. 9 34. 37. 43 s. 1 S 11 11. 13 17 s. Job 1 17. — 6) *pecunia quae aequivalet rei subreptae* vel *dammificatae*: בְּרֹאשׁוֹ 'sec. pretium suum' ('nach seinem vollen Werte') Lv 5 24. Nu 5 7. — 7) ר' = *individuum* ex specie animalium (quae sec. capita numerantur): ר' חֲמוֹר 'unus asinus' 2 R 6 25 : 2 S 3 8 ('bin ich ein Hund' Seybold), cf. 1 S 17 43. — 8) *capitum, individuorum* (populi, praedae ets.) *census*; נָשָׂא אֶת־רֹאשׁ (בְּנֵי־יִשְׂרָאֵל ets.) 'censum Israelitarum fecit' Ex 30 12: Nu 1 2. 49. 4 2. 22. 31 26. 49; hinc metaph.: rei multifariae, immensae *summa*: Legis Dei Ps 119 160, cogitationum Dei Ps 139 17 (pl.). — *NB.* 2 S 23 13 רֹאשׁ dld. (GS); Pr 13 23 ר' = 'pauperum'. [Vox pansemitica: ass. *rêšu*, a/s. רֵאשָׁא, *rīšā*, ar. *ra's*, aeth. *re's*] Deriv. מְרַאֲשֹׁת, רֵאשִׁית, רִאשֹׁנִי, רִאשׁוֹן, רֵאשָׁה, רֹאשָׁה.

[2] רֹאשׁ, Dt 32 32 רוֹשׁ: planta fructum amarissimum et venenosum ferens Os 10 4, fructus et venenum plantae Dt 29 17; g. qual. *venenosus* Dt 32 32. Jr 8 14. 9 14. 23 15; *venenum* sensu translato Am 6 12; *potus*

amarissimus Ps 69 22 (GV χολή, fel); ר׳ וּתְלָאָה ‘amaritudo et labor’ i. e. labor amarissimus Thr 3 5, לַעֲנָה וָרֹאשׁ ‘absinthium et amaritudo’, res amarae 3 19; — *virus* aspidum Dt 32 33. Job 20 16; de planta v. opiniones varias ap. Fonck in LB II 268-70. †

▲ רֹאשׁ: 1) *Ros,* filius Beniamin Gn 46 21; sed v. ▲ אֵחִי. — 2) Ez 38 2 s. 39 1; V *caput,* Aq κεφαλή, ST princeps; prob. titulus compositus נְשִׂיא רֹאשׁ (cf. כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ summus sacerdos); G Sym Thdt Ῥώς, populus quidam, secus ignotus (v. comm.). †

× רֹאשָׁה adi. f.: הָאֶבֶן הָרֹאשָׁה *lapis capitalis,* i. e. prob. in aedificio *summus* (*Giebel-, Schluss-stein,* alii ‘fundamentalis’ Zch 4 7; v. comment. [¹ראשׁ] ¹

‡ רֵאשָׁה*, pl. c. sfx. רֵאשֹׁתֵיכֶם: *primordium, tempus pristinum* Ez 36 11 (‖קַדְמוֹתֵיכֶם). ¹

רִאשׁוֹן (רִאי׳ Job 15 7, רִי׳ 8 8, שֹׁן׳ Ex 12 15), pl. נִים׳, f. נָה׳, pl. נוֹת׳ (saepe שׁנ), adi. *capitalis, initialis* etc., i. e. *primus, prior*: 1) *tempore primus, prior* Gn 25 25. 26 1. Ex 4 8. Dt 24 4 al.; i. q. *qui priore tempore fuit, vixit, ortus est* etc.: rex Nu 21 26, tempus Is 8 23, generatio Job 8 8, ets.; Iahve est רִאשׁוֹן ‘primus’, ante omnes et omnia Is 41 4. 48 12; רִאשׁוֹן לְ ‘primus ex (multis)’ 2 S 19 21; הָרִאשֹׁנִים ‘maiores (*Vorfahren*)’ Lv 26 45. Dt 19 14. Ps 79 8. Ec 1 11. — 2) *ordine successionis vel enumerationis primus* Gn 32 18; primus dies festi, anni, mensis etc. Ex 12 15 s. Lv 23 7 al.; *prior* i. q. *supra commemoratus* Lv 4 21 (cf. 12). Zch 6 2. — 3) dignitate *ceteris superior* Dn 10 13. 1 Ch 18 17; — substantive: Deus est ר׳ ‘primus’, ante omnes et omnia Is 44 6; הָרִאשֹׁנוֹת ‘priora, praeterita’ 41 22. 48 3, vaticinia olim data 42 9. 43 9; הָרִאשׁוֹן primus mensis anni: בָּר׳ ‘mense primo.’ Gn 8 13. Ex 12 18. Ez 29 17 al.; aliter בָּרִאשׁוֹן TM, lgd. כָּרִאשׁוֹן GS ‘ut priore tempore’ Joel 2 23; מֵרִאשׁוֹן ‘ab initio’ Jr 17 12; בָּרִאשֹׁנָה ‘prius, olim’ Gn 13 4. Jos 8 33. 2 S 20 18 al., ‘primo loco’, ante alios Nu 10 14. Dt 13 10. 17 7. 1 R 20 17 al., ‘primum’, ante alia 1 R 17 13, ‘prima vice’ Nu 10 13. Jos 8 5 s; כְּבָרִאשֹׁנָה ‘ut prius’ Jdc 20 32. 1 R 13 6. Is 1 26. Jr 33 7; כְּרִיאשֹׁנָה ‘ut antea’ Dt 9 18, ‘ut priore vice’ Dn 11 29; לָרִאשֹׁנָה ‘prius’ Gn 28 19. Jdc 18 29; לְמִבָּרִאשֹׁנָה (=לְמִן בָּ׳) ‘priore, prima vice’, lgd. loco לְמַבָּרִאשׁוֹנָה 1 Ch 15 13. [רֹאשׁ, a/s. רֵאשָׁא; *rîšā*]

רֵאשִׁית (Dt 11 12 רֵשִׁית), sfx. רֵאשִׁיתוֹ etc.: pro vario usu vocis ראשׁ varie: 1) *aliquid inter multa alia primarium, optimum, praecellens, optima pars* ר׳ שְׁמָנִים ‘optimum oleum’ Am 6 6; ‘optima pars praedae’ 1 S 15 21: Dt 33 21. 1 S 2 29. Jr 49 35; frt. hoc quoque sensu ‘timor Dni’ est ר׳ חָכְמָה Ps 111 10 al.; ר׳ דַּרְכֵי־אֵל ‘excellens opus creationis Dei’ Job 40 19; item *aliquis inter ceteros praecellens*: ר׳ (הַ)גּוֹיִם Nu 24 20. Am 6 1. — 2) *alqs ceteris tempore prior,* scil. prius ortus, natus etc.: ר׳ אוֹנִי ‘primus fructus roboris genitalis mei’, primogenitus Gn 49 3: Dt 21 17. Ps 78 51. 105 36; sim. Pr 8 22. — 3) *primitiae* frugum, proventuum, partuum etc., prima atque optima, Deo offerenda: c. gen. partis vel explicativo: ר׳ בִּכּוּרֵי אַדְמָתְךָ Ex 23 19. 34 26: Lv 23 10. Nu 15 20. Dt 18 4. Pr 3 9 al.; קָרְבַּן ר׳ Lv 2 12; metaphor. Israel Deo est ר׳ תְּבוּאָתֹה, totus Deo dicatus, a nullo violandus Jr 2 3. — 4) *initium, principium*: anni Dt 11 12 (opp. אַחֲרִית), rei Ec 7 8 (it.), regni (= annus civilis, intra quem alqs regnare coepit: cf. Kugler, Von Moses bis Paulus, 150-2) Jr 26 1. 27 1. 28 1. 49 34, ficulneae (= primus annus quo illa fructus fert) Os 9 10; sapientiae (primus gradus) Ps 111 10. Pr 4 7, litis 17 14; abs.: *tempus quando mundus esse coepit*: בְּרֵאשִׁית Gn 1 1; מֵרֵאשִׁית ‘ab initio’ rerum Is 46 10; *conditio, status prior* Iobi (opp. אַחֲרִית posterior) Job 8 7. 42 12; *extensio ini-*

tialis imperii alcs Gn 10 10; *origo,* unde ventum est ad peccatum vel castigationem (חַטָּאת) Mi 1 13.

‡ רִאשֹׁנִי*, f. נִית': *primus* Jr 25 1. [1]

[1] רַב, רָב adi., subst., adv.: adi.: רַב, pl. רַבִּים (st. c. רַבֵּי); f. רַבָּה (st. c. רַבָּתִי Thr 1 1), pl. רַבּוֹת; — 1) *multus*: *a*) res *frequens* Ec 6 1; cum sg. materiae: *multus, copiosus, multum* rei: זָהָב רַב 1 R 10 2; ita cum פַּז Ps 19 11, יַיִן Est 1 7, זֶרַע semen Dt 28 38: Gn 24 25. 2 R 12 11. 1 Ch 18 8, ets.; — *b*) cum sg. nominis collectivi: *numerosus, frequens, magnus*: עַם רַב Gn 50 20, הָמוֹן 2 Ch 20 15. Dn 11 11, קָהָל Ps 22 26, צָבָא 68 12, זֶרַע posteritas Job 5 25, אָדָם 36 28, רֶכֶב Jos 11 4, שָׁלָל 2 S 3 22, עֵץ arbores Ez 47 7, צֹאן רַבּוֹת multae oves Gn 30 43 (cf. Ex 5 5): Gn 13 6. Dt 3 19. Ez 47 9 al.; — *c*) cum pl. substantivi, *multi*: יָמִים רַבִּים Gn 21 34, נָשִׁים רַבּוֹת Jdc 8 30: Nu 22 15. Dt 15 6. 31 17 al. saepe; מַיִם ר' Nu 20 11 ('aquae multae', alibi 'vehementes, profundae'; cf. מַיִם 1); ut numerale רַבִּים praeponi substo potest: רַבִּים בָּנִים 'multos filios' 1 Ch 28 5, רַבָּה אַשְׁמָה 2 Ch 28 13, רַב־קֶשֶׁב 'cum multa attentione' Is 21 7: Ps 89 51. Pr 31 29. Neh 9 28; הוֹלֵךְ וָרָב 'in dies numerosior' 2 S 15 12; — *d*) substo omisso: רַבִּים *multi* Is 8 15. 52 14. Jr 20 10 al., רַבּוֹת *multa* Job 16 2. 23 14, רַב *multum* = multi (opp. מְעַט) 1 S 14 6; — *e*) c. gen. rei: *multum habens* rei: רַב־פְּעָלִים 'qui multa praeclare egit' 2 S 23 20: Pr 28 16; רַב־בְּרָכוֹת 'multis benedictionibus fruens' Pr 28 20, רַבַּת בָּנִים 'quae multos genuit filios' 1 S 2 5; רַב חֶסֶד πολυέλεος Ex 34 6 al., רַב־כֹּחַ Ps 147 5: Jr 51 13. Ez 17 7. 22 5. Pr 14 29. 29 22 al. — 2) *magnus*: *a*) demensione, extensione, spatio *magnus*: locus 1 S 26 13, territorium Am 6 2b. Ps 110 6. Est 1 20, abyssus Gn 7 11. Ps 36 7, iter longum 1 R 19 7, etc.; — *b*) *intentione, vi, vehementiā magnus, vehemens*: מַכָּה Nu 11 33. Dt 25 3, הֶרֶג caedes Is 30 25, עָוֹן culpa gravis Ps 25 11: 19 14. Ec 2 21; רַחֲמִים magna misericordia 2 S 24 14, ets.; וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וָרָב 'magis magisque crescebat' tumultus 1 S 14 19; — *c*) *magnus aetate, dignitate, potentiā*: *aetate maior* Gn 25 23; *potentior* 2 Ch 14 10. 32 7; מֶלֶךְ רַב Ps 48 3; רַבִּים 'potentes' Job 35 9, רַבֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ 'magnates regis' Jr 41 1: 39 13; — *d*) c. geno: *potestatem habens super... = praefectus, antistes...* רַב הַחֹבֵל 'praefectus nautarum' Jon 1 6, רַב סָרִיס(ים) 2 R 18 17. Dn 1 3, רַב טַבָּחִים 2 R 25 8, רַב־מָג Jr 39 13 (v. infra, post רִבְלָתָה); רַבָּתִי בַגּוֹיִם 'quae gentibus dominabatur' Thr 1 1; רַבָּה nominibus urbium חֲמָת Am 6 2 et צִידוֹן Jos 11 8. 19 28 appositive additum 'urbs magna' vel 'urbs princeps'. — 3) *satis multum, satis*: יֶשׁ־לִי רָב 'habeo satis' Gn 33 9; רַב לָךְ 'sufficit tibi (haec dixisse: ne ultra!)' Dt 3 26: Ez 45 9; רַב 'satis est' Gn 45 28. 2 S 24 16 || 1 Ch 21 15. 1 R 19 4; רַב לָכֶם = 'desistite', c. מִן rei a qua cessandum est 1 R 12 28. Ez 44 6, sim. Ex 9 28 ('ut desinat'), c. solo inf. Dt 1 6. 2 3 ('satis diu mansistis, circuistis'). — 4) ut adverbia usuveniunt רַבָּה 'valde', c. negatione 'nequaquam' Ps 62 3, 'copiose' 78 15; רַבַּת [sy. *rebbat,* ar. *rabbata* saepe; ass. *rabiš* valde] *multum* (*saepe, valde, nimium*) Ps 120 6. 123 4. 129 1 s, *copiose* 65 10, רַב 123 3. — *NB.* Dt 33 7 legendum videtur רִיב לוֹ 'defende eum', Is 19 20 רָב (ptc. רִיב) 'defensor', Is 63 7. Ps 145 7 רַב־ 'magnitudo', Jr 50 29 רַבִּים (a [2]רָבָה, sed cf. [2]רַב) 'sagittarii', Ps 89 8 רַב הוּא נוֹרָא, Job 32 9 frt. רַבֵּי יָמִים 'grandaevi' (|| זְקֵנִים), Dn 11 41 רִבּוֹת 'myriades', Neh 5 2 עֹרְבִים '(filios) oppignoramus'. [[1]רבב, ass. *rabbu,* a/s. רַב magnus, princeps, ar. *rabb* dominus]

‡ [2]רַב, pl. רַבִּים: *sagittarius* Jr 50 29: Job 16 13 (al. 'sagittae'). Pr 26 10? (al. 'potens, Dominus', vel [רָב] litigans). [[2]רבב] †

רֹב, st. c. רָב־, רֹב, pl. st. c. רֻבֵּי Os 8 12 q (dub.): 1) *multitudo*: alqd numerari nequit מֵרֹב 'propter m.' Gn 16 10. 1 R 8 5 al.; c. gen. pl. רָב־פְּנִינִים 'multae margaritae' Pr 20 15, רָב־פְּשָׁעֶיהָ Thr 1 5 : Ez 14 4. Os 10 13. Ps 5 11. 106 7 al., רֹב בָּנָיו Est 5 11 : Pr 15 22 al.; c. gen. sg. collectivo: רֹב חָלָל 'multi saucii' Na 3 3 : Jr 30 14. Ec 5 2 a, רֹב דָּגָן Gn 27 28, רֹב רִכְבִּי Is 37 24 : Os 8 12 (k רִבּוֹ, q רֻבֵּי). 10 1 (dl. לְ; sed frt. inf. [1]רבב?); רֹב יָמִים 'senectus' Zch 8 4, frt. Ec 11 1 (alii 'post longum tempus'), מֵרֹב יָ׳ 'post longum tempus' Is 24 22, רֹב שָׁנִים Job 32 7 (𝔊 = senes). — 2) *magnitudo, excellentia, vehementia* etc., c. gen.: roboris Ps 33 16, sapientiae Ez 28 5, bonitatis Ps 5 8, misericordiae 51 3. 69 17, stultitiae Pr 5 23, superbiae Ex 15 7, pacis Ps 37 11, maeroris 1 S 1 16, *gravitas* (lgd. וְרֹב) tributi 2 Ch 24 27 (vel vaticinii, cf. 20), ets. — 3) dictio adverbialis *a*) לָרֹב 'multitudine' additur verbis quae significant 'numerosus, copiosus', ut 'populus multitudine par arenae maris' Jos 11 4. 1 S 13 5, 'stellis caeli par' Dt 1 10 : Jdc 6 5. 7 12. 1 R 10 10, פָּרַץ Gn 30 30. 1 Ch 4 38, דָּגָה Gn 48 16; לָרֹב *copiose, liberaliter* additur sententiis 'immolavit tauros' et sim. 1 R 1 19. Job 26 3. Neh 9 25. 2 Ch 18 2; additur substantivis = *multi, multum*: עֵצִים לָרֹב 2 Ch 2 8 : 30 24. 1 Ch 29 2, חַיִל לָרֹב מְאֹד 2 Ch 24 24; בָּנָה לָרֹב 'multum' 27 3, עַד־לָרֹב 31 10, ets.; — *b*) מֵרֹב c. gen.: *propter longitudinem* itineris Jos 9 13, '*ob vehementiam* maeroris' 1 S 1 16: Thr 1 3. (Ps 94 19 רֹב est inf. c.); מֵרֹב כֹּל 'propter (al. 'quamvis haberes') omn. rerum abundantiam' Dt 28 47. [[1]רבב]

[1]רבב vb. defectivum, in Q. solum pf. et inf.: pf. רַב, רַבָּה (וְרַבָּה), pl. רַבּוּ (וְרַבּוּ), רָבּוּ, inf. רֹב Ps 94 19, sfx. רֻבְּכֶם, רֻבָּם: *multi* seu *numerosi sunt* (fuerunt, facti sunt) homines Dt 7 7. 1 S 25 10. Is 66 16. Ps 3 2 al., res, peccata ets.: Is 22 9. 59 12. Jr 5 6. 14 7. Ps 4 8. 94 19. 104 24; subi. est sg. collect. אָדָם Gn 6 1, חַיָּה Ex 23 29 : Is 31 1. Os 10 1 (GSV om. לְ ante פִּרְיוֹ); — *vehemens, frequens* est clamor Gn 18 20, *lata* regio Is 6 12. — **Pu.** ptc. מְרֻבָּב (vb. denom., a רְבָבָה) *in myriades multiplicatus* Ps 144 13. [ar. *rabba* dominus est, multos (-a) congregavit, aeth. expandit, extendit] Deriv. [1]רַב, רֹב, רְבָבָה, רִבּוֹא, רְבִיבִים, רִבְּתַיִם.

ꟸ [2]רבב: Q. pf. רַב, narr. pl. וַיָּרֹבּוּ (lgd. Gn 49 23) sagittas *iaculatus* est Gn 49 23. Ps 18 15. [ass. *rabbu* sagittarius (astrum, sec. Hommel)] Deriv. [2]רַב. †

ꟸ רְבָבָה, pl. רְבָבוֹת etc.: 1) *magna multitudo, m. caterva, m. copia* Ez 16 7. Mi 6 7. Ps 3 7. Ct 5 10. — 2) *myrias, decem milia* Lv 26 8, iuxta אֶלֶף Jdc 20 10. Dt 32 30. 33 17. 1 S 18 7 s. 21 12. 29 5. Ps 91 7; permagna multitudo describitur ut רִ׳ אַלְפֵי Nu 10 36, אַלְפֵי רְ׳ Gn 24 60. — *NB.* Dt 33 2 cj. lgd. מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ, cf. Dt 32 51. †

ꟸ רָבַד *stravit*, c. 2 accusativis: *rebus substratis* vel *extensis paravit* lectum Pr 7 16. Deriv. רָבִיד, מַרְבַדִּים. †

[1]רָבָה, ipf. יִרְבֶּה, יִרְבּוּ, יִרְבּוּן, יִרְבְּיוּן, iuss. יֶרֶב, narr. וַיִּרֶב, וַתֵּרֶב, ipr. רְבֵה, רְבוּ, inf. c. רְבוֹת, ptc. st. c. רְבַה: *multus* vel *magnus fuit* vel *factus est*; 1) *multiplicati (-ae, -a) sunt, numero aucti sunt*: Israelitae Gn 47 27. Ex 1 7, impii 28 28 : Dt 6 3. 8 1 al., cum vb° פָּרָה = generando liberos numero aucti sunt Gn 1 28. 9 1. Jr 23 3 al., opp. מָעַט Jr 29 6, animalia Gn 1 22. 8 17; *multiplicantur* dolores Ps 16 4 (sed lgd. Hi. c. ST), opes 49 17, miracula Ex 11 9, multi facti sunt dies = longum tempus effluxit Gn 38 12. 1 S 7 2; לְמַעַן יִרְבּוּ יְמֵיכֶם 'ut diu vivatis' Dt 11 21 : Pr 9 11. — 2) *a*) *magnus est* Deus, seq. מִן *maior est* quam homo Job 33 12; *potentes sunt, domi-*

nantur iusti Pr 29 2, impii 16; *crescunt, adolescunt* catuli Job 39 4: Ez 16 7; — *b*) *magna*, c. מִן *maior fuit* sapientia alcs 1 R 5 10, *augetur* scientia (pietas) Dn 12 4; (nimis) *longa est* via Dt 14 24. 19 6; 'haud *magna* est clades' hostium 1 S 14 3. — *NB.* רֹבֶה Gn 21 20 v. ²רָבָה; 2 Ch 24 27 lgd. וְרֹב subst.

Pi. pf. רִבִּיתָ, רִבְּתָה, ipr. רַבֵּה Jdc 9 29: *auxit* exercitum Jdc 9 29; *magnum* (lucrum) *fecit* vendendo Ps 44 13; *educavit, enutrivit* prolem Ez 19 2. Thr 2 22.

Hi. pf. 3 הִרְבָּה, הִרְבְּתָה, 2 הִרְבִּיתָ, הִרְבֵּית (הִרְבֵּיתִי Jr 46 11 k), 1 הִרְבֵּיתִי, pl. הִרְבּוּ, הִרְבֵּיתֶם, הִרְבִּינוּ, (sfx. הִרְבִּךְ, הִרְבֶּךְ, הִרְבִּיתִךְ, הִרְבִּתִים); ipf. יַרְבֶּה, iuss. יֶרֶב, narr. וַיֶּרֶב, וָאֶרֶב Jos 24 3 k, וָאַרְבֶּה q (sfx. יַרְבֶּךָ, אַרְבֵּהוּ); inf. c. הַרְבּוֹת (lgd. 2 S 14 11 pro q הַרְבַּת); inf[i] abs[i] הַרְבֵּה (qui adverbii et substantivi instar usuvenit, cf. p. 197) vices gerit forma הַרְבָּה (propter sequens אַרְבֶּה) Gn 3 16. 16 10. 22 17; ptc. מַרְבֶּה: *multiplicavit, multum* (*multos, multa*) fecit, seq. acc. *eius qui* (*quod*) *multiplicatur*; 1) *prole numerosum fecit* alqm, vel *alcs posteros fecit multos*: אַרְבֶּה אוֹתְךָ Gn 17 2, וְהִרְבֵּיתִי אֶת־זַרְעֲךָ 26 4: 16 10. 17 20. 48 4. Lv 26 9. Dt 1 10. 7 13. Is 51 2 al.; alqs *multos genuit* filios 1 Ch 8 40. 23 11; *multos fecit* occisos = occidit m. Jdc 16 24. Ez 11 6, fecit ut multi corruerent Jr 46 16; multas habuit mulieres Dt 17 17: 1 Ch 7 4, multos mercatores Na 3 16. — 2) c. acc. rei *a*) *multum,* (*multa*) *fecit, egit, collegit, dedit* etc.: *multa fecit* miracula Ex 7 3; *multos acquisivit* equos Dt 17 16, opes Pr 28 8 (22 16 abs.), *multa adhibuit* unguenta Is 57 9: Jr 2 22. 46 11, *multum dedit...* Nu 33 54. Os 2 10. 12 11. Pr 6 35, (לֹא יַרְבֶּה מִן 'non dabit plus quam' Ex 30 15), *auxit...* Gn 3 16. Is 40 29. Ps 71 21. Thr 2 5, *multum poposcit* (מִן ab alqo) Nu 35 8; — *b*) cum nomine verbali: *multum, frequenter, diligenter ets. fecit* alqd: fudit multas preces Is 1 15, multum cantavit 23 16, multum fornicata est Ez 16 25, ets.: Os 12 2. Job 10 17. 34 37. Ec 10 14 al.; — *c*) c. inf° constr. הֶרֶב כַּבְּסֵנִי 'multum lava me' Ps 51 4; c. לְ et inf°: מַרְבִּים הָעָם לְהָבִיא מִדֵּי multiplicat afferre... = 'affert plus' populus quam opus est Ex 36 5; יַרְבֶּה לִסְלוֹחַ 'liberaliter condonat' Is 55 7; מֵהַרְבּוֹת לְשַׁחֵת (lgd.) 'ne plures in perniciem agat' 2 S 14 11: 1 S 1 12. 2 S 18 8. Am 4 4. Esr 10 13. 2 Ch 36 14. — *NB.* Jdc 20 38 dele הֶרֶב c. SV; Am 4 9 frt. lgd. הֶחֱרַבְתִּי 'delevi'; Ps 16 4 (lgd. Hi., c. ST) *augent.* [ass. *rabû,* ar. *rabâ*(*w*) crescere, augeri, a/s. רְבָא id.] Deriv. מַרְבֶּה, מִרְבָּה, מַרְבִּית, תַּרְבּוּת, תַּרְבִּית.

²רָבָה*, Q. ptc. רֹבֶה *iaculans* ex arcu, sagittarius Gn 21 20; cj. lgd. רֹמֵה קֶשֶׁת, cf. Jr 4 29.

רַבָּה: v. sub ¹רַב.

▲ רַבָּה (Magna, scil. urbs vel etiam urbs princeps), loc. 2 S 12 29 רַבָּתָה: 1) *Rabba* et 2 S 12 27. 29. Jr 49 3. Ez 25 5 *Rabbath,* urbs regia Ammonitarum Jos 13 25. 2 S 11 1. 12 27. 29. Jr 49 3. Ez 25 5. Am 1 14. 1 Ch 20 1; plene רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן *Rabbath filiorum Ammon* Dt 3 11. 2 S 12 26. 17 27. Jr 49 2. Ez 21 25. G Ραββα, Ραββαθ (υἱῶν Αμμων); ap. Polyb. V 71, 4 τὰ Ῥαββατάμανα; On. 16 15 Ἀμμᾶν ἡ νῦν Φιλαδελφία, 146 6 s Ῥαββάθ... αὕτη ἐστὶν Φιλαδελφία. Hodie ʿAmmân iuxta Iaboc superiorem seu W. ʿAmmân ca 36 km S a Ǧerâš et ca 23 km ESE ab es-Salṭ. Cf. SEP, Mem. I 19-64; Pauly-Wiss., Realenc. XIX, 2094 ss; Abel II 424 s et v. ▲ עִיר הַמַּיִם. — 2) *Arebba* (הָ[רַ]בָּה), urbs in monte Iuda (cum Cariathiarim enumerata) Jos 15 60. Cf. AmKn 289 13 Rubu-[d]a et 290 11 Rubute (pp. 872. 876. 1342); Tutm. III catal. urbium n. 105: Rabatu (cf. Simons, Handboek, p. 181 13). Situs incertus. Cf. Abel II 423 s. †

(רִבּוֹ(א, pl. רִבֹּאוֹת Esr 2 69, רִבֹּאוֹת Dn 11 12, רִבּוֹת Neh 7 70: μυριάς, *decem milia* Os 8 12 k;

numerant ita: darīcos רִבּוֹ 1 Ch 29 7; talenta ר' וּשְׁמֹנַת אֲלָפִים 18.000 ib.; 20.000 שְׁתֵּי רִבּוֹא Neh 7 71, שְׁתֵּי רִבּוֹת 70; 40.000 אַרְבַּע רִבּוֹא Esr 2 64. Neh 7 66; 60.000 שֵׁשׁ רִבֹּאוֹת Esr 2 69; 120.000 hominum שְׁתֵּים־עֶשְׂרֵה רִבּוֹ אָדָם Jon 4 11; — רִבֹּתַיִם Ps 68 18 frt. *decies-milies* (sc. ר' א' ש' ‘ decies-milies milia-milium ’ [cf. שִׁבְעָתַיִם septies]), G μυριοπλάσιον; sec. alios 10.000² = μυριάκις μύριοι. [¹רבב; sy. rebbû] †

‡ רְבִ(י)בִ(י)ם: pl. ttm. *pluvia* benefica Dt 32 2. Jr 3 3. 14 22. Mi 5 6. Ps 65 11. 72 6. [¹רבב] †

רָבִיד *ornatus collaris,* VS torques, G κάθεμα (alqd dependens) Ez 16 11. [רבד] ¹

רְבִ(י)עִי, f. רְבִ(י)עִ(י)ת: *quartus* Gn 1 19. 2 14. 15 16. Lv 19 24. Zch 6 3 al.; — subst.: masc. *mensis quartus* Ez 1 1. Zch 8 19; fem.: rei *quarta pars*: diei Neh 9 3, mensurae hin Ex 29 40. Lv 23 13 al., *spatium quadratum* (25.000 cubitorum in quadrum) Ez 48 20; plur. בְּנֵי רְבִ(י)עִים posteri 4ae generationis 2 R 10 30. 15 12. [²רבע]

▲ [הָ]רַבִּית *Rabboth,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 20; sec. SWP, Mem. II 227 s. 243 s frt. Râba, ca 12 km SE a Ǧenîn. Cf. Taᶜannek n. 1 26: Rubute; cf. Sellin, Tell Taᶜannek (1904) 98. 114; sec. alios lgd. הַדָּבְרַת (cf. G^B Δαβιρων, Vet. lat. Debirath) ut Jos 21 28. 1 Ch 6 57; v. דָּבְרַת. Cf. PJB 23 (1927) 37 s.¹

רבך Ho. ptc. f. מֻרְבֶּכֶת (בְּ) *commixta* farina cum (בְּ) *oleo* (*eingerührt, délayé*) Lv 6 14. 7 12; subst.: talis *commixtura* (nh. subst. רְבִיכָה) 1 Ch 23 29. [ar. *rabaka* miscuit, *rabîka* dactyli cum lacte spisso mixti] †

▲ רִבְלָה: 1) הָרִבְלָה *Rebla,* locus in limite E terrae promissae Nu 34 11; G [σεπφαμ]αρ βηλα, Sam^mss הארבלה; situs incertus; cf. comm. et RB 4 (1895) 33 s; Abel I 304 s. — 2) רִבְלָה et Jr 52 10 בְּ[רִבְלָתָה], loc. רִבְלָתָה, *Rebla* 2 R 23 33, al. ll. *Reblatha,* urbs in terra Emath (v. חֲמָת n. 1) 2 R 23 33. 25 6. 20 s. Jr 39 5 s. 52 9 s. 26 s; etiam Ez 6 14 pro דִּבְלָתָה (*Deblatha*) lgd. רִבְלָתָה (loc.); hodie Ribla ad ripam dextram Orontis, ca 15 km S a lacu Ḥomṣ. †

▲ רִבְלָתָה v. s. v. רִבְלָה n. 2.

רַב־מָג, V *Rebmag,* Jr 39 3 titulus magistratus in aula Nabuchodonosor (qui saepe, sed sine sufficiente ratione histor. vel philol., vertitur ‘ antistes magorum ’); satis probabile est eundem haberi in inscr. bilingui (graeco-aram.) in Cappadocia inventa, ubi רבמגא || στρατηγός: v. REJ 82 (1926) 55 ss; concordat titulo *rab-mu-gi* textuum babyl. = ‘ magister equitum ’: cf. Schrader KAT³ p. 590, n. 5 et 651. Cum ass. *maḫḫu,* pers. *magu-š* non videtur cohaerere.

¹רָבַע*, inf. c. רִבְעָה, c. sfx. רִבְעִי, רִבְעָהּ: 1) *cubuit, recubuit* Ps 139 3 (opp. אָרַח ivit). — 2) *concubuit* cum bestia (acc.) Lv 18 23. 20 16. — Hi. ipf. תַּרְבִּיעַ: *maritavit* pecudes Lv 19 19. [cf. רָבַץ; ar. *rabaḍa* pedibus plicatis cubuit (bestia), c. acc.: alicubi vel apud alqm mansit] Deriv. רֶבַע?

²רבע Q. ptc. pass. רָבוּ(ו)עַ: *quadratus* (eiusdem longitudinis et latitudinis) Ex 27 1. 28 16. 30 2 al. 1 R 7 5. Ez 41 21. 43 16. — Pu. ptc. מְרֻבָּע, f. מְרֻבַּעַת: *quadratus* 1 R 7 31. Ez 40 47. 45 2. Deriv. אַרְבָּעָה, רֹבַע, רֶבַע, רְבַע, רִבֵּעַ, רְבִיעִי.

רֹבַע: 1) *quarta pars* rei 2 R 6 25, sec. versiones etiam Nu 23 10. — 2) Nu 23 10 frt. *castra* (scil. quadrata) Israelis, meton. *caterva, exercitus* in castris *cohabitans* [¹רָבַע, cf. ‘ Lager ’; Sam lg. מרבעת]; cj. lgd. רִבְבוֹת ‘ myriades ’, רִב, רֶבַע = ar. *rab*ᶜ agmen hominum. †

רֶבַע, pl. c. sfx. רִבְעֵיהֶן, רִבְעָיו: 1) *quarta pars* rei Ex 29 40. 1 S 9 8. — 2) pl.: quattuor *latera* rei quadrilateralis Ez 1 8. 17. 10 11. 43 16 s. †

▲ רֶבַע *Rebe,* princeps Madianitarum Nu 31 8. Jos 13 21. †

רִבֵּעַ*, pl. רִבֵּעִים: *quarta progenies, abnepotes* Ex 20 5. 34 7. Nu 14 18. Dt 5 9. †

רבץ: Q. pf. רָבַץ etc., ipf. יִרְבַּץ etc., ptc. רֹבֵץ, f. רֹבֶצֶת: *cubuit pedibus plicatis* animal, grex, humi prostratus: Gn 29 2. Is 11 6 s. 13 21. 17 2. 27 10. So 2 14, homines So 2 7, avis super pullos s. ova Dt 22 6; — in comparationibus Gn 49 9. 14. Ez 19 2. 29 3. 34 14; homines álicubi *quieti, pace fruentes habitant* Is 14 30. So 3 13. Job 11 19; in convivio *cubuit* Sir 32 2; *assedit* portae insidians, peccatum (ut belua, vel ut daemon *râbiṣu* litteraturae sumero-accadicae, de quo v. Closen, SSG 246 ss) Gn 4 7; *iacet* infra abyssus Gn 49 25. Dt 33 13; *ruit* in alqm maledictio Gn 29 19; — incohative: animal *se ad* (אֶל) *cubile suum recipit* Ps 104 22, nimis oneratum *corruit* Ex 23 5: Nu 22 27. — Hi. ipf. תַּרְבִּיץ, יַרְבִּיצוּ, c. sfx. יַרְבִּצֵנִי, אַרְבִּיצֵם, ptc. מַרְבִּיץ, מַרְבִּצִים: 1) *gregem ad cubandum in pascuis duxit,* ibi *pasci sivit* Jr 33 12, abs. Is 13 20. Ct 1 7, metaphor. Ez 34 15. Ps 23 2. — 2) *posuit* lapidem aedificii Is 54 11. [ass. *rabâṣu,* ar. *rabaḍa* cubuit (animal); a/s. רְבַע procubuit, ad Hi. 2 cf. ar. *rubḍ* fundamentum] Deriv. רֵבֶץ, מַרְבֵּץ. †

‡ רֵבֶץ, sfx. רִבְצִי etc.: *cubile animalis* Is 35 7. 65 10, metaph. Jr 50 6; — domicilium quietum hominis Pr 24 15. †

▲ רִבְקָה *Rebecca,* filia Bathuelis filii Nachor fratris Abraham, uxor Isaac Gn 22 23. 24 15. 29. 45 etc. 25 20 s. 28 al.

רַבְשָׁקֵה, rectius רַב־שָׁקֵה *rabsaces,* ὁ ῥαψάκης (ass. *rab-šâqu* etym. ‘primus pincerna’), ap. Assyrios munus quoddam altum, et quidem munus militiae, 2 R 18 17. 19. 26-28. 37. 19 4. 8 || Is 36 2. 4. 11-13. 37 4. 8. Sir 48 18; cf. Klauber, Ass. Beamtentum, 73 ss; Manitius ZA 24, 199 ss. †

רַבַּת adv.: cf. ¹רב 4. †

‡ רֶגֶב*, pl. רְגָבִים, רִגְבֵי *glebae* campi (*Schollen, glèbes, clods*) Job 21 33. 38 38. †

‡' רָגַז etc., ipf. יִרְגַּז etc., ipr. רִגְזוּ, f. רְגָזָה (aramaizat: GK 48 i; BL § 41 g): 1) *tremuit, trepidavit* terra, montes ets. 2 S 22 8. Is 5 25. Joel 2 10. Am 8 8 (incolae). Hab 3 7. Ps 77 19. Pr 30 21 (incolae terrae). — 2) alqs *a*) *trepidavit, horrore* vel *timore correptus est* Ex 15 14. 1 S 14 15. 2 S 7 10 || 1 Ch 17 9. Joel 2 1. Mi 7 17, מִפְּנֵי Dt 2 25. Is 64 1; רִגְזוּ Ps 4 5 ‘contremiscite!’, ‘timete!’ (probius quam ‘irascimini’); in itinere אַל־תִּרְגְּזוּ = iter vestrum sit felix, sine terrore! Gn 45 24 (SV ne litigate); — *b*) nuntio tristi audito *contremuit* rex 2 S 19 1: Is 32 10, nuntio laeto e quiete *excitatus est* orcus Is 14 9: Jr 33 9. Hab 3 16; in lite stultus *tumultuatur* Pr 29 9. (*NB*. Ez 16 43 GSV apte Hi. legunt ‘provocasti me’); — *c*) *iratus est* [*rgz* ar. a/s.] Is 28 21. — Hi. הִרְגִּיז (sfx. הִרְגַּזְתַּנִי), ipf. אַרְגִּיז, ptc. מַרְגִּיז: *a*) *e statu tranquillo excitavit* alqm 1 S 28 15 (Saul Samuelem mortuum), rex belligerans terram Is 14 16, Ds regna 23 11: Jr 50 34, caelum, terram Is 13 13. Job 9 6 (c. מִן loci); — *b*) *ad iram provocant* impii Dm Job 12 6. (Ez 16 43, cf. Q. 2 b). — × Htp. inf. c. sfx. הִתְרַגֶּזְךָ: *iratus tumultuatur, furit* alqs contra (אֶל) Dm 2 R 19 27 s || Is 37 28 s. [ar. *rigz, rugz* ira, furor, sy. *rᵉgaz* iratus est] Deriv. 3 seq.

רַגָּז *inquietus, pavidus* Dt 28 65 (SV). [1]

‡ רֹגֶז, sfx. רָגְזְךָ: *commotio, absentia quietis, tranquillitatis, pacis* (*Unruhe*): *a*) eius qui aerumnis poenisve affligitur Is 14 3. Job 3 26. 14 1; *b*) eius qui male agere desiderat, *tumultuatio* Job 3 17; *c*) animi irati = *ira,* Dei Hab 3 2. Sir 5 6. 16 11; *fremitus* vocis Dei irati (tonitru) Job 37 2, equi ante pugnam hinnientis 39 24. †

רָגְזָה *trepidatio* paventis Ez 12 18. [1]

רָגַל Ps 15 3 *calumniatus* vel *mentitus est*; propter additum עַל־לְשֹׁנוֹ (Sir 4 28 אֶל) cj. in רגל latere substantivum (רָגָל?, ut כָּזָב, דָּבָר a vb. דִּבֶּר, כִּזֵּב; alii דָּגַל, ab a/s. nh. דַּגָּל men-

tiri), cf. Is 53 9 לֹא מִרְמָה בְּפִיו. — Pi. ipf. יְרַגֵּל, ipr. רַגְּלוּ, inf. c. sfx. רַגְּלָהּ, ptc. מְרַגֵּל, ex etymo (רֶגֶל): pedibus frequenter utitur, circumcurrit, explorans vel detrectans, hinc µ 1) *exploravit, inspexit* mente hostili regionem, urbem: seq. acc. Nu 21 32. Dt 1 24. Jos 6 25. 7 2. 14 7. Jdc 18 2. 14. 17. 2 S 10 3. 1 Ch 19 3; ptc. pl. *exploratores* Gn 42 9-34 (7ies). Jos 2 1. 6 22 s. 1 S 26 4. 2 S 15 10. — 2) *calumniatus est* בְּ alqm, אֶל apud alqm 2 S 19 28. — 3) *conversatus est* cum עִם Sir 8 4. [vb. denom., a רֶגֶל; cf. רָכַל] †

רֶ֫גֶל (ר), sfx. רַגְלִי etc., du. רַגְלַיִם, רַגְלֵי, sfx. רַגְלַי etc., pl. רְגָלִים, f.: *pes*; 1) proprie: sg. unus *pes* Ex 21 24. Nu 22 25; sg. synecdoche de *pedibus* unius Gn 41 44. Dt 8 4 al. (ita dicitur: alcs *pes* stat alicubi Ps 26 12, labat 38 17, calcat Jos 14 9 etc.), de uno pede complurium Ex 29 20. Lv 8 24, de pedibus complurium: 'pes noster, vester, eorum' Dt 11 24. Ps 9 16. 66 9 al. — dualis de pedibus unius Gn 49 33. Lv 13 12. Ez 32 2, de pedibus complurium Ex 12 11. 30 19, et sic passim (pl. non usuvenit nisi sensu translato, v. 2 c); pedes idoli Ps 115 7; pedes Dei ecstatice vel poetice visi Is 6 2. Zch 14 4. Ps 18 10, locus pedum, scabellum pedum eius Is 60 13. 66 1. Ps 99 5 al.; — *pes, pedes animalis* Gn 8 9. Is 6 2 (seraphim). Ez 1 7. 29 11 b (nota אַרְבַּע רַגְלַיִם Lv 11 23, מַרְבֵּה רַגְלַיִם πολύπους 42); — *pedes mensae* אַרְבַּע רַגְלָיו Ex 25 26. 37 13; — כַּף־רֶגֶל 'planta pedis' Dt 2 5. 28 56 al., opp. vertex 28 35. Job 2 7: Is 1 6, pl. כַּפּוֹת רַגְלַיִם Jos 3 13. 4 18. 5 17. Mal 3 21, שָׁרְשֵׁי רַגְלַי idem Job 13 27; — loco וַיִּשָּׂא רַגְלָיו Gn 29 1 lgd. וַיִּפַּע et dld. רַגְלָיו, cf. Bib 8,446; — עָמַד עַל־רַגְלָיו 'erectus stetit' Ez 2 1 (2. 3 24 Hi.). 2 Ch 3 13, קוּם עַל־רַגְלָיו 'in pedes se erigere' 1 Ch 28 2; חָלָה אֶת־רַגְלָיו 'aegrotos habuit pedes' 1 R 15 25 (|| בְּרַ׳ 2 Ch 16 12); עָשָׂה אֶת־רַגְלָיו 'pedes suos curavit (lavando, ungues secando...)' 2 S 19 25; — בְּרֶגֶל Ps 66 6, בְּרַגְלָיו 'pedibus (suis utens, zu Fuss, à pied)' Jdc 4 15, 'pedibus eius insistens', eum sequens 2 S 15 16 s; בְּרַגְלֵי פ׳ in vestigiis alcs, sequens alqm 2 R 3 9; מִנִּי־רֶגֶל 'pedibus non utentes', sed pendentes Job 28 4; victus 'sub pedibus' est victoris 2 S 22 39. Ps 47 4: Mal 3 21, 'scabellum pedum eius' Ps 110 1. — 2) improprie: *a*) euphemismi: 'aqua pedum' = urina 2 R 18 27 q || Is 36 12 q; 'pedes' = verenda Ex 4 25, frt. Is 7 20; — *b*) *pes* = *gressus*, vel *alqs incedens*: קוֹל רַגְלֶיהָ 'strepitus gressuum eius' 1 R 14 6: 2 R 6 32; videte ubi sit 'pes eius' 1 S 23 22; 'pedes tui' = tu, ets. 1 R 14 12: 1 S 2 9. 2 R 21 8. Is 26 6 b. Ps 122 2 al.; — *c*) metaphorice de incessu, casu, titubatione in vita ethica: 'prohibe pedem tuum' a via malorum Pr 1 15; 'pene titubaverunt pedes mei', felicitate impiorum visa Ps 73 2; 'converti pedes meos ad praecepta tua' 119 59: 101. 105. Is 58 13. Pr 3 23. 4 27 al.; — *d*) non recedet sceptrum מִבֵּין רַגְלָיו 'a (suo loco) inter pedes eius' (sceptrum est inter pedes regis sedentis) Gn 49 10; — *e*) pl. רְגָלִים *vices* (*fois, Mal*); שָׁלֹשׁ רְ׳ 'ter' Ex 23 14. Nu 22 28. 32 s.

▲ רגל v. ▲ עֵין רֹגֵל.

רַגְלִי, pl. רַגְלִים: term. milit. *pedes* (peditis) Ex 12 37. Nu 11 21. 1 S 4 10. 15 4. 2 S 10 6. 1 R 20 29. 2 R 13 7. Sir 16 10, אִישׁ רַגְלִי Jdc 20 2. 2 S 8 4. 1 Ch 18 4. 19 18 (ubique post אֶלֶף sensu plurali); currere 'cum peditibus' Jr 12 5. [רֶגֶל] †

▲ רֹגְלִים *Rogelim,* urbs in Galaad 2 S 17 27. 19 32, sec. Abel II 437 s prob. Bersînija in in W. Bersînija vel er-Ruğêli, ca 9 km SW ab Irbid. Cf. Schumacher, Der Adschlûn 137. 455 s. 484 n. 1.

רָגַם, ipf. יִרְגְּמוּ, inff. רָגוֹם, לִרְגּוֹם: *lapidavit,* *a*) *lapidibus iactis obruit* alqm c. acc. Lv 24 14, et simul c. acc. אֶבֶן 24 23. Jos 7 25. 2 Ch 24 21; alqm בָּאֶבֶן Lv 20 2. 27. Ez 16 40,

vel בָּאֲבָנִים Nu 14 10. 15 35 s. Dt 21 21; — *b*) *lapides coniecit in alqm* c. acc. אֶבֶן et בְּ personae 1 R 12 18 || 2 Ch 10 18, עַל Ez 23 47; cum בוֹ sine addito Lv 24 16. [ar. *rağama*, a/s. רְגַם id.] †

▲ רֶגֶם *Regom*, Iudaeus de stirpe Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 47 [1].

▲ רֶגֶם מֶלֶךְ *Rogommelech*, legatus Zch 7 2; sec. Hoonacker lgd. רַב־הַמֶּלֶךְ = minister regis; al. רַב מַג = ass. rab mugi. Cf. comm. [1]

ꟸ רִגְמָה*, sfx. רִגְמָתָם Ps 68 28 *caterva numerosa* [cf. ar. *riğâm* acervus lapidum], *sodalium turma* [ar. *rağm* sodalis, *rağam* fratres]? *turma strepens* [ass. *rigmu* armorum strepitus, clamor]? coniciunt רִגְשָׁה. [1]

רגן Q. ptc. רוֹגְנִים *mussitatores* Is 29 24. — Ni. narr. וַיֵּרָגְנוּ: *obmurmuravit* rebellans, בְּ contra Dt 1 27. Ps 106 25 (cf. Nu 14 1 ss); ptc. נִרְגָּן *murmurator, susurro* Pr 16 28. 18 8. 26 20. 22. Sir 11 31. [nh.; aram. אֶתְרַגַּן; ass. *ragâmu*] †

[1]רגע: Q. pf. רָגַע, ptc. st. c. רֹגַע: *movit, commovit* Ds mare Is 51 15. Jr 31 35. [cf. רֶגַע ictus oculi, momentum; aeth. *ragaḍa* pede percussit] — Hi. (denom. a רֶגַע) ipf. coh. אַרְגִּיעָה: *brevissimo momento oculum movit*, hinc עַד־אַ׳ *dum oculum moveo* = ad momentum tantum (opp. לָעַד) Pr 12 19; c. alio verbo annexo = *momento, subito* etc. fecit: אַ׳ אֲרִיצֶנּוּ ‘cito abigam eum’ Jr 49 19: 50 44. Deriv. [1]רֶגַע.

[2]רגע Q*. *quievit*. — Ni. ipr. f. הֵרָגְעִי *quiesce!* Jr 47 6 (S includere! V refrigerare!). — Hi. pf. הִרְגִּיעַ etc., ipf. אַרְגִּיעַ, inf. הַרְגִּיעַ (cf. J. 54 c), c. sfx. הַרְגִּיעוֹ: 1) trans.: *quietam fecit* Ds terram Jr 50 34; *ad quietem duxit* Israel 31 2; *stabilivit, fecit* legem suam lumen populis Is 51 4. — 2) intrans.: alicubi *requiem habebit* Israel Dt 28 65, *quiete habitat* Lilith Is 34 14. [estne affine ar° *rağaʿa* rediit, ergo ‘rediit ad quietem, re-quievit’?] Deriv. רָגֵעַ, [2]רֶגַע, מַרְגּוֹעַ. †

[3]רָגַע Job 7 5 cutis mea *aspera, dura facta est* S, aruit V [aeth. *ragaʿa* ex fluida vel molli res fit firma, dura, ut aqua gelascens, lac, cera], tremuit T, sec alios *corrugata est* vel *scinditur*. [1]

רָגֵעַ*, pl. st. c. רִגְעֵי: *quietus, pacificus* Ps 35 20. [[2]רגע] [1]

[1]רֶגַע (רָגַע) *motus, ictus* oculi, μ brevissima temporis mensura; 1) *momentum* (*Augenblick*): adv. רֶגַע *in momento, subito, necopinato* Is 47 9. Jr 4 20 (|| פִּתְאֹם). Ps 6 11. Job 34 20; acc. durationis: *brevi momento* Is 54 8; כְּרֶגַע *citissime* Nu 16 21. 17 10. Ps 73 19, כְּמוֹ ר׳ Thr 4 6. — 2) *tempus breve, hora*: רֶגַע אֶחָד ‘unam horam’ Ex 33 5; לְר׳ *ad momentum* Is 54 8. Ps 30 6 (opp. ‘ad vitam’); כִּמְעַט־רֶגַע ‘ad exiguum tempus’ Is 26 20. Esr 9 8, עֲדֵי־רָגַע Job 20 5; בְּר׳ קָטֹן Is 54 7; לִרְגָעִים ‘singulis horis’ Is 27 3. Ez 26 16. 32 10. Job 7 18; רֶגַע ... רֶגַע ‘modo... modo’ (bald... bald, tantôt... tantôt) Jr 18 7. 9. [[1]רגע]

[2]רֶגַע *tranquillitas*, ex contextu, Job 21 13 sec. recentes (veteres: ‘momento’). [[2]רגע] [1]

ꟸ רָגַשׁ*, רָגְשׁוּ: *strepuit, tumultuavit* Ps 2 1. Sir 16 18 (lgd. יִרְגָּשׁוּ). [ar. *rağasa* vehementer tonuit, barrivit (camelus)] †

ꟸ רֶגֶשׁ (רָגֶשׁ) *turba festive strepens, coetus festivus* Ps 55 15 (GS ‘cum consensu’). [1]

ꟸ רִגְשָׁה*, st. c. רִגְשַׁת: *tumultus* vel *turba* Ps 64 3. [1]

רַד Jdc 19 11, lgd. יָרַד.

רָדַד*, ger. לָרַד־ (pro לָרֹד) Is 45 1, ptc. רוֹדֵד: *tundendo prostravit* Ds hostes ante alqm Is 45 1, sub alqo = ei subiecit Ps 144 2. — Hi. narr. וַיָּרֶד *pandit, cudendo extendit* aurum quo sculpturae obducebantur 1 R 6 32. [a/s. pandit, extendit] Deriv. רְדִיד. †

[1]רָדָה* etc., ipf. יִרְדּוּ ,תִּרְדֶּה, c. sfx. יִרְדֵּנוּ, וַיִּרְדֶּנָּה, iuss. יֵרְדְּ, ipr. רְדֵה ,רְדוּ, inf. רְדוֹת, ptc. רֹדֶה (c. sfx. רֹדֵם Ps 68 28): primitus frt. *pressit*; 1) abs. *calcando pressit* torcular Joel 4 13 (GS calcate); *severe castigavit* Thr 1 13. — 2) *oppressit* alqm (acc.) iniqua vexatione vel duro imperio Lv 25 53. Is 14 6. Ez 34 4, c. בְּ obi[i] Lv 25 43. 46. 26 17. Ez 29 15. Neh 9 28. — 3) *dominatus est, imperavit* בְּ hominibus Is 14 2. Ps 49 15, animalibus Gn 1 26. 28, regioni 1 R 5 4; *praefuit* operariis 5 30 al.; abs. *imperitavit, dominium exercuit* Nu 24 19 ('מִי unus [oriundus] ex Iacob). Jr 5 31. Ps 72 8. 110 2 (בְּקֶרֶב in mediis..., licet circumdatus ab...); רֹדֵם 'princeps eorum' 68 28. — Pi. ipf. apoc. יְרַד: *victoriam rettulit ex alqo, superavit alqm* Jdc 5 13? recentes lg. יֵרַד. — Hi. ipf. apoc. יַרְדְּ *dominari fecit* scl. eum Is 41 2. [ar. *radâ(j)* calcavit]

[2]רָדָה, narr. c. sfx° וַיִּרְדֵּהוּ: rem a re cui adhaeret *solvens extraxit*: mellis favum ex ore leonis Jdc 14 9. [nh. panes ex fornace, mel ex alveario extraxit] [1]

▲ רַדַּי *Raddai*, filius Isai (Iesse) 1 Ch 2 14.[1]

רְדִיד* (vel 'רָ*) *pallium subtile* mulierum, G θέριστρον Is 3 23. Ct 5 7, cf. AmJSem Lang 40, 180.

רדם Ni. pf. נִרְדָּם, narr. וַיֵּרָדַם: sopitus est *a*) *alto somno* Jdc 4 21. Jon 1 5 s; de somno pigri Pr 10 5; — *b*) *stupore, animi deliquio* Ps 76 7. Dn 8 18. 10 9. [ar. *radama* obturavit, obstruxit] Deriv. תַּרְדֵּמָה. †

▲ רֹדָנִים v. s. v. דֹּדָנִים.

רדף: Q. pf. רָדְפוּ ,רָדַפְתִּי (sfx. רְדָפוּנִי etc.), ipf. יִרְדֹּף (sfx. יִרְדְּפֶךָּ ,יִרְדְּפֵהוּ et יִרְדְּפוּ ,יִרְדְּפֵם), אֶרְדֹּף et 'וֹף, etc., ipr. רְדֹף (sfx. רָדְפֵהוּ), רִדְפוּ, inf. c. רְדֹף (לִרְדֹּף ,מִרְדֹף 1 S 23 28 [v. l. 'מֵרְ]. 2 S 18 16), c. sfx. רָדְפִי q (רודפי k), לְרָדְפְךָ; ptc. רֹדֵף(וֹ): *cucurrit post* alqm assequendum vel alqd consequendum; 1) *a*) *hostiliter persecutus* est alqm, sive currens post eum sive machinationibus odiosis; ut verbum sequendi c. אַחֲרֵי Gn 31 23. 35 5. 44 4. Ex 14 4. 9. Dt 19 6. Jos 2 7. Jdc 4 16. 2 S 20 10; c. acc. Gn 14 15. Lv 26 7 s. Dt 1 44. 32 30. Jos 8 24. Is 41 3 al.; רֹדְפַי ,רֹדְפֵינוּ Jr 15 15. 17 18. Ps 7 3. Thr 4 19 al.; add. עַד loci Jos 7 5, עַד לְ 2 Ch 14 12 : 1 S 17 52; abs. *insecutus est* Ex 14 23. 15 9; הָרֹדֵף term. militaris '*persecutores*' Jos 8 20; 'persequi animam alcs' (vitae eius insidiari) Ps 143 3, perdicem 1 S 26 20; persequuntur alqm calamitates Dt 28 22, sanguis iniuste occisorum Ez 35 6; — *abegit* alqd: 'abigis (vel: abigunt, sc. terrores, cf. J. 150 g) felicitatem meam' Job 30 15 (S 'abigitur f. mea' תֵּרָדֵף); — *b*) *assidue sequitur* seu *comitatur* alqm Dei benignitas Ps 23 6. — 2) metaph.: *enisus est ut compos fieret rei bonae, sectatus est, exercuit* bonum Ps 38 21, iustitiam Dt 16 20. Is 51 1. Pr 21 21, pacem Ps 34 15, cognitionem (לָדַעַת אֶת) Dei Os 6 3; in malam partem: *avidus fuit* sicerae Is 5 11 : 1 23. Os 12 2. — *NB.* Jdc 7 25 lgd. אֶת pro אֶל; scriptio יִרַדֹּף Ps 7 6 indicat legi posse יִרְדֹּף vel יִרַדֵּף (J. 16 g). — Ni. pf. נִרְדָּפְנוּ, ptc. נִרְדָּף: '*propulsi sumus*' Thr 5 5; ptc. *id quod* (velut vento) *abactum est* et evanuit Sir 5 3. — Pi. pf. רִדְּפָה, ipf. יְרַדֵּף, ptc. מְרַדֵּף: 1) *persequitur* alqm infortunium Pr 13 21 : Na 1 8. — 2) *cupide sectatur* alqs iustitiam Pr 15 9, amasios Os 2 9, rem malam Pr 11 19. 12 11. 19 7. 28 19. — Pu. pf. רֻדַּף *propellitur, abigitur* alqs ut gluma vento Is 17 13. — Hi. perf. c. sfx. הִרְדִיפֻהוּ *instigarunt*, sc. milites, *ad eum persequendum* Jdc 20 43 (GS lg. Q.). — Ho. ptc. מֻרְדָּף odio suo *instigatus ad persequendum* sine misericordia Is 14 6 (cj. lgd. מִרְדַּת, st. c. a מִרְדָּה* [rad. רָדָה] gubernatio severa; V lg. ptc. Pi.). [a/s. רְדַף = hebr.; ar. *radafa* secutus est]

╫ רָהַב*, ipf. יִרְהֲבוּ, ipr. רְהַב: 1) intr.: *superbe, arroganter se gessit,* בְּ erga alqm Is 3 5. — 2) trans.: *excitavit, precibus ursit* alqm Pr 6 3. — Hi. pf. c. sfx. הִרְהִיבֻנִי, ipf. c. sfx. תַּרְהִבֵנִי: *perturbavit* Ct 6 5 (ZK. 'me jettent dans des transports'); me (*superbum* =) *audacem, fidentem facis* Ps 138 3 (V multiplicasti תַּרְבֶּה). — *NB.* Ps 25 17 loco הִרְחִיבוּ conj. lgd. הִרְהִיבוּ 'perturbant' angustiae cor m. (cf. רָהַב). [radix sem. רהב varias animi turbationes indicat: ass. *ra'âbu* irasci, ar. *rahiba* timuit, *aram.* רְהֵב superbivit, sy. *arheb* terruit, ets.] Der. רָהָב, רַהַב, רֹהַב. †

רָהָב*, pl. רְהָבִים: *superbi* (GS vanitates, H superbiae, a רַהַב) Ps 40 5; sec. al. *idola* vel *idolorum cultores.* [רָהַב] [1]

▲ רַהַב (i. e. ferocia, tumor, insolentia) nomen Aegypti allegoricum, quo eius indoles superba designatur Is 30 7 *(Superbia).* 51 9 (*superbus*). Ps 87 4 (*Rahab*). 89 11 (*superbus*). Job 9 13 (adiutores Rahab; V *qui portant orbem*). 26 12 (*superbum*). — Rahab in V. T. non significat ens mythologicum temporis primordiorum. Cf. ZAW 38 (1919/20) 113-154; Bib 19 (1938) 445 s; König, Theol. A. T[4] 203 s. †

רֹהַב*, sfx. רָהְבָּם: *superbia,* metonym. *ea quibus homines superbe gloriari solent* Ps 90 10 (GHS lg. רֻבָּם 'plerique eorum (annorum)'. [רָהַב] [1]

▲ רָהֲגָה q (רוֹהֲגָה k) *Roaga,* Aserita 1 Ch 7 34. [1]

╫ רָהָה*, ipf. תִּרְהוּ: *metuit* vel *turbatus est* (||פָּחַד) Is 44 8. [1]

רַהַט, pl. רְהָטִים (BH[3] רֵ׳): 1) *canales* potatorii pro pecore (Tränkrinnen) Gn 30 38. 41. Ex 2 16. [ass. *râṭu,* pl. *râṭâti,* aram. pl. רָהֲטַיָּא id.] — 2) *cincinni* capillorum (velut defluentes de capite) Ct 7 6. [a/s. רְהַט, r^e*heṭ* cucurrit, fluxit] †

רָהִיט*, pl. c. sfx. רָהִיטֵנוּ q (רַחִיטֵנוּ k, v. l. רַחִי׳); V *laquearia,* G φατνώματα, i. e. trabes seu asseres laquearis Ct 1 17 (v. Dalman, Arbeit u. Sitte VII 34). [1]

╫ רוֹב st. c., c. gen. 'ossium, membrorum', prob. *lassitudo, torpor, languor* hominis infirmi, Job 33 19 q (k רִיב). [cf. ar. *râba* (*û*) languidus, lassus fuit.] [1]

╫ רוּד* Q. pf. רַדְנוּ (וְרַדְתִּי Jdc 11 37 sec. V), ipf. תָּרִיד, אָרִיד, ptc. רָד: (radix vb[i] hebr. ideas inconstantiae, animi turbati vel incerti, ambigentis, quaerentis, huc illuc tendentis, cupidinisque libertatis complectitur): כַּאֲשֶׁר תָּרִיד quando '*cupido libertatis te invadet*' Gn 27 40; ut 'circumeam (lgd. וְרַדְתִּי) in montibus' Jdc 11 37; '*dehinc liberi esse volumus,* non revertemur amplius ad te' Jr 2 31; 'Iuda adhuc *inconstans est* cum Deo' Os 12 1; *anxius circumerro* vel *angor animo* Ps 55 3. (De variis versionibus horum locorum v. comment.). [cf. ar. *râda* huc illuc in pascuis it et redit (pecus); aptum castris locum (cum aqua et herbis) quaerens it, redit, circuit (is cui id incumbit); pecus libertatis amans fugit et vagatur; timidus et irrequietus factus est (animus), ets.; ass. *râdu* tremere; turbulentus. Cf. Ges. Thes. III 1268 s, Lane 1183] Deriv. מָרוּד. †

▲ רוֹדָנִים 1 Ch 1 7 v. דֹּדָנִים.

╫ רָוָה, f. רָוְתָה; ipf. pl. יִרְוְיֻן, vol. pl. נִרְוֶה, proprie: *ad satietatem usque bibit* alqs; sanguinem gladius Jr 46 10 (מִן): Is 34 5. 7 (Pi. intensivum, an lgd. Q.?); metaph. *voluptate se satiat* alqs, cum acc. rei Pr 7 18, c. מִן Ps 36 9. — Pi. pf. f. רִוְּתָה, וְרִוֵּיתִי, ipf. 1 sg. c. sfx. 2 sg. f. TM אֲרַיָּוֵךְ (lgd. אֲרַוֵּךְ vel אֲרַוְּיֵךְ), pl. c. sfx. יְרַוְּךָ, inf. abs. רַוֵּה: *large, ad satietatem potavit* alqm Jr 31 14 c. 2 acc.; hinc *large irrigavit* agrum Ps 65 11, alqd lacrimis Is 16 9 c. 2 acc.; metaphor. *uberibus* (*voluptate*) *satio* alqm Pr 5 19. *NB.* Is 34 5. 7. v. sub Q. — Hi. הִרְוָה, הִרְוֵיתִי, c. sfx. הִרְוַנִי,

הִרְוִיתַנִי, ptc. מַרְוֶה: *largo potu satiavit* alqm, proprie et metaph.; abs. Pr 11 25, c. acc. eius qui satiatur Jr 31 25, c. 2 acc. Is 43 24. Thr 3 15, c. acc. et מִן Sir 32 13; imber terram *abunde irrigat* Is 55 10. — *NB. largo potu satiatur* ipf. Ho. (יֻרְוֶה) vel Ni. (יֵרָוֶה) lgd. Pr 11 25, ubi TM יוֹרֶא. [ar. *rawija,* aeth. *rawája,* a/s. רְוָא, רְוִי id.] Deriv. רָוֶה, רְוָיָה, רִי. †

‡ רָוֶה, f. רָוָה: *potu satiatus*; *abunde irrigatus* hortus Is 58 11. Jr 31 12; subst. f. רָוָה 'irrigatum' (arvum) et non-irrigatum = tota terra Dt 29 18. — *NB.* Job 10 15 prob. lgd. וּרְוֵה עֳנִי 'et abunde potatus miseria' cf. V. [רָוָה] †

▲ רוּהֲגָה k 1 Ch 7 34 v. רָהְגָּה.

רָוַח, ipf. יִרְוַח: verbum impers. c. dat. personae: *animus alcs relaxatur, alqs se sentit relaxatum* post oppressionem spiritūs 1 S 16 23. Job 32 20. — Pu. ptc. מְרֻוָּח *dilatatus, spatiosus* Jr 22 14. [ar. *rawiḥa,* a/s. רְוַח latus, spatiosus est, sab. *hrwḥ* dilatavit, ar. 2 *rawwaḥa* exhilaravit, *rajjaḥa* pacavit] Deriv. רֶוַח, רְוָחָה. †

רֶוַח: 1) *spatium liberum* inter duos greges Gn 32 17; prob. lgd. Job 41 8 (pro רוּחַ, Perles, An. 65). — 2) metaph. *relaxatio, liberatio* ex periculo Est 4 14. †

רוּחַ — רִיחַ*: Hi. pf. 3 sg. cum וְ et sfx. (dub.) וַהֲרִיחוֹ Is 11 3, ipf. יָרִיחַ, אָרִיחַ, יְרִיחֻן et יְרִיחוּן, ipf. opt. יָרַח, narr. וַיָּרַח, inf. cum וְ et sfx. וַהֲרִיחוֹ (dub.) Is 11 3, בַּהֲרִיחוֹ Jdc 16 9: *olfecit, odoratus est,* aut mere receptive (odorem rei olentis percepit) aut active (odorem rei sentire eoque se delectare vel alqd cognoscere voluit), sensu proprio et metaphorico; — *a*) abs. *olfactu odorem percepit* Dt 4 28. Ps 115 6; c. acc. obi[i]: *odoratus est* odorem rei, ut vestium Gn 27 27, holocaustorum (anthropomorphismus) Gn 8 21, 'Dns odorabitur mincham' = minchā crematā a me placabitur 1 S 26 19; i. q. *respirando odoratus est* (germ. *wittern*) equus pugnam instantem Job 39 25; poetice, filum tenue ignem sibi proximum 'odoratur' Jdc 16 9; — *b*) cum בְּ obi[i] (cf. רָאָה בְּ re visa gavisus est) *odorando rem delectatus est* Ex 30 38; לֹא אָרִיחַ בְּ *non delector* sacrificiis vestris = ea detestor Lv 26 31: Am 5 21; — de multiplici interpretatione ex praedictis derivata pro וַהֲרִיחוֹ בְּיִרְאַת יהוה Is 11 3 vide Knabenb. in Is[2], pag. 302 s. [ar. *râḥa* (*î*) ex odore suo percepit rem, (*â*) sequente *bi* = ex re, quam ex odore certius cognovit, gaudium percepit; *rîḥ* ventus, aeth. *rôḥa* ventilavit, hebr. aram. רֵיחַ odor, syr. *râḥ* respiravit] †

רוּחַ, st. c. it., sfx. רוּחִי etc., pl. רוּחוֹת, loc. רוּחָה (Jr 52 23), plerumque f. et (fere 30[ies], sec. Stade) m.: *ventus, halitus* (oris), *principium vitale, spiritus.* — 1) *ventus* Gn 8 1. Nu 11 31. 1 R 18 45. Is 27 8. Am 4 13. Ps 18 11. 104 4 (prob.). Job 1 19 al.; רוּחַ קָדִים Ex 10 13, רוּחַ־יָם 10 19 ets.; לְרוּחַ הַיּוֹם eā horā qua ventus spirat Gn 3 8; saepe de vento glumam, folia persequente Is 17 13. Ps 1 4. 35 5. Job 21 18 al.; μ ventum serere Os 8 7, parere v. Is 26 18 (cf. d); hinc *a*) *ventus vehemens, turbo* Is 7 2. 32 2. Jr 51 1. Os 4 19 al.; רוּחַ סְעָרָה Ez 1 4. Ps 107 25 al., ר׳ סְעָרוֹת Ez 13 11, ר׳ זִלְעָפוֹת Ps 11 6; utpote a Deo missus, ר׳ יהוה Is 40 7. Os 13 15: Ex 15 10; — *b*) *plaga caeli*: לְכָל־רוּחַ Ez 12 14; לְאַרְבַּע ר׳ 42 20. Dn 8 8. 1 Ch 9 24: Zch 2 10. 6 5; *latus*: רוּחַ הַקָּדִים etc. 'latus orientale' (etc.) templi Ez 42 16-19; רוּחָה 'ad (quodvis) latus' Jr 52 23; — *c*) *aer* Job 41 8; aera naribus attrahere Jr 2 24. 14 6; אֶל־רוּחַ 'in aera', sursum Job 30 22; — *d*) aliquid (ut ventus) cito praeteriens, mox evanescens: *res inanis, vana* Is 26 18. Os 12 2. Job 7 7. 20 3 (verba inania, an spiritus?), ר׳ וָתֹהוּ Is 41 29 (|| אֶפֶס, אָוֶן), ר׳ הוֹלֵךְ Ps 78 39; verba desperan-

tis sunt לְרוּחַ ‘in vanum’ Job 6 26, prophetae יִהְיוּ לְר׳ Jr 5 13; laborare לְרוּחַ Ec 5 15; gen. qual. = *inanis* Job 15 2. 16 3. — 2) *spiratio, halitus* narium, oris animantium Is 42 5 (||נְשָׁמָה). Job 4 15, in idolis non est Jr 10 14. Ps 135 17; הֵשִׁיב ר׳ respiravit Job 9 18; stupentem halitus deficit 1 R 10 5; h. fetens Job 19 17; ‘halitus oris’ = *locutio, verbum* Is 34 16 (||פֶּה): Ps 33 6 (||דְּבַר)?; halitus narium Dei irati Job 4 9. 15 30, poetice procella dic. ‘halitus oris Dei’ Ex 15 8. Ps 18 16. — 3) *vita* halitu manifestata, seu *anima* animantium Gn 6 17. 7 15. Hab 2 19. Ec 3 19. 21, potiss. vero hominum Nu 16 22. Ez 37 5. 8 ss. Job 12 10, in morte ‘exit’ Ps 146 4; utpote a Deo data seu inflata (Gn 2 7), formata Zch 12 1, vocatur ר׳ אֱלוֹהַּ Job 27 3: Gn 6 3; Ds vitam dans ‘spiritum suum’ dicitur emittere Ps 104 30, indere Ez 37 14, vitam auferens retrahere Job 34 14, tum anima redit ad Dm Ec 12 7; *robur vitale, anima* ‘redit, reviviscit’ desinente tristitia Gn 45 27, siti, fame Jdc 15 19. 1 S 30 12; meton. *ens animatum* Is 57 16 (||נְשָׁמוֹת). — 4) *animus hominis* (venti variabilis instar) *varie motus, animus ut sedes affectuum* ets. ut perturbationis, timoris, tristitiae, languoris Gn 41 8. Dn 2 1 (וַתִּפָּעֶם), Ps 77 4. 142 4. 143 4 (הִתְעַטֵּף): Gn 26 35 (מֹרַת ר׳). Is 54 6. 65 14. Job 7 11 ets.; קְצַר רוּחַ ‘impatientia’ diu pati incapax Ex 6 9; animus iratus, hostilis Jdc 8 3. 9 23. Is 25 4. Ec 10 4. 1 Ch 5 26 al.; ר׳ קִנְאָה ‘spir. zelotypiae’ Nu 5 14. 30; *animus intrepidus* (courage) Nu 27 18. Jos 2 11. 5 1. Is 19 3. Ez 21 12, spir. fractus Pr 18 14 b, sp. somnolentiae Is 29 10. — 5) *animus intellegens, volens, decernens*: כֹּל־אֲשֶׁר הָיָה בָרוּחַ עִמּוֹ ‘quaecumque in mente habebat’ 1 Ch 28 12; cogitatio ‘ascendit in sp.’ Ez 20 32; mens scrutatur Ps 77 7, errat Is 29 24, quaerit Dm 26 9; *intellegentia* Job 32 8; effundere, manifestare spiritum suum = cogitata, sensa Pr 1 23. 29 11; Ds excitat alcs spiritum ad alqd Jr 51 11. Esr 1 1 al.; *mens in ordine ethico recte ordinata aut secus*: spiritus firmus Ps 51 12, generosus 14; שְׁפַל־רוּחַ humilis spiritu Is 57 15. Pr 16 19: Is 66 2. Ps 34 19. 51 19. 78 8; animi ad mala inclinatio ר׳ טֻמְאָה Zch 13 2, ר׳ זְנוּנִים Os 4 12. 5 4: Is 19 14. 61 3; ut *charisma divinitus datum*: sp. iustitiae Is 28 6, gratiae et precum Zch 12 10, ‘sp. novus’ Ez 11 19. 36 26; vitantes peccata ‘facite vobis... spiritum novum’ 18 31. — 6) ‘*spiritus Dei*’ *ut impulsus quidam vehemens irresistibilis* divinitus datus, virum ad agendum, prophetam ad loquendum stimulans: וַתְּהִי עָלָיו רוּחַ י׳ Jdc 3 10: 11 29 al., וַתִּצְלַח עָלָיו ... 14 6. 15 14. 1 S 16 13 al., לָבְשָׁה ... וַתָּחֶל ... לְפַעֲמוֹ אֶת־גִּדְעוֹן Jdc 6 34: 1 Ch 12 19 al., Jdc 13 25; הִנְנִי נֹתֵן בּוֹ רוּחַ ‘indam ei impulsum’ 2 R 19 7. Is 37 7; etiam impulsus deterior, quem Ds permittere vult, ita vocatur: רוּחַ הָרָעָה 1 S 16 23 b, ר׳־ רָעָה מֵאֵת יהוה 14, רוּחַ־אֱלֹהִים רָעָה 15 s. 23 a (cf. vrss.): 19 9; spiritus Dni ad loquendum excitat Nu 24 2. 2 S 23 2. Zch 7 12. Neh 9 30. 2 Ch 15 1. 20 14 al., in ecstasin abripit Nu 11 26. 1 S 10 6. 19 20 al.; sp. Dni ut charisma permanens Nu 27 18. 1 S 16 13. Is 42 1. 48 16. 61 1. 63 11. Mi 3 8; אִישׁ הָרוּחַ propheta (in contextu: falsus) Os 9 7. — 7) *Spiritus Dei* ut creator, formator in mundo operans Gn 1 2. Ag 2 5. Zch 4 6. Job 26 13. 33 4; ut dux populi Israel Is 63 10-14: Ps 143 10; Sp. Dei = Deus Ps 139 7, Spiritum Dei (cf. supra, n. 6) offendere Is 63 10. — 8) *ens spirituale, corpore carens*: Is 31 3 (opp. בָּשָׂר); genius malus 1 R 22 21. 2 Ch 18 20, רוּחַ שֶׁקֶר 21. [רוּחַ]

רְוָחָה, sfx. רְוָחָתִי: *relaxatio,* liberatio ab angustia Ex 8 11; ‘ad recreandum me’ Thr 3 56 (cj. lgd. צְוָחָתִי); insuper lgd. לָרְוָחָה (pro לָרְוָיָה) Ps 66 12, c. GV. [רָוַח] †

רְוָיָה *satietas* a potu, *potus abundans* Ps 23 5; ad 66 12 cf. רְוָחָה. [רָוָה] †

רום: Q. pf. רָם, רָ֫מָה (Zch 14 10 lgd. רָאֲמָה; TM רָאֲמָה), רָמוּ (Job 22 12 ם), ipf. יָרוּם etc., יְרֻמוּן, iuss. יָרֹם, תָּרֹם, narr. וַיָּ֫רָם, וַתָּ֫רָם, ipr. ר֫וּמָה, inf. c. רוּם, רֻם (sfx. וּבְרוּמָם Ez 10 17), ptc. רָם, f. pl. רָאמוֹת Pr 24 7: 1) *altus, excelsus est*: stellae Job 22 12, urbs Zch 14 10, rupes (מִמֶּנִּי mihi nimis alta) Ps 61 3 (sed c. G lgd. תְּרוֹמְמֵנִי), via Is 49 11; *in altum elevata est* arca Gn 7 17; alqs in aera Ez 10 4. 16 s; *in altum se erigit* laete, fidenter, alcs caput Ps 27 6, frons (קֶרֶן) 1 S 2 1. Ps 89 18. 25. 112 9; Ds *se alte erigit* adiuturus Is 30 18. — 2) improprie: a) *se celsum, gloriosum ostendit* בַּגּוֹיִם, בָּאָרֶץ Ps 46 11: 21 14. 57 6; *celsus, gloriosus est* Ds Ps 18 47, Servus Dni Is 52 13: Nu 24 7. Ps 89 17; *prosperatur* urbs Pr 11 11; — b) *viribus superior fuit, praepotentem se praebuit, vicit* hostis Ps 13 3 עַל, manus nostra Dt 32 27, manus Israel Mi 5 8, manus Dei Is 26 11: Ps 89 14, frt. cornu (= potentia) alcs Ps 89 18. 25. 112 9 (cf. supra). — 3) *superbe se erigit*, superbit cor alcs Dt 8 14. 17 20 (c. מִן despiciens alqm). Ez 31 10 al., oculi Ps 131 1. Pr 30 13; *superbe se effert* Ps 66 7. 140 9; *grandescit* malitia 12 9. — 4) *desideravit* [ar. *râma*] Is 30 18 (|| יְחַכֶּה).

Part. רָם: 1) *altus, alte eminens*, arbor Is 2 13 μ. 10 33, mons Dt 12 2. Is 2 14 μ: Ez 6 13. (רָמִים Ps 78 69 caeli; sed frt. lgd. כִּמְרוֹמִים), thronus Is 6 1; *staturā altus* Dt 1 28. 2 10 al.; *alta* vox 27 14; *nimis altus, inaccessibilis* Pr 24 7 μ. — 2) *dignitate excelsus* Ds Is 57 15. Ps 99 2 (עַל). 113 4 (עַל). 138 6. — 3) *superbus* ets. 2 S 22 28. Is 2 12, oculus Ps 18 28. Pr 6 17. — 4) זְרוֹעַ רָמָה brachium ad percutiendum *se elevans* Job 38 15; בְּיָד רָמָה exierunt Israelitae, prob. ‘ iuvante potenti manu ’ Dei Ex 14 8. Nu 33 3 (alii: ‘ intrepidi ’); aliter: alqd delinquere ‘ manu levata ’, de industria Nu 15 30.

Polel pf. 3 f. c. sfx. רוֹמְמַתְהוּ, 1 רוֹמַמְתִּי; ipf. 3 m. יְרוֹמֵם (יְרוֹמְמֵנִי, יְרוֹמִמְךָ), 3 f. תְּרוֹמֵם (sfx. וּתְרוֹמְמֶךָ; Job 17 4 תְּרֹמֵם pro תְּרֹמְמֵם, haplogr., at legi potest תְּרֹמֵם), 1 c. sfx. אֲרוֹמִמְךָ, אֲרוֹמְמֶךָּ, אֲרֹמְמֶנְהוּ, 3 pl. וִירוֹמְמוּהוּ, coh. נְרוֹמְמָה, ipr. רוֹמְמוּ, inf. רוֹמֵם, ptc. מְרוֹמֵם (sfx. מְמִי׳), f. abbrev. רוֹמֵמָה Ps 118 16 (G lg. רוֹמְמַתְנִי): 1) *in altum elevavit* ventus undas Ps 107 25, Ds alqm in rupem μ 27 5; *erexit* templum Esr 9 9; *in locum altum* (gloriosum ets.) *elevavit* alqm 1 S 2 7. Ps 37 34, *honoratum, gloriosum facit* Job 17 4. Pr 4 8. 14 34; cum idea *tollit ac removet* alqm (ex periculis) מִן Ps 9 14. 18 49 (|| פִּלֵּט, הִצִּיל). — 2) *in altum crescere fecit* (|| גִּדֵּל) cedrum Ez 31 4, filios Is 1 2. — 3) *laudibus extulit* Dm Ex 15 2. Is 25 1. Ps 30 2. 34 4. 99 5. 9. 107 32. 118 28. 145 1. — **Polal** ipf. 3 pl. f. תְּרוֹמַמְנָה *exaltabuntur* cornua iusti μ Ps 75 11; ptc. מְרוֹמַם (lgd. מָ): *excelsus, gloriosus* Neh 9 5. — **Hitpoel** יִתְרוֹמֵם *se superbe eriget* עַל supra Dn 11 36. — **Hippoel** ipf. אֵרוֹמָם (**irrômām*, BL p. 405) *me erigam, surgam* Is 33 10.

Hi. pf. הֵרִים, הֲרִימוֹתָהוּ, וַהֲרֵמֹתָ, הֲרִי(י)מ(וֹ)תִי (תִיךָ׳), הֲרִמֹתֶם, הֵרִימוּ; ipf. יָרִים etc., iuss. יָרֵם, narr. וַיָּ֫רֶם · וַתָּ֫רֶם; ipr. הָרֵם (הָרֶם 2 R 6 7), הָרִימָה etc.; inf. c. הָרִים, ptc. מֵרִים (מְרִימָיו): 1) *exaltavit*: *in alto loco posuit* vexillum Is 49 22. 62 10, nidum Job 39 27, *ostendit* stultitiam Pr 14 29, *erexit* lapidem (c. dupl. acc.) Gn 31 45; *sursum movit, elevavit* manum Nu 20 11, (iurans) Gn 14 22. Dn 12 7, (hostiliter, בְּ contra) 1 R 11 26, pedes, iturus לְ Ps 74 3: Gn 41 44, baculum Ex 7 20 (בְּ, J. 125 m). 14 16. Is 10 15 a (lgd. מְרִימוֹ), cornu (μ) Ps 75 5 s, faciem ad Dm Esr 9 6, caput suum (victor) Ps 110 7, caput alcs (eum iuvans) 3 4; alqd quod iacebat *levavit*, lapidem Jos 4 5, pallium 2 R 2 13: 6 7; alqm *tollit, nanciscitur* ignominia Pr 3 35; *elevavit vocem suam, alta voce clamavit* Gn 39 15, blasphemavit Is 37 23 עַל, *altos sonos edidit* cantans, psal-

lens etc. 1 Ch 15 16 (בְּקוֹל, J. 125 m). 2 Ch 5 13 (בְּ instr.). — 2) ex condicione humili ad honores, ad potentiam ets. *elevavit* Ds, ex sterquilinio 1 S 2 8. Ps 113 7, מִתּוֹךְ הָעָם 1 R 14 7: Ps 89 20, abs. 75 8 (7 prob. lgd. וּמֵהָרִים ' a montibus '); *exaltavit, alte crescere fecit* (Thr 2 17 sivit) cornu alcs = eum potentem, felicem fecit 1 S 2 10. Ps 92 11. 148 14, sim. *exaltavit* dexteram alcs Ps 89 43. — 3) *sustulit ut alci offerret, dicaret, donaret,* de suis rebus *demptum obtulit* alqd alci: coquus portionem hospiti 1 S 9 24; rex, principes donant alqd plebi 2 Ch 30 24. 35 7 ss, de donis Deo oblatis Ex 35 24. Lv 22 15. Nu 15 19 s. 18 19. 24 al. (31 28 מֵאֵת acceptum ab). Ez 45 1. 13. 48 8 s. 20. Esr 8 25. — 4) ut נָשָׂא, αἴρω, tollo = *dempsit, removit*: הָרִימוּ מִכְשׁוֹל מִדֶּרֶךְ עַמִּי Is 57 14: Lv 2 9. 4 8. 19. 6 3. 8. Nu 17 2. Ez 21 31 (lgd. הָרֵים et ‖ הָסֵיר). Os 11 4. Dn 8 11 k. — Ho. pf. הוּרַם, ipf. יוּרַם: 1) ex Hi. 3: Deo *dicata, donata est* res Ex 29 27. — 2) ex Hi. 4: res *removetur* מִן Lv 4 10, *subtrahitur* alci מִן Dn 8 11 q. [a/s. רום; ph. palm. in nominibus pr.] Deriv. רוּם, רוֹם, רוֹמָם, רוֹמָה, רוֹמֵמוֹת, רָמָה, רָמוֹת, מָרוֹם, תְּרוּמָה, תְּרוּמִיָּה.

‡ רוּם *altitudo* Pr 25 3; superbia vocatur רוּם עֵינַיִם Is 10 12. Pr 21 4, רֻם לִבּוֹ Jr 48 29 et abs. רוּם (c. gen. pers.) Is 2 11. 17. †

‡ רוֹם *altitudo*; acc. ' in altum ' Hab 3 10 (sed c. G^{mss} lgd. אוֹר מִזְרָחוֹ נָשָׁה שֶׁמֶשׁ). [1]

▲ רוּמָה: *Ruma,* urbs patria Zebidae uxoris Iosiae, matris Ioakim 2 R 23 36 (G 2 Ch 36 5 Ῥαμα), sec. nonn. Ḫ. Rûme 10-11 km N a Nazareth (vix prob.); sec. alios = דּוּמָה (q. v.) Jos 15 52 quia G^A Ρουμα. [1]

‡ רוֹמָה *altitudo*; ut adv. *capite erecto* vel *superbe* Mi 2 3. [1]

‡ רוֹמָם, v. l. רֹמַם' Ps 66 17, pl. st. c. רוֹמְמוֹת Ps 149 6: *exaltatio, laus* (sensu activo) Dei [רוֹמֵם, Po. רום] †

‡ רוֹמְמוּת*, c. sfx. רוֹמְמֻתֶךָ: *celsa maiestas* Dei Is 33 3. [רוֹמֵם, ptc. verbi ²רָמַם (= רום), q. v.] [1]

▲ רוֹמַמְתִּי עֶזֶר: v. רֹמַמְתִּי עֶ'.

‡ רון — רין* Htpo. ptc. מִתְרוֹנֵן Ps 78 65 ' sopitus, inebriatus vino ' (GSHV). [ar. *rāna* (*î, û*) vicit, subegit cor alcs peccatum, somnus oculum, vinum mentem; cf. Freytag II 218.] T ' resipiscens ' ex vino, legit frt. מִתְהוֹנֵן = syr. *methaunan.* [1]

‡ רוע*, Hi. pf. הֵרִיעוּ (הֵרֵעוּ 1 S 17 20), וַהֲרֵיעֹתֶם (Nu 10 9 רֵע), ipf. יָרִיעַ. יָרִיעוּ, narr. וַיָּרַע, ipr. הָרִיעִי, הָרִיעוּ, inf. הָרִיעַ, ptc. מְרִיעִים: *fortiter vocem edidit*; 1) *vociferatus est* Jos 6 5. 20. Jdc 15 14. Job 30 5; c. acc. תְּרוּעָה גְדוֹלָה 1 S 4 5. Esr 3 11. 13; vociferantur milites aggressuri Jos 6 10. 16. 2 Ch 13 15 (Is 42 13 Iahve), appropinquante hoste vel iudicio vociferantur homines Os 5 8. Joel 2 1, vociferantur victores 1 S 17 52. Jr 50 15; *prae laetitiā iubilavit* 1 S 10 24. Is 44 23. So 3 14. Zch 9 9. Job 38 7; *iubilando applausit Deo,* לְ Ps 47 2. 66 1. 81 2. 95 1 s. 98 4, לִפְנֵי 98 6; *consternatus vociferatur* Jdc 7 21. Is 15 4. Mi 4 9. — 2) *tubā* aliove simili instrumento *cecinit*: diebus festivis, בַּחֲצֹצְרֹת Nu 10 9; sacerdotes in bello 2 Ch 13 12. — Poʿal ipf. יְרֹעַע *laete iubilabitur* Is 16 10. — Htpo. ipf. יִתְרוֹעֲעוּ, אֶתְרוֹעָע (עֲעוּ'): *iubilavit* Ps 60 10 (lgd. אֶתְרוֹעָע) ‖ 108 10. 65 14. [cf. ar. *raġâ(w)* clamavit, ululavit.] Deriv. ¹רֵעַ, תְּרוּעָה. — His Hitpo. formis congruentes alias vide sub ²רעע.

רוץ: Q. pf. רָץ, ipf. יָר(וּ)ץ, יְרֻ(וּ)צוּ, יְר(וּ)צוּן, narr. וַיָּרָץ, וַיָּרֹץ, coh. אָרוּצָה, ipr. רוּ(וּ)ץ, inf. a. רָצוֹא (Ez 1 14, Bö. § 988, 1; sed vd. lgd. יָצוֹא), ptc. רָץ, רָצִים (ץ' 2 R 11 13): *cucurrit, celeriter ivit* Gn 18 7 אֶל, Pr 18 10 בְּ εἰς, Gn 18 2. 2 R 4 26 לִקְרַאת; *celeriter secutus est* אַחֲרֵי 1 R 19 20. 2 R 5 20. Ct 1 4; seq. acc. loci 1 S 17 72. 20 6, acc. viae (μ) Ps 19 6. 119 32; currere dic.

verbum Dei, vates, legatus a Deo missus Jr 23 21. Ps 147 15; *accurrit, incursat* qui alqm hostiliter aggreditur, c. accus. גְּדוּד (GV l. גְּדֵר) Ps 18 30, c. עַל, אֶל Job 15 26. 16 14; iumento curruve celeriter vehitur alqs 2 R 4 22, *celeriter saltat* equus, locusta Joel 2 4. Am 6 12; רָצִים *cursoribus* utebantur reges, sc. *praecursoribus* (praeequitantibus?) ante currum regium (cf. 1 S 8 11) 2 S 15 1. 1 R 1 5 (c. לְפָנָיו), *satellitibus* 1 S 22 17. 2 R 10 25. 11 4. 6 (sc. post domum satellitum). 11. 19, *nuntiis celerrimis* (equitantibus) Jr 51 31. Job 9 25. Est 3 13. 15. 8 10; — *currere ad alqd* = avidum esse facere alqd Is 59 7. Ag 1 9. Pr 1 16; *currere* dic. qui celeriter, expedite legit Hab 2 2.

Po. ipf. יְרוֹצְצוּ *huc illuc currunt* currus ut fulgura Na 2 5.

Hi. ipf. תָּרִיץ, c. sfx. וַיְרִיצֻהוּ, אֲרִיצֶנּוּ, ipr. הָרֵץ: *festinanter venire* vel *ire fecit,* i. e. *fest.* eduxit alqm Gn 41 14; *fest. abegit* alqm מֵעַל Jr 49 19. 50 44 (Edom ex regione); *fest. attulit* cibos alci 1 S 17 17. 2 Ch 35 13; ‘Kuš fest. afferat manibus suis [ad litt. ‘manus eius’, ut secundum subiectum] Deo (dona)’ Ps 68 32 (sed frt. lgd. יִתְרִיץ יָדֶיהָ* extendat manus suas). [aeth. rôṣa, a/s. רְהַט] Deriv. מֵרוֹץ, ¹מְרוּצָה.

רוק: v. רִיק.

רור: v. רִיר.

רוש: v. רִישׁ.

רוש: v. ²ראשׁ.

▲ רוּת *Ruth,* Moabitis, proavia David Ru 1 4. 14. 22. 2 2. 8. 21. 3 9. 4 5. 10. 13. Cf. Mt 1 5 Ῥούθ. †

× רָז *secretum* Sir 8 18. [nh. a/s.] ¹

‡ רָזָה *emaciavit,* μ *debilitavit, potestatis exiguae fecit* deos terrae So 2 11. — Ni. ipf. יֵרָזֶה *macer, exiguus fit* μ Is 17 4. (Hi. ipf. 1 אַרְזֶה *attenuabo* Hier. lg. So 2 14.) [ar. *radija* macer fuit] Deriv. רָזֶה, ¹רָזוֹן, רָזִי. †

רָזֶה, f. רָזָה *macer*: ovis Ez 34 20; *parum fertilis* regio Nu 13 20. [רָזָה] †

‡ ¹רָזוֹן *emaciatio* Is 10 16. Ps 106 15. (cj. lgd. זָרָא vel זָרוֹן* *fastidium,* cf. Nu 11 20. Sir 37 30). [רָזָה] †

‡ ²רָזוֹן *princeps* Pr 14 28. [רָזַן] ¹

▲ רְזוֹן *Razon,* conditor regni damasceni 1 R 11 23; G^B 11 14 Εσρωμ, L Εσρων. (sab. רזון et רזן); cf. Šanda I 314. ¹

‡ רָזִי Is 24 16 bis; audito cantico beato iustorum (14 s), memor turbae impiorum (6-13) sortisque eorum, vates bis clamat רָזִי־לִי; 1) veteres, ex voce (aram.) רָז, explicabant: *secretum meum mihi!* frt. = malim tacere de tam tristi spectaculo mihi ostenso (cf. Knab.); 2) plerique recentes רָזִי (ut formam *qaṭîl* radicis רָזָה) explicant *emaciatus, miser,* hinc substve *miseria, tabes,* et ‘macies est mihi’ = contabesco, heu me miserum!; melius puto supponi posse nomen abstr. (*ruzj) רְזִי *macies* (cf. חֳלִי, יְפִי) et רָ (pro רְ) scriptum propter metheg (cf. שָׁרָשִׁים, קָטַנִּי ets.): ‘macies est mihi’ etc. ut supra. [רָזָה]

‡ רָזַם, ipf. יִרְזְמוּן: *nuit, nutu indicat* Job 15 12. [Lakiš 3 5; a/s. רְמַז] ¹

‡ רזן *gravitate dignitatis praecellit* [ar. *razuna* = כָּבֵד pondere gravis est]; ptc. רוֹזְנִים *nobiles, principes* Jdc 5 3. Is 40 23. Hab 1 10. Ps 2 2. Pr 8 15. 31 4. Sir 44 4. Deriv. ²רָזוֹן. †

רָחַב, f. רָחֲבָה: *ampliatur, dilatatur* res Ez 41 7; metaph.: prae gaudio *ampliatur, in iubilum erumpit* cor Is 60 5, os 1 S 2 1; inf. c. (substve) in רְחַב־לֵב ‘inflatio animi’, superbia Pr 21 4 (|| רוּם־עֵינַיִם). — Ni. ptc. נִרְחָב *dilatatus, amplus,* campus Is 30 23. — Hi. pf. הִרְחִיב, ipf. יַרְחִיב, ipr. הַרְחֵב etc., inf. c. הַרְחִיב, ptc. מַרְחִיב: 1) *latum fecit, dilatavit* territorium Ex 34 24. Dt 12 20. 19 8. Am 1 13, spatium Is 54 2: 30 33 (lgd. inf. abs.?). 57 8.

Mi 1 16, gressus alcs Ps 18 37. — 2) *latum spatium fecit* alci = eum ab angustia, periculo ets. liberavit, c. dat. pers. Gn 26 22. Ps 4 2. Pr 18 16; מַרְחִיב גָּד ‘liberator Gadi’ (Ds) Dt 33 20. — 3) *late aperuit* os suum, cibum sumpturus μ Ps 81 11, עַל contra alqm 35 21 (cf. 25 בִּלַּעֲנוּהוּ). Is 57 4, fauces (נֶפֶשׁ) suas, devoraturus Is 5 14. Hab 2 5; Ds *late aperit* cor alcs ad discendam sapientiam Ps 119 32; — in Ps 25 17 lgd. vel הַרְחֵב וּ (angustias cordis mei) ‘dilatans amove (= alleva) et’ vel הִרְחִיבוּ (cf. רָחַב). [ar. *raḥiba, raḥuba*, aeth. *reḥba*, sab. *rḥb* amplus, spatiosus fuit; ass. *rêbitu* locus apertus] Deriv. רָחָב, רַחַב, רֹחַב, רְחֹב, מֶרְחָב.

רָחָב, st. c. רְחַב, pl. st. c. רַחֲבֵי; fem. רְחָבָה, st. c. רַחֲבַת: 1) *latus, amplus, spatiosus*: regio Ex 3 8. Neh 9 35, mare Job 11 9 (et metaph.), poculum Ez 23 32; murus latus Jr 51 58. Neh 3 8, muri ruptura Job 30 14 (כְּ ‘ut per’); רְחַב יָדַיִם (etc.) Gn 34 21. Ps 104 25 al. (cf. יָד 2 d). — 2) improprie: labor *multiplex* Neh 4 13; רְחַב־נֶפֶשׁ avidus Pr 28 25 (cf. נֶפֶשׁ 6 b), רְחַב לֵבָב inflatus animo, superbus Ps 101 5 (Pr 21 4 v. רָחָב Q.); Lex Dei patet latissime 119 96; f. ut subst.: ambulare בָרְחָבָה ‘in spatio amplo’ sine periculis ets. 119 45. [רָחַב]

▲ רָחָב *Rahab*, meretrix in Iericho Jos 2 1. 3. 6 17. 23. 25. †

‡ רַחַב, st. c. pl. רַחֲבֵי: *ampla spatia* terrae Job 38 18; metaph. locus amplus, periculis non coangustatus 36 16. [רָחַב] †

רֹחַב, sfx. רָחְבּוֹ etc.: *latitudo* (passim || longitudo, altitudo) v. g. arcae, panni, asseris, templi etc. Gn 6 15. Ex 25 10. 17. 26 2. 27 1. Dt 3 11. 1 R 6 2 s al.; *latum aequor* aquae Job 37 10, מְלֹא רֹחַב אַרְצְךָ = tanta quanta est extensio terrae tuae Is 8 8; רֹחַב לֵב magna capacitas intellectus 1 R 5 9. [רָחַב]

רְחֹב, רְחוֹב, pl. רְחֹבוֹת etc., f.: *locus publicus spatiosus* in urbe, *platea* (unde deriv. *piazza, place, Platz* etc.), *forum*; in urbe maiore plures *plateae*: ibi viatores subsistunt Gn 19 2. Jdc 19 15, iuvenes et senes degunt Jr 9 20. Zch 8 4. Thr 2 11 s, plebs convenit Is 15 3. Jr 48 38. Am 5 16, negotia publica aguntur Is 59 14. Jr 5 1. Ps 55 12. Esr 10 9. Neh 8 1, ets. (in poesi cum || חוּץ Is 15 3. Jr 5 1. Pr 7 12 al.): Dt 13 17. 2 S 21 12. Ps 144 14. Job 29 7. Pr 1 20 al.; ר׳ הָעִיר forum Est 6 9. 11. [רָחַב]

▲ רְחֹב et Jdc 18 28. 2 S 10 6. 8. Neh 10 12

רְחוֹב, *Rohob*: 1) urbs in introitu Emath (v. חֲמָת n. 1) Nu 13 21 et regio circa Lais Dan Jdc 18 28 (בֵּית־רְחוֹב); situs ignotus (varias coniecturas v. ap. Moore et Lagrange in Jdc 18 28). Refertur ad Aramaeos 2 S 10 6. 8 אֲרַם [בֵּית־]רְחוֹב *Syrus Rohob*; cf. etiam G^L 1 S 14 47 τὸν Βαιθρωωβι; hanc בֵּית־רְחוֹב aliqui, vix recte, agnoscunt in Riḥâb ca 23 km ENE a Ǧerâš prope derb el-Haǧǧ. Cf. Abel I 249. — 2) urbs levitica in Aser Jos 19 28. 21 31. 1 Ch 6 60, sita in planitie N ab ʿAkka. Cf. JPOS 9 (1929) 38 (= el-ʿAmri?). — 3) urbs in Aser Jos 19 30. Jdc 1 31, sita in planitie S ab ʿAkka. Cf. AASOR 2-3 (1923) 28; Abel II 433. Mentio urbis Rḥb in documentis aegyptiacis et tabula in Taʿanach inventa videtur potius referri ad urbem sitam prope Bêsân (hodie Šêḫ er-Reḥâb 5 km S a Bêsân); cf. Abel II 433 s. †

▲ רְחֹבוֹת: 1) puteus in regione SW a Bersabee Gn 26 22, V *Latitudo*, G Εὐρυχωρία. Hodie er-Ruḥêbe ca 32 km SW a Bersabee. Cf. Palmer, Wüstenwanderung (1876) 296 s; Musil, Ar. Petr. II 2 (1908) 79-83. 246. — 2) רְחֹבוֹת הַנָּהָר i. e. ר׳ fluminis, patria Saul regis Edom Gn 36 37 (*fluvius Rohoboth*). 1 Ch 1 48 (*Rohoboth iuxta amnem*); sec. Onom. 142 14 φρούριον in Gebalene (cf. Not. Dign.

ed. Seeck 72 s, et RB 15 [1906] 414. 425 s: Robatha), sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. II 1 (1907) 313 s et II 2 (1908) 246 Seil er-Reḥâb SE a termino australi maris Mortui, influens in Seil el-Qerâḥi. Cf. ZDPV 36 (1913) 183; 58 (1935) 30 s; AASOR 15 (1934/5) 101. — 3) רְחֹבֹת עִיר *plateae civitatis* (G ἡ Ροωβως [Ῥοωβώθ] πόλις), urbs assyriaca, pars Ninive civitatis magnae Gn 10 11; sec. Delitzsch, Paradies 260 s rêbit Ninâ (K. B. II 46. 126) = suburbium Ninive (N et NE). Aliter Kraeling in Am J Sem L 38 (1921/2) 219. †

▲ רְחַבְיָה v. רְחַבְיָהוּ.

▲ רְחַבְיָהוּ et 1 Ch 23 17 רְחַבְיָה, *Rohobia* et 1 Ch 26 25 *Rahabia,* filius Eliezer filii Moysis, 1 Ch 23 17. 24 21. 26 25. †

▲ רְחַבְעָם *Roboam,* filius et successor Salomonis 1 R 11 43. 1 Ch 3 10. 2 Ch 13 7; eius historia 1 R 12 1-14 31 (dl. c. G^BL 15 6; cf. 14 30). 2 Ch 9 31-12 16. (Sir 47 23). †

▲ רְחֹבֹת עִיר v. רְחֹבוֹת n. 3.

▲ רְחוֹב v. s. v. רְחֹב n. 1.

▲ רְחוּם: 1) *Reum,* magistratus persicus in Samaria Esr 4 8 s. 17. 23; cognominatur (aram.) בְּעֵל־טְעֵם = dominus decreti (titulus muneris; sec. Esr gr. G S V n. pr.); — 2) *Rehum,* princeps populi Esr 2 2 (|| Neh 7 7 ubi נְחוּם). Neh 10 26. — 3) *Rehum,* adiutor Nehemiae, levita Neh 3 17. — 4) Neh 12 3 (רְחֻם) v. חָרִם n. 1 †

רַחוּם *misericors*: de Deo Dt 4 31. Ps 78 38. Sir 50 19 (abs.), cum חַנּוּן Ex 34 6. Joel 2 13. Jon 4 2. Ps 86 15. 103 8. 111 4. 145 8. Neh 9 17. 31. 2 Ch 30 9, de homine Ps 112 4. [רחם] †

רָחוֹק, pl. רְחוֹקִים, f. רְחוֹקָה, pl. רְחוֹק(ו)ת (passim defective ח, in m. sg. solum מֵרָחֹק, וְרָחֹק): *longinquus*; de loco: *procul dissitus* vel *habitans* vel *distans,* add. מִן Jdc 18 28. Neh 4 13; longinqua regio Dt 29 21. Jos 9 6. Is 66 19. Ez 22 5, urbs Dt 20 15, gens Joel 4 8, procul habitans Jos 9 22. Jdc 18 7. Zch 6 15 (Ps 56 1?), mare (meton.) Ps 65 6 (an lgd. אִיִּם ר׳ insulae lon.?), propinqui et longinqui = omnes Jr 25 26. 48 24. Ez 22 5, cf. Is 33 13: 57 19; דֶּרֶךְ ר׳ה iter ad locum lon. Nu 9 10; ‘distans a’ = ‘maius quam’ margaritarum pretium Pr 31 10, in loco lon. quaerendus, difficilis Dt 30 11. Ec 7 23 s; improprie: *procul manens,* non iuvans Pr 27 10 (frater): 15 29. Ps 119 155; ‘longinqui a iustitia’ Is 46 12; Ds est ‘lon a renibus eorum’, ab iis negligitur, contemnitur Jr 12 2; subst. ר׳ *distantia* Jos 3 4; בְּר׳ procul Ps 10 1. — 2) de tempore futuro *adhuc diu exspectando*: עִתִּים ר׳ Ez 12 27. — 3) מֵרָח(ו)ק a) *e regione longinqua* venire, adducere etc. Dt 28 49. Is 43 6. 49 12. Jr 30 10 al., *in regione lon.* Jr 51 50 (additur subst°: לְגוֹיִם מֵ׳ ‘gentibus lon.’ Is 5 26: 49 1); *in regionem lon.* Is 22 3. 23 7. Pr 7 19; — *eminus, procul* stare Ex 2 4. 20 18. 21. 1 S 26 13 (μ Is 59 14), adorare Ex 24 1; *eminus* videre, aspicere alqd Gn 22 4. 37 18. Job 2 12. 36 25, olfacere 39 25, perspicere Ps 139 2; auditur clamor מֵ׳ (weithin, au loin) Neh 12 43; — אֱלֹהֵי מֵ׳ Jr 23 23 Ds etiam e longinquo videns, providens etc.; — de tempore: *inde a remoto tempore, iam pridem* Is 22 11. 25 1; — b) c. praepos: (α) עַד־מֵרָחֹק mittere Is 57 9; עַד לְמֵ׳ auditur Esr 3 13; (β) לְמֵרָחֹק de loco: ‘ad locum lon.’ Job 39 29, μ ‘a longinquo’ a principiis altioribus Job 36 3; de tempore: ‘iam pridem’ 2 R 19 25 || Is 37 26; ad tempus lon. (futurum)’ 2 S 7 19. — *NB.* Suspicor cum praepositionibus lgd. esse לְמֶרְחָק, עַד־מֶרְחָק, ut מִמֶּרְחָק. [רחק]

רָהִיט Ct 1 17 k: v. רָהִיט.

רֵחַיִם du. ttm. *mola manualis,* ex duobus lapidibus (meta et catillo) constans Ex 11 5. Nu 11 8. Dt 24 6. Is 47 2. Jr 25 10. [ar. *raḥâ^n*] †

רָחֵל, pl. רְחֵלִים f., *ovis mater* Gn 31 38. 32 15. Is 53 7. Ct 6 6. [ar. *raḥil*] †

▲ רָחֵל *Rachel,* uxor Iacob patriarchae Gn 29 6. 9. 16-18. 20. 25. 28. 30 1 al.; קְבֻרַת רָחֵל Gn 35 20. 1 S 10 2 al. sec. traditionem (cf. Gn 35 16-19. 48 7) Qubbet Râḥil, ca. 1,5 km N a Bethlehem, sec. al. (cf. comm. in 1 S 10 2. Jr 31 15. Mt 2 18) N a Ierusalem in tribu Beniamin (dld. Gn 35 19 הִוא בֵּית לָחֶם ut glossa). Cf. comm.

רָחַם* ipf. c. sfx. אֶרְחָמְךָ diligo te GHST Ps 18 2. — Pi. pf. רִחַם (וְרִחַמְתִּיךָ ,יְרַחֲמֶךָ), וְרִחַמְתִּים etc.; ipf. יְרַחֵם (יְרַחֲמֵנוּ) etc.; inf. רַחֵם (לְרַחֶמְכֶם); ptc. מְרַחֵם (מְרַחֲמֵךְ , מְרַחֲמָם); tenero amore commotus *misertus est* alcs Ds; abs. Hab 3 2. Thr 3 32, seq. accus. Ex 33 19 (‖ חנן). Dt 13 18. 30 3. 2 R 13 23 (‖ חנן). Is 14 1. 30 18 (‖ חנן) al.; add. בְּחֶסֶד Is 54 8 : 60 10, c. עַל personae Ps 103 13. Sir 36 18; ptc. c. sfx. obi. Is 49 10. 54 10, abs. Ps 116 5; Deus, iuste castigans, *non miseretur* Is 9 16. 27 11. Jr 13 14 (sq. מִן c. inf. = quin...). Os 1 6. 2 6; — homo hominis *miseretur,* ei parcit ets.: pater filiorum עַל Ps 103 13; c. accus., mater prolis Is 49 15, victor adversariorum 1 R 8 50. Jr 42 12, non parcit Jr 6 23. 21 7. 50 42. — ‡ Pu. pf. in nom. pr. רֻחָמָה et לֹא רֻחָמָה Os 1 6. 8. 2 3. 25; ipf. יְרֻחָם Os 14 4. Pr 28 13 *misericordiam consecutus est.* [ar. *raḥama,* a/s. רַחֵם = Pi.; a/s. רְחֵם amavit] Deriv. רַחַם , רֶחֶם , רַחֲמָה , רַחְמָנִי , רַחוּם.

‡ רַחַם (רָחַם): 1) *uterus* matris Gn 49 25, מִנִּי־רָ' inde ab initio vitae (vestrae nationalis) Is 46 3, פֶּטֶר רָ' primus matris infans Ez 20 26 : Pr 30 16. — 2) metonym. *puella* (bello capta) Jdc 5 30. [רָחַם] †

▲ רַחַם *Raham,* Iudaeus ex posteris Hesron 1 Ch 2 44.

רֶחֶם (רָחֶם), sfx. רַחְמָהּ , רַחְמָה (ante ה, Jr 20 17): *uterus* matris, m. (Job 24 20): ‘ ex utero exire ’, nasci Jr 1 5. 20 18 : Nu 12 12. Job 10 18, poet. de mari 38 8; פֶּטֶר ר' primus matris infans Ex 13 2. 12. 15. 34 19. Nu 3 12. 18 15 : 8 16; Ds uterum aperit, fecundat Gn 29 31. 30 22, claudit, sterilem reddit Gn 20 18. 1 S 1 5s; מֵרֶחֶם = inde a nativitate Ps 22 11. 58 4, = statim post nativitatem Jr 20 17. Job 3 11; מֵרֶחֶם מִשְׁחָר ‘ ex utero Aurorae ’ Ps 110 3 in textu obsc. et dubio (frt. lgd. בְּטֶרֶם שַׁחַר; cf. G); uterus abortans Os 9 14 : Job 24 20. 31 15. [רָחַם] †

רָחָם Lv 11 18, רָחָמָה Dt 14 17 *porphyrio,* avis immunda, prob. Neophron percnopterus Gray (Aasgeier, vautour noir, Pharao’s hen); cf. Arist., An. hist. 9, 32 [22]; Plin. X 3, 8; Bochart, Hieroz. II 2, 26. 27, ed. Rosenm. III 56-77; Musil, Ar. Petr. II 1, 38. III 19. †

‡ רַחֲמָה*, du. רַחֲמָתַיִם Jdc 5 30: i. q. רַחַם 2. [1]

רַחֲמִים, st. c. רַחֲמֵי, sfx. רַחֲמֶיךָ etc., pl. ttm.: 1) *viscera, cor,* ut sedes affectuum teneriorum, misericordiae, amoris ets. Gn 43 30. 1 R 3 26. Pr 12 10. — 2) *sensa misericordiae, commiserationis* ets.: Ds non miserans, dicitur sua ר״ occludere כָּלָא Ps 40 12, קָפַץ 77 10, homo שִׁחֵת Am 1 11; *misericordia, amor tener* Dei Is 63 7. 15. Ps 79 8. 119 77. 145 9. Thr 3 22; c. adi. רַבִּים 2 S 24 44. Ps 119 156. Dn 9 18. 1 Ch 21 13, רֹב רַ״ (‖ חֶסֶד) Ps 51 3. 69 17; בְּרַחֲמִים misericordiā impulsus Is 54 7. Os 2 21. Zch 1 16. Neh 9 19 al.; una cum חֶסֶד Jr 16 5. Ps 103 4, cum סְלִיחוֹת Dn 9 9; de Deo dic.: זְכֹר־רַחֲמֶיךָ Ps 25 6; שִׂים ר״ לְ (exhibere) Is 47 6, נָתַן Dt 13 18. Jr 42 12 : Gn 43 14 (‘ conciliet vobis misericordiam viri ’); *hominum inter se misericordia:* חֶסֶד וְר״ עֲשׂוּ Zch 7 9, אֶת erga; metonym. *obiectum misericordiae* וּנְתַתָּם לְרַ״ לִפְנֵי שֹׁבֵיהֶם ‘ et fac eos obiectum misericordiae coram victoribus eorum ’= fac ut victores misereantur eorum 1 R 8 50 : Ps 106 46. Dn 1 9. Neh 1 11. 2 Ch 30 9 (verbo omisso). [רָחַם]

‡ רַחְמָנִי*, f. pl. ־נִיּוֹת: *misericors* Thr 4 10.

[רָחַם] [1]

רָחַף *tremuit* Jr 23 9. — Pi. ipf. יְרַחֵף, ptc. f. מְרַחֶפֶת: aquila supra pullos e nido ad volandum excitatos volans *alas suaviter agitat* (schweben, to hover) Dt 32 11; Spiritus Dei super superficiem aquarum terram circumtegentium, velut vires vitales praeparans et eliciens, *suaviter volitabat* (cf. Mc-Clellan Bib 15, 517 ss) Gn 1 2. [syr. *raḥef* avis leniter se movit, volitavit, fovit, incubuit] †

רָחַץ, ipf. יִרְחַץ (sfx. וָאֶרְחָצֵךְ), ipr. רְחַץ, רַחֲצוּ, ger. רְחֹץ (בְּ, לְ), quater לִרְחָצָה, ptc. f. רֹחֶצֶת, pl. רֹחֲצוֹת: *lavit,* passim add. בַּמַּיִם 'aquā'; alqm Ex 29 4. 40 12. Lv 8 6. Ez 16 9, alcs pedes 1 S 25 41 (ancilla), partes animalis immolati Ex 29 17. Lv 1 9. 8 21 al.; Ds *abluit* sordes alcs Is 4 4; alqs *lavit sibi* faciem Gn 43 31, manus et pedes Ex 30 19. 21. 40 31 (מִמֶּנּוּ 'aquā ex eo sumptā'), pedes post iter Gn 18 4. 19 2. 24 32. 43 24. Jdc 19 21 al., corpus בְּשָׂרוֹ Lv 14 9. 15 13. 16 al.; manūs suas lavans alqs se innocentem declarat Dt 21 6. Ps 26 6. 73 13; in poesi: alqs pedes lavat flore lactis Job 29 6, sanguine Ps 58 11; — abs.: (*se*) *lavit* balneo Ex 40 32. 2 S 11 2. 12 20. 1 R 22 38. Is 1 16 (μ). Ez 23 40. Ru 3 3, add. בַּמַּיִם Lv 14 8. 15 5 ss al. (om. בְּ Ex 30 20, cf. J. 126 h), c. בְּ fluvii 2 R 5 10. 12 vel vasis 2 Ch 4 6 b : Ct 5 12. — Q. pass. pf. רֻחַץ *lotus, ablutus est* Ex 16 4, מִן Pr 30 12. — Htp. (vel Q. reflex., cf. J. § 53 g) pf. הִתְרָחַצְתִּי: (*se*) *lavit* Job 9 30. [ass. *raḥâṣu* abluere, ar. *raḥaḍa* (vestes) lavit] Deriv. 2 seq.

‡ רַחַץ *lotio* Ps 60 ‖ 108 10. [ostr. Sam.] †

‡ רַחְצָה *lotio* ovium Ct 4 2. 6 6. †

רָחַק, ipf. יִרְחַק, ipr. רַחֲקוּ, רַחֲקִי, inf. רְחֹק, semel לְרָחְקָה: 1) locus *procul distat* מִן Dt 12 21. 14 24. Ps 103 12; *procul distabit* limes (regni mess., quod proinde amplum erit) Mi 7 11. — 2) alqs ab alqo *procul distat,* i. e. eum evitat Job 30 10; eum *deserit, miserum sibi relinquit*: אַל־תִּרְחַק מִמֶּנִּי Ps 22 12. 35 22 al.: Pr 19 7; *deest mihi* consolator Thr 1 16; inimici *procul absunt,* non iam timendi sunt Is 49 19; peccatores *deserunt* (מֵעַל) *Deum* Jr 2 5. Ez 44 10; de exsulibus Ez 11 15 vel 'procul manete a (מֵעַל d'avec) Dno' vel 'se separaverunt (si l. רָחֲקוּ)...'. — 3) alqs a re *procul abest* vel *abit*: Ds a (מֵעַל) sanctuario quasi *recedit* Ez 8 6; alqs *a re abstinet, cavet,* a re mala מִן Ex 23 7, periculosa Ec 3 5 (מִן c. inf.): Pr 22 5; impius a Lege recedit Ps 119 150; alqs a salute *exclusus est,* ea *caret* Job 5 4. — 4) *res ab alqo abest,* i. e. alqs *re bona caret* Is 59 9. 11. Ps 109 17; a *re mala praeservatur* Is 54 14. — 5) de re mox futura vel danda: *non procul abest* Is 46 13 (‖ לֹא תְאַחֵר). *NB.* Ec 12 6 pro יִרְחַק k 'removetur' lgd. vel q יֵרָתֵק vel cum SV Sym יִנָּתֵק. — Pi. pf. רִחַק, ipf. pl. יְרַחֲקוּ: *procul amovit* Ds homines a terra Is 6 12, homo cor s. a Deo 29 13, homo res abominabiles a conspectu Dei (מִפָּנַי) Ez 43 9; Ds *procul retrorsum movet* limites terrae, territorium regni sui ampliat Is 26 15. — Htp. *procul mansit* Sir 13 10. — Hi. pf. הִרְחִיק, ipf. תַּרְחִיק, א׳ (sfx. יַרְחִיקֻנָּה), ipr. הַרְחֵק (הַרְחִיקֵהוּ), inf. c. הַרְחִיק, inf. abs. הַרְחֵק: 1) "procul esse fecit" i. e. *removit*; a) aliquem *amovit, removit*: in terram longinquam (בַּגּוֹיִם) abduxit Ez 11 16, c. מֵעַל loci unde removetur Jr 27 10. Joel 4 6; alqm *removet,* vel *procul retinet* ab alqo מִן Ps 88 9. 19, מֵעַל Job 19 13; — b) aliquid *removit*: Ds locustas ab alqo מֵעַל (de chez) Joel 2 20, peccata ab alqo מִן Ps 103 12 : Pr 30 8, homo vitium a se 4 24 : Job 11 14. 22 23. Pr 22 15; manum (caedentem) *amovere* ab (מֵעַל) alqo Job 13 21; alqs iter longe *deflexit* (מֵעַל) ab (ne adiret...) Pr 5 8. — 2) adverbia *procul, long(inqu)e*

verbis motus vel quietis addenda indicantur: (α) verbo finito 'ה c. inf. alterius verbi: אַרְחִיק נְדֹד ‘procul fugerem’ Ps 55 8, c. לְ et inf. Ex 8 24; (β) verbum eundi mente reticetur: 'ה = *longe (ab)iit* Gn 44 4, add. מִן Jos 8 4. Jdc 18 22; (γ) alci verbo finito additur inf. abs. הַרְחֵק = *in aliquanta distantia* sedere Gn 21 16, stare Jos 3 16 (add. מִן q), ponere alqd Ex 33 7 (מִן). [a/s. רְחַק, *r^eḥeq,* aeth. *rĕqĕḥa* = Q., ass. *rêqu* longinquus] Deriv. מֶרְחָק , רָחוֹק , רָחֵק .

‡ רָחֵק*, pl. c. sfx. רְחֵקֶיךָ *qui se elongant* a te Ps 73 27. [1]

‡ רָחַשׁ, G ἐξηρεύξατο, V eructavit; proprie: *commovetur, palpitat, vibrat*; c. acc. *ebullit, effundit* cor verbum faustum Ps 45 2. [ar. *raḥaša* 1, 5, 8 se agitat, movetur; nh. moventur labia orantis; a/s. רְחַשׁ movetur] Deriv. מַרְחֶשֶׁת [1].

רַחַת Is 30 24 *ventilabrum.* [de radice non constat; a רוח (Delitzsch Fr.)? ab ass. *rittu* (*riḥtu) manus (D. H. Müller)?] [1]

‡ רָטַב*, ipf. pl. יִרְטָבוּ: *maduit, madefactus est* Job 24 8. [a/s. ar. aeth. ass. *rṭb* id.] [1]

‡ רָטֹב *madidus*; de planta: *succosus* Job 8 16. Sir 43 22 (in marg.). †

‡ רֶטֶט *tremor, pavor* Jr 49 24. [aram. רטט Itpa. tremuit, Pa. caus.] [1]

‡ רֻטֲפַשׁ Job 33 25 prob. lgd. יִטְפַּשׁ *pinguescat,* i. e. *revigescat* corpus eius. [1]

‡ רטשׁ Pi. ipf. תְּרַטֵּשׁ , תְּרַטֵּשְׁנָה: *afflixit, allisit* puerum ad terram ets. (G ἐδαφίζω) 2 R 8 12. Is 13 18. — **Pu.** pf. רֻטָּשָׁה, ipf. יְרֻטָּשׁוּ (טַּ): pass. Is 13 16. Os 10 14 (mater). 14 1. Na 3 10. — **Htp.** Sir 8 8 lgd. vid. התלטש ‘te acue, exerce’. [aram. Pe. Pa. reppulit, deseruit; ar. *raṭasa* manu cecīdit] †

‡ רִי Job 37 11 prob. *irrigatio* vel *pluvia irrigans*; cf. טֶרַח; nonnulli pro בְּרִי lg. בָּרָד, בָּרָק. [רִי ex רְוִי a רוה, ut כִּי a כָּוָה] [1]

רִיב: pf. רָב , רַבְתָּ et Job 33 13 רִיבוֹתָ . רָבוּ; ipf. יָרִיב , תָּרִיב (תְּרִיבֵנִי etc.), אָרִיב , יְרִיבוּ , יְרִיבוּן . תְּרִיבוּ , תְּרִיבוּן, iuss. יָרֵב , יָרֶב, narr. וַיָּרֶב . וָאָרִיבָה; ipr. רִיב , רִיבָה , רִיבוּ; inf. a. רוֹב Jdc 11 25 (21 22 k), רֹב Job 40 2, inf. c. רִיב . לָרִיב; ptc. רָב Is 45 9 al.: *litigavit, litem gessit* de re controversa, de iure laeso ets., abs Pr 25 8, c. acc. רִיב ‘litem’ et אֶת ‘cum’ adversario 25 9; לְ ‘pro’ alqo, cuius ius defenditur Jdc 6 31. Job 13 8, בְּ ‘contra’ alqm Jdc 6 32. Os 2 4; c. accus. eius cuius ius defenditur Dt 33 8 (Ds pro Moyse). Is 1 17. 51 22; Ds ut summus hominum mundique iudex *causam* ab hominibus sibi commendatam *gerit, tuetur*: רִיבָה רִיבִי ‘defende causam meam’ Ps 43 1 (מִן adversus). 119 154 : 1 S 24 16. Jr 50 34. 51 36. Mi 7 9. Pr 22 23. 23 11 (אִתָּךְ tecum). Thr 3 58 (acc. רִיבֵי נַפְשִׁי); רָב אֶת־רִיב חֶרְפָּתִי מִיַּד־ i. e. ignominiam mihi illatam ultus est adversus... 1 S 25 39; ‘tuere causam tuam’ Ps 74 22; Ds *litigat* contra alqm, eum *impugnat, punit* ets. אֶת (cum) Is 49 25. Jr 2 9. Mi 6 1 (vates nomine Dei). Ps 35 1, עִם Job 23 6, בָּאֵשׁ igne puniens Am 7 4, c. acc. personae Is 27 8. Job 10 2, abs. Is 3 13. 57 16 (||קָצַף). Ps 103 9; vicissim *homo cum Deo litigat, expostulat*: עִם Job 9 3, אֶת Nu 20 13. Is 45 9, אֶל Jr 2 29. 12 1. Job 33 13; viri inter se *rixantur, altercantur, vituperant* ets. Ex 21 18, עִם Gn 26 20. Ex 17 2. Nu 20 3. Job 13 19. 40 2. Pr 3 30. Neh 13 25, אֶת , 'אֵת Jdc 8 1. Is 50 8. Neh 5 7. 13 11. 17, אֶל Jdc 21 22, בְּ Gn 31 36; add. עַל ‘de, propter’ Gn 26 21 s; de contentione inter armatos Ex 21 18. Jdc 11 25; — pseudo-Hi. ptc. c. gen. (vel sfx.): *qui litem gerit cum..., qui adversatur* Deo, sacerdoti 1 S 2 10 (רִיבָיו q). Os 4 4. — *NB.* וַיָּרֶב 1 S 15 5 stat pro וַיֶּאֱרֹב (אָרַב Pi.) vel pro וַיַּאֲרֵב (Hi.). [cf. ass. *rê(î)bu* tremitus (febris, terrae), ar. *râba* (*î*) inquietum fecit, sy. *râb* (*û*) altercatus est] Deriv. מְרִיבָה , יָרִיב , רִיב . †

רִיב, **רָב**, sfx. רִיבִי etc., pl. abs. רִיבֹת Dt 17 8, cstr. רִיבֵי et Job 13 6 רִבוֹת: 1) *lis forensis, controversia* de iure laeso ets. Ex 23 2 s. 6. Dt 19 17. 21 5. Job 29 16 (st. c.!). Pr 18 17. 2 Ch 19 8 (lgd. וּלְרִיבֵי יֹשְׁבֵי); *causa litis, res de qua quis queritur* 2 S 15 2. 4. Is 1 23. Jr 11 20. 20 12, דִּבְרֵי ר׳ causae forenses Dt 17 8; — *querela* de afflictione, de rebus adversis; saepe in phrasi qua Ds dicitur vel rogatur *tueri, defendere causam alcs* Ps 43 1. 119 154 etc. (v. locos in art. praeced.), porro Is 34 8 (querela Sionis quae multa est perpessa). Ps 35 23 al.; *querela* Dei de populo obstinato, rebelli ets.: רִיב לַיהוה עִם־עַמּוֹ Mi 6 2: Os 4 1. 12 3, בַּגּוֹיִם ‘contra gentes’ Jr 25 31; — *querimonia, murmuratio, rebellis oblocutio,* v. gr. populi adversus Deum, Moysen ets. Ex 17 7. Dt 1 12, subditorum contra regem Ps 18 44, *iusta querela* Job 13 6. 31 13; אִישׁ רִיב ‘cui obloquuntur’ Jr 15 10, ‘adversarius’ Job 31 35, אַנְשֵׁי רִיבֶךָ ‘qui tibi obloquuntur’ Is 41 11; — *litigium, altercatio* inter homines Gn 13 7. Is 58 4. Hab 1 3. Ps 55 10. Pr 15 18. 17 1 (‘epula iurgiosa’). 20 3 (מֵרִיב ‘sine lite’). 26 21. 30 33. Jdc 12 2 (‘vir rixae’ = cui est rixa). — 2) *iactatio, tremitus* aegroti Job 33 19 k (RB 48, 176 s nota).

▲ **רִיבַי** *Ribai,* pater bellatoris tempore David 2 S 23 29. 1 Ch 11 31.

רֵיחַ st. a. et c., sfx. רֵיחוֹ: 1) *odor*: נָתְנוּ רֵיחַ ‘odorem spargunt’ flores Ct 2 13. 7 14 : 1 12; odor unguentorum 4 10 et frt. 1 3 (cf. infra 3), camporum Gn 27 27 c, vini (μ Moab) Jr 48 11, vestium Gn 27 27 a b. Ct 4 11, nasi (i. e. halitūs) 7 9, populi iusti μ Os 14 7; μ *rumor, fama* bona aut mala de alqo Ex 5 21; מֵרֵיחַ מַיִם ‘odore aquae’, exiguā aspersione aquae, revirescit lignum siccum Job 14 9. — 2) רֵיחַ נִיח(ו)חַ *odor quietationis,* gratus odor holocausti vel suffitūs, vel potius illae velut deliciae, quas Ds habet ex pia mente offerentis, Gn 8 21. Lv 26 31: ut g. qual. [dehinc breviabimus in ר׳נ] אִשֵּׁה ר׳נ לַיהוה ‘suffitūs grati odoris Dno’ Lv 23 18. Nu 15 10 al.; voce ר׳נ passim metonymice ipsum holocaustum vel suffimen designatur: aries crematus est ר׳נ אִשֶּׁה Ex 29 18; cremare (הִקְטִיר) Lv 6 8, offerre (הִקְרִיב) 6 14. Nu 29 8 al. rem Dno ר׳נ ut suffimen grati odoris; עָשָׂה ר׳נ לַיהוה Nu 15 3; rem (הִקְטִיר) cremare לְר׳נ לִפְנֵי יהוה Ex 29 25, quaedam victimae ‘non ascendent’ (non licet eas in ara cremare) לְר׳נ ‘ut suffimen’ Lv 2 12; hinc c. sfx. offerentis רֵיחַ נִיחֹחֲכֶם ‘suffimen v.’ Lv 26 31 : Ez 20 28, c. sfx. eius cui offertur רֵיחַ נִיחֹחִי Nu 28 2; — de suffitu idolis oblato Ez 6 13. 16 19. 20 28. — 3) de sensu quo olfacimus: *olfactus, odoratus*: ‘olfactui’ unguenta tua sunt suavia (S, Joüon in l.) Ct 1 3 (alii c. GV cj. וְרֵיחַ ‘et odor unguentorum’).

רִים: v. רְאֵם.

רִין: v. רון.

רֵיעַ Job 6 27 = רֵעַ.

רִיפוֹת Pr 27 22, רִפוֹת 2 S 17 19: *grana* (vel res similis) siccandi causa super pannum expansa (2 S), in mortario contusa (Pr); frt. respondet ar. *rufât* res minutim confracta, ergo lgd. רִפוֹת* sg. [*rafata* comminuit]; V ptisana, G (S) αραφωθ. †

▲ **רִיפַת** et 1 Ch 1 6 דִּיפַת (sed ca. 30 mss GV רִיפַת) *Riphath,* filius Gomer filii Iaphet Gn 10 3. 1 Ch 1 6; sec. IFl I 6, 1 Paphlagones inter Pontum et Bithyniam, frt. propter flumen Ῥηβᾶς, hod. Riva, quod in Pontum Euxinum influit; sec. Schmidtke, Japhetiten, 47 s, nomen cohaeret cum urbe hethaea Aripš[aš] = Ripš, quae sita erat in regione hodiernae Erzerûm. †

ריק Q*. *vacuus fuit.* — Hi. pf. הֵרִיקוּ ,הֲרִיקֹתִי, ipf. יָרִיק ,אָרִיק (אֲרִיקֵם Ps 18 43 lgd. אֲדִקֵּם c. GS 2 S), narr. וַיָּרֶק Gn 14 14 (Sam lg. וידק, cf.

דקק), ipr. הָרֵק, inf. הָרִיק, ptc. pl. מְרִיקִים: 1) *vacuavit* saccum Gn 42 35, vasa Jr 48 12; *vacuum esse sivit* famelicum Is 32 6. — 2) cum acc. rei ex vase promptae: *a*) *prompsit, extraxit* gladium Ex 15 9. (Hab 1 17 prob. lgd. חַרְבּוֹ pro חֶרְמוֹ), seq. עַל contra Ez 28 7. 30 11, אַחֲרֵי persequens fugientes Lv 26 33. Ez 5 2 al.; lanceam Ps 35 3; — *b*) *effudit* liquorem Zch 4 12, pluviam Ec 11 3 : Mal 3 10; — *c*) *prodire iussit* alqos Gn 14 14 (sed cf. דקק). — Ho. pf. הוּרַק, ipf. 3 f. תּוּרַק Ct 1 3 (frt. lgd. יוּרַק propter nomen masc.; GV lg. ptc.): ex vase *effusus est* liquor Jr 48 11 (transfusus); 'oleum effusum' suavi odore recreans Ct 1 3. [ar. *râqa* effusus est, 4 effudit, ass. *rêqu* vacuus, aram. syr.-pal. Aph. effudit] Deriv. 3 seq.

רִיק adi. *vacuus*, vas *vacuum* Jr 51 34; — subst. et metaph.: *alqd inane ac vanum* Ps 2 1. 4 3; pro adv. *in vanum, frustra* לְרִיק Is 49 4. Job 39 16, לָרִיק Lv 26 16. 20. Is 65 23, בְּדֵי־רִיק Jr 51 58. Hab 2 13, vel solus accus. רִיק Ps 73 13, הֶבֶל וָרִיק Is 30 7. [ריק] †

רֵיק*, רֵק, pl. רֵי(ו)קִים, f. רֵי(ו)קָה, *vacuus, inanis, a*) vas Jdc 7 16. 2 R 4 3. Ez 24 11, puteus Gn 37 24, spica (sine grano) 41 27, stomachus (נֶפֶשׁ 6) Is 29 8; μ 'verbum inane', 'res inanis' (sine veritate, utilitate, מִכֶּם 'pro vobis') Dt 32 47; מְרַדֵּף רֵיקִים 'qui sectatur vana' Pr 12 11. 28 19; — *b*) vir opibus, labore etc. vacans, *otiosus, inops* Jdc 9 4. 11 3. 2 S 6 20. 2 Ch 13 7, *iis quae habuerat* (מִבֵּיתוֹ וּמִינִיעוֹ) *spoliatus* Neh 5 13. [ריק]

רֵיקָם (de *ām* cf. J. 102 b) adv. *vacue*; hoc adv., quibusdam verbis additum, indicat ideam '*manus habens vacuas*, nihil in manibus habens'; *a*) refertur ad s u b i.: alqs non venit (בּוֹא) 'nihil afferens' Ru 3 17, ne appareant coram Deo, 'nihil doni afferentes' Ex 23 15. 34 20. Dt 16 16; 'non abibitis (תֵּלְכוּ) vacui', nihil vobiscum asportantes Ex 3 21; bellator 'non redit (יָשׁוּב), nihil [praedae] reportans' Jr 50 9, item gladius Saulis 2 S 1 22; vasa redierunt vacua Jr 14 3; peccatores יֵבֹשׁוּ ר׳ 'pudefiant, nihil [successus] consecuti' (an 'foedifragi temerarii'?) Ps 25 3; verbum Dei non revertetur 'successu vacuum' Is 55 11; — *b*) refertur ad o b i e c t u m verbi: dimittere, eicere (שִׁלַּח) alqm *vacuum*, sine mercede aut dono Gn 31 42. Dt 15 13. Job 22 9, Arcam 1 S 6 3; Ds me reduxit 'inopem' Ru 1 21; si exspoliavi (²חִלֵּץ) hostem meum 'plane nudatum' vel frt. salvavi (³חִלֵּץ) adversantes mihi (lgd. c. GH *ṣôrraj*) 'sine causa' Ps 7 5. [ריק] †

ריר*, pf. רָר: *salivavit*, i. e. liquorem viscosum emisit caro aegroti Lv 15 3. [cf. ar. *râla* (*î*) salivam emisit infans.] [1]

רִיר: 1) *saliva* 1 S 21 14. [item a/s.; ass. *lêr*] — 2) *albumen* ovi Job 6 6. †

ריש*: Q. pf. רָשׁוּ *eguit, egenus fuit* Ps 34 11 (pro כְּפִירִים lgd. כַּבִּירִים?); — part. רָשׁ (17ies), pl. רָשִׁים Pr 22 7, c. א otioso רָאשׁ 2 S 12 1. 4. Pr 10 4, רָאשִׁים 13 23 (sed c. G lgd. וִישָׁרִים): *pauper*: a d i. 1 S 18 23 (רָשׁ וְנִקְלֶה). 2 S 12 4 (opp. עָשִׁיר). Ec 4 14; — s u b s t. 2 S 12 1. 3 (opp. עָשִׁיר). Ps 82 3 (עָנִי וָרָשׁ). Pr. 10 4. 13 8 al. Ec 5 7. *NB.* Pr 28 3 lgd. c. G רָשָׁע. — Polel ipf. *pauperem fecit* Sir 13 5; Jr 5 17 et Mal 1 4 (Pu.) v. sub רשׁשׁ. — Hitpo. ptc. מִתְרוֹשֵׁשׁ *qui se egenum simulat* Pr 13 7. Deriv. 2 seq.

רֵישׁ Pr 28 19, sfx. רֵישׁוֹ 31 7: *paupertas*. †

רֵישׁ, sfx. רֵישֶׁךָ etc.: *paupertas* Pr 10 15. 13 18. 24 34. [ריש] †

רִישׁוֹן = רִאשׁוֹן, q. v.

רַךְ, pl. רַכִּים, f. רַכָּה, pl. רַכּוֹת: *tener*; aetate tener ideoque non valde firmus aut fortis: vitulus Gn 18 7, surculus Ez 17 22, liberi Gn 33 13 : Pr 4 3; rex iuvenis, auctoritate

nondum pollens 2 S 3 39. 1 Ch 22 5. 29 1; de verbis: *mitis* (opp. durus, iracundus) Job 40 27. Pr 15 1, meton. lingua Pr 25 15; vitiose tener: *mollis, delicatus* Dt 28 54. 56. Is 47 1; רַךְ לֵבָב *timidus* Dt 20 8. 2 Ch 13 7; de oculorum vitio: Lea erat *infirma* oculis, ideoque haud pulchra Gn 29 17. [רכך] †

רֹךְ (*rukk) *mollities, teneritudo vitiosa* feminae Dt 28 56. [רכך] [1]

רָכַב, רָכַבְתָּ etc., ipf. יִרְכַּב etc., ipr. רְכַב, inf. רְכֹב, ptc. רֹכֵב (sfx. רֹכְבוֹ etc.), f. רֹכֶבֶת: 1) *equitavit, iumento insedit, vectus est (reiten)*, c. עַל animalis: 2 R 18 23. Is 30 16. Os 14 4 al. (equo vehi), Gn 24 61. 1 S 30 17 (camelo), 1 S 25 20. 42. Zch 9 9 al. (asino), 2 S 13 29. 18 9 (mulo) etc., cum בְּ animalis Neh 2 12; ptc. c. gen. vel sfx° animalis רֹכְבֵי אֲתֹנוֹת Jdc 5 10, רֹכֵב הַסּוּס 2 R 9 18: Ez 23 6; סוּס וְרוֹכְבוֹ ‘equum et sedentem in eo’ Ex 15 1: Gn 49 17. Zch 12 4 al. — 2) *in currum ascendit, in curru sedit, vectus est curru (fahren)* abs. 1 R 18 45. 2 R 9 16. Ps 45 5, add. בָּרֶכֶב Jr 17 25. 22 4, c. עַל sellae in qua sedit Lv 15 9, ptc. c. sfx° vehiculi Jr 51 21. Ag 2 22. — 3) de Deo dicunt: vehitur בָּעֲרָבוֹת ‘per deserta’ Ps 68 5, ‘per caelos’ 34, רֹכֵב שָׁמַיִם ‘qui per caelum vectus est’ tibi auxilians Dt 33 26.

Hi. pf. הִרְכַּבְתָּ (sfx. הִרְכִּיבֻהוּ, הִרְכַּבְתִּיךָ), ipf. אַרְכִּיב, narr. וַיַּרְכֵּב (sfx. וַיַּרְכִּבֵם, יַרְכִּבֵהוּ, תַּרְכִּיבֵנִי), ipr. הַרְכֵּב: 1) animali (mulae, equo, camelo etc.) insidentem *equitare fecit*, abs. Est 6 11, seq. עַל animalis 1 R 1 33. 38. 44. Est 6 9; alqm alio avehendum *ascendere fecit (posuit)* in (עַל) iumento Ex 4 20; ‘homines (victores crudeles) equitare sivisti super capita nostra’ Ps 66 12 (cf. imagines monumentorum aeg. et assyr. id testantes). — 2) *in currum ascendere fecit, in curru (alio vehendum) posuit* alqm vel alqd: arcam foederis 2 S 6 3 (lgd. עַל־עֲגָלָה וגו): 1 Ch 13 7; mortuum ad sepulcrum transvexit 2 R 9 28. 23 30, moriturum 2 Ch 35 24; Pharao Ioseph (בְּ) curru regio vehi iussit Gn 41 43; 2 R 10 16 proponitur lgd. וַיַּרְכֵּב אִתּוֹ ‘et vectus est cum eo (in curru eius)’; μ Ds alqm הִרְכִּיב עַל־בָּמֳתֵי אָרֶץ velut victorem triumphantem ingredi facit terram Dt 32 13. Is 58 14; alqs manum *ponit super* arcum 2 R 13 16 (bis); tu Ds me in altum aërem elevas et תַּרְכִּיבֵנִי *vehi facis* (turbine, cum evidenti periculo pereundi) Job 30 22; de אַרְכִּיב אֶפְרַיִם Os 10 11 v. commentarios: certe durior labor (quam triturandi) ei imponendus indicatur, cf. ar. merid. (Landberg I 592) *rakaba* adaptavit, frt. condocefecit, sc. ut sec. meam, non suam voluntatem laboret, cf. aeth. ‘potitus est’ re. [ar. *rakiba* equitavit in animali; ass. *rakâbu*, a/s. רְכִיב, $r^{e}keb$ curru vectus est; insuper ass. = conscendere, aeth. = supervenit, re potitus est.] Deriv. רַכָּב, רֶכֶב, רִכְבָּה, רְכוּב, מֶרְכָּב, מֶרְכָּבָה.

רֶכֶב, רָכֶב, sfx. רִכְבִּי etc., pl. st. c. רִכְבֵי (sed cum vi sg., cf. J. 136 j nota) Ct 1 9, m. (cf. שְׁנֵי ר׳ 2 R 7 14, עֲשָׂרָה 13 7, כֻּלּוֹ Ex 14 7 etc.; hinc in Na 2 5 מַרְאֵיהֶם scribendum videtur): *currus, currūs pl., equitatus, lapis molae superior*: 1) *currus*, et quidem *a*) sat raro ut verus sg. de uno alqo curru, ut ר׳ הַמִּשְׁנֶה ‘currus secundus’ 2 Ch 35 24, אִישׁ בְּרִכְבּוֹ ‘in suo uterque curru’ 2 R 9 21: Ex 14 6 (prob.). Jdc 5 28. 1 R 22 35. 38. 2 R 2 11. 5 9 (cf. 26). 9 24. 10 16; — *b*) omnino praevalet sensus collectivus seu pluralis: *currūs* plures, sive pauci sive multi, ἅρματα (die Wagen, chariots); dicunt בְּרֹב רִכְבִּי ‘cum multitudine curruum meorum’ Is 37 24; collegit אֶת־כָּל־רִכְבּוֹ ‘omnes currūs suos’ Jdc 4 13; מַחֲצִית הָרֶכֶב ‘dimidia pars curruum’ 1 R 16 9, שְׁנֵי רֶכֶב 2 R 7 14; שֵׁשׁ־מֵאוֹת רֶכֶב בָּחוּר ‘600 currūs electos’ Ex 14 7, et similia; currūs in SScra memorati plerisque in locis sunt *currus bel-*

lici ad pugnandum parati, a iumento tracti, cum binis ternisve militibus insistentibus (uno currūs vectore, uno armato ad pugnandum, et frt. tertio item pugnante); effertur horum curruum ‘multitudo’ Ex 14 7. Jdc 4 3. 1 S 13 5. 1 R 10 26 al., ‘firmitas’ eo quod erant ferro muniti ר׳ בַּרְזֶל Jos 17 16. 18. Jdc 1 19. 4 3, ‘strepitus, celer cursus’ 2 R 7 6. Jr 47 3, ‘furunt’ 46 9. Na 2 5; עָרֵי ר׳ urbes ubi hi currūs servabantur 1 R 9 19. 10 26, שָׂרֵי ר׳ praefecti curribus 1 R 9 22 (cf. 16 9). 22 31. 2 R 8 21; exercitus antiquorum ex tribus partibus constabant, sc. ex *curribus bellicis* cum suis militibus (רֶכֶב), ex equitatu (סוּס, סוּסִים, פָּרָשִׁים), ex copiis peditum (גִּבֹּרִים, מַחֲנֶה, חַיִל, עָם, אִישׁ רַגְלִי ets.), quae saepe simul nominantur, cf. Ex 14 17. 28. Dt 11 4. Jos 11 4. 1 S 13 5. 2 S 8 4. 1 R 10 26. 20 1. 25 al.; forti curruum atque equitum exercitui maxime fidebatur Is 31 1. 36 9. Jr 51 21. Ps 20 8. 76 7; hinc Elias 2 R 2 12 et Eliseus 13 14 laudantur fuisse רֶכֶב יִשְׂרָאֵל וּפָרָשָׁיו populo Israel firmissimum tutamen; sicubi רֶכֶב dicuntur enervari, occidi aut servari 2 S 8 4 (|| 1 Ch 18 4). 10 18, obdormire (= mori) Ps 76 7, gladio caedi Jr 50 37 aut ab avibus vorari Ex 39 20, id de curruum militibus vel iumentis intellege; — curruum usus pacificus memoratur Gn 50 9. Is 66 20. Ct 1 9 (‘equae meae in curru Pharaonis’; v. supra), currus regum Jr 17 25. 22 4, currus a Deo missus ad Eliam evehendum 2 R 2 11, currus triumphales Iahve regis victoris Ps 68 18. — Significationes aliae 2) *agmen hominum* vel *animalium* 3) *equitatus, equites* occurrunt in Is 21 7. 9, ubi vertunt recentes multi: 7 ‘et si videbit (custos) agmen, binos equites, equitantes in asinis, equitantes in camelis, attendat...; 9 et ecce venit agmen hominum, bini equites; tunc clamavit et dixit...’. — 4) *lapis molae superior*, utpote quasi equitans super inferiorem, רֶכֶב (eques) vocatur Dt 24 6. Jdc 9 53. 2 S 11 21. [cf. ass. *rakbu* eques, auriga, ar. *rakb* turma equitantium in camelis (cf. Lag., Übersicht, p. 151), aram. רְכוּבָא currus.]

רַכָּב, sfx. רַכָּבוֹ: 1) *eques* 2 R 9 17. — 2) *auriga,* currūs bellici rector 1 R 22 34. 2 Ch 18 33. [רָכַב] †

▲ רֵכָב *Rechab*: 1) Beniaminita, occisor Isboseth 2 S 4 2. 5 s. 9. — 2) pater Ionadab 2 R 10 15. 23. Jr 35 6. 8. 14. 16. 19; ab eo denominatur בֵּית־רֵכָב *domus Rechab* 1 Ch 2 55 seu בֵּית הָרֵכָבִים *domus Rechabitarum* Jr 35 2 s. 5. 18; cf. רֵכָה. — 3) pater Melchiae (מַלְכִּיָּה n. 7) Neh 3 14; nonn. referunt ad n. 2. †

רִכְבָּה *equitatio* Ez 27 20. [רָכַב] †

▲ רֵכָבִי*, pl. רֵכָבִים v. s. v. רֵכָב n. 2.

▲ רֵכָה *Recha,* locus quidam in Iuda 1 Ch 4 12; sec. G^{BL} (Ρηχαβ) ad רֵכָב n. 2 referri videtur.[1]

✝ רְכוּב*, sfx. רְכוּבוֹ: *vehiculum, currus* Ps 104 3. [רָכַב][1]

רְכוּשׁ et רְכֻשׁ, sfx. רְכֻשׁוֹ etc., sg. collect.: *res collectae, acquisitae, possessae, substantia* etc., *opes, bona,* praesertim ea quae facile avehi et transferri possunt a migrantibus; in ר׳ nomadum etiam pecora et greges comprehenduntur: Gn 12 5. 13 6. 14 11 ss. Nu 16 32. 35 3. Esr 1 4. 10 8. 2 Ch 20 25. 21 14. 17. 32 29 al.; Gn 14 21 opp. הַנֶּפֶשׁ homines et הָרְכֻשׁ; regis possessio privata 1 Ch 27 31. 28 1. 2 Ch 31 3. 35 7; regis bellum gerentis ר׳ supellex bellica Dn 11 13. 28. [רָכַשׁ; cf. ass. *rukušu* possessio gregum.]

רָכִיל *circuitio,* primitus ad venditandas merces (cf. רֹכֵל ptc.), deinde (in textu S Scr. solum ita) ad venditanda i. e. renarranda visa vel audita, etiam falsa, i. e. *obtrectatio, calumnia* (cf. רגל Ps 15 3): dicitur הָלַךְ רָכִיל ire, facere talem circuitum Jr 9 3 = *obtrectare, calumniari,* addito בְּעַמֶּיךָ

inter, apud cognatos Lv 19 16; ptc. הוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל Pr 11 13. 20 19 obtrectator, pl. הֹלְכֵי רָכִיל Jr 6 28. [רָכַל; cf. קָצִיר, חָרִישׁ etc.] †

רכך: Q. pf. רַךְ, רַכּוּ, ipf. יֵרַךְ (cf. J. 82 b): *tener, mollis est, tenerescit*; metaph. *molles*, pacifici sunt sermones Ps 55 22; *molle fit cor alcs*: *expavit* || יָרֵא Dt 20 3. Is 7 4. Jr 51 46; *se* (salutari timore) *flecti sivit* 2 R 22 19 || 2 Ch 34 27. — **Pu.** pf. 3 f. רֻכְּכָה *emollitum est* vulnus oleo Is 1 6. — **Hi.** הֵרַךְ *mollefecit*, i. e. afflictionibus terruit flexitque cor m. Job 23 16. [ar. *rakka* tenera, tenuis est (res), a/s. רַכִּיךְ, רַךְ tener, tenuis] Deriv. רַךְ, רֹךְ, מֹרֶךְ.

× רָכַל* *circuivit negotiandi causa, negotiatus est, mercaturam egit*: רוֹכֵל *aromatum venditor* Ct 3 6 [ita a/s. *rakkâlā*, ar. *rakkâl*]; pl. *mercatores* 1 R 10 15. Ez 17 4. Neh 3 31 s. 13 20; pl. c. gen. domicilii Ez 27 22 s; c. gen. vel sfx. eius quocum qs negotia mercatoria habet: רֹכְלַיִךְ (הֵמָּה) 'tecum negotiabantur' Ez 27 13. 15. 17. 22. 24, fem. דְּדָן רֹכַלְתֵּךְ 'Dedan tecum negotiatur' 27 20 (c. בְּ mercium): 27 23, רֹכֶלֶת הָעַמִּים 3; ptc. = רָכִיל Sir 11 29 s. Deriv. רְכֻלָּה, רָכִיל, מַרְכֹּלֶת. †

▲ רָכָל *Rachal*, urbs in Iuda 1 S 30 29; sec. G^{BL} (ἐν Καρμήλῳ) lgd. בְּכַרְמֶל (v. כַּרְמֶל n. 1). [1]

× רְכֻלָּה sg. ttm. *mercatura* (*traffic, Handel*) Ez 28 5. 16. 18; meton. *merces* (Waaren, marchandises) 26 12. [רָכַל]

רָכַס*, ipf. יִרְכְּסוּ: *ad-, con-nexuit* pectorale, cum בְּ instr. atque מִן et אֶל (unde et quo filum ducitur) Ex 28 28. 39 21. [ass. *rakâsu*; ar. *rakasa* alligavit (cameli caput pedi), plerumque: subvertit, prostravit, *rakkaza* infixit] Deriv. 2 seq.

ℍ רֹכֶס*, pl. st. c. רֻכְסֵי: *subversiones*, i. e. conatus alqm subvertendi s. prosternendi? machinationes? (GS conturbatio) Ps 31 21. [רכס] [1]

ℍ רְכָסִים pl. ttm. *viae vel loca minime plana, salebrosa* (quorum solum subversum esse videtur), opp. בִּקְעָה Is 40 4. [רכס] [1]

רָכַשׁ *sibi comparavit* vel *collegit* Gn 12 5. 31 18. 36 6. 46 6. [ass. *rukušu* possessio] Deriv. רְכוּשׁ. †

רֶכֶשׁ sg. coll., *equi celerrimi* Est 8 10. 14, a סוּסִים distinguuntur 1 R 5 8, currui praeligantur Mi 1 13. [cf. aeg. *rkś* Gespann von Pferden, ass. *rakîsu* lora, *rakâsu* al-, ligare, *reksu* funis, coniunctio ets.] †

▲ רָם *Ram* et Ru 4 19 *Aram*: 1) cognatio inter Buzitas (v. ▲בּוּז n. 1) Job 32 2. — 2) filius Hesron de stirpe Iuda Ru 4 19 (G^{BA} Αρραν, G^{L} Mt 1 3 s Αραμ, Lc 3 33 Αρνει). 1 Ch 2 9 s. — 3) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 25. 27. †

רָמָה Q. *iecit* alqm in mare Ex 15 1. 21; רֹמֵה קֶשֶׁת, pl. רוֹמֵי־קֶ׳ 'qui iacit arcu', sagittarius Jr 4 29. Ps 78 9. — **Pi.** pf. רִמָּה (רִמָּנִי) etc., inf. c. sfx. לְרַמּוֹתַנִי: *a*) *abiecit, perfide prodidit* seu *deseruit* Thr 1 19, c. לְ alci 1 Ch 12 18; — *b*) *fefellit, decepit* alqm Gn 29 25. Jos 9 22. 1 S 19 17. 28 12. 2 S 19 27. Pr 26 19. [ab idea *ramû* laxum, non firmum esse (ass.) facile transitur ad 'infidelem esse, fallere' et ad 'laxare, cadere sinere', unde ar. *ramâ*, aeth. *ramaja*, a/s. רְמָא iecit, ar. etiam 'in errorem duxit' (Dozy). Sunt qui pro Q. et Pi. diversas radices supponant.] Deriv. רְמִיָּה, מִרְמָה, תָּרְמָה, תַּרְמִית. †

רָמָה (ptc. f. Q.), pl. c. sfx. רָמֹתַיִךְ: *locus editus*, in colle ets. situs 1 S 22 6, ut locus cultus illegitimi Ez 16 24 s. 31. 39. [רום] †

▲ רָמָה (locus editus) praeter Jr 31 15. Neh 11 33 semper cum art. הָרָמָה: 1) *Rama* urbs in Beniamin, in confiniis regnorum Iuda et Israel Jos 18 25. Jdc 4 5. 19 13. 1 S 22 6 (sed cum G^{BL} lgd. בַּבָּמָה). 1 R 15 17. 21 s. Is 10 29. Jr 31 15 (V: *in excelso*; cf. Mt 2 18

ἐν Ραμα). 40 1. Os 5 8. Esr 2 26. Neh 7 30. 11 33. 2 Ch 16 1. 5 s.; n. gent. רָמָתִי *Romathites* (frt. de Rama in Beniamin) 1 Ch 27 27. Hodie er-Râm ca 9 km N a Ierusalem. Cf. Guérin, Sam. I 190-204; SWP, Mem. III 13. — 2) *Horma,* urbs in Aser Jos 19 29; frt. Râmijâ ca 16 km E a Râs en-Nâqûra (Dussaud, Top. Syr. 11, n. 16: Rama ad E a Râs en-Nâqûra); sec. al. er-Râme = n. 3. Cf. PJB 23 (1927) 46; ZDPV 58 (1935) 223. — 3) *Arama,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 36; hodie vicus er-Râme in ascensu montis ca 12 km WSW a Ṣafed. Cf. Guérin, Gal. I 454; SWP, Mem. I 205; JPOS 1933, 94-96. — 4) *Ramatha,* urbs patria et sedes Samuelis iudicis 1 S 19 19. 22 s. 20 1. 25 1. 28 3; aliis ll. loc. cum art. הָרָמָתָה 1 S 1 19. 2 11. 7 17. 8 4. 15 34. 16 13. 19 18 (v. etiam ▲נָיוֹת) = הָרָמָתַיִם צוֹפִים *Ramathaim Sophim* 1 S 1 1 (v. comm. et צוֹפִים); cf. 1 Mac 11 34 Ραθαμιν, G^L Ραμαθαιμ *Ramathan* in Samariae et Iudaeae confiniis. Sec. On. 32 22 s prope Diospolim (Lyddam) et eadem ac Arimathaea (Ἀριμαθαία Mt 27 57 al.), prob. = Rentîs ca 14 km NE a Lydda. — 5) 2 R 8 29. 2 Ch 22 6 = רָאמוֹת n. 1. †

רִמָּה sg. collect. *vermes qui ex putredine oriuntur* Ex 16 24. Is 14 11. Job 7 5. 17 14. 21 26. 24 20; nomen homini applicatur 25 6. [[1]רמם] †

רִמּוֹן, sfx. רִמֹּנִי, pl. רִמֹּ(ו)נִים, רִמֹּ(ו)נֵי: *malum granatum, malus punica,* tam fructus quam arbor; 1) fructus Nu 13 23. Ct 4 3. 6 7. 8 2 (GSV lg. pl. ־נֵי); formam mali granati imitabantur ornamenta in ima margine tunicae Aaron Ex 28 33 s. 39 24 ss. Sir 45 9 et in capitellis columnarum Iachin et Booz 1 R 7 18. 20. 42. 2 R 25 17. Jr 52 22 s. 2 Ch 3 16. 4 13. — 2) arbor *malus granata* seu *punica* Nu 20 5. Dt 8 8. 1 S 14 2. Joel 1 12. Ag 2 19. Ct 4 13. 6 11. 7 13. — Est ex Punicaceis Punica granatum Linné, ar. *rummân*: cf. Hehn-Schrader, Kulturpflanzen[8] (1911) 240-8; Cladder in LB III 38-44. †

▲ רִמּוֹן (רִמֹּן) *Remmon*: 1) רִמּוֹן (עַיִן) עֵין v. s. v. ▲ עַיִן n. 2. — 2) urbs levitica in Zabulon Jos 19 13 (lgd. prob. רִמּוֹנָה וְתָאַר loc.); 1 Ch 6 62 רִמּוֹנוֹ *Remmono* || Jos 21 35 דִּמְנָה (q. v.) *Damna.* Hodie Rummâne ca 10 km N a Nazareth. — 3) סֶלַע [הָ]רִמּוֹן *petra Remmon* Jdc 20 45. 47. 21 13 haud procul a Gabaa Beniamin. Cf. On. 144 11 s vicus Remmon 15 mil. pass. N ab Aelia = Rammûn ca 18 km NNE a Ierusalem. — 4) Beniaminita, pater occisorum Isboseth 2 S 4 2. 5. 9. — 5) numen Syrorum 2 R 5 18 (ed. Bomb. semel רִמּוֹן, bis רִמֹּן) = הֲדַד (cf. notam ad הֲדַד). — 6) v. גַּת רִמּוֹן n. 1 et 2. — 7) פֶּרֶץ (i. p. פָּרֶץ) רִמֹּן *Remmomphares,* statio Israelitarum Nu 33 19 s. Cf. Abel II 214. †

▲ רִמּוֹנוֹ = רִמּוֹן n. 2.

▲ רָמוֹת q Esr 10 29 v. יְרֵמוֹת nn. 4-6.

▲ רָמוֹת גִּלְעָד = רָאמוֹת n. 1.

▲ רָמוֹת־נֶגֶב 1 S 30 27 = בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר.

רָמוּת*, sfx. רָמוּתֶךָ Ez 32 5 *altitudo* = corpus grande? (G αἷμα = pl. דָּמוֹת?); frt. lgd. רִמּוּתֶיךָ i. e. cadavere tuo vermibus roso (S *remmᵉtā* = רִמָּה, V *sanies*). [1]

רֹמַח, pl. רְמָחִים, sfx. רָמְחֵיהֶם: *lancea, hasta* Nu 25 7. Jr 46 4. Joel 4 10, iuxta חֶרֶב 1 R 18 28; צִנָּה וָר' 1 Ch 12 9. 25. 2 Ch 14 7, pl. 11 22: 25 5; מָגֵן וָר' Jdc 5 8, pl. 2 Ch 26 14; hastae, clipei, arcus etc. Ez 39 9. Neh 4 7. 10. [ar. a/s. *rumḥ, rumḥā*; aeth. *ramḥ*]

▲ רַמְיָה *Remeia,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 25. [1]

▲ [הָ]רַמִּים 2 Ch 22 5 v. s. v. אֲרָם n. 2.

⧺ רְמִיָּה (prb. femininum adi[i] רָמִי* laxus, remissus [ass. *ramû* laxum, remissum esse]) usuvenit 1) ut adi., cum subst[o] fem.: *laxus, remissus*: קֶשֶׁת ‘arcus remissus’, qui non satis intentus, sagittas non recte proicit

spemque fallit ('arcus fallax') Os 7 16. Ps 78 57; כַּף manus ad laborem non intenta, *pigra* Pr 10 4 : 12 24; נֶפֶשׁ anima (homo) *pigra* 19 15; לָשׁוֹן 'lingua laxata' (non refrenata), ad detrectandum, calumniandum prona Mi 6 12. Ps 120 2 s. — **II**) ut subst. *laxitas, remissio*: de vitio linguae laxae (cf. supra), mendacis, dolosae: דִּבֶּר ר' Job 13 7, הָגָה 27 4 loqui mendacia, עָשָׂה ר' agere dolose Ps 52 4. 101 7; — *laxitas, neglegentia*: אֵין ר' בְּרוּחוֹ de eo qui serio se convertit Ps 32 2; *neglegentia, pigritia*, μ homo piger Pr 12 27 (opp. vir diligens). — **III**) ut adv. *pigre, neglegenter* Jr 48 10. [cf. רְמִיָּה.] †

× רַמָּכָה*, pl. רַמָּכִים: *equa* de equario regis Persiae, בְּנֵי ר' (cf. J. 129 j) *equi* de hoc equario Est 8 10. [vox originis persicae, cf. Scheft. 52; ar. *ramakah* equa equarii; apud tribus ʿUtêbe et Qaḥṭân *rĕmykeh*, pl. *rumäk* equa triennis celeris, cf. ZAW 1937, 173] [1]

▲ רְמַלְיָהוּ *Romelia*, pater Phacee regis Israel 2 R 15 25. 27. 30. 32. 37. 16 1. 5. Is 7 1. 4 s. 9. 8 6. 2 Ch 28 6. †

[1] רמם Q. narr. וַיָּרֻם: *computruit*, c. accus. effectus תּוֹלָעִים Ex 16 20. — Ho. ipf. יוּרַם *putrefit* Sir 10 9. [ar. *ramma*] Deriv. רִמָּה. †

[2] רמם (forma aemula רום; cf. J. 80 o): huc referri possunt Q. pf. pl. רֹמּוּ Job 22 12 *alti sunt*, רוֹמּוּ 24 24 id. (an est haplogr. pro רוֹמְמוּ Polal 'exaltati sunt'?); ptc. f. רוֹמֵמָה Ps 118 16 *excelsa* (GS l. רוֹמְמָתְנִי). — Ni. ipf. (וַ)יֵּרֹמּוּ Ez 10 15. 17. 19 *se elevaverunt*, ipr. הֵרֹמּוּ *removete vos, abite* Nu 17 10. Deriv. רוֹמְמוֹת. †

▲ רֹמַמְתִּי עֶזֶר et 1 Ch 25 31 (i. p.) רוֹמַמְתִּי עָזֶר, *Romemthiezer*, levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4. 31; recentiores 25 4 vertunt: "*et altum feci auxilium*" (v. comm.). †

רָמַס, ipf. יִרְמֹס, ipr. f. רִמְסִי, inf. רְמֹס, ptc. רֹמֵס: pedibus *calcavit, conculcavit* figulus lutum Is 41 25 : Na 3 14 (בְּ), atria templi Is 1 12, ungulis equorum vias Ez 26 11; pecudes solum Ez 34 18 μ; — *calcando contrivit* alqm 2 R 7 17. 20. 9 33 (equi). Is 63 3, vitam alcs Ps 7 6, leonem 91 13, leo oves Mi 5 7 : Dn 8 7. 10 al.; ptc. hostis vastator Is 16 4. — **Ni.** ipf. תֵּרָמַסְנָה *conterentur* Is 28 3. [Barth, WU. § 12 cf. ar. *rafasa*, sy. *refas* id.]

רָמַשׂ, ipf. תִּרְמֹשׂ, ptc. רֹמֵשׂ, f. רֹמֶשֶׂת: *se movit, ivit, se movit* serpendo, rependo, passu vel motu molli vel leni, qui non auditur; vb. usuvenit de reptilibus (sensu lato) et de animalibus parvis, quae solo adhaerere videntur: add. עַל־הָאָרֶץ Gn 1 26. 28. 30. Lv 11 44, עַל־הָאֲדָמָה Ez 38 20, בָּאֲדָמָה Dt 4 18, הָאֲדָמָה (*serpendo terunt* terram, cf. רָמַס) Gn 9 2. Lv 20 25; usuvenit de animalibus aquaticis natantibus Gn 1 21, בַּמַּיִם Lv 11 46, בָּם (sc. in maribus) Ps 69 35, semel de feris silvae noctu praedandi causa clam de latebris exeuntibus Ps 104 20. [sy. *remîs* mollis, lenis (de incessu), ar. *ramaša* palpavit, manu tetigit solum, *ramasa* 8 se immersit; cf. Joüon, Bib 21, 152-158]. Deriv. רֶמֶשׂ.

רֶמֶשׂ sg. collect. animalia quibus convenit verbum רָמַשׂ (q. v.), potissimum *reptilia* sensu latiore, quibus passim opponuntur ferae, aves, pisces, pecus, Gn 6 7. 1 R 5 13. Os 2 20. Ps 148 10 al., ר' הָאֲדָמָה Gn 1 25 al. (tamen ר' in mari Ps 104 25); ut obiecta cultus superstitiosi Ez 8 10, cf. Dt 4 18; — de usu רֶמֶשׂ et שֶׁרֶץ v. Joüon, Bib 21, 152-158.

▲ רָמַת הַמִּצְפֶּה v. s. v. ▲ רָאמוֹת n. 1.

▲ רָמַת לֶחִי v. ▲ לְחִי.

▲ רָמֹת גִּלְעָד = ▲ רָאמוֹת n. 1.

▲ רֶמֶת Jos 19 21 = ▲ יַרְמוּת n. 2.

▲ [הָ]רָמָתָה loc. v. s. v. ▲ רָמָה n. 4.

▲ רָמָתִי 1 Ch 27 27 n. gent. ad unam ex urbibus s. v. ▲ רָמָה.

▲ רָמָתַיִם צוֹפִים v. s. vv. ▲ רָמָה n. 4 et ▲ צוֹפִים.

⁜ רֹן*, pl. st. c. רָנֵּי: voces iubilationis, cantica, c. gen. obi[i] Ps 32 7; in Job 38 7 רָן- est inf. c. Q. verbi רנן, q. v. [רנן] [1]

⁜ רָנָה*, ipf. תִּרְנֶה: 1) *sonuit* emissum telum, pharetra Job 39 23. [ar. *ranna* sonuit arcus] — 2) ipf. תִּרְנֶה *clamavit, cecinit* lgd. vid. Pr 1 20. 8 3 loco תָּרֹנָּה TM. [ar. *ranâ*(*w*) 2 cantavit; cf. רנן.] †

⁜ רִנָּה, sfx. רִנָּתִי etc., *clamor,* laetus aut tristis: 1) *proclamatio* mandati regii 1 R 22 36. — 2) *clamor iubilantium, iubilatio, cantus* Is 14 7. 35 10. 54 1. Ps 30 6. 42 5 al.; בְּ(קוֹל) ר׳ voce iubilante Is 48 20. Ps 47 2. 105 43 al., פָּצַח ר׳ 'prorumpere in iubilum' Is 44 23. 49 13 al.; μ *obiectum iubilationis*: בָּאֳנִיּוֹת רִנָּתָם 'in navibus, quibus gloriati erant' Is 43 14. — 3) *clamor precantis, lamentatio* ets. Ps 119 169; Ds audi(a)t alcs ר׳ 1 R 8 28. Jr 14 12. Ps 17 1. 61 2. 83 3 al.; ר׳ וּתְפִלָּה Jr 7 16. 11 14. [רנן]

▲ רִנָּה *Rinna,* Iudaeus de stirpe Simon 1 Ch 4 20. [1]

⁜ רנן Q. ipf. תָּרֹן, יָרֹנּוּ et (a רון, cf. J 80 o. 82 o) יָרוּן Pr 29 6, תָּרֹנָּה 1 20. 8 3 (lgd. תִּרְנֶה?), ipr. רֹנִּי, רָנִּי, רֹנּוּ, inf. c. רָן- Job 38 7: 1) *clamavit* Pr 1 20. 8 3 (?). — 2) *laetos clamores edidit, iubilavit* Lv 9 24. Is 24 14; c. שָׂמַח Zch 2 14. Ps 35 27. Pr 29 6; iuxta גִּיל Is 49 13, הֵרִיעַ 44 23. So 3 14, צָהַל Is 12 6. 54 1, צָוַח 42 11, opp. צָעַק 65 14; c. acc. obi[i] (besingen) 61 7; add. לְיַעֲקֹב שִׂמְחָה 'de Iacob clamorem laetum' edite Jr 31 7. — 3) *lamentatus est* Thr 2 19.

Pi. pf. רִנְּנוּ, ipf. תְּרַנֵּן, אֲרַנֵּן, pl. יְרַנְּנוּ (נְּ), תְּרַנֵּנָּה, coh. נְרַנְּנָה, ipr. רַנְּנוּ, inf. abs. רַנֵּן (pro נְּ ubique v. l. נְ): i. q. Q. 2: *iubilavit*; abs. Is 26 19. 52 8 s. Ps 5 12. 63 8. 71 23 (labia m.). 132 9. 16; iuxta שָׂמַח 67 5. 90 14, עָלַז 149 5: 98 4 (גִּילַת וָרַנֵּן Is 35 2 subst.); add. לַיהוה Ps 95 1, ביהוה 33 1, אֶל 84 3; add. בְּ rei de qua alqs gaudet 20 6. 89 13. 92 5; i. q. *iubilans laudavit* c. acc. rei Ps 51 16. 59 17. 145 7; iubilare iubentur montes 98 8 (cf. 89 13), arbores 96 12 || 1 Ch 16 33. — **Pu.** ipf. יְרֻנָּן *iubilabitur* Is 16 10. — **Hitpolel** ptc. מִתְרוֹנֵן: huc quidam trahunt, vertentes '*vociferans, iubilans*' Ps 78 65; cf. רון.

Hi. ipr. הַרְנִינוּ, ipf. תַּרְנִין, אַרְנִן: 1) *iubilare fecit, laetitiā affecit* alqm Ps 65 9, cor alcs Job 29 13. — 2) *iubilavit* (J. 54 f) Dt 32 43. Ps 32 11. 81 2. [ar. *ranna* clamavit alqs, sonuit, strepuit (arcus, res), dial. *rannana* cantavit (Dozy), aram. רַנֵּן iubilavit, murmuravit] Deriv. רֹן, רִנָּה, רְנָנָה, רְנָנִים.

⁜ רְנָנָה, st. c. רִנְנַת, pl. רְנָנוֹת: *iubilatio, clamores* seu *cantica laeta* Ps 100 2. Job 3 7. 20 5, שִׂפְתֵי ר׳ Ps 63 6. [רנן] †

⁜ רְנָנִים pl. Job 39 13 aves clamore conspicuae, sec. Hier. et plerosque *struthiones* (feminae, cf. vv. seq.). Cf. Bochart-Rosenm., Hieroz. II 811 ss. 839 ss. [1]

▲ רִסָּה *Ressa,* statio Israelitarum Nu 33 21 s in itinere a Sinai ad Cades; frt. = Kuntillet el-Ǧerâfi, ca 75 km SE ab el-Qeṣême; Tab. Peutingeriana in hac regione notat Rasa. Cf. Abel II 214. †

⁜ [1]רְסִיסִים*, pl. st. c. רְסִיסֵי: *guttae* Ct 5 2. [רסס] [1]

⁜ [2]רְסִיסִים *fragmenta, ruinae* Am 6 11. [a/s. nh. רסס contudit] [1]

⁜ רֶסֶן, sfx. רִסְנוֹ: 1) *capistrum* os iumenti domans Ps 32 9 (מֶתֶג וָר׳); metaph.: capistrum maxillis gentium puniendarum a Deo impositum Is 30 28; frenum, i. e. moderamen in agendo et loquendo mecum, abiecerunt Job 30 11. — 2) duplex series dentium crocodili vocantur כֶּפֶל רִסְנוֹ 'duplum capistri eius' Job 41 5 (sed propter || לְבוּשׁ cj. lgd. סִרְיֹנוֹ 'lorica eius'). [ar. *rasan* id., *rasana* fune vel capistro ligavit iumentum] †

▲ רֶסֶן *Resen* (G Δασεμ), urbs assyriaca, pars Ninive civitatis magnae Gn 10 12 inter

Niniven proprie dictam et Chale (Nimrûd), sec. nonn. Selâmîje ca 5 km NNW a Nimrûd (Chale) iuxta Tigrim. [1]

רסס Q. inf. רֹס: *conspersit* alqd liquore Ez 46 14. [ar. *rašša* guttis aspersit, tenuiter pluit, a/s. רסס sparsit, stillavit] [1]

רַע (c. art. הָרָע, nisi accedit complementum ut הָרַע בְּעֵינֶיךָ Ps 51 6), pl. m. רָעִים, רָעֵי (Ez 7 24), f. רָעָה, pl. רָעוֹת:

A) adiectivum: *malus, mala, malum*; 1) de personis: ethice: *improbus, pravus, scelestus* Gn 13 13 Sodomitae, רַע מַעֲלָלִים 1 S 25 3: 30 22; epitheton in vituperio: ‘haec prava generatio’ Dt 1 35 : Nu 14 27. Est 7 6; *malevolus, infensus* Ps 140 2, רַע עָיִן *malevole alios aspiciens, invidus* Pr 23 6. 28 22; *ferox, saevus* Ez 7 24; animo male se habens, *tristis* Neh 2 1 (facies 2. Gn 40 7); ‘cor malum’, pravum Pr 26 23. triste 25 20; ‘malus in conspectu alcs’ = displicens alci Gn 28 8. Ex 21 8. 1 S 29 7, Deo Gn 38 7 ||1 Ch 2 3; — belua *ferox* Gn 37 20. 33. Lv 26 6 al. — 2) de rebus: *malus* a) physice: *vitiatus, deterior, miser, vilis*: regio (sterilis) Nu 13 19. 20 5, aqua 2 R 2 19 : 4 41; ovis ets. Lv 27 10. 12 : Pr 20 14; aspectu *turpis, miser* Gn 41 3 s. 27; *qui damnum* vel *dolorem infert, atrox, dirus* etc.: morbus Dt 7 15. 28 59, ulcus 28 35. Job 2 7, eventus 1 R 5 18, tribulatio Ps 71 20, gladius 144 10, poenae Ez 14 21 : Pr 15 10, vitium Dt 15 21. 17 1; *molestus, aerumnosus* Ec 1 13. 2 17. 4 3. 8; — b) psychice: spiritūs, animi, dispositio depravata 1 S 16 14 ss. 23. 18 10, *hostilis* Jdc 9 23; *qui tristitiam affert, infortunatus* dies Gn 47 9. Pr 15 15, nuntius Ex 33 4; — c) ethice: *pravus, impius, qui Deo displicet*: actio Esr 9 13. Neh 9 35. 13 17 : Mal 1 8, indoles Gn 6 5. 8 21, consilium Est 9 25, via (modus agendi) 1 R 13 33. Ps 119 101 (pl. 2 R 17 13) al., res Ps 64 6. 141 4; *malus* rumor, fama, nomen (ob vitia, delicta ets.) Gn 37 2. Dt 22 14. 1 S 2 23. Ps 112 7 al.

B) masc. רַע, רָע substantive: 1) ‡ *malus, homo pravus, impius* ets. Ps 5 5. 10 15. Job 21 30. Pr 2 12. 14 b. 15 26. 17 11. 20 8, pl. Job 35 12. Pr 4 14. 11 21. 12 12. 15 3 al. — 2) *malum* Is 5 20; a) *condicio rerum misera, miseria*: viderunt se בְּרָע Ex 5 19 : Ps 10 6; querebantur רַע Nu 11 1 : Pr 5 14; *infortunium, res adversae*: liberavit me מִכָּל־רָע Gn 48 16, יְמֵי רָע Ps 49 6. 94 13, vaticinari רָע 1 R 22 8, רָאָה רָע So 3 15. Ps 23 4 : 121 7. 140 12. Job 2 10. 5 19. Pr 13 17. 21 12 al.; pl. מַלְאֲכֵי רָעִים ‘angeli inferentes mala’ Ps 78 49 (J. 141 f); — b) *malum ab alqo alii malevole illatum, paratum*: חֹרֵשׁ רָע Pr 6 14, אֲשַׁלְּמָה־רָע 20 22 : Ps 7 5; לְרַע לָכֶם ‘in vestrum ipsorum damnum’ Jr 7 6. 25 7 : Ec 8 9; יֹאמְרוּ רַע לִי Ps 41 6; — c) *res, actio ethice mala, peccatum, delictum* (saepe collective: *peccata*): וַיַּעַשׂ הָרָע 2 Ch 12 14 : 33 9; סוּר מֵרָע ‘abstine a malo’ Ps 34 15. Pr 3 7 : Job 1 1, שִׂנְאוּ־רָע Am 5 15. Ps 97 10, עֹשֵׂי רָע 34 17 : Ec 4 17, עֲצַת־רָע Ez 11 2 ets.; — frequens est locutio עָשָׂה הָרַע בְּעֵינֵי יהוה ‘facere id quod Dno displicet’, peccare Nu 32 13. Dt 4 25. Jdc 2 11. 1 S 15 19. 2 S 12 9 : Ps 51 6; item בִּעֵר הָרָע מִיִּשְׂרָאֵל (vel מִקִּרְבְּךָ) ‘abolere malum ex Isr.’ Dt 13 6. 17 7. 12. 19 19. 22 21 al.; — d) *malitia, nequitia* רַע רְשָׁעִים Ps 7 10; בְּרָע ‘ad nequitiam’ proclivis Ex 32 22, ‘maligne’ Ps 73 8; g. qual. = *malus*: אֵשֶׁת רָע Pr 6 24 : 8 13 b. — *NB.* de phrasi ‘bonum et malum’ ets. v. art. טוֹב.

C) רָעָה substantive: *malum, malitia*; 1) *malum*; a) *res quae saepe fit sed non deberet evenire* aut a Deo permitti (ut nobis quidem videtur) Ec 5 12. 15. 6 1 al.; ‘abolere malum ex Isr.’ Jdc 20 13; *miseria* Ps 107 26. Neh 1 3. 2 17; — b) *res adversae, infortunium, calamitas, pernicies* וּמְצָאֻהוּ רָעוֹת רַבּוֹת Dt 31 17 : Gn 19 19. Dt 32 23. Jdc 20 41. 1 S 10 19. 2 S 15 14. 17 14. 19 8 b. Is 47 11. Jr 2 3. 4 6. Ps 90 15. 91 10. Ec 11 2 et saepe; בְּיוֹם רָעָה Jr

17 17. Ps 27 5 : Pr 16 4; שְׂמֵחֵי רָעָתִי 'qui de mea calamitate gaudent' Ps 35 26 : sim. חֲפֵצֵי 40 15, חֹשְׁבֵי 35 4, דֹּרְשֵׁי 38 13, מְבַקְשֵׁי 71 24; Ds res adversas (ut poenas meritas) mittit הֵבִיא 2 R 22 16. 20 (אֶל, עַל), הֵקִים 2 S 12 11 (עַל), עָשָׂה 1 S 6 9. Ez 6 10 (לְ); הִבְדִּילוֹ לְרָעָה separavit eum 'in (eius) damnum' Dt 29 20 : Jdc 2 15; eum poenae illatae paenitet 2 S 24 16. Joel 2 13 al.; *malum corp., morbus* Ec 11 10; *aerumnae*: יְמֵי הָרָעָה senectus Ec 12 1; — c) *malum quod homo homini infert, damnum*: עָשָׂה רָעָה לְ 1 R 2 44. Ps 15 3, עִם Gn 26 29. Jdc 15 3, אֶת' 11 27; בִּקֵּשׁ רָעָה אֶל הֶחֱרִישׁ ר' עַל 1 S 23 9, 25 26 (24 10); malum pro bono (רָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה) reddere הֵשִׁיב 25 21, שִׁלֵּם Gn 44 4. Ps 35 12 al.; גָּמַל הָר' c. acc. pers. Gn 50 15. 1 S 24 18 al.; כָּלְתָה הָרָעָה decreta est alcs perditio, c. אֶל, עַל 1 S 25 17, מֵעִם 20 7. 9 : 13; ר' בִּלְבָבָם 'malum inferre cogitant' Ps 28 3 : Ex 10 10; — d) *mala, improba actio, scelus, crimen, peccatum*: אֵיךְ אֶעֱשֶׂה הָרָעָה הַגְּדֹלָה הַזֹּאת Gn 39 9 : Dt 31 18. Jdc 20 12. 1 S 12 17. 19 s al., pl. Jr 2 13. 33. 3 5. Ez 6 9. Os 7 1, maligna verba Pr 15 28, consilia Ps 141 5. — 2) abstr.: a) *malitia, improbitas*: רָעַת הָאָדָם 'malitia hominum' Gn 6 5 : 1 R 2 44. Ps 52 3. 94 23. Is 47 10. Jr 2 19. 4 18. 11 15. Ez 16 57. Na 3 19. Job 22 5. Ec 7 15 (opp. צֶדֶק) al. — b) *tristitia*: בְּרָעָה 'prae tristitia' Gn 44 29. — 3) nominis verbalis instar, *displicentia*: acc. obi[1] interni וַיֵּרַע אֶל־יוֹנָה ר' גְּדוֹלָה displicuit Ionae vehementer Jon 4 1. [רעע; cf. ass. *raggu* (*ġġ*?) malus, malum, malitia]

[1]רֵעַ, sfx. רֵעוֹ (k ה): *clamor, vociferatio,* laeta Ex 32 17, tristis Mi 4 9, Dei = tonitru Job 36 33. [רוע] †

[2]רֵעַ, st. c. רֵעַ Pr 27 10 q. 1 Ch 27 33, sfx. רֵעִי · רֵעֲךָ, רֵעוֹ Jr 6 21, רֵעָהּ 3 20, רֵיעֲכֶם Job 6 27, necnon, velut a רֵעֶה*, רֵעֶיךָ 2 S 12 11. Pr 3 28 k. 6 3, רֵעֵהוּ; pl. רֵעִים · רֵעַי, sfx. רֵעַי, רֵעֶיךָ · רֵעֶיךָ, רֵעָיו et רֵעֵהוּ 1 S 30 26. Job 42 10, רֵעֶיהָ, רֵעֵיהֶם: 1) *amicus*: רֵעֲךָ אֲשֶׁר כְּנַפְשְׁךָ (iuxta 'frater, filius, filia, uxor') Dt 13 7 : Gn 38 12. Ex 33 11. 1 S 30 26. 2 S 13 3. 16 17. Ps 35 14. Job 2 11 al.; amasius Jr 3 1. Os 3 1, maritus Jr 3 20. — 2) *sodalis, collega*: filius prophetarum quidam אָמַר אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ 1 R 20 35 : Jr 29 23. Zch 3 8; ulularum collega, sc. cum eis ululans Job 30 29. — 3) a consanguineo, cognato (אָח), propinquo (קָרוֹב) distinguitur רֵעַ *contribulis, (con-)civis,* quocum alqd commercii habes Ex 2 13. 11 2 (vicinus Aegyptius). 22 13. Lv 19 13. Dt 4 12 al. — 4) *quivis alius*: a) *alius alqs* (*ein anderer, un autre*): Ds tibi regnum demit dabitque לְרֵעֲךָ 'alii alicui te digniori' 1 S 15 28 : 2 S 12 11; 'qui alium nolens occiderit' Dt 4 42. 19 4 : s. 22 24 al.; — b) *alter* (*der andere, l'autre*); אִישׁ et רֵעֵהוּ 'unus, alter': duo veniunt ad me et iudico בֵּין אִישׁ וּבֵין רֵעֵהוּ 'inter unum et alterum' = inter utrumque Ex 18 16 : 21 14. 18. 35 (bos unius bovem 'alterius' ferit). Jr 7 5. Ru 4 7. Ec 4 4. 2 Ch 6 22; — c) sensu latiore: *quivis homo, proximus* Ex 20 16 s (in decalogo). Lv 19 13. 16. 18. 20 10. Ps 15 3. 28 3. 101 5 al.; — d) אִישׁ cum casu obliquo vocis רֵעַ stat vice pronominis reciproci ἀλλήλους (*einander, l'un l'autre*): dixerunt אִישׁ אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ 'inter se' (l'un à l'autre) Gn 11 3; de quo usu cf. אִישׁ 4 f. [[2]רָעָה]

רֹעַ *malitia*; 1) *vitiositas, mala condicio* fructūs Jr 24 2. 29 17, *foeditas* aspectus Gn 41 19; *malitia faciei* = tristitia Ec 3 7, *m. cordis* = it. Neh 2 2, *vafritia, dolus* 1 S 17 28. — 2) *malitia ethica* actionum Dt 28 20. Is 1 16. Jr 4 4. Os 9 15. Ps 28 4 al.

רָעֵב, ipf. יִרְעַב etc.: *fame laboravit, esurivit* Gn 41 55 (regio). Is 9 19. 49 10. 65 13. Jr 42 14. Ps 34 11. 50 12. Pr 6 30. 19 15. — **Hi.** ipf. יַרְעִיב: *effecit* aut *permisit* ut alqs fame laboraret Dt 8 3. Pr 10 3. [cf. ar. *raġiba* cupivit, *raġuba* vorax fuit.] Deriv. 3 seq. †

רָעָב, sfx. רְעָבָם: *fames*, et quidem semper *fames communis multorum, annonae caritas* Gn 12 10. 26 1. 41 27. Ex 16 3. 2 S 21 1. 1 R 8 37 et saepe; passim simul cum aliis malis ut castigatio divina proponitur Dt 28 48. 32 24. 2 S 24 13. Is 51 19. Jr 14 12. 21 7. Ez 5 17. 6 11 al. [רָעֵב]

רָעֵב, pl. רְעֵבִים, f. רְעֵבָה: *fame laborans, famelicus* 1 S 2 5. 2 S 17 29. 2 R 7 12. Is 29 8. 32 6 al.; hinc *fame debilitatus* Job 18 12.

רְעָבוֹן, st. c. רַעֲבוֹן (cf J. 88 Mb): *fames* Ps 37 19; *annona* (ad famem depellendam): שֶׁבֶר ר' בָּתֵּיכֶם 'frumentum pro annona familiarum v.' Gn 42 19, item lgd. 33 (GST°). [רָעֵב]

רָעַד, ipf. תִּרְעַד: *contremuit* terra Ps 104 32. — Hi. ptc. מַרְעִיד *tremens* Dn 10 11. Esr 19 9 (cf. J. 54 d e). [ar. *ra'ada* 8 tremuit, sy. *etra'ad*, aeth. *ra'da* id.] Deriv. 2 seq. †

‡ רַעַד *tremitus* Ex 15 15. Ps 55 6. †

‡ רְעָדָה *tremitus, tremor* Is 33 14. Ps 2 11. 48 7. Job 4 14. †

¹רעה: Q. pf. רָעָה etc. (sfx. רְעִיתִים, רָעוּם), ipf. יִרְעֶה etc. (sfx. יִרְעֵם, יִרְעֶנָּה), יֵרַע Job 20 26, ipr. רְעֵה etc. (sfx. רְעֵם), inf. רְעוֹת (sfx. רְעֹתוֹ), ptc. רֹעֶה, f. רֹעָה: *pavit, pastus est*; 1) *pavit*: a) sensu proprio: (α) c. acc°: gregem, pecus *ad pascuum duxit* ibique *'pasci sivit, ei invigilavit, illud curavit* Gn 30 31. 36. 36 24. 37 12. Ex 3 1. 1 S 17 15 al.; (β) c. בְּ gregis vel loci: apud gregem, in pascuo *pastoris officia obiit*: בַּצֹּאן Gn 37 2. 1 S 16 11, בִּשְׁכֶם in Sichem Gn 37 13 : Ct 2 16. 6 2 s; — ptc. ut subst.: *pastor* (sive est possessor ovium sive possessoris servus) Jr 31 10. Am 3 12. So 2 6 al.; c. gen. gregis Gn 4 2. 13 7. 46 32; c. gen. vel sfx°. possessoris Gn 13 8. 26 20 b, c. gen. loci Gn 26 20 a; f. רֹעָה *pastrix* Gn 29 9; נְוֵה רֹעִים pascuum Jr 33 12, כְּלִי רֹעִים pera 1 S 17 40 : Is 38 12 (lgd. רֹעִים); מֵרֹעֶה Jr 17 16 = מֵהְיוֹת ר' 'cessare a vita pastorali'; — b) sensu translato, varie: (α) ut pastor gregis sui ita principes, praesules, subditorum *curam sollicitam gerunt*, eos *regunt, dirigunt*, ideo רֹעִים *pastores* vocantur Jr 2 8. 3 15. 10 21. 23 1. 25 34. Ez 34 2. 37 24 al., רְעוֹת אֶת־עַמִּי 1 Ch 17 6 (‖ 2 S 7 7) : 11 2 al.; Ds vocatur רֹעֵה יִשְׂרָאֵל Ps 80 2, רֹעִי Ps 23 1 : Gn 48 15. 49 24. Ez 34 13 s. Ps 28 9. Ec 12 11, c. בְּ gregis Ps 78 71; de Servo Dni Is 40 11, de Messia Ez 34 23; (β) restat solum idea *regendi*, pro lubitu *huc illuc circumagendi*, ubi ventus dicitur alqm רעה Jr 22 22 vel mors (in šᵉôl) Ps 49 15; idea providendi, *nutriendi, cibandi*: aliqui pastores 'se ipsos (אוֹתָם) paverunt', non oves Ez 34 8. 10; labia iusti multos spiritualiter 'pascunt' Pr 10 21; torcular, horreum alqos non 'pascent' Os 9 2. — 2) *pastus est* grex, *pastum est* animal, *pastus est* homo: a) pascitur grex, animal Gn 41 2. 18. Ex 34 3. Is 5 17. 27 10. Jon 3 7 al., vacca et ursus simul Is 11 7 : 65 25; c. acc. pabuli vel loci quem animal depascitur Is 30 23, (de populo sub imagine gregis) Jr 50 19. Ez 34 18 s. Mi 7 14; — b) *pascitur* homo: populus Dei *pascitur, pascuum suum habet*, ei *bene provisum est* alicubi Is 14 30. 49 9; — c) in malam partem, sicut grex campum, ita hostis irruens terram *depascitur, devorat, devastat* Jr 2 16 ('verticem' alcs). Mi 5 5 (terram gladio). Ps 80 14 (aper silvester, metaph.); impius uxorem sterilem *male tractat* Job 24 21; calamitas *destruit* ea quae alci sunt reliqua 20 26. — 3) alqs *occupatur, delectatur* re sibi iucunda, eam *tractat, amat, exercet*, c. acc. אֱמוּנָה fidelitatem Ps 37 3, homo pravus res stultas, inanes אִוֶּלֶת Pr 15 14, רוּחַ (v. רוּחַ 1 d) Os 12 2, אֵפֶר Is 44 20.

Hi. ipf. c. sfx° וַיַּרְעֵם (BH³ וַיִּרְעֵם) *pavit* = *rexit* populum (ut Q. 1 b α) Ps 78 72. [ass. *re'û*, ar. *ra'â(j)*, aeth. *re'ja*, a/s. רְעָא pavit] Deriv. רֹעִי, מַרְעֶה, מַרְעִית.

[2]רָעָה Q. ptc. רֹעֶה, in Sir 38 1 ipr. רְעֵי (v. l. רְעֵה): *socium habet* (c. acc.) alqm, *est alci familiaritas cum* alqo Pr 13 20. 28 7. 29 3. Sir 38 1; sunt qui etiam locos sub [1]רָעָה Q. 3 enumeratos huc trahant, puta 'rem, virtutem aut vitium *secum habet, frequentat, colit*'. — Pi. pf. רֵעָה *sibi amicum (pronubum) fecit* alqm Jdc 14 20. — Htp. iuss. תִּתְרַע *se fecit socium, familiarem* cum (אֶת) alqo Pr 22 24. [cf. ass. *ruʾu* socius; Pi. Htp. sunt denom. a רֵעַ; ar. *raḍija*, aram. רְעָא amavit, cupivit, voluit, sy. *reʿâ* contentus fuit, Paʿel placavit, Etpaʿal cogitavit] Deriv. [2]רֵעַ, [1]רֵעֶה, רֵעָה, [1]רְעוּת, רַעְיָה, מֵרֵעַ.

רָעָה subst. f.: *malum, malitia, tristitia,* v. רַע C.

[1]רֵעֶה, st. c. רֵעֵה* (lgd. Pr 27 10 k): *socius, amicus* Pr 27 10 k; 'amicus regis', munus in aula regia 2 S 15 37. 16 16. 1 R 4 5. [[2]רעה] †

‡ [2]רֵעַ*, sfx. רֵעִי, pl. c. sfx. רֵעֶיךָ: *cogitatum, consilium* Ps 139 2. 17. [[1]רעה 3] †

רֵעָה*, pl. sfx. רֵעוֹתֶיהָ etc.: *amica, sodalis* Jdc 11 37 q. 38. Ps 45 15. [[2]רעה]

רֹעָה Is 24 19 stat. pro inf. abs. Q. רֹעַ (|| פּוֹר, מוֹט).

▲ רְעוּ *Reu* et 1 Ch 1 25 *Ragau*, filius Phaleg ex posteris Arphaxad filii Sem Gn 11 18-21. 1 Ch 1 25, cf. Lc 3 35 Ῥαγαῦ. Cf. רְעוּאֵל. †

▲ רְעוּאֵל: 1) *Rahuel*, filius Esau Gn 36 4. 10. 13. 17. 1 Ch 1 35. 37. — 2) *Raguel*, socer Moysis Ex 2 18. Nu 10 29 = יִתְרוֹ (q. v.); cf. comm. — 3) *Duel* Nu 2 14 v. דְּעוּאֵל. — 4) *Rahuel*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 8. †

[1]רְעוּת* f.: *sodalis, socia,* universim = alia Est 1 19; cum אִשָּׁה = *inter se* (ἀλλήλας etc.) Ex 11 2. Is 34 15 s. Jr 9 19. Zch 11 9 (cf. [2]רֵעַ 4 a d). [[2]רעה] †

[2]רְעוּת f.: *occupatio* in re amata: רְעוּת רוּחַ (g. obi. vel qual.) 'occup. inanis' Ec 1 14. 2 11. 17. 26. 4 4. 6. 6 9. [[1]רעה 3] †

רְעִי *pecus pascuale, in pascuis degens*; בְּקַר ר' (appos.) 1 R 5 3. [1]

▲ רֵעִי *Rei*, assecla David et Salomonis contra Adoniam 1 R 1 8. [1]

‡ רַעְיָה, sfx. רַעְיָתִי, pl. c. sfx. רַעְיֹתַי k (q רֵעוֹתַי): *amica* Jdc 11 37; amata sponsa Ct 1 9. 15. 2 2. 10. 13. 4 1. 7. 5 2. 6 4. [[2]רעה]

× רַעְיוֹן st. c. (= [2]רְעוּת): *occupatio, meditatio* cordis Ec 2 22, c. gen. רוּחַ 'inanis' 1 17. 4 16. †

רעל *tremuit**. — Pu. הָרְעָלוּ *vibratae sunt* lanceae vel (GS הַפָּרָשִׁים) equites *furunt* (?) Na 2 4. [a/s. רְעַל contremuit] Deriv. 2 seq. et תַּרְעֵלָה. [1]

רַעַל *vertigo* ebrii; סַף ר' patera inebrians Zch 12 2. [ar. *raʿila* demens fit] [1]

רְעָלָה*, pl. רְעָלוֹת: *velum* mulieris Is 3 19. [ar. *raʿl* id.] [1]

▲ רְעֵלָיָה *Rahelaia*, Iudaeus redux cum Zorobabel Esr 2 2 = רַעַמְיָה *Raamias* Neh 7 7. †

[1]רָעַם, ipf. יִרְעַם: *tonuit** (cf. Hi. et רַעַם), *strepuit, sonuit* mare Ps 96 11. 98 7. 1 Ch 16 32. — Hi. הִרְעִים, ipf. יַרְעֵם (lgd. יַרְעִם?), narr. וַיַּרְעֵם: *tonare fecit, tonitru edidit* Deus 1 S 2 10. 7 10. 2 S 22 14. Ps 18 14. 29 3. Job 37 4 s: 40 9. [a/s. רְעַם id.] Deriv. רַעַם, רַעְמָה? †

[2]רָעַם*, pl. רָעֲמוּ: prob. *tristis fuit*, utpote humiliatus, vel ob tristitiam *deorsum pressa est* facies alcs Ez 27 35 (GS lg. דָּמְעוּ flent). — Hi. inf. c. sfx. הַרְּעִמָהּ: alqm *dictis factisque vexavit, humiliavit* 1 S 1 6. [cf. ar. *raġama* rem abhorruit, fastidivit, *raġima* facie deorsum pressa humiliatus est, 4 vexavit, humiliavit alqm loquendo, faciendo, exigendo quae ille fastidit] †

‡ רַעַם *tonitru* Ps 77 19. 104 7. Job 26 14 (vox fortissima Dei); mons Sinai voc. סֵתֶר־רַעַם Ps 81 8 (cf. Ex 19 16 ss); *clamor strepitusque bellicus* Is 29 6. Job 39 25. [[1]רעם]

▲ רַעְמָא 1 Ch 1 9 v. רַעְמָה.

‡ רַעְמָה: Job 39 19 equi collum vestit 'ר, i. e. sec. nonnullos recentes *iuba* (assidue fremens), sec. alios (propter ‖ גְּבוּרָה) *fortitudo* equi bellici, cuius nervi (colli imprimis) assidue tremunt quique identidem in hinnitus prorumpit. [1]

▲ רַעְמָה et 1 Ch 1 9 semel רַעְמָא, *Regma* et Ez 27 22 *Reema*, filius Chus Gn 10 7. 1 Ch 1 9. Ez 27 22. Cf. ap. Ptol. VI 7, 14 Ῥέγμα (var. Ῥέγαμα) in litore arabico sinus Persici = Riǧâm in confiniis Omân; sec. Pauly, RE² s. v. Regma, potius in regione NW Arabiae, scil. רעמת in Minaeorum inscriptione (cf. ZDMG 30 [1876] 121 s), a Ῥέγμα (Ῥέγαμα) Ptolemaei distinguenda (cf. Str. XVI 4, 24 Ῥαμμανῖται). †

‡ רַעֲנַן*, pf. 3 f. רַעֲנָנָה Pi'lel (J. 59 b): *viruit* planta, ramus Job 15 32. [1]

רַעֲנָן, f. 'נָנָה, pl. 'נַנִּים: 1) *viridis, virens* arbor, planta Jr 11 16. Os 14 9. Ps 37 35. 52 10, עֶרֶשׂ scil. campus vel arboretum Ct 1 16; תַּחַת כָּל־עֵץ רַעֲנָן exercebatur cultus lege prohibitus Dt 12 2. 1 R 14 23. 2 R 16 4. Jr 2 20. Ez 6 13 al., 'עַל־עֵץ ר apud... Jr 17 2; frondes virentes 8; — subest idea arboris virentis, si iusti dicuntur 'ר Ps 92 15. — 2) metonym.: oleum *viridem reddens* vel *conservans, viridans* Ps 92 11 (nisi agatur de colore viridi ipsius olei, quale solet quandoque esse oleum valde purum).

▲ רַעַמְיָה Neh 7 7 v. רְעֵלָיָה.

▲ רַעְמְסֵס et Ex 1 11 רַעַמְסֵס, *Ramesses*, urbs promptuaria in Gošen, a qua initium sumit exodus Israelitarum ex Aegypto Ex 1 11. 12 37. Nu 33 3; אֶרֶץ רַעְמְסֵס Gn 47 11 (G γῆ Ῥαμεσση; item Gn 46 28 pro אֶרֶץ גֹּשֶׁן), pagus ab urbe vel frt. a conditore (vel instauratore) urbis Ramses II nominatus. De situ disputatur. De antiquioribus sententiis cf. Mallon, Les Hébreux en Égypte (1921) 106-119; sec. Montet (RB 39 [1930] 5-28) = Tanis, hodie Ṣân el-Ḥagar; sec. Abel II 430 = Qanṭîr, 10 km N a Fâqûs. †

¹רעע: Q. pf. רַע, רָעָה Dt 15 9. 2 S 19 8, ipf. יֵרַע (וַיֵּרַע), תֵּרַע, יֵרְעוּ, inf. רֹעַ, ipr. רֹעוּ? Is 8 9: *malus (-a, -um) fuit*: 1) alqd 'רַע בְּעֵינֵי פ *malum est in oculis alcs = displicet* alci Gn 21 11 s (c. עַל אוֹדֹת, עַל rei). Nu 11 10. Jos 24 15 (לְ c. inf.). Is 59 15 (כִּי) al., item רַע אֶל Jon 4 1 (רָעָה גְדוֹלָה 'valde'), לְ Neh 2 10. 13 8 (מְאֹד). — 2) alqd לְ רַע *malum, nocivum, fatale est* 2 S 19 8; alqs *infestus, perniciosus est* alci 2 S 20 6 (GH lg. Hi.); וַיֵּרַע לְמֹשֶׁה 'res Moysi male cessit' (Nu 20 12) Ps 106 32. — 3) facies *tristis est* Ec 7 3. Neh 2 3, cor Dt 15 10. 1 S 1 8; oculus *malignus, malevolus* est: *torvo oculo aspexit* alqm בְּ Dt 15 9. 28 54. 56. *NB.* Is 8 9 (v. comment.) pro רֹעוּ 'irascimini' lgd. videtur רֵעוּ consociamini! (²רעה) vel רֻעוּ dolis utimini! [ar. *râġa* (*u*) dolis utitur ad capiendam praedam]

Ni. ipf. יֵרוֹעַ, pass. ad Hi.: *malis afficitur, detrimentum accipit* Pr 11 15. 13 20.

Hi. pf. הֵרַע, הֲרֵעֹתִי, הֵרֵעוּ, הֲרֵעֹתֶם, ipf. יָרֵעַ (וַיָּרַע), תָּרֵעַ, אָרֵעַ, נָרַע, יָרֵעוּ, תָּרֵעוּ, inf. הָרֵעַ, ptc. מֵרַע, pl. מְרֵעִים: *male fecit, malum fecit*: 1) *alqd alteri malum, ingratum, nocivum, fatale fecit*: c. לְ personae cui malum infertur Gn 19 9. 43 6. Ex 5 23. Nu 20 15. 1 S 26 21. Ps 105 15, עִם Gn 31 7, בְּ 1 Ch 16 22, acc. personae Nu 16 15. Dt 26 6. 1 S 25 34; ipse Deus homines *malis affligit* Ex 5 22. Nu 11 11. Jos 24 20. 1 R 17 20 (עַל). Jr 25 6. Mi 4 6. Zch 8 14. Ps 44 3. Ru 1 21; cum opp. הֵיטִיב Lv 5 4. Is 41 23. Jr 10 5. So 1 12; abs. Jr 25 29. 31 28; fera animalia *nocent* Is 11 9. 65 25; e contextu: *alqd sibi detrimentosum fecit* Ps 15 4. — 2) alqd *male, perperam, impie egit* c. acc. rei Gn 44 5. Jr 38 9. Mi 3 4; הֵרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת *male egit* 1 R 14 9. Jr 16 12 (J. 124 n); — absolute: *alqd mali facere* Gn 19 7. Jdc 19 23. 1 S 12 25. 1 R 16 25. 2 R 21 11. Is 1 16. Jr 4 22. 7 26.

13 23. Ps 37 8 (hoc inducit 'ad male agendum'). Pr 24 8; hinc ptc. מְרֵעִים *malefactores* Is 1 4. 14 20. Ps 22 17. 26 5. Job 8 20 al.

‡ ²רעע: Q. pf. (וְ)רֹעוּ, ipf. יָרֹעַ, inf. a. רֹעָה (lgd. רוֹעַ ‖ פּוֹר, מוֹט) Is 24 19, ptc. f. רֹעָה Pr 25 19: 1) transitive: *fregit, confregit* ferrum Jr 15 12, potentes Job 34 24. — 2) intrans.: *confracta, scissa est* res: ramulus Jr 11 16, dens Pr 25 19. Is 24 19. — Htpo. pf. f. הִתְרוֹעֲעָה, inf. הִתְרוֹעֵעַ: terra *confringitur* Is 24 19; alqs, i. e. alcs bona fortuna *confringitur,* perit Pr 18 24. — *NB.* ad רֹעוּ Mi 5 5 et יְרֹעוּךְ Jr 2 16 cf. ¹רָעָה 2 c; Ps 2 9 loco תְּרֹעֵם 'confringes eos' frt. lgd. תִּרְעֵם 'pasces' = reges eos (¹רָעָה 1 b α), c. GHS; ad יֵרוֹעַ Pr 11 15. 13 20 cf. ¹רעע Ni.; Is 8 9 lege vel רֹעוּ 'consociamini' (²רעה) vel דְּעוּ 'scitote' G. [sy. *ra'*, hebr. רָצַץ, arab. *radda* fregit]

‡ רָעַף*, ipf. pl. יִרְעֲפוּ(ן): *magnas stillas emisit (triefen)* res liquoris plena: nubes Job 36 28, c. acc. liquoris Pr 3 20; arva Ps 65 13, c. acc. 12. — Hi. ipr. pl. הַרְעִיפוּ: *stillatim demisit* liquorem, metaph. Is 45 8. [ar. *ra'afa* sanguinem emisit (nasus)] †

רָעַץ*, ipf. תִּרְעַץ, יִרְעֲצוּ: hostem *attrivit, contrivit* Ex 15 6. Jdc 10 8. [ar. *ra'ada* concussit, *ra'aza* fregit (sagittam), a/s. רְעַע, *ra'* fregit, contudit] †

‡ רָעַשׁ, ipf. יִרְעַשׁ, ptc. pl. רֹעֲשִׁים: *cum fragore ac strepitu concutitur, contremiscit* terra Jr 8 16. 10 10. 49 21. 51 29 al., fundamenta terrae Is 24 18, montes Jr 4 24. Na 1 5, insulae Ez 26 15, arva 27 28, moenia 26 10, postes superliminares Am 9 1; trepidat caelum Joel 2 10. 4 16, animalia Ez 38 20; causam tremitus indicat מִן Jr 10 10. Na 1 5, מִקּוֹל Jr 8 16. 49 21. Ez 26 10, לְקוֹל Ez 27 28; — *strepit* vento agitata seges (frt. [ex ar. *ragasa* 1, 2, 4 ditavit, multiplicavit] *multiplicetur!*) Ps 72 16. [ar. *ra'aša* tremuit, *ra'asa* prae lassitudine vacillat (caput)]

‡' רַעַשׁ *concussio cum fragore*: 1) *terrae motus* Am 1 1. Zch 14 5, frt. 1 R 19 11 s; *trepidatio* hominis consternati Ez 12 18. — 2) *fragor, strepitus, tumultus* belli Is 9 4. Job 39 24, curruum bellicorum Jr 47 3. Na 3 2, lanceae advolantis Job 41 21, regionis perturbatae Ez 38 19, ossium mortuorum 37 7: Is 29 6. Jr 10 22. Ez 3 12 s. †

רָפָא, ipf. יִרְפָּא (sfx. יִרְפָּאֵם etc.), inf. abs. רָפוֹא, inf. c. (לִ)רְפֹּא (sfx. רָפְאִי), ipr. רְפָא, רְפָאָה (sfx. רְפָאֵנִי), ptc. רוֹ(פֵ)א, רֹפְאִים; et velut a רפה, ipf. f. pl. תִּרְפֶּינָה Job 5 18, ipr. רְפָה Ps 60 4: *sanavit, medetur, sanum reddidit*: 1) proprie: aegrotum *sanavit*: abs. Dt 32 39. Job 5 18. Ec 3 3; c. acc°: alqm Gn 20 17. Ps 6 3. 30 3. 41 5. 107 20, לְ Nu 12 13. 2 R 20 5. 8 (h. ll., excepto Ec 3 3, Deus sanare dicitur); ptc. *medicus* Gn 50 2. 2 Ch 16 12. Sir 10 10. 38 1 ss; metaph. רֹפְאֵי אֱלִל medici inutiles, medicastri Job 13 4; *sanum conservat* alqm Ds Ex 15 26. — 2) sensu ampliato: *incolumem servavit* vel *restituit* Ds populum 2 Ch 30 20: Is 19 22 b. 57 18 s. Jr 17 14. 30 17 (מִן). 33 6. Os 6 1. 11 3, terram 2 Ch 7 14, sanavit mala, vulnus populi Is 30 26, defectionem Jr 3 22. Os 14 5, rupturas Ps 60 4; cum לְ *mederi* populo ets. Is 6 10. Os 5 13. 7 1. Ps 147 3. Thr 2 13, infirmitatibus Ps 103 3; ptc. *medicus, restaurator* Jr 8 22. — Ni. נִרְפָּא, ipf. יֵרָפֵא, inf. הֵרָפֵא; velut a רָפָה pf. נִרְפְּתָה Jr 51 9, inf. הֵרָפֵה 19 11: 1) *sanatus, restauratus est* alqs Dt 28 27. 35. 1 S 6 3. Jr 17 14, נִרְפָּא לָנוּ 'sanati sumus' Is 53 5, sanatur civitas Jr 51 8 s, aqua nociva 2 R 2 22. Ez 47 8 s. 11; vas confractum Jr 19 11. — 2) *sanando remotum, abactum est* vulnus, ulcus aliudve malum Lv 13 18. 37. 14 3 (c. מִן aegroti). 48 (lepra domus). Jr 15 18. — Pi. 2 pl. רִפִּאתֶם, c. vocalibus ל״ה 1 sg. רִפִּאתִי (BH³ פֵּ), pl. רִפְּאוּ, ipf. יְרַפֵּא, יְרַפְּאוּ (וַיְרַפּוּ Jr 8 11), inf. abs. רַפֵּא: *sanandum curavit* alqm Ex 21 19 (suis expensis), ovem (metaph.) Ez 34 4. Zch 11 16; — *ad*

integrum statum restauravit civitatem Jr 51 9, *levavit* calamitatem populi Jr 6 14. 8 11; *restauravit* aram dirutam 1 R 18 30.— **Htp.** inf. הִתְרַפֵּא *se sanandum curavit* 2 R 8 29. 9 15. 2 Ch 22 6. [ar. aeth. *rafa'a* consuendo refecit (flicken), pacavit; ph. sy. palm. רפא sanavit] Deriv. מַרְפֵּא, רְפוּאָה, רִפְאוּת.

▲ רָפָא *Rapha*: 1) בֵּית רָפָא *Betrapha,* cognatio (an urbs?) tribus Iuda 1 Ch 4 12 (cf. Ep. Lakiš 4 5 *Bêt Harapha*: Exp. Tim. 46 [1934/35] 502-4; aliter The Lachish Letters p. 81.) — 2) filius Beniamin 1 Ch 8 2.— 3) הָרָפָא 1 Ch 20 6. 8; de 20 4 v. s. v. ▲ רְפָאִים. †

‡ רִפְאוּת *sanatio*: 1) active: *medicatio* Sir 38 14.— 2) passive: *reditus ad sanitatem* vel *conservatio sanitatis* Pr 3 8. [רָפָא] †

‡ רְפָאִים *defuncti, incolae inferorum, manes* Is 14 9. 26 14. 19. Ps 88 11. Job 26 5. Pr 2 18. 9 18. 21 16. [ar. *rafa'a* appellere navim ad litus; ergo 'qui ad terminum itineris pervenerunt'? sec. recentes plerosque a רפה 'viribus exhausti'] — *NB.* Veteres verterunt: G γίγαντες (Pr 2 18. 9 18 γηγενεῖς, Is 26 14. Ps 88 11 ἰατροί), S *ganbârë* (Pr 21 16 *b^enaj 'ar'â*), H gigantes (Pr 2 18 inferi); cf. seq.

▲ [הָ]רְפָאִים *Raphaim* et Dt 2 11. 20. 3 11. 13 *gigantes,* antiqua gens proceritate conspicua in Palaestina Gn 15 20. Dt 2 11. 20. Jos 17 15. 1 Ch 20 4 (ed. Bomb. הָרָפָא), praesertim in Basan Gn 14 5. Dt 3 11. 13. Jos 12 4. 13 12. Cf. ▲ רָפָה n. 1 et ▲ עֵמֶק רְפָאִים. Cf. P. Karge, Rephaim. 1917. †

▲ רְפָאֵל *Raphael,* ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 7. [1]

רפד*, ipf. יִרְפַּד: *subtus stravit* (cf. Pi.); crocodilus iacens super terram, squamis acutis ventris sui 'tribulum subtus sternit', tribuli imaginem imprimit luto Job 41 22.— **Pi.** pf. רִפַּדְתִּי, ipr. c. sfx. רַפְּדוּנִי: 1) *stravit* lectum Job 17 13.— 2) μ *suffulsit, iuvit, recreavit* alqm re (בְּ) Ct 2 5. [ar. *rafada* subtus stravit; alqm re donavit, iuvit] Deriv. רְפִידָה.

רָפָה, ipf. יִרְפֶּה, narr. וַיִּרֶף; idea generalis verbi est: *a firmitate, fervore* seu *vigore defecit,* scil. 1) calore, luce deficiente dies *ad finem vergit* Jdc 19 9 [ass. *rabû* occĭdit sol].— 2) herba sicca in igne *concĭdit* Is 5 24.— 3) alqs *a*) ab alqo aggrediendo *desistit,* מִמֶּנּוּ Ex 4 26; alcs spiritus (animus hostilis), placatus, *desistit* ab (מֵעַל) alqo Jdc 8 3;— *b*) alqs *debilis fit* Jr 49 24;— *c*) alcs manus, deficiente animo ac robore, *debilitantur* = alqs *animo concĭdit* 2 S 4 1. Is 13 7. Jr 6 24. 50 43. Ez 7 17. 21 12. So 3 16. Neh 6 9 (c. מִן operis a quo desistitur). 2 Ch 15 7.— **Ni.** ptc. pl. נִרְפִּים *desides, pigri* Ex 5 8. 17.

Pi. רִפָּה, ipf. תְּרַפֶּינָה, ptc. מְרַפֶּה (Jr 38 4 א_): 1) *laxavit* cingulum alcs Job 12 21; *debilitavit* manum alcs = eum timidum reddidit Jr 38 4. Esr 4 4. [Ep. Lakiš 6 6].— 2) alites, dum a volatu cessant, alas suas *remittunt, quiescere sinunt* Ez 1 24 s.— **Htp.** הִתְרַפָּה, ptc. מִתְרַפֶּה: *se infirmum, remissum ostendit* vel *praebuit,* i. e. debilem, socordem Pr 24 10, neglegentem 18 9: Jos 18 3 (cum gerundio actionis neglectae).

Hi. יַרְפֶּה (sfx. יַרְפְּךָ), iuss. תֶּרֶף, ipr. הַרְפֵּה vel הֶרֶף, הַרְפּוּ: non firmavit, non firmiter tenuit sed: 1) *alqm sibi reliquit* eum non amplius crucians, *alqm sivit pace frui* Job 7 19.— 2) *alqm sibi reliquit, eum non adiuvans* = eum deseruit Dt 4 31. 31 6. 8. Jos 1 5. Ps 138 8. 1 Ch 28 20.— 3) *alqm abire sivit,* non retinuit, Ct 3 4; *alqd sibi eripi sivit* Job 27 6. Sir 6 27.— 4) opus *infectum reliquit* Neh 6 3; abs. *destitit, desivit* Ps 46 11. Pr 4 13, מִן Ps 37 8.— 5) cum acc. יָד: *manum retraxit* sc. a caede, caedere *desiit* 2 S 24 16 || 1 Ch 21 15; *manum retraxit* ab (מִן) alqo scil. iuvando Jos 10 6.— 6) absolute (sc. omisso יָד): c. מִן personae, se-

quente ְ et ipf. *destitit ab alqo, non eum impedivit quominus* etc. = *concessit, permisit* ei ut...: הֶרֶף מִמֶּנִּי וְאַשְׁמִידֵם 'sine me eos perdere' Dt 9 14 : Jdc 11 37; — praevalente idea 'concedendi' sequitur dat. personae: הַרְפֵּה־לָהּ 'concede ei (hoc)' 2 R 4 27, cum acc° temporis concessi: 'concede nobis 7 dies' 1 S 11 3; הֶרֶף וְאַגִּידָה לְּךָ 'permitte ut tibi nuntiem' 1 S 15 16. [vb. nh. et (רפא) a/s. easdem ideas debilitatis, laxitatis, neglegentiae continet] Deriv. רָפֶה, רִפְיוֹן, prob. רְפָאִים. †

▲ רָפָה: 1) הָרָפָה *Arapha*, progenitor vel stirps Raphaim (cf. ▲רְפָאִים) 2 S 21 20. 22 = הָרָפָא *Rapha* 1 Ch 20 6. 8; יְלִידֵי הָרָפָה *genus* (*stirps*) *Arapha* 2 S 21 16. 18. — 2) *Rapha* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 37 = רְפָיָה *Raphaia* 1 Ch 9 43. †

רָפֶה, st. c. רְפֵה, pl. f. רָפוֹת: *remissus, infirmus*: 'manus remissae' Is 35 3. Job 4 3, רְפֵה יָדַיִם *debilis, defessus* 2 S 17 2, *debilis* vel *timidus* populus Nu 13 18. [רָפָה]

▲ רָפוּא (q רָפוּ, S רָפוּ) *Raphu*, princeps Beniaminita Nu 13 9. [1]

רִפְ(ו)אָה: *medicina* Sir 3 28, pl. Jr 30 13. 46 11. Ez 30 21. [רָפָא] †

▲ רֶפַח *Rapha*, Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 25. [1]

× רָפִי *remissus, segnis* Sir 4 29. [1]

רְפִידָה *reclinatorium, fulcrum* lecticae Ct 3 10. [רפד] [1]

▲ רְפִידִים et Ex 17 8. Nu 33 14 s רְפִדִם, *Raphidim*, statio Israelitarum inter desertum Sin et desertum Sinai Ex 17 1. 8. 19 2. Nu 33 14 s; sec. plerosque W. Fîrân ca 45 km NW a Ǧ. Mûsa; sec. al. = W. Refâjjed (Erfâjid), ca 13 km NNW a Ǧ. Mûsa. Cf. Abel II 435; L. Szczepański, Nach Petra u. zum Sinai (1908) 385-397. 432-435. †

▲ רְפָיָה *Raphaia*: 1) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 21. — 2) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 42. — 3) Issacharita 1 Ch 7 2. — 4) 1 Ch 9 43 v. ▲רָפָה n. 2. — 5) Hierosolymitanus tempore Nehemiae Neh 3 9. †

רִפְיוֹן st. c.: *remissio, debilitas* (sec. alios *demissio, das Sinken-lassen*): ר' יָדַיִם spei abiectio (Mutlosigkeit) Jr 47 3. Sir 25 23. [רָפָה] †

‡ רָפַס* (et Ez 34 18. Pr 25 26 רָפַשׂ*), narr. וַתִּרְפְּשׂוּן, וַתִּרְפֹּס: *pedibus conculcavit* Ez 34 18 eoque fluenta pura *turbavit* 32 2. — Ni. ptc. נִרְפָּשׂ *pedibus calcando turbatus, inquinatus* fons μ Pr 25 26. — Htp. ipr. הִתְרַפֵּס, ptc. מִתְרַפֵּס: *se prostravit*, misericordiam petens (?) Ps 68 31 (lgd. יִתְרַפֵּס). Pr 6 3 (aliqui tamen interpretantur 'insiste avec énergie! tritt fest auf!' ets., cf. comment.). (ar. *rafasa*, a/s. רפס pedibus solum pulsavit] †

× רַפְסֹדוֹת pl. *rates* (Flösse, radeaux, floats) 2 Ch 2 15. [origo ignota] [1]

‡ רפף Pôlal, ipf. יְרוֹפָפוּ: *tremefactae sunt* columnae caeli Job 26 11. [ar. *raffa* motitatur (oculus), a/s. אִתְרוֹפַף, *etrappaf* se commovit, tremuit] [1]

רפק Htp. ptc. f. מִתְרַפֶּקֶת: *innixus est, reclinavit se* עַל Ct 8 5. [ar. *rafaqa8* cubito, cervicali innixus est, aeth. *rafaqa* mensae accubuit] [1]

רָפַשׂ: v. רָפַס.

‡ רֶפֶשׁ *caenum*, c. טִיט Is 57 20. [cf. sy. *rᵉfat* vermibus, pediculis redundavit.] [1]

‡ רְפָתִים Hab 3 17 (|| מִכְלָה) *stabula, caules*, GH *praesepia* (an *pascua virentia*?, a רֶפֶת*, rad. *wrf*. [ar. *warafa* viret planta, *rifatᵘⁿ* planta virens] [1]

‡ רַץ*, st. c. pl. רַצֵּי: *fragmentum rei contusae, lamina metalli*, sec. multos, Ps 68 31; at textus addubitatur. [רצץ] [1]

‡ רצד: Pi. ipf. pl. תְּרַצְּדוּן: *attente aspexit, observavit* alqm (ut solent homo invidus et insidiator) Ps 68 17: Sir 14 22. [ar. *raṣada* id.] †

רָצָה (1 sg. רָצָאתִי Ez 43 27, cf. J. 79 l), ipf. יִרְצֶה (iuss. וְתִרֶץ, narr. וַתִּרֶץ), ipr. רְצֵה, inf. רְצוֹת, ptc. רוֹצֶה, pass. רָצוּי: *speciali favore, benevolentia* vel *amore prosecutus est*: 1) alqm, c. acc°: Ds 2 S 24 23. Is 42 1. Jr 14 10. 12. Ez 20 40 s. Ps 44 4. 85 2. 147 11. Job 33 26. Pr 3 12 (loco וּכְאָב lgd. יַכְאִב). 1 Ch 28 4, homo Gn 33 10. Mal 1 8. 2 Ch 10 7 (רָצוּי *dilectus, carus* alci, c. gen. Dt 33 24, c. dat. Est 10 3); c. בְּ personae cui favetur Ps 149 4; absolute 77 8. — 2) alqs rem *amat, gratam habet, benevole acceptat, magni facit* ets.; c. acc. rei: iustitiam 1 Ch 29 17: Dt 33 11. Pr 16 7. Ec 9 7, templi lapides Ps 102 12, sacrificia, preces Os 8 13. Am 5 22. Mal 1 10. 13 (c. מִן). Ps 51 18. 119 108; impius mendacium amat 62 5; mercennarius *cum gaudio videt* diem suum (finitum) Job 14 6; cum בְּ obiecti Mi 6 7. Ag 1 8. Ps 49 14. 147 10. 1 Ch 29 3; רְצֵה לְהַצִּילֵנִי 'dignare me eripere' Ps 40 14. — sequente עִם: *cum alqo esse amavit, eius societate delectatus est* Ps 50 18 (c. fure; sed c. GST lgd. וַתָּרָץ 'currebas'). Job 34 9 (c. Deo). — 3) quia is cui alqd debetur, quando debitum accipit sibi redditum, eo accepto gaudet et contentus est, verbum etiam significat (*laete*) *accepit* rem debitam sibi persolutam: ita terra Israel (cui sec. legem concedi debebant anni sabbatici, ut quiesceret, sed saepe non dabantur), populo in exsilium abducto inculta iacens, *accipit sibi redditos* annos sabbaticos olim omissos Lv 26 34. 43 a. 2 Ch 36 21; et Israelitae exsules *accipiunt* (et *patienter acceptant*) debitam sibi poenam culpae (אֶת־עֲוֹנָם) Lv 26 41. 43 b.

Ni. נִרְצָה, ipf. יֵרָצֶה: 1) *benigne acceptatur* res Deo oblata Lv 19 7, c. dat. commodi לוֹ 1 4. 22 25; c. לְ praedicati: alqd non acceptatur voti loco 22 23 : 27; alqs (offerens) non admittitur 7 18. — 2) *persoluta est* debita poena peccati (עָוֹן) Is 40 2.

Pi. ipf. pl. יְרַצּוּ: filii hominis impii דַּלִּים 'י Job 20 10 vel caus. ad Q. 1: *benevolos reddent* seu *placare studebunt* pauperes (a patre oppressos), vel caus. ad Q. 3: *persolvere, restituere debebunt* pauperibus (a patre spoliatis). — *NB.* Alii c. GSH legi iubent יָרֹצּוּ (a רצץ) 'filios eius vexabunt pauperes', vel יֵרֹצּוּ 'filii eius confringentur [ut fiant] pauperes'. — Htp. ipf. יִתְרַצֶּה *se acceptum reddit* alci (אֶל), *sibi favorem alcs conciliat* 1 S 29 4.

Hi. pf. 3 f. הִרְצָת (J. 79 d), caus. ad Q. 3: *fecit ut acciperet debitum*: '*terra persolvet* (Deo debitos ei) annos sabbaticos' Lv 26 34 b; quidam etiam 34 a. 41. 43 Hi. legi volunt; Sam 34. 43 habet וְהִרְצָתָה. [ar. *raḍija* gratum habuit, contentus fuit; aram. רְעָא gratum habuit, appetivit, voluit; syr. part. pass. *reᶜeʾ* contentus, satisfactus, gratum habens, Pa. placavit] Deriv. רָצוֹן. †

רָצוֹא Ez 1 14: inf. abs. abnormis verbi רוּץ (v. Bö. II § 988, 1).

רָצוֹן, st. c. רְצוֹן, sfx. רְצוֹנִי etc.: 1) *favor, benevolentia, amor, gratia, a*) qua qs (Deus, rex...) alium prosequitur, et ex altera parte passive *favor, gratia* etc. quibus alter fruitur; *favor* regis (opp. ira) Pr 14 35. 16 15. 19 12; hominum erga Deum *amor, pium studium* 2 Ch 15 15; alias semper Dei erga homines *favor* etc.: Ps 5 13; בִּרְצוֹנִי רִחַמְתִּיךָ 'pro benevolentia mea tui misertus sum' Is 60 10 : Dt 33 16. Ps 30 6. 8. 51 20. 89 18; c. gen. obi. בִּרְצוֹן עַמֶּךָ 'in benev. tua erga populum tuum' Ps 106 4; c. לְ pers. לְרָצוֹן לָהֶם לִפְנֵי יהוה 'ad conciliandam eis benevolentiam Dni' Ex 28 38; passive: *favor Dei* quo qs fruitur Dt 33 23. Pr 8 35. 12 2. 14 9, metonym. *donum benevolentiae* Dei Ps 145 16. Pr 18 22; עֵת רָ' tempus quo Ds benevolentiam suam ostendere vult Is 49 8. Ps 69 14, item שְׁנַת Is 61 2, יוֹם 58 5; — *b*) favor Dei consideratus ex parte hominis vel doni

eius = τὸ *placere Deo*: sacrificia fiunt (aut non fiunt) לְרָצוֹן *ita ut placeant Deo* Lv 22 20 s. Is 56 7 (G ἔσονται δεκτά, V placebunt). Jr 6 20, עַל־ר׳ Is 60 7; 'placeant verba oris mei' Ps 19 15; cum sfx. eius qui donum offert: לִרְצֹנְכֶם 'ut placeatis Deo' (immaculata masculina sit victima) Lv 22 19; לִרְצֹנוֹ 'ut placeat' 1 3 : 19 5. 22 29. 23 11. — 2) *libera voluntas faciendi, quod alci lubet, placitum, lubitum, arbitrium* Est 1 8; praesertim princeps Dn (8 4) 11 3. Neh 9 37, victor Est 9 5. Dn 11 16. 36. Neh 9 24 facit adversus subiectos (ם ָ) כִּרְצוֹנוֹ 'prout ei lubet', בִּרְצֹנָם Gn 49 6. — 3) metonymice: *obiectum benevolentiae ac beneplaciti* alcs: a) *is qui placet* Deo Pr 11 20. 12 22, alqd quod placet regi Pr 16 13, Deo Mal 2 13. Pr 11 1. 15 8; *id quod placet Deo ut fiat, voluntas Dei*: voluntatem Dei facere Ps 40 9. 103 21. 143 10. Esr 10 11, cognoscere Pr 10 32, quaerere 11 27; Deus facit ר׳ יְרֵאָיו id quod volunt (desiderant) timentes eum Ps 145 19; Ds satiat animantia '*eo quod eis placet*' vel '*cum benevolentia*' (acc. adverb.) Ps 145 16. [רָצָה]

רָצַח, ipf. יִרְצַח, inf. abs. רָצֹחַ, ptc. רֹצֵחַ(ו): 1) *necavit, occidit* (*morden, assassiner, murder*): לֹא־תִּרְצָח Ex 20 13 ‖ Dt 5 17 : 1 R 21 19. Jr 7 9. Os 4 2. Job 24 14. — 2) *interfecit, interemit* (scil. casu, in subitaneo impetu irae ets.) Nu 35 6-31 passim. Jos 20 3. 5 s. 21 13. 21. 27. 32. 38. — **Ni.** ipf. 1 sg. אֵרָצֵחַ, ptc. נִרְצָח: *necatus est* Jdc 20 4. Pr 22 13. — **Pi.** יְרַצֵּחוּ etc.: 1) *necavit* Os 6 9 (necant [in via] Sichem versus). Ps 94 6; ptc. מְרַצֵּחַ *homicida* Is 1 21; 'filius homicidae', Ioram f. Achab 2 R 6 32. — 2) ex significatione primitiva: *tundo, contundo* alqm vel alqd ut corruat Ps 62 4 (lgd. תִּרְצְחוּ). [ar. *raḏaḥ(ḫ)a* tundendo fregit, cornu vel pede ferivit, 3 lapidibus impetivit] †

‡ **רֶצַח** (metathesis pro צֶרַח) *clamor vehemens* Ez 21 27; בְּר׳ בְּעַצְמוֹתַי 'cum clamore per ossa mea' (= ossa m. penetrante) illudunt mihi Ps 42 11. (An in Ez lgd. צָרַח, et in Ps explicandum 'cum *contusione* ossium meorum' = dum contunduntur ossa mea [ar. *raḏaḫa* ferivit, verberavit]?) †

▲ **רִצְיָא** *Resia*, Aserita 1 Ch 7 39. [1]

▲ **רְצִין** *Rasin*: 1) rex Aram Damasci, tempore Achaz regis 2 R 15 37. 16 5 s (cf. Šanda i. l.). 9. Is 7 1. 4. 8. 8 6. 9 10 (lgd. prob. צָרָיו vel צָרָיו; cf. comm.). Ass. Raṣunnu, quo commendatur forma רְצוֹן = G Ραασσων, Ρασσων. — 2) Nathinaeus Esr 2 48. Neh 7 50. †

רָצַע *transfigens affixit* aurem ianuae Ex 21 6. [cf. ar. *raṣiʿa* adhaesit alci rei, *raṣaʿa* lancea ferivit.] [1]

‡ [1]**רָצַף***, ptc. pass. רָצוּף, sec. etymon affine linguarum ar. et sy. necnon contextum: *instruxit, constravit* alqd rebus compacto ordine dispositis Ct 3 10. [ar. *raṣafa* compacto ordine disposuit milites, lapides in opere musivo ets., arte iunxit; sy. *reṣaf* compegit] [1] Deriv. רִצְפָּה, מַרְצֶפֶת.

× [2]**רָצַף***, Pi. part. מְרַצֵּף: *inflammavit* Sir 43 8. [den. a רֶצֶף*] [1]

רֶצֶף*, pl. רְצָפִים: *lapis igne fervefactus* ad calefaciendum liquorem, ad coquendum etc. 1 R 19 6 (v. Dalman, AS IV 34). [item ar. *raḍf*; *raḍafa* tali lapide coxit, fervefecit] †

▲ **רֶצֶף** *Reseph*, urbs ab Assyriis occupata 2 R 19 12. Is 37 12; ap. Ptol. V 15, 24 (= V 14, 19 ed. Müller-Fischer) Ῥησάφα in Palmyrene, ass. Raṣappa (KB I 208. 210. 212 al.), hodie Reṣâfe in via, quae a Palmyra ad Euphraten superiorem Nicephorium (Raqqa) versus ducit. †

× **רִצְפָּה** Ez 40 17 s. 42 3. 2 Ch 7 3, st. c. רִצְפַת Est 1 6: pavimentum lapidibus stratum, λιθόστρωτον. [[1]רָצַף]

‡ **רִצְפָּה**: *carbo* (GS) Is 6 6. [cf. רֶצֶף*.] [1]

▲ **רִצְפָּה** *Respha*, concubina Saul regis 2 S 3 7. 21 8. 10 s. †

רצץ: Q. I) transitive, pf. רַצּוֹתָ, רַצּוֹתִי, ptc. f. pl. רֹצְצוֹת, ptc. pass. רָצוּץ: 1) *quassavit, contudit,* non tamen usque ad rei fractionem vel interitum: 'arundo conquassata' 2 R 18 21. Is 36 6. 42 3 metaph. = alqs valde debilitatus, debilis. — 2) alqm *oppressit, vexavit, afflixit* Dt 28 33. 1 S 12 3 s. Is 58 6. Am 4 1, רְצוּץ מִשְׁפָּט 'iudicio (Dei iuste) afflictus' Os 5 11. — II) intransitive, ipf. TM יָרוּץ, תָּרֻץ: *frangitur* vas Ec 12 6, alqs (alcs animus) non *deprimitur* Is 42 4: at utrobique melius legitur ipf. Ni. — Ni. pf. נָרֹץ (J. 82 m), ipf. תֵּרוֹץ Ez 29 7 (ergo prob. etiam Ec 12 6 תֵּרֹץ, Is 42 4 יֵרוֹץ) *concussione laesa est* rota, vas Ec 12 6, *se deprimi sinit* alqs Is 42 4. — Pi. רִצַּץ, ipf. יְרַצֵּץ, ipr. רַצֵּץ: 1) *contudit* capita monstri Ps 74 14; *verberavit* lumbos filii Sir 30 12. — 2) μ *afflixit* pauperes Job 20 19; rex *vexat, mulctat* alqm 2 Ch 16 10 (V lg. וַיְרַצֵּה). — Po. narr. וַיְרֹצְצוּ: *afflixerunt* hostes Israelitas Jdc 10 8. — Hi. narr. וַתָּרֶץ TM (melius mss וַתָּרֶץ vel Q. וַתָּרָץ): *conquassavit* Jdc 9 53. — Htpo. narr. pl. וַיִּתְרֹצְצוּ *inter se contuderunt* Gn 25 22. [cf. ar.-sy. *raṣṣa* tundendo pressit, *raḍḍa* contudit, ar. fregit, sy. *raṣ, raʿ* id.] †

רַק*, pl. f. רַקּוֹת, adi.: *tenuis, macilentus* Gn 41 19. 20. 27. [ar. *raqqa* tenuis fuit, factus est, ar. aeth. *raqqîq*, sy. *raqqîq* subtilis] †

רַק adv. 'tenuiter'; usuvenit ut 1) particula restrictiva: *solum, tantum, non nisi*: fecimus tecum רַק טוֹב 'bonum tantum' Gn 26 29; רַק בַּיְאֹר 'tantum in Nilo' Ex 8 5; evasi רַק אֲנִי לְבַדִּי 'tantum ego solus' Job 1 15 : Nu 12 2; רַק לְ 'soli...' Jos 13 14; רַק הַפַּעַם 'hac sola vice' Jdc 6 39; רַק אֶתְכֶם 'vos solos' Am 3 2; c. verbo: רַק אֶעְבְּרָה 'transire tantum velim' Dt 2 28 : Gn 14 24. 41 40. Ex 9 26. Dt 3 11. 10 15. 12 16. Jos 6 15. 11 22. Jdc 14 16. 1 S 1 13. 5 4. 1 R 14 8. Ps 91 8 al.; לֹא... רַק אֱמֶת 'non (ne)... nisi veritatem' 1 R 22 16 : 2 R 17 18, אֵין בְּ... רַק 'non erant in... nisi' 1 R 8 9; inducit exceptionem vel correctionem ad antea dicta: *at, verumtamen*: rex male egit רַק לֹא כְּאָבִיו 'non tamen quantopere pater eius' 2 R 3 2 : 14 3. 17 2. 2 Ch 25 2, sim. Gn 47 22. Dt 12 15. Jos 6 18. 11 13 s al.; permissio data restringitur = *sed, at* Ex 8 24. Job 1 12; רַק אִם *si quidem, dummodo* (promissio condicione restringitur) Dt 15 5. 1 R 8 25. 2 R 21 8; inducitur quaedam annotatio seu glossa, *scilicet, nempe* Jdc 3 2 bis. — 2) aliquid ita asseritur, inculcatur, ut id *unice, omnino, sine exceptione, summopere* efferatur (in quo loquendi modo potest adesse hyperbole): רַק רַע 'omnino malus' Gn 6 5, 'nunquam non' oppressus Dt 28 33, רַק זְוָעָה 'assiduus terror' Is 28 19; ante sententiam רַק = *non nisi hoc,* hoc unum (scio, scimus ets.), *certe*: Gn 20 11. Dt 4 6. Jos 1 17. Pr 13 10 (nisi c. G lgd. רַע, vel רֵק); ante imperativum, optativum = *hoc unice, omnino, maxime, moneo* vel *opto*: רַק חֲזַק Jos 1 18 : 22 5. Is 4 1; cf. Kö. III 392 f g. — *NB.* Ps 32 6 loco רַק מְצֹא lgd. מָצוֹק.

רֵק: v. רֵיק.

רֹק, sfx. רֻקִּי: *sputum* Is 50 6. Job 30 10, *saliva* in ore 7 19. [רקק] †

ꟸ רָקַב*, ipf. יִרְקָב: *computrescit* lignum Is 40 20 : Sir 14 19; *perit* nomen impiorum Pr 10 7. [nh.; aram. רִקְבָּא putredo] Deriv. ¹רָקָב, רִקָּבוֹן. †

ꟸ ¹רָקָב, st. c. רְקַב: *putredo, caries, tabes*: caries (medullae) in ossibus, μ = causa assidui doloris animi Hab 3 16. Pr 12 4. 14 30, causa perniciei paulatim secuturae Os 5 12. †

ꟸ ²רָקָב Job 13 28 *uter* (*utris*) (= נֹאד), ita GST, V *putredo*; de utre putrescente (בָּלָה) cf. Jos 9 4; v. ZAW 20 (1900) 172. 309; — Ds congelat aquam sicut utrem (?) Sir 43 20. [a/s. רִקְבָּא, *raqbā*] †

רִקָּבוֹן *putredo,* g. qual. *putrescens* Job 41 19. [1]

רָקַד*, ipf. תִּרְקְדוּ: *laete saltavit* Ec 3 4 (opp. lugere); saltant montes Ps 114 4. 6. — **Pi.** ipf. pl. יְרַקְּדוּ, יְרַקְּדוּן, ptc. מְרַקֵּד, מְרַקֵּדָה: *saltant, laete cursitant* parvuli Job 21 11, David 1 Ch 15 29, capri Is 13 21, locustae Joel 2 5, currūs bellici Na 3 2. — **Hi.** narr. *subsilire fecit* (lgd. וַיַּרְקֵד) Libanum Ps 29 6. [ass. ar. sy. id.] †

רַקָּה *tempus, tempora* (*Schläfe, tempe, temples,* a tenuitate) Jdc 4 21 s. 5 26. Ct 4 3. 6 7. [רקק]

▲ [הָ]רַקּוֹן *Arecon,* urbs in Dan Jos 19 46 (G^{BA} om., G^{L} Ηρεκκων); sec. SWP, Mem. II 262 s. 275 Tell er-Reqqêt iuxta mare ca 9 km N a Ioppe; sed frt. dittogr. (cf. יַרְקוֹן). †

רָקַח*, ipf. יִרְקַח: *aromatibus mistis unguentum confecit,* c. acc. Ex 30 33; ptc. ר(ו)קֵחַ *unguentarius* Ex 30 25. 35. 37 29. Ec 10 1. Sir 38 8. 1 Ch 9 30 (c. gen. obi.). [ptc. רקח inscr. phoen.]. — **Pu.** ptc. מְרֻקָּח *commistus* modo unguentorum 2 Ch 16 14. — **Hi.** ipr. הַרְקַח: *circumagitando permiscuit* alqd Ez 24 10. Deriv. 4 seq. et מֶרְקָח, מֶרְקָחָה, מִרְקַחַת.

רֶקַח *commistio, conditio* vini per admista aromata (Plin., Nat. hist. 14, 19); יֵין ר' '*vinum condītum*' Ct 8 2. [1]

רֹקַח *mistura* aromatum Ex 30 25. 35. †

רַקָּח, pl. m. ים', f. ות': *aromatum mistor, mistrix* 1 S 8 13. Neh 3 8. †

רִקֻּחִים *unguenta* sive *aromata arte mista* Is 57 9. [1]

רָקִיעַ, st. c. רְקִיעַ: *firmamentum;* 1) illa quae oculis videtur *superficies caeli* stellati ac nubili Gn 1 6 ss. 14 s. 17. 20. Ps 19 2. Dn 12 3; ut sedes Dei ר' עֻזּוֹ Ps 150 1. — 2) quaedam quasi *fornix concamerata* Ezechieli ostensa, sustentata a cherubim, portans thronum Dei Ez 1 22 s. 25 s. 10 1. [רָקַע Pi.] †

רָקִיק, st. c. 'ר, pl. רְקִיקֵי: λάγανον, *laganum, placenta tenuis* in sanctuario usitata Ex 29 2. 23. Lv 2 4. 7 12. 8 26. Nu 6 15. 19. 1 Ch 23 29. [רקק; ar. *raqîq* tenuis, suavis] †

רָקַם* *arte,* et praesertim *variis utens coloribus pinxit, contexuit, acu pinxit, plumavit* (*sticken, broder, to embroider, ricamare*); ptc. רֹקֵם *plumarius* c. בְּ materiae Ex 35 35. 38 23; מַעֲשֵׂה ר' '*opus plumarium*' Ex 26 36. 27 16. 28 39. 36 37. 38 18. 39 29. — **Pu.** pf. 1 sg. רֻקַּמְתִּי (*arte*) *contextus sum* in profundis terrae Ps 139 15 (G lg. וְקַמְתִּי). [ar. aeth. a/s. *rqm* item] †

▲ רֶקֶם, i. p. רָקֶם: *Recem* et 1 Ch 7 16 *Recen:* 1) urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 27; situs ignotus (cf. Tarbîṣ 3 [1931/32] 328-330; PJB 1925, 67). — 2) princeps Madianitarum Nu 31 8. Jos 13 21; ab eo Petra habebat antiquum nomen Ῥεκέμη, Ῥεκέμ (IFl 4, 7, 1; On. 142 7 s; v. s. v. סֶלַע n. 1). — 3) filius Hebron Calebitae 1 Ch 2 43 s. — 4) Manassaeus 1 Ch 7 16. †

רִקְמָה, du. רִקְמָתַיִם, pl. רְקָמוֹת: *variegatio colorum;* g. qual. = *discolor, varius, variegatus* (*bunt, bigarré*): שֵׁשׁ־בְּר' Ez 27 7, אַבְנֵי ר' 1 Ch 29 2, בִּגְדֵי ר' Ez 16 18. 26 16 : 27 24; appositive צְבָעִים ר' '*panni variegati*' Jdc 5 30 a; — in concreto: *pannus variegatus* Ez 16 10. 13. 27 16. 24, dualis Jdc 5 30 b; filia regis adducitur לִרְקָמוֹת Ps 45 15 vel '*vestimentis variegatis induta*' vel '*ad tapetes variegatos*' quibus palatii scalae et cubicula sternebantur. †

רָקַע*, ipf. c. sfx. אֶרְקָעֵם, ipr. רְקַע, inf. c. sfx. רַקְעֲךָ, ptc. st. c. ר(ו)קַע: 1) c. בְּרֶגֶל pede *ferivit terram, supplosit* in signum vehementis affectus Ez 6 11. 25 6. — 2) quasi calcando pedibus rem *extendit simul et firmavit:* Ds terram Is 42 5. 44 24. Ps 136 6; — hostes

velut *pedibus conculcavit et contrivit* 2 S 22 43. — Pi. ipf. יְרַקְּעֵ etc.: 1) *tundendo diduxit* metallum in massam tenuem Ex 39 3. Nu 17 4. — 2) *tenui metallo obduxit, cooperuit* rem Is 40 19. — Pu. ptc.: argentum *in tenues laminas diductum* Jr 10 9. — Hi. ipf. תַּרְקִיעַ (denom. a רָקִיעַ): *fecit firmamentum,* seq. לְ effectus Job 37 18. [sy. $r^{e}qa^{c}$ compressit, firmavit, extendit; ar. *raqaʿa* calcando ets. puteum firmavit, refecit] †

רְקֻעִים metalli *laminae tundendo diductae* Nu 17 3. [1]

רקק ipf. יָרֹק: *spuit*; c. בְּ rei *conspuit* Lv 15 8. Deriv. רֹק.

▲ רַקַּת *Reccath,* urbs in Nephthali Jos 19 35; sec. Talmud hier. (Megilla 1, 1) ibi, ubi postea Tiberias; sec. Clauss in ZDPV 30 (1907) 49 s = Ruḫizi (Ruḫizzi) in Amarna 53 36. 56. 54 26. 31 (Knudtzon 326. 328. 330; sed cf. 1112); sec. Albright Tell Eqlâtîje (Knêṭrîje) 2,5 km NW a Tiberiade.

רָשׁ: ptc. vbi רִישׁ, q. v.

× רָשָׁה*, Ho. pf. הוּרְשֵׁיתָ *potestatem accepisti* super (בְּ) alqd Sir 3 22. [nh. Hi. permisit, fecit alci potestatem, aram. Aph. id., sy. Pa. Aph. donavit] [1]

× רִשְׁיוֹן st. c.: *potestas, facultas* alci data ad faciendum alqd, c. gen. permittentis et עַל eius cui permittitur, Esr 3 7. [רָשָׁה] [1]

× רְשִׁישׁ *segnis, remissus* Sir 4 29. [cf. ar. *raṯṯa* vetustate et longo usu attrita, squalida fuit res]

× רָשַׁם*, ptc. pass. רָשׁוּם: litteris exaravit, scripsit Dn 10 21. [ar. *rasama,* a/s. רשׁם] [1]

רָשַׁע, ipf. יִרְשַׁע, inf. רִשְׁעָה Ez 5 6: 1) *officii immemor fuit, deliquit,* abs. 1 R 8 47. Ez 5 6 (c. מִן compar., magis quam alii). Job 10 7. Ec 7 17. Dn 9 15; מֵאֱלֹהָי deserens Dm meum Ps 18 22. — 2) in iudicio Dei *reus inventus est, reus fuit, pro reo habetur* Job 9 29. 10 15.

Hi. pf. הִרְשִׁיעַ, ipf. יַרְשִׁיעַ, יַרְשִׁיעֻן, ptc. מַרְשִׁיעַ: 1) declarative: *reum declaravit* alqm, condemnavit Ex 22 8. Dt 25 1. 1 R 8 32. Ps 94 21. Job 9 20. 10 2. 40 8. Pr 12 2. 17 15. Sir 7 7. — 2) tolerative: Ds non *sivit declarari reum* alqm iustum Ps 37 33; in bello adversarium (reum esse demonstravit =) *vicit* 1 S 14 47 (sed c. G lgd. יִוָּשֵׁעַ), in lite alterum *reum esse monstravit* (G ἡττήσεις) Is 54 17 : 50 9; *male agere censuit, vituperavit* Dm Job 34 17. 29. — 3) intrans.: *in officio neglegentem se exhibuit, perfide egit* Ps 106 6. Job 34 12. Dn 9 5. 12 10. Neh 9 33. 2 Ch 22 3. Sir 7 7 (omitte ךָ c. GV), add. לַעֲשׂוֹת 2 Ch 20 35; מַרְשִׁיעֵי בְרִית qui neglegentes sunt in (observando) foedere Dn 11 32. [aeth. *rašʿa* oblitus est, impius est, ar. *rasaʿa* laxum, enerve est (membrum)] Deriv. רֶשַׁע, רָשָׁע, רִשְׁעָה, מִרְשַׁעַת.

רָשָׁע, pl. רְשָׁעִים, רִשְׁעֵי; adi. f. רְשָׁעָה (Ez 3 18 s): primitus ex etymo ‘ethice laxus, enervis, legis immemor’, tum 1) *improbus, impius, exlex*; *a*) adi.: Nu 16 26. 2 S 4 11. Pr 11 7. 13 17 (legatus improbus). 28 15. Job 20 29; דֶּרֶךְ רְשָׁעָה Ez 3 18; — *b*) subst. *homo improbus*: opp. צַדִּיק Gn 18 23. 25. Ps 1 6. 11 5. Pr 3 33 al., יָשָׁר 29 21, חָסִיד 1 S 2 9, מַשְׂכִּיל Dn 12 10; || רַע Pr 4 14, לֵץ 9 7, חַטָּא Ps 1 1 ets.; saepe occurrit in Ez Ps Pr Job Ec: אֶרֶץ ״ר Ps 75 9. 101 8. 119 119; ״ר vocantur imprimis qui aliorum iura laedunt eosque vexant, perdunt, interimunt: Ps 9 18 (cf. 19 s). 10 2 ss. 11 2. 17 9. 13. 37 12. Job 9 24. Pr 4 14 (16) al.; gentiles Is 13 11. 14 5, rex Israel qui Dm odit 2 Ch 19 2. — 2) sensu iuridico: qui in lite malam partem tuetur, litem provocavit, ius laesit Ex 2 13. 9 27. 23 1. 7. Is 5 23 al.; delicti commissi reus seu convictus Dt 25 1 s. 1 R 8 32. Is 53 9; רְ׳ לָמוּת ‘mortis reus’ Nu 35 21. [רָשַׁע]

רֶשַׁע, sfx. רִשְׁעוֹ etc.: *impietas, iniquitas*: 1) *impie factum, crimen, iuris alieni violatio*

etc.: מֵרְשָׁעִים יֵצֵא ר' proverbium 1 S 24 14, עֲשׂוֹת ר' Pr 16 12 : Jr 14 20. Os 10 13. Ps 5 5. 45 8. Pr 12 3. Ec 3 16 al.; g. qual. אֶגְרוֹף ר' Is 58 4, אוֹצְרוֹת ר' Mi 6 10. Pr 10 2 : Ez 7 11 (baculus quo punitur 'ר). Mi 6 11. Ps 84 11 al. — 2) hostis crudelis *malitia* Ez 31 11. Ps 125 3. — 3) *impietas ethica*: c. חַטָּאת Dt 9 27, עָוֹן Jr 14 20, עַוְלָה Os 10 13 : Job 34 10, opp. צֶדֶק Ps 45 8 : Job 35 8 al. — *NB.* Estne lgd. רָשָׁע, loco רֶשַׁע, Ps 5 5. 84 11. 125 3? [רשׁע]

רִשְׁעָה *impietas, improbitas* Dt 9 4 s. 25 2. Is 9 17. Ez 18 20. 27. 33 12. 19. Zch 5 8. Mal 1 4. 3 15. 19. Pr 11 5. 13 6. †

▲ רִשְׁעָתַיִם v. כּוּשַׁן ר'.

⁜ רֶשֶׁף, pl. רְשָׁפִים, st. c. רִשְׁפֵי (Ps), רִשְׁפֵּי (Ct), sfx. רְשָׁפֶיהָ: aliquid ardens: *flammae* amoris et ignis inter se comparantur Ct 8 6 (V lampadas), 'filii flammae' = scintillae Job 5 7 (V avis); pl. *fulmina* Ps 78 48 (H volucres), 'fulmina arcūs' = sagittae (ardentes? cf. 7 14, H volatilia arcus) 76 4; *febris* vel pestis Dt 32 24 (V aves), Febris ut pedisequa Dni castigantis Hab 3 5 (V diabolus). [samar. רשף inflammavit, aram. רִשְׁפָּא flamma; sec. Buxtorf רֶשֶׁף pruna ignita]; Sir 43 17 aves. †

▲ רֶשֶׁף *Reseph,* Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 25. [1]

רשׁשׁ: Po. ipf. יְרֹשֵׁשׁ: *in frusta discīdit, comminuit* gladio urbes (cives) Jr 5 17; μ Sir 13 5. — Pu. pf. רֻשַּׁשְׁנוּ *destructi sumus* Mal 1 4. [sy. *raš* minutatim confregit] †

⁜ רֶשֶׁת (רָ), sfx. רִשְׁתִּי etc., f. (Ex 27 5. Os 5 1. Pr 1 17): 1) *rete* avibus capiendis Pr 1 17 (rete quo nos Sapientia capere vult), inimicis capiendis (plerumque metaphorice) Ez 12 13. 17 20. 19 8. 32 3. Os 5 1. 7 12. Ps 9 16. 10 9. 25 15. 31 5. 35 7 s. 57 7. 140 6. Job 18 8. Pr 29 5. Thr 1 13. — 2) architect. 'ר opus retiforme Ex 27 4 s, מַעֲשֵׂה ר' 27 4. 38 4; *rete* disciplinae Sir 6 29. [ירשׁ cepit] †

רַתּוֹק Ez 7 23, pl. st. c. רַתּוּקוֹת 1 R 6 21 q (תִּי k), רְתֻקוֹת Is 40 19 : *catena.* [רתק] †

רתח* Q*. *ferbuit, bullivit.* — Pi. ipr. רַתַּח: *fervefecit, fervere sivit* carnes in olla Ez 24 5. — Pu. רֻתְּחוּ *efferbuerunt* viscera mea Job 30 27. — Hi. ipf. יַרְתִּיחַ *ebullire, spumare fecit* crocodilus aquam Job 41 23; *calefacit* sol terram Sir 43 3. [a/s. רְתַח efferbuit, exarsit] Deriv. seq. †

רֶתַח, pl. sfx. רְתָחֶיהָ: frusta carnis coquenda Ez 24 5; prob. lgd. נְתָחֶיהָ (cf. 4). [1]

⁜ רתם, ipr. רְתֹם: *iunxit* currum equis Mi 1 13, sec. ST. [cf. ar. *rattaba* fixit.] [1]

רֹתֶם, pl. רְתָמִים: *genista, iuniperus,* arbuscula cui nomen Retama roetam Forskål (fam. Leguminosarum) 1 R 19 4 s, pl. Ps 120 4. Job 30 4; cf. Fonck, Streifzüge, 103 s. [ar. *ratam,* aram. רִתְמָא, 'ר; H *rathem,* G[B] 1 R 19 4 ραθμεν, i. e. ῥάθμ ἕν] †

▲ רִתְמָה *Rethma,* 3[a] statio Israelitarum post profectionem a Sinai Nu 33 18 s; prob. derivatum a רֹתֶם (genista); sita W a Sinu Aelanitico (cf. W. Ertama). Cf. Abel II 214.

רתק: Q. pass. רֻתְּקוּ: *vincti, constricti sunt* catenis Na 3 10. — *NB.* pro pass. ירתק (Ni. an Pu.?) Ec 12 6 q lgd. יִנָּתֵק (GSV Sym) 'rumpetur' funis. [ar. *rataqa* constrinxit, conferruminavit; aram. רַתַּק saepivit] †

רְתֻקוֹת: v. רַתּוֹק.

⁜ רְתֵת *terror* Os 13 1. [a/s. *reṭîtā* tremor, ar. *ratta* balbutivit] [1]

ש

שְׂאֹר m. *fermentum,* quod farinae coquendae inspergitur, Ex 12 15. 19. 13 7. Lv 2 11. Dt 16 4. †

שְׂאֵת, sfx. שְׂאֵתוֹ, שֵׂתוֹ Job 41 17, f., est inf. Q. vbi. נָשָׂא substantivi instar: 1) *elevatio*; *a*) †† *actus se elevandi* beluae Job 41 17; — *b*) *status elevati* i. e. *maiestas, celsitudo* filii primogeniti Gn 49 3, regis Ps 62 5 (lgd. מִשְּׂאֵתִי), Dei Job 13 11. 31 23; — *c*) *elevatio* sc. capitis, faciei (eius qui habet bonam conscientiam) Gn 4 7; — *d*) *tumor* cutis Lv 13 2. 10 etc. 14 56 (G οὐλή); — *e*) *edictum* Hab 1 7 (cf. מַשָּׂא). — 2) *acceptatio* benigna, sc. personae (cf. נָשָׂא 1 c et 7) vel sacrificii, sec. nonnullos Gn 4 7. — 3) *condonatio* peccati, frt. Gn 4 7. †

שָׂב *senex* Sir 8 9. 32 3. 42 8. [שׂיב]

שְׂבָכָה, pl. ים 1 R 7 17, ות 41 al., f.: δίκτυον, "*retiaculum, cancelli*", i. e. opus retis instar ex funibus transversis contextum: *a*) *rete* super foveam extensum Job 18 8; — *b*) *clathri* fenestrae aperibilis 2 R 1 2; — *c*) *opus metalleum architectonicum* 1 R 7 17 ss. 2 R 25 17. Jr 52 22 s. 2 Ch 4 12 s. [cfr. ar. *šabukah* rete, *šibâk* rete, clathri] [nh. aram. סכך in-, con- nexuit ets.]

▲ **שְׂבָם** Nu 32 3 v. שִׂבְמָה.

▲ **שִׂבְמָה** et Nu 32 3 שְׂבָם (c. Sam G lgd. שִׂבְמָה), *Sabama* et Nu 32 3 *Saban,* urbs in Ruben vinetis locuples Nu 32 3. 38. Jos 13 19. Is 16 8 s. Jr 48 32; sec. Conder Ḥ. Sûmîje ca 4 km WNW a Ḥesbân. (cf. SEP, Mem. I 221-7; Musil, Ar. Petr. I 355 s); sec. Glueck Qarn el-Kibš, inter Ḥesbân et Nebo, 5 km ENE a Siâġa (AASOR 15, 111. 123). Cf. Abel II 458. †

שָׂבַע (שָׂבֵעוּ Is 9 19), ipf. יִשְׂבַּע, יִשְׂבָּע (יִשְׂבָּעֶךָּ), יִשְׂבָּעוּ, יִשְׂבָּעוּן, coh. נִשְׂבְּעָה, ipr. שְׂבַע, inf. c. שָׂבְעָ לְשָׂבְעָ (sfx. מִשָּׂבְעָהּ Ru 2 18 'postquam se satiavit'), inf. abs. שָׂבוֹעַ: *satiatus, saturatus est,* proprie et metaphorice; satiari dicitur aliquis Ex 16 12. Dt 26 12. Pr 30 15, alcs anima (נֶפֶשׁ appetitus) Jr 50 19. Ps 63 6, venter Pr 18 20, oculus 27 20 b. Ec 4 8, animalia Ps 104 28, arbores 16, terra 13, orcus Pr 27 20 a, gladius Jr 46 10 (ut alibi 'vorare' dicitur); — *aliqua re satiari,* c. acc.: saepe שָׂבַע לֶחֶם Jr 44 17. Thr 5 6 al., סוּס וָרֶכֶב 'equis et equitibus' Ez 39 20, טוּב 'bonis' Jr 31 14, כֹּחֶךָ Pr 5 10 ('opibus tuis' tibi ereptis); *abunde habere* rem: שׂ׳ יָמִים 'grandaevum esse' 1 Ch 23 1. 2 Ch 24 15, paupertatem (oxymoron) Pr 28 19 b, ignominiam Ps 123 3; pro acc. מִן rei, qua alqs satiatur Ec 6 3, בְּ Ps 65 5. 88 4. Thr 3 30; re = aspectu rei desideratae Ps 17 15; 'edere et satiari (sich sattessen)' Dt 6 11. 14 29. Ru 2 14 al., 'edere et (tamen) non satiari' Lv 26 26. Os 4 10. Mi 6 14; מִן de causa unde venit satietas Is 66 11. Pr 12 14. 14 14 (lgd. מִמַּעֲלָיו vel מִמַּעֲלָלָיו); — ex contextu: *satiatum esse* = non amplius desiderare, rei pertaesum esse Is 1 11. Pr 25 16. 17 (ךָ tui), *se satiare* re alii erepta Jr 50 10. Pr 5 10; *non saturum esse* = adhuc egere Is 9 19. Ez 16 28 s, insatiabilem esse, non posse satiari Hab 2 5. Ec 5 9. — **Ni.** ptc. נִשְׂבָּע (pass. ad Hi.) *satiatus* Job 31 31. — **Pi.** ipf. יְשַׂבַּע, ipr. sfx. שַׂבְּעֵנוּ: *satiavit,* c. acc. pers. satiatae Ez 7 19, et rei Ps 90 14. — **Hi.** הִשְׂבִּיעַ (הִשְׂבִּיעָנִי), הִשְׂבַּעְתָּ, וְהִשְׂבַּעְתִּי, ipf. אַשְׂבִּיעַ, c. sfx. יַשְׂבִּיעֵנִי Job 9 18, יַשְׂבִּיעֶךָ, אַשְׂבִּיעֶךָ, narr. וָאַשְׂבִּעַ Jr 5 7, inf. הַשְׂבִּיעַ, ptc. מַשְׂבִּיעַ: *satiavit* alqm (vel: alcs animam, appetitum) alqa re, cum 2 accus.: דְּבַשׁ אַשְׂבִּיעֶךָ 'melle te satiarem' Ps 81 17 : 105 40. 132 15. 145 16 (לְ). 147 14, metaph. Ps 90 14. 91 16.

Job 9 18; pro acc° rei seq. בְּ Ps 103 5. Thr 3 15, מִן Ez 32 4; cum solo acc° eius qui satiatur Is 58 10 s. Jr 5 7. Ez 27 33. Ps 107 9, terram Job 38 27. [ass. *šebû*, ar. *šabiʿa*, a/s. שְׂבַע, סְבַע idem] Deriv. 5 seq.

שָׂבָע m. *satietas*; metaph. *abundantia* rerum comestibilium Gn 41 29-31. 34. 47. 53. Pr 3 10. Ec 5 11. [שׂבע] †

שָׂבֵעַ, cst. שְׂבַע, pl. שְׂבֵעִים, f. שְׂבֵעָה: 1) *satur, satiatus* cibo 1 S 2 5. Pr 19 23. 27 7 (opp. רָעֵב). — 2) metaph. *alcs rei multum nactus, expertus, habens*, c. g. rei: Dt 33 23. Job 10 15. 14 1; שְׂבַע יָמִים ' valde grandaevus ' Gn 25 8 (GSSamTV, v. l. codd.; TM שָׂבֵעַ sine gen.). 35 29. Job 42 17. 1 Ch 29 28 (add. עֹשֶׁר וְכָבוֹד ' dives et gloriosus '). [שׂבע] †

שֹׂבַע, sfx. שָׂבְעֶךָ etc.: *satietas* comedentis Pr 13 25; adv. לָשֹׂבַע ' affatim usque ad satietatem ' Ex 16 3. Lv 25 19. 26 5. Ps 78 25, כְּנַפְשְׁךָ שָׂבְעֶךָ ' secundum appetitum tuum ad satietatem ' Dt 23 25; gaudiorum *immensa copia* ' Ps 16 11. [שׂבע] †

שִׂבְעָה*, st. c. שִׂבְעַת־לֶחֶם: ciborum *abundantia* Ez 16 49. [שׂבע] [1]

שָׂבְעָה inf. *satiari, saturum esse*: Is 56 11 (saturi esse nesciunt, sunt insatiabiles). Ez 16 28 (' sans en avoir assez ' ZK.); — comedere ' ad satietatem, satis, large ' לְשָׂ' Is 23 18. Ez 39 19; — בְּלוֹא שָׂבְעָה ' pro re non [sufficiente] ad se satiandum ' Is 55 2; וְאֵין לְשָׂ' ' et non praesto est [copia sufficiens] ad se satiandum ' Ag 1 6. †

שָׂבַר*, Q. ptc. שֹׂבֵר Neh 2 13. 15: *aspexit, intuitus est*, בְּ. — Pi. שִׂבַּרְתִּי, שִׂבְּרוּ, ipf. יְשַׂבֵּרוּ, יְשַׂבֵּרוּן, יְשַׂבְּרוּ Ps 104 27, תְּשַׂבֵּרְנָה Ru 1 13: *exspectavit, speravit*: abs. (sequitur ' donec ') Ru 1 13; c. אֶל personae Ps 104 27. 145 15 vel rei exspectatae Is 38 18; seq. לְ rei Ps 119 166, לְ et inf. eventus sperati Est 9 1. [Ad Q. cf. ar. *sabara* (vulnus) inspexit, exploravit; ad Pi. a/s. סַבַּר exspectavit] Deriv. seq. †

שֶׂבֶר*, sfx. שִׂבְרִי etc.: *exspectatio, spes* עַל־יי Ps 146 5; i. q. *res sperata* 119 116. †

ꟷ שָׂגָא, Q. ipf. יִשְׂגֶּא: *magna fit, crescit* planta Job 8 11 v. l. — Hi. ipf. 2 sg. תַּשְׂגִּיא, ptc. מַשְׂגִּיא: *incrementum dedit* לְ Job 12 23; metaph. *magnificavit, laudibus extulit* rem 36 24. [a/s. סְנָא, סְגִי; hebr. aram. שַׂגִּיא magnus] Deriv. שַׂגִּיא.

ꟷ' שָׂגַב: 1) *alta fuit* urbs (et ideo inexpugnabilis) Dt 2 36; μ *in alto loco stat* salvus Job 5 11. — Ni. נִשְׂגַּב, ptc. נִשְׂגָּב, f. נִשְׂגָּבָה: *alta est* urbs Is 26 5, murus 30 13. Pr 18 11; *altus, excelsus est* Deus Is 2 11. 17. 33 5, nomen eius 12 4. Ps 148 13, scientia Dei 139 6, *in loco inaccessibili, tutus erit* iustus Pr 18 10. — Pi. יְשַׂגֵּב (תְּשַׂגְּבֵנִי, יְשַׂגֶּבְךָ): alqm *altum*, i. e. *adversariis superiorem, victorem fecit* c. acc° et עַל Is 9 10; alqm in locum celsum elevans, *tutum ac salvum reddidit, salvavit* Ps 20 2. 69 30. 91 14, seq. מִן pers. vel rei a qua liberatur 59 2. 107 41. — Pu. ipf. יְשֻׂגָּב *salvatur* Pr 29 25. — Hi. ipf. יַשְׂגִּיב: *excelse, sublimiter agit* potentiā suā Job 36 22. (Cf. Bib 5, 364). Deriv. מִשְׂגָּב. †

ꟷ שָׂגָה, ipf. יִשְׂגֶּה: *grandescit, crescit* planta Job 8 11; metaphor. Ps 92 13. Job 8 7 (cf. J. 150 k); ipf. יִשְׂגּוּן cj. lgd. Is 51 11, Perles, An. 64. — Hi. pf. הִשְׂגּוּ *magnas congesserunt* divitias Ps 73 12. [cf. שׂגא.] †

▲ שְׂגוּב *Segub*: 1) filius Hesron de stirpe Iuda, sed matre Manassaea 1 Ch 2 21 s. — 2) filius Hiel de Bethel 1 R 16 34 (k שְׂגִיב, q שְׂגוּב). †

ꟷ שַׂגִּיא *magnus* Job 36 26. 37 23. [שׂגא] †

▲ שְׂגִיב k 1 R 16 34 v. שְׂגוּב n. 2.

ꟷ שִׂגְשֵׂג* (Pilpel ad שׂגא), ipf. 2 sg. f. תְּשַׂגְשֵׂגִי Is 17 11 *grandescere (crescere) facis* seu ... *vides*; sec. alios (a ²סוג) *circumspicis*. [1]

שׂדד Pi. ipf. יְשַׂדֵּד, -יְשַׂדֶּד, inf. c. שַׂדֵּד Sir 38 26: agri *glebas fregit ac vertit* (*umfurchen*) Os 10 11, c. acc. agri Is 28 24. Job 39 10. Sir 38 26. †

שָׂדֶה et ‖ שָׂדַי (שָׂדָי), st. c. שְׂדֵה, sfx. שָׂדִי, שָׂדְךָ (שָׂדֶךָ), שָׂדֵהוּ, שָׂדָהּ 2 R 8 3, pl. שָׂדִים*, st. c. שְׂדֵי, sfx. שָׂדֵינוּ et pl. (singuli agri) שָׂדוֹת*, st. c. שְׂדוֹת, sfx. שְׂדֹתֵינוּ etc., m.: *ager, campus*; 1) unus aliquis *campus, ager* Gn 23 11 ss. Ex 22 4. 23 16 s. Lv 27 17. Jos 15 18 al.; חֶלְקַת הַשָּׂדֶה Gn 33 19. 2 R 9 25 al.; pl. שָׂד(וֹ)ת* Ex 8 9. 1 S 8 14. 22 7. Jr 6 12. 32 44 al. — 2) sensu collectivo, a) *ager, rus,* regio campestris, culta, fruges ferens, pecora pascens Ec 5 8; saepe ut gen. = *campestris, agrestis*: post עֵשֶׂב Gn 2 5. Ex 9 25, עֵץ Ex 9 25. Lv 26 4, יֶרֶק Nu 22 4, שִׂיחַ Gn 2 5, תְּנוּבַת Ez 36 30, בַּהֲמוֹת Joel 1 20, מִקְנֶה Gn 49 32, מְלֶאכֶת (agricultura) 1 Ch 27 26 etc.; opp. urbi Dt 28 3. 16. Mi 4 10; urbs vastata fit ager 3 12; הַשָּׂדֶה 'in agrum' Gn 31 4. 1 S 20 11 al., בַּשָּׂדֶה 'in agro' Gn 4 8 al.; in forma שָׂדַי Dt 32 13. Jr 4 17. 18 14 (v. comment.). Os 10 4. 12 12. Joel 2 22. Ps 96 12; in forma pl. שְׂדֵי etc. 2 S 1 21 (שְׂדֵי תְ׳ campi proferentes...). Is 32 12. Neh 12 44. 2 Ch 31 19; שָׂדֶה collective, alcs *possessio in agris* (Grundbesitz) Lv 27 16. 28. 2 S 9 7, pl. 1 R 2 26; — b) *regio agrestis* ab hominum domiciliis dissita, ubi ferae vagantur: חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה Gn 2 19 s. 3 1. Ex 23 11. 2 Ch 25 18 al., אַיְלוֹת הַשָּׂדֶה Ct 2 7. 3 5, אִישׁ שָׂ׳ (venator) Gn 25 27: 2 S 2 18. 17 8, ubi pugnatur Jos 8 24. Jdc 9 32. 1 S 4 2. 14 15 al.; forma שָׂדַי Is 56 9. Ps 50 11. 80 14. 104 11; — c) alcs populi *regio, territorium* (cf. 'ager romanus'): שְׂדֵה הָעֲמָלֵקִי Gn 14 7; שְׂ׳ מוֹאָב Nu 21 20. Ru 1 6. 1 Ch 1 46: Jdc 5 4. 20 6. 1 S 6 1. Os 12 13. Abd 19. Ps 78 12, in forma pl. שְׂדֵי מוֹאָב Ru 1 1 s: Mi 2 4. Ps 132 6. — 3) *terra continens* (opp. mare) Ez 26 6. 8. 1 Ch 16 32.

▲ שְׂדֵה אֲרָם, V *in regionem Syriae* Os 12 13 = פַּדַּן אֲרָם q. v.

▲ -שְׂדֵי יַעַר (pl. mss. שְׂדֵה) V *campi silvae* Ps 132 6 v. s. v. קִרְיַת יְעָרִים.

▲ שְׂדֵה כוֹבֵס *Ager fullonis* prope Ierusalem in fine aquaeductūs piscinae superioris 2 R 18 17. Is 7 3. 36 2; prob. N ab urbe. †

▲ שְׂדֵה צֹפִים (i. e. Ager speculatorum) in montanis Phasga Nu 23 14 (V *locus sublimis,* G ἀγροῦ σκοπιάν); sec. Onom. 12 16 ss: "haud procul ab Arnon", vix recte; sec. Musil, Ar. Petr. I 334. 346 Tlâʿât eṣ-Ṣafa NE ab en-Nebâ. [1]

שָׂדַי: v. שָׂדֶה.

▲ שָׂדַי Jr 18 14 v. ▲ צוּר n. 3.

▲ שָׂרִיד Jos 19 10. 12 v. s. v. שָׂרִיד.

▲ שִׂדִּים Gn 14 3. 8. 10: עֵמֶק הַשִּׂדִּים (V *vallis Silvestris,* G ἡ φάραγξ [κοιλὰς] ἡ ἁλυκή), planities Pentapoleos; regio palustris el-Ġôr prope mare Mortuum; de situ v. s. vv. סְדֹם et צֹעַר. Cf. Abel I 407. †

שְׂדֵרָה*, pl. (וֹ)ת, f.: 1) *ordines, series* militum stantium, frt. 2 R 11 8. 15. 2 Ch 23 14, sec. Hier. *saeptum,* i. e. cancelli, clathri, ad separandum positi. — 2) term. techn. architecturae: גֵּבִים וּשְׂ׳ V laquearia 1 R 6 9. [ass. *sadâru* milites in serie disponere, cf. סֵדֶר; cf. ar. *sarada* artificiose disposuit.] †

שֶׂה, st. c. שֵׂה (Dt 14 4. Is 43 23), sfx. שֵׂיוֹ Dt 22 1, שֵׂיהוּ 1 S 14 34, f. (Jr 50 17. Ez 34 20) et m. (Ps 119 176). Usuvenit ut nomen unitatis ad צֹאן q. v.: *ex ovibus caprisve una*; שֶׂה אַחַת מִן־הַצֹּאן Ez 45 15, cf. 1 S 17 34; שֵׂה כְבָשִׂים וְשֵׂה עִזִּים Dt 14 4: Gn 30 32. Nu 15 11; opp. שׁוֹר (nomen unitatis ad בָּקָר) Ex 21 37. 34 19. Lv 22 28. 1 S 15 3 al.; — Ex 12 3 ss. 13 13 al.; in parabola metaph. Ez 34 17. 20. [ass. *su'u,* ar. *šâ(t),* pl. *šâ', šijâh*]

‡ שָׂהֵד*, sfx. שָׂהֲדִי: *testis* Job 16 19 (‖עֵד); vox aram. [saepe in pap. Syen.; a/s. סָהֵד; ar. *šahida* eventui 'praesens adest ut testis'] [1]

שַׂהֲרֹ(ו)נִים pl. ttm. *monilia* quaedam, μηνίσκοι, "*lunulae*" (Is), frt. a forma lunari Jdc 8 21. 26 (in collis camelorum). Is 3 18. [cf. a/s. סהרא, ar. *šahr* luna.] †

שׂוֹא Ps 89 10: inf. c. Q. נָשָׂא, q. v.

שׂוֹבֶךְ: *implicatio*; *rami inter se innexi* 2 S 18 9. †

שׂוּג: v. סוג $^{1.2}$ Ni. Hi. Pilpel.

שׂוּחַ Gn 24 63 prob. *in deserto commorari* vel *circuire* [cf. ar. *sâḥa* (*û*) id., ptc. 'eremita'; hinc melius שׁוּחַ]; G ἀδολεσχῆσαι, S ad deambulandum, V ad meditandum. [1]

‡ שׂוּט*, ptc. pl. st. c. שָׂטֵי, sec. recentes: *qui deflectunt ad* falsa Ps 40 5 [cf. שָׂטָה; legi posset שָׁטֵי]; an: *qui currunt ad* res mendaces [cf. ar. *šâṭa* (*û*) cucurrit ad metam equus; cf. Pr 1 16. 6 18.] Deriv. שֵׂטִים. [1]

‡ ¹שׂוּךְ*, pf. 2 sg. שַׂכְתָּ, ptc. שָׂךְ: *circumsaepsit*, c. בְּעַד pers. vel rei Job 1 10, c. acc. rei et בְּ instr. Os 2 8. [ar. *šâka* punxit (spina), 2 spinis circumsaepsit] Deriv. מְשׂוּכָה, שׂוֹכָה (?).

²שׂוּךְ* Q*. *robustus est* [ar. *šâka* robur s. exhibuit]; Po. ipf. c. sfx. תְּשׂוֹכְכֵנִי: *robustum reddidit* Job 10 11 (cf. GSH). [1]

שׂוֹכָה*, st. c. שׂוֹכַת: *ramus* arboris Jdc 9 48. 49 (שׂוֹכֹה velut a nh. שׂוֹךְ, lgd. שׂוֹכָה?). [syr. *sawkā* id.] †

▲ שׂוֹכֹה et 1 R 4 10 שֹׂכֹה, 1 Ch 4 18. 2 Ch 11 7. 28 18 שׂוֹכוֹ, *Socho* et Jos 15 48 *Socoth*: 1) urbs in Šephela Jos 15 35. 1 S 17 1. 2 Ch 11 7. 28 18 et v. n. 3 (cf. Onom. 156 18 ss); nomen conservatur in Ḫ. Šuwêke, ca. 12 km NE a Bêt Ğibrîn; sita erat in Ḫ. ʿAbbâd, W a Ḫ. Šuwêke. Cf. Guérin, Jud. 332-5; SWP, Mem. III 53; PJB 24 (1928) 26 s; 30 (1934) 35. — 2) urbs in Iuda Jos 15 48. 1 Ch 4 18 et v. n. 3; hodie Ḫ. Šuwêke ca 16 km SSW a Hebron. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 201 s; SWP, Mem. III 404. — 3) urbs praefecturae tertiae in regno Salomonis 1 R 4 10; cf. ap. Müller, AE 160 s. 167 et MVaG 12 (1907) 22, n. 67 aeg. Saukà (var. Saakà) in elencho urbium Thutmosis III; = Šuwêke ca 3 km NEN a Ṭûl Karm. Cf. Alt in Beitr. Wiss. A. T. 13 (1913) 2-9; PJB 21 (1925) 48; 25 (1929) 33. †

▲ שׂוֹכוֹ v. שׂוֹכֹה.

▲ שׂוּכָתִים 1 Ch 2 55 (V *in tabernaculis commorantes*) frt. conexum cum שׂוֹכֹה 1). Cf. comm. [1]

שׂוּם — שִׂים: Q. pf. שָׂם, שַׂמְתָּ, שָׂמוּ etc., ipf. יָשִׂים (יְשִׂימֵנִי etc.), יָשִׂמוּ, יְשִׂימוּן, iuss. יָשֵׂם, coh. אָשִׂימָה, נָ׳, narr. וַיָּשֶׂם, וָאָשִׂ(י)ם, ipr. שִׂים, שִׂימוּ; inf. שׂוּם, לָשׂוּם (בְּשׂוּמִי etc.; de inf. שִׂים v. infra, Q. pass.), inf. a. שׂוֹם; ptc. שָׂם, pl. שָׂמִים, ptc. pass. שִׂים Nu 24 21, f. שׂוּמָה (k^{or} 'שִׂי') 2 S 13 32 (an subst.?): 1) *posuit, collocavit, statuit*, etiam *de-, dis-, im-, re- posuit* alqd vel alqm alicubi, cum acc° et indicatione loci: *a*) rem, seq. בְּ Gn 31 34. 43 22. Ex 24 6. Jos 7 11, בֵּין Jdc 15 4, אֵצֶל Lv 6 3, עַל Gn 9 23. 21 14. 22 6 (super Isaac), תַּחַת Gn 24 2. Ex 17 12 (sub alqm fulciendum). Jr 38 12, אַחַר 'pone' Is 57 8 etc.; בַּיִת 'in domum...' 1 S 31 10. 1 R 22 27, מְרַאֲשֹׁתָיו 'ad caput s.' Gn 28 11; passim locus, utpote per se notus, omittitur: idolum Dt 27 15, cibum et potum Gn 43 31. 2 R 6 22 etc.; — manum ori apposuit (עַל־פֶּה ets.) = tacuit Jdc 18 19. Mi 7 16. Job 21 5. 29 9, manus suas alci (capiendo, לְ) imposuere 2 R 11 16, Ds regis manum mari imponit (facit ut imperet in m.) Ps 89 26; de induendo amictu ets., cum עַל, ut וְשַׂמְתְּ שִׂמְלָתֵךְ עָלַיִךְ Ru 3 3, torquem super collum alcs Gn 41 42; 'velamen faciei induit' Job 24 15; donum (sumendum) apponere alci Is 61 3 (לָשׂוּם ‖ לָתֵת), hinc fere =

dedit, tribuit Gn 4 15. 45 7. Ex 4 11. Nu 6 26. 1 S 2 20. Is 42 12. 47 6. Ps 66 2; שׂוּם מָצוֹר עַל *ponere et admovere* machinas obsidionis contra = obsidere Mi 4 14; hinc dictio brevior שׂוּם עַל *obsidere, aggredi* ets. 1 R 20 12 : Ez 23 24, cum בְּ Job 23 6, לְ 1 S 15 2 (cf. שִׁית עַל Ps 3 7; cf. Mél. 4, 16); — *b*) personam: alqm alicubi *collocavit*: Adam in horto Gn 2 8 : 22 9; alqm in loco ubi degat, laboret: in carcere 1 R 22 27, captivos in officinis 2 S 12 31 : Nu 4 19; insidiatores ponere Jos 8 2. Jdc 20 29. 36; cum 2 acc[is]: וַיְשִׂמֵם אֹתָם אֹרֵב 'posuit eos tqm insidiatores' Jos 8 12; populum [distributum] in tria agmina 1 S 11 11; in Idúmaea praesidia 1 Ch 18 13; alqm *collocavit* sive *constituit* munere alqo functurum: 'alqm in throno patris sui' 2 R 10 3; alqm super alqos, i. e. eis *praefecit* 1 Ch 11 25 (alia v. sub 3); — *c*) locutiones metaphoricae: 'cultrum in gutture suo ponere', gulam frenare Pr 23 2; 'animam suam in vola sua ponere' (res in vola, manu aperta, portata facile decidit et perit), se vitae periculo exponere: וָאָשִׂימָה נַפְשִׁי בְכַפִּי Jdc 12 3 : 1 S 19 5. 28 21. Job 13 14 (cf. Ps 119 109); — 'alqd in (עַל, בְּ) corde meo pono', animo volvo, recolo Dt 11 18. Is 47 7. Job 22 22, sq. אֲשֶׁר לֹא 'cavit ne' Dn 1 8; שׂוּם עַל־לֵב omisso vel non obio obvio: *attendere, animadvertere* Is 42 25. 57 1. 11. Jr 12 11, אֶל־לִבּוֹ 2 S 19 20; addito gerundio 'ut' Mal 2 2; שׂוּם לִפְנֵי פ' verba Dei 'alci *proponere*' Ex 19 7. 21 1. Dt 4 44, שׂוּם בְּאָזְנֵי פ' alqd alci *praelegere* Ex 17 14; verba 'ponere בְּפִי in ore alcs' = eum docere quid dicere debeat Ex 4 15. 2 S 14 3. 19, 'docere canere' alqd Dt 31 19; ponere (sollemniter invocare) nomen Iahve super alqm Nu 6 27; imponere alci (לְ) nomen Dn 1 7; Deum non coram se ponere, eum spernere Ps 54 5. 86 14; Ds Spiritum suum sanctum ponit in (בְּקֶרֶב) populo Is 63 11, nomen suum in Irslm (ibi est in populo suo praesens) Dt 12 5. 21. 14 24; ponere spem suam in Deo Ps 78 7; — *imponere* alci (עַל) onus, tributum, poenas ets.: laborem Ex 5 8, tributum 2 R 18 14, poenas Ex 8 8. 15 26; — *imponere, imputare, attribuere* alci delictum Dt 22 8 (בְּ, ne domum tuam facias homicidii ream). 14 (לְ accusando). Jdc 9 24 (עַל). 1 S 22 15; — *imposuit* alci, *praecepit* legem ets. Ex 15 25. Jos 24 25. Ps 78 5 al.; — *constituit, destinavit, determinavit* alci locum Ex 21 13, diem 9 5 (1 S 13 8 lgd. אֲשֶׁר שָׂם שְׁמוּאֵל), mari terminum Pr 8 29, alci signum Gn 4 15, alqm ad (לְ) alqd Hab 1 12. — 2) dirigens alqo posuit = *direxit, vertit* aliquo: gladium Jdc 7 22 (בְּ), oculos (עַל) Gn 44 21. Jr 39 12. Am 9 4; faciem: cum acc. loci Gn 31 21, c. עַל Ez 35 2, cum בְּ personae Lv 20 5. Jr 44 11. Ez 15 7, אֶל 38 2 (contra), עַל 1 R 2 15 (ad; exspectantes me regnaturum), cum לְ et inf. 'intendere, in animo habere' Jr 42 15. 17. 44 12. Dn 11 17; cor, animum advertit: שָׂם לִבּוֹ *animadvertit, attendit* ad alqm vel alqd, seq. אֶל Ex 9 21. 1 S 25 25. Job 2 3. 34 14 (ad se solum), עַל Jdc 19 30 (lgd. שִׂימוּ־לִבְּכֶם). Ag 1 5. Job 1 8, לְ Dt 32 46. 1 S 9 20. Ez 40 4, abs. Is 41 22. Ez 44 5 a. Ag 2 15. 18; שִׂים לֵב item, אֶל 2 S 18 3; brevius שִׂים (sine לֵב, ut *adverto*, προσέχω) *attendit* Is 41 20, seq. עַל Job 37 15, לְ Ps 85 14 (nisi lgd. וְיֵשַׁע, ‖צֶדֶק), בְּ Job 23 6. — 3) *constituit = fecit*, cum acc. obi[i] et praed[i]: *a*) *ponendo fecit*: 'lapidem statuit [in] monumentum' Gn 28 18. 22; שָׂמֻנִי נֹטֵרָה 'constituerunt me custodem' Ct 1 6; — *b*) *alqm alqd fecit*: גְּבִיר שַׂמְתִּיו 'feci eum dominum' Gn 27 37 : 47 6. Jdc 11 11. 2 S 15 4. Is 3 7. 53 10 (seipsum piaculum; lgd. יָשִׂים). Ez 19 5. Ps 39 9. 40 5. 44 14. 105 21. Ct 6 12 (!), cum לְ praedicati: לְגוֹי אֲשִׂימֶנּוּ Gn 21 13 : 45 8. Mi 4 7. Ps 18 44, בְּ loco praedi-

cati, ut וְשַׂמְתִּי אֶת־זַרְעֲךָ כַּעֲפַר הָאָרֶץ ‘ faciam posteritatem tuam [numero] pulveri terrae parem ’ Gn 13 16 : 48 20. 1 R 19 2. 2 R 13 7. Jr 29 22. Mi 2 12 al.; — *c) rem alqd fecit*: urbem ruinam Jos 8 28 : Is 5 20. 10 6. 62 7. Jr 10 22. Mi 1 7. 4 13 (= ferreum, durissimum). Mal 1 3; cum לְ praedicati: אֶת־הַיָּם לֶחָרָבָה Ex 14 21 : Jos 6 18. 2 R 10 27. Jr 2 7. 13 16. Ez 7 20. So 2 13. Job 24 25 (לְאַל in nihilum); seq. כְּ: Is 50 7. Am 8 10 (= tqm. lugentes de primogenito). Hab 3 19 (ut [pedes] cervarum); וַיָּשֶׂם אֶת־שְׁמוֹ אֲבִימֶלֶךְ = nomen ei indidit A. Jdc 8 31 : 2 R 17 34. Neh 9 7. — 4) *constituit, condidit, fecit* (cf. καθίστημι, herstellen): Ds facit orbem Job 34 13, primos homines Is 44 7, alcs sepulcrum Nah 1 14, sibi nomen 2 S 7 23, miracula Ex 10 1 s. Jr 32 20. Ps 78 43 ets.; alqs facit plateas 1 R 20 34, vias Ez 21 24, calvitium Dt 14 1, obsidionem Mi 4 14, caedem (דָּמִים) 1 R 2 5, officium iniunctum Ps 50 23 (דֶּרֶךְ), interposuit intervallum Gn 30 36. 32 17, explicavit sensum (libri praelecti) Neh 8 8. — *NB.* 2 R 8 11 lgd. vid. וַיֵּשֶׁם. — 5) ubi res quae ‘ ponitur ’ etiam ligationem affixionemve requirit, verti potest: *alligavit, fixit*, ut saccum lumbis Gn 37 34, serpentem palo Nu 21 8 : Ex 28 37. 32 27. 39 7. 40 5. Lv 8 9. 1 R 20 31. Jr 13 1. Ez 24 17. 30 21. [nh.; AJSL 40, 181; Jastrow s. v. סום]

Q. pass. ipf. וַיּוּשַׂם (k וַיִּישַׂם) *et positus (um) est* Gn 24 33. 50 26; inf. שִׂים: מִנִּי שִׂים ‘ ex quo positus est ’ Job 20 4, לְבִלְתִּי שִׂים ‘ ut non detur ’ 2 S 14 7 q (Bib 1, 362 s). — Pseudo Hif. (J. 54 f. 81 c) pf. וְהִשְׂמְתִּיהוּ *faciam eum*; ptc. מֵשִׂים (sc. לֵב, cf. Q. 2 ad fin.) Job 4 20. [vox communis semitica] Deriv. תְּשׂוּמֶת.

שׂוּר*: ad hanc radicem fictitiam nnq. referuntur formae וַיָּשַׂר Jdc 9 22 (cf. שׂרר Q.). Os 12 5 (cf. שָׂרָה Q.). 1 Ch 20 3 (cf. נשׂר), שׂוּרִי Os 9 12 (lgd. סוּרִי), Hi. הֵשִׂירוּ Os 8 4 (cf. שׂרר Hi.).

שׂוֹרָה Is 28 25 aliqua species frumenti vix determinabilis (GS om., V ‘ ordo ’ = talm. שׂוּרָה series, Reihe, cf. ar. *šawrah* arborum series). [inscr. Panammu 6 שורה cum frumento, tritico, hordeo] [1]

שׂוֹרֵק: v. שֹׂרֵק.

▲ שׂוֹרֵק (Baer, Ginsburg שֹׂרֵק) *Sorec*, vallis (נַחַל) Jdc 16 4 (cf. Onom. 160 2) = Ḫ. Sûrîq 2-3 km W a Ṣarʿa (SWP, Mem. III 53); unde vallis Sorec est W. eṣ-Ṣarâr vel eius pars quaedam (vallis lateralis). Cf. Abel II 469. [1]

שׂוּשׂ: v. שִׂישׂ.

שֵׂחַ*, sfx. שֵׂחוֹ Am 4 13 pro שׂ(י)חוֹ: *quod alqs in mente habet*, cogitatio, propositum vel sim. [שִׂיחַ] [1]

✝ שָׂחָה, inf. שְׂחוֹת, ptc. שֹׂחֶה: *natavit* Is 25 11. — Hi. ipf. 1 אַשְׂחֶה: *aquae immersit*, hinc *abunde irrigavit, lavit* Ps 6 7. [syr. שְׂחָא se lavit, natavit, Pa. Aph. abluit] Deriv. seq. †

שָׂחוּ (**šaḥw*) *natatio*; מֵי שָׂ' aqua pernatanda, i. e. tam profunda ut in ea nec stare nec incedere possis, Ez 47 5. [1]

שְׂחוֹק: v. שְׂחֹק.

שָׂחַט*, ipf. 1 אֶשְׂחַט: *expressit* uvas Gn 40 11. [ass. *ṣaḥâṭu* id.] [1]

שְׂחִיף st. c. Ez 41 16: *tenue tabulatum* (ligneum), *dünne Holzschicht* [cf. *šaḥḥafa* in partes minutas dissecuit (panem, lapidem)]; aut: *tegumen* (ligneum) [nh. סָחַף alqd ut tegumen superposuit, AJSL 40, 181]. [1]

שָׂחַק ✝ Q. ipf. יִשְׂחַק, inf. c. שְׂחוֹק: *risit*; abs. Pr 29 9. Ec 3 4 (opp. בָּכָה); — e contextu *a) benigne arrisit* alci אֶל Job 29 24; — *b) risit de* alqo vel de alqa re, *irrisit* בְּ Pr 1 26, עַל Ps 52 8. Job 30 1. Thr 1 7, לְ Ps 37 13. 59 9; — *c) securus ridet = non timet* c. לְ rei לְכָל־מִבְצָר Hab 1 10 : Job 5 22. Pr 31 25; ita ‘ ri-

dere' dicitur animal Job 39 7. 18. 22. 41 21, Deus (abs.) Ps 2 4. — Pi. pf. 1 שִׂחַקְתִּי, ipf. יְשַׂחֵק, inf. שַׂחֵק, ptc. מְשַׂחֵק, f. מְשַׂחֶקֶת: 1) *lusit a*) se oblectans: alqs cum (בְּ) animali captivo Job 40 29, puer in via Zch 8 5, belua Ps 104 26 (בּוֹ in mari). Job 40 20, Sapientia coram Deo creante Pr 8 30 s, homines laeti Jr 15 17. 30 19. 31 4; de lusu musico (cum cantu et saltatione) 1 S 18 7. 2 S 6 5 (c. בְּ instr. mus.). 21. 1 Ch 13 8. 15 29 (מְרַקֵּד וּמְשַׂחֵק); c. לְ pers. *alci oblectando lusit, lusu oblectavit* Jdc 16 25; — de lusu certaminis militaris 2 S 2 14; — *b*) *lusit, iocatus est*, non serio loquens Pr 26 19. — Hi. ptc. מַשְׂחִיק: *irrisit*, עַל 2 Ch 30 10. [cf. ad צָחַק.] Deriv. שְׂחֹק, מִשְׂחָק †

שְׂחֹק (7ies), שְׂחוֹק (9ies): 1) *risus* Pr 14 13. Ec 7 6; risus laetantis Ps 126 2. Job 8 21. Ec 2 2. 7 3. — 2) meton. *a*) id quod risum provocat, *iocus, oblectatio* Pr 10 23. Ec 10 19; *lusus* Jdc 16 27; — *b*) *obiectum irrisionis* Jr 20 7. 48 26 s. 39. Job 12 4. Thr 3 14. †

שָׂטָה, ipf. תִּשְׂטֶה, iuss. יֵשְׂטְ, ipr. שְׂטֵה: *deflexit* a via מֵעַל Pr 4 15, ad viam אֶל 7 25; *evagata est, perfide egit* uxor, abs. Nu 5 12. 20. 29, c. acc. טֻמְאָה 19 (cf. J. 125 q). [a/s. סְטָא, aeth. *šaṭaja* secessit] †

שֵׂטִים pl. Os 5 2 explicant ut סֵטִים *defectiones* vel *deficientes* seu *aberrantes*, vel in (הַ)שִּׁטִּים 'Sittim', cf. Nu 25 1, mutant. [שׂוּט] [1]

שָׂטַם*, ipf. יִשְׂטֹם: *infestavit, persecutus est* alqm Gn 27 41. 49 23. 50 15. Ps 55 4. Job 16 9. 30 21. [in poesi שָׂטַן] Deriv. מַשְׂטֵמָה. †

‡ שָׂטַן*, ipf. יִשְׂטְנוּנִי, inf. c. sfx. שִׂטְנוֹ, ptc. c. sfx. שׂ(וֹ)טְנַי: *infestavit, hostiliter persecutus est* Zch 3 1. Ps 38 21. 71 13. 109 4. 20. 29. [ar. *šaṭana*] Deriv. שָׂטָן, שִׂטְנָה. †

שָׂטָן: *adversarius* Nu 22 22. 32 (G לְשָׂטָן). 1 S 29 4 (cf. 9 'angelus'). 2 S 19 23 (obstaculum). 1 R 5 18. 11 14. 23. 25; *accusator* Ps 109 6. †

▲ [הַ]שָּׂטָן *Satan* (ὁ διάβολος) Zch 3 1 s. Job 1 6-9. 12. 2 1-4. 6 s. 1 Ch 21 1 [sine art.]. Cf. Kampel, Die Dämonen im A. T. (1930) 92-139; Kalt, Bibl. Reallex. II 595-600. †

× שִׂטְנָה: *accusatio, libellus accusatorius* Esr 4 6. [1]

▲ שִׂטְנָה (Accusatio seu Adversatio), puteus apud גְּרָר (q. v.) Gn 26 21; V *Inimicitiae*, G Ἐχθρία. [1]

‡ שִׂיא*, c. sfx. שִׂיאוֹ Job 20 6: *altitudo* (S), *superbia* (V) [נשׂא], *volatus*? [sec. Delitzsch ab ass. *šû'* volare?] [1]

▲ שִׂיאֹן *Sion* mons Dt 4 48 (sed S et 3 9 שִׂרְיֹן q. v.), aliud nomen Hermon (v. חֶרְמוֹן) montis. [1]

שִׂיב* pf. 1 שַׂבְתִּי: *canuit* i. e. *senuit* 1 S 12 2 (c. זָקַן); ptc. שָׂב *canus* = senex Job 15 10 (c. יָשִׁישׁ). Sir 32 3. 42 8. [ar. *šaba* (*î*), aeth. *šêba* id., ass. *šību* senex] Deriv. 2 seq. †

שֵׂיב? שִׂיב?, sfx. שֵׂיבוֹ (lgd. שֵׂיבוֹ?): *senectus* 1 R 14 4. [1]

שֵׂיבָה, שֵׂיבַת etc.: *canities*; 1) *capilli cani* senis Os 7 9. Job 41 24 (l. יַחְשֹׁב). Pr 16 31. 20 29, meton. *senex* Lv 19 32. — 2) *senectus* (sec. Ps 71 18 plus quam זִקְנָה); עַד־שֵׂי' Is 46 4 (metaph. usque ad extremam aetatem nationis). Sir 46 9; שֵׂיבָה טוֹבָה 'senectus serena, placida, beata' Gn 15 15. 25 8 al.; אִישׁ שֵׂיבָה 'senex' Dt 32 25; meton. שֵׂיבָתִי = ego senex Gn 42 38. 44 29: 31. 1 R 2 6. 9. Ru 4 15.

שִׂיג *recessus in solitudinem, in cameram*: שִׂיג וְשִׂיחַ 'solitudo et meditatio' Sir 13 26; שִׂיג לוֹ 'est ei nunc hora secessūs', se recepit 1 R 18 27 (sec. plurimos *secessus* euphemistice; Sym χρηματίζει, S *negotium*, V *in diversorio est*). †

שִׂיד*, pf. 2 שַׂדְתָּ: *calce obduxit, trullissavit* alqd Dt 27 2. 4. [ar. *šâda* (*î*)] †

שִׂיד: *calx* Dt 27 2. 4. Is 33 12. Am 2 1. [ar. *šîd*, a/s. סִידָא, sajdā] †

╫ שִׂיחַ, ipf. יָשִׂיחַ, אָשִׂיחַ, c. sfx. תְּשִׂיחֶךָ, cohort. אָשִׂיחָה, inf. שִׂיחַ, ipr. שִׂיחַ Job 12 8? שִׂיחוּ: 1) *mente occupatus est* re, *meditatus est, recoluit*: abs. Ps 77 4. 7 ('in corde m.'); seq. בְּ rei 13. 119 15. 23. 27. 48. 78. 148. — 2) *elocutus est* (narravit, cecinit etc.) quae animo volvit: c. acc. Ps 145 5, c. בְּ rei 105 2 || 1 Ch 16 9, בִּי 'de me tractant' Ps 69 13, abs. Jdc 5 10, *lamentor, gemo* Ps 55 18. Job 7 11; — *locutus est* לְ alci Job 12 8 (an lgd. חַיַּת הָאָרֶץ?); תְּשִׂיחֶךָ tibi, tecum loquetur Pr 6 22. — **Polel** ipf. יְשׂוֹחֵחַ: *enarravit, loquendo descripsit*: בְּ Ps 143 5, אֶת Is 53 8. [ar. *šâḥa* (*î*) diligenter fecit; 3, 4 in re versatus est, in rem incubuit] Deriv. שֵׂחַ, 1שִׂיחַ, שִׂיחָה. †

1שִׂיחַ: 1) *intensa animi occupatio* seu *meditatio* animi alqa re valde occupati vel turbati, praesertim hominis tristis, fere = *tristitia animi* 1 S 1 16. 1 R 18 27. Ps 55 3. 64 2. Job 7 13. 9 27. Sir 13 26. — 2) animi sensa verbis enuntiata, *meditatio, carmen* Ps 104 34; hominis tristis *querela* Ps 102 1. 142 3. Job 10 1. 21 4. 23 2. Pr 23 29. Sir 35 17; *sermo* 2 R 9 11. Sir 13 11. 32 4. [שִׂיחַ] †

2שִׂיחַ, pl. שִׂיחִים: *virgultum* (*buisson, Strauch, shrub*) Gn 2 5, Job 30 4, pl. Gn 21 15. Job 30 7. [ar. *šîḥ*, sy. *sîḥâ* planta Absinthium ponticum] †

╫ שִׂיחָה: 1) *meditatio, obiectum intensae meditationis* Ps 119 97. 99. — 2) *sensorum animi elocutio*: *a*) לִפְנֵי־אֵל *precatio* Job 15 4; — *b*) *oratio, sermo* Sir 6 35. 8 8. 11 8. [שִׂיחַ] †

1שִׂים: v. שׂוּם.

2שִׂים*, narr. 3 f. וַתָּשֶׂם 2 R 9 30 G ἐστιμμίσατο, *stibio pinxit* oculos. [cf. ar. *šâma* (*î*) pulvere texit (pedes alcs).] [1]

3שִׂים* **Hi.** ipr. f. הָשִׂימִי Ez 21 21 G διαπορεύου, *intra! penetra!* (gladie; GSV om.). [cf. ar. *šâma* (*î*) 1, 2, 4, 7, 8 intravit.] [1]

╫ שִׂישׂ*, pf. שָׂשׂ, שַׂשְׂתִּי, שָׂשׂוּ, ipf. יָשִׂישׂ etc., pl. יְשֻׂשׂוּ (pro יְשֻׂשׂוּם Is 35 1 lgd. יְשֻׂשׂוּ), ipr. שִׂישִׂי, שִׂישׂוּ, inf. לָשׂוּשׂ Dt 30 9, inf. abs. שׂוֹשׂ, ptc. שָׂשׂ: *gavisus est* Is 64 4. 66 14. Ez 21 15. Thr 1 21. 4 21; de alqo vel de alqa re, עַל Dt 28 63. 30 9. Is 62 5. Jr 32 41. So 3 17. Ps 119 162, בְּ Is 61 10. 65 19. Ps 40 17. 70 5. 119 14, כִּי Job 3 22; מָשׂוֹשׂ Is 66 10, בְּשִׂמְחָה Ps 68 4; gaudet desertum Is 35 1, equus Job 39 21, sol excursurus Ps 19 6 (c. ger.). Deriv. שָׂשׂוֹן, מָשׂוֹשׂ.

שֵׂךְ*, pl. שִׂכִּים G σκόλοπες (cf. 2 C 12 7), V 'clavus': *res acuta, pungens* ut spina, acus, aculeus Nu 33 55. [cf. שֻׂכָּה, שַׂכִּין] [1]

╫ שֹׂךְ*, sfx. שֻׂכּוֹ Thr 2 6 (= סֹךְ) G σκήνωμα, S *meṭalletā*, V *tentorium* (||מוֹעֵד), templum. [1שָׂכַךְ] [1]

╫ שֻׂכָּה*, pl. וֹת: *aculei, sagittae* Job 40 31. [ar. *šakka* lanceā perfodit, (telum) penetravit, syr. *sekketā* aculeus] [1]

▲ שׂכֹה v. שׂוֹכֹה.

▲ שֶׂכוֹ (ed. Bomb. שֵׂכוּ) *Socho,* locus haud procul a Ramatha (v. רָמָה n. 4) 1 S 19 22; sed G^{BL} [ἕως τοῦ φρέατος] τοῦ ἅλω ἐν τῷ Σεφι = הַגֹּרֶן בַּשְּׁפִי (areae in colle calvo); cf. L (cod. Leg. marg.); v. comm. [1]

╫ שֶׂכְוִי Job 38 36 vox antiquitus obscura: ST Qimḥi: *mens, intellectus, cor,* V [ex aram. nh.] *gallus,* Vaccari *res apparentes* (opp. טֻחוֹת occultae), sec. multos ex contextu quaedam *phaenomena* in caelo sidereo vel aereo; frt. (si טֻחוֹת = mens, cf. Ps 51 8) *oculus* [sam. סִכְוִי oculus] ad illa phaenomena spectanda aptus creatus. [שָׂכָה*, aram. סְכָא prospexit, spectavit, syr. *sakkî* exspectavit] [1]

▲ שָׂכְיָה (1 ms or. שִׂכְיָה, mlt. mss שָׂבְיָה, G^{B} Σαβια, G^{A} Σεβια) *Sechia,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 10. [1]

╫ שְׂכִיָּה*, pl. וֹת, Is 2 16 *spectaculum* (an legendum שְׂפִינוֹת naves? cf. G). [שָׂכָה*] [1]

‡ שַׂכִּין *culter* Pr 23 2, cf. שׂוּם 1 c. [item a/s. nh.; ar. *sikkîn*] [1]

שָׂכִ(י)ר *mercede conductus*: 1) *mercenarius,* qui pro mercede alicui laborat Ex 12 45. 22 14 (?). Lv 19 13. 22 10. 25 6. 40. 50. Dt 15 18 (24 14 lgd. שָׂכָר, GSV). Jr 46 21. Mal 3 5. Job 7 1 s. 14 6. Sir 7 20 (v. l.). 37 11 (v. l.); שְׂכִיר שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה 'm. qui quotannis ad labores (v. gr. messis) venit' Lv 25 53; tres anni כִּשְׁנֵי שָׂכִיר i. e. exacte computati Is 16 14: 21 16. — 2) adi.: res *mercede conducta,* sec. multos Ex 22 14. Is 7 20 (GH). [שָׂכַר] †

שְׂכִירָה: *conductio* rei pro pecunia; g. qual. = *conductus,* prob. Is 7 20. [שָׂכַר] [1]

[1]שָׂכַךְ*, pf. 1 וְשַׂכֹּתִי Ex 33 22 *texit, protexit,* cum כַּפִּי tq. 2° subiecto (cf. GK 144 m [b]) et עַל personae protectae. Deriv. מְשׂוּכָה, שֹׂךְ.

[2]שׂכך (= [3]סכך) Po. ipf. c. sfx. תְּשֹׂכְכֵנִי (BH[3] תְּס'): *contexuit* Job 10 11. [1]

[1]שָׂכַל Q. 1 S 18 30 prob. *prudens, circumspectus fuit,* c. מִן compar. — Pi. שִׂכֵּל Gn 48 14 sec. alqos *prudenter* seu *de industria* ita *posuit* manus (cf. [2]שׂכל). — Hi. הִשְׂכִּיל etc.: 1) *consideravit, intuitus est* Gn 3 6 (GSV; sec. alqos ad 2 b); *mente consideravit, attendit ad...*: c. acc. Job 34 27, c. בְּ Ps 101 2. Dn 9 13, אֶל Neh 8 13. Ps 41 2, עַל Pr 16 20, לְ 21 12 (צ' = Ds). — 2) de indole hominis sensati, recte iudicantis, prudentis ets. varie: a) *circumspectus, attentus, sensatus* ets. *fuit* vel *evasit,* talem *se praebuit* Ps 2 10. 36 4; מַשְׂכִּיל, f. מַשְׂכֶּלֶת: *sensatus, prudens* ets. Am 5 13. Ps 14 2 ∥ 53 3. Pr 10 5. 19. 14 35. 15 24. 17 2. 19 14 (f.). Dn 11 33. 35, *intellegens, instructus* Jr 50 9. Job 22 2. Dn 1 4 (בְּ). 12 3. 10; c. acc. obi[i] int. שֶׂכֶל־טוֹב 2 Ch 30 22 (J. 125 q); — b) *intellexit, perspexit* alqd Is 44 18. Ps 94 8. Dn 9 25; c. acc. Dt 32 29. Ps 64 10. 106 7, Dm Jr 9 23, כִּי Is 41 20; *intellegentiam acquisivit* Ps 119 99; inf. abs. הַשְׂכֵּל, הַשְׂכִּיל usurpatur substantive, *intellegentia, sapientia* Jr 3 15. Job 34 35 (לֹא בְ sine). Pr 1 3. 21 16. Dn 1 17; — c) *prudentissime, sapientissime egit* vel *fecit,* idque dicitur ita ut innuatur prosper successus et verti possit *bonum successum habuit, prospere peregit* (Erfolg haben, *réussir*): c. acc. Dt 29 8. 1 R 2 3, בְּ Jos 1 7. 1 S 18 5. 2 R 18 7; abs. Jos 1 8. Is 52 13. Jr 23 5. Pr 17 8. 21 11 (sequens לְ dld.?), לֹא הִשְׂכִּילוּ Jr 10 21. 20 11; ptc. 1 S 18 14 s. — 3) causative: *intellegere fecit, docuit* (dicit plus quam לִמֵּד): cum acc° Ps 32 8. Neh 9 20, פִּיהוּ Pr 16 23 (*ad sensate loquendum erudit*); pro acc° לְ Pr 21 11 (?), עַל (obligatio imposita innuitur) 1 Ch 28 19; c. acc. pers. et rei Dn 9 22. [sy. *sakkel* erudivit, *estakkal* intellexit, consideravit] Deriv. מַשְׂכִּיל, שֶׂכֶל. †

[2]שׂכל (pro סכל, q. v.) Pi. שִׂכֵּל: *perperam posuit* manus (Iacob; 'perperam', quia Manassi primogenito imponenda erat dextera) Gn 48 14 (G ἐναλλάξ[ας] τὰς χεῖρας, V commutans manus). [1]

שֶׂכֶל, שֵׂכֶל (שֶׁ), sfx. שִׂכְלוֹ: quasi nomen verbale ad [1]שָׂכַל Q. Hi.: 1) *aspectus* obiecti cum sequenti iudicio; in bonam partem: שׂ' טוֹב active: *benevole alios aspicere, benevolentia* ets. Pr 13 15; passive: *benevolentia, favor quo quis fruitur* Pr 3 4. — 2) *facultas res aspiciendi et recte diiudicandi, prudentia* ets.: טוֹבַת שׂ' 'prudens' (GV; S pulchra aspectu) 1 S 25 3: Job 17 4. Pr 12 8. Dn 8 25 al. Sir 10 3. 11 15; שֵׂכֶל וּבִינָה 1 Ch 22 12. 2 Ch 2 11; שׂ' מִלֶּיךָ Pr 23 9; g. qual. *sensatus* Esr 8 18; בְּשֶׂכֶל prudenter 1 Ch 26 14; שֵׂכֶל טוֹב 'intellegentia bona' Ps 111 10. [[1]שָׂכַל]

× שִׂכְלוּת (pro ס') *stultitia* Ec 1 17. Sir 11 16. [סכל] †

שָׂכַר, ipf. יִשְׂכֹּר, ger. לִשְׂכֹּר, ptc. שֹׂכֵר (Esr 4 5 ס'), pass. שָׂכוּר: *mercede ad alqd conduxit alqm* Dt 23 5. Jdc 9 4. 18 4. 2 S 10 6. 2 R 7 6.

Is 46 6. Pr 26 10. Neh 6 12 s. 2 Ch 24 12; seq. בְּ mercedis Gn 30 16, מִן ab alqo 1 Ch 19 6. 2 Ch 25 6, עַל contra alqm Esr 4 5. Neh 13 2. — Ni. נִשְׂכַּר *se elocavit pro mercede* prae egestate 1 S 2 5. — Htp. ptc. מִשְׂתַּכֵּר = Ni. *pro mercede laboravit* Ag 1 6. [ar. *šakara* gratias egit, remuneratus est] Deriv. שָׂכָר, שֶׂכֶר, שָׂכִיר, מַשְׂכֹּרֶת.

שָׂכָר, st. c. שְׂכַר (sg. ttm.): *merces* pro labore, servitio, officio data Gn 30 28. 32 s. 31 8. Ex 2 9. 22 14. Nu 18 31. Dt 15 18. 24 15. 1 R 5 20. Ez 29 18 s. Zch 8 10. Mal 3 5, pro navigatione Jon 1 3; id quod quis sibi alqo opere acquisivit s. comparavit Is 40 10. 62 11; merces quam Ds dat, alqm remunerans Gn 15 1. 30 18. Ps 127 3; *emolumentum, lucrum* actionis Jr 31 16. Ec 4 9. 9 5. 2 Ch 15 7. [שְׂכַר] †

▲ שָׂכָר *Sachar*: 1) pater bellatoris tempore David 1 Ch 11 35 (var. שָׂרָר) || 2 S 23 33 שָׂרָר *Sarar*. — 2) ianitor de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 4. †

‡ שֶׂכֶר st. abs. et c. = שָׂכָר *merces* laboris Is 19 10 (GS lg. שָׂכָר). Pr 11 18. [שֶׂכֶר] †

שְׂלָו k, שְׂלָיו q Ex 16 13. Nu 11 32 (Sam שלוי prob. שְׂלָיו). Ps 105 40, pl. שַׂלְוִים Nu 11 31: *coturnix*, IFl ὄρτυξ, i. e. Coturnix communis Bonnet, avis ex ordine Gallinacaeorum (Wachtel, caille, quail). Cf. Fonck apud Hagen LB I 1001 s; Keller, Die antike Tierwelt II (1913) 161-4. 208. — *NB.* G suo ὀρτυγομήτρα (etiam Sap 16 2. 19 12) prob. eandem avem significant — cf. Hesych. ὀρτυγομήτρα, ὄρτυξ ὑπερμεγέθης — non avem quae a zoologis vocatur Ortygometra seu rallus = Crex pratensis Bechstein (Wachtelkönig, roi des cailles, corncrake). [syr. *salwaj*, arab. *salwâ(j)*; de forma cf. Lag., Üb. 190] †

▲ שַׂלְמָא *Salma*: 1) 1 Ch 2 11 v. ▲שַׂלְמָה. — 2) Iudaeus de stirpe Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 51. 54. †

שַׂלְמָה, st. c. שַׂלְמַת, pl. שְׂלָמוֹת, st. c. שַׂלְמוֹת: *vestis exterior, pallium* Ex 22 8. 25. Dt 24 13. 29 4. Jos 9 5. 13. 22 8. 1 R 10 25. 11 29 s. Mi 2 8 (sed GS מֵ' שְׁלֹמוֹ 'ab eo quocum pacem habebant'). Ps 104 2. Job 9 31. Ct 4 11 (vestes sponsae). Neh 9 21. 2 Ch 9 24. [Per metathesin pro שִׂמְלָה, Joüon 17 b] †

▲ שַׂלְמָה *Salmon*, pater Booz mariti Ruth Ru 4 20 (var. שַׂלְמוֹן) = שַׂלְמוֹן 4 21 (var. שַׂלְמָה) = שַׂלְמָא *Salma* 1 Ch 2 11. Cf. Mt 1 4 s. Lc 3 32 Σαλμών.

▲ שַׂלְמוֹן v. שַׂלְמָה.

▲ שַׂלְמַי*, i. p. שַׂלְמָי *Selmai*, Nathinaeus Neh 7 48 (BH³ 'שׁ) || Esr 2 46 q, שַׁמְלַי k, unum ms or. k שַׁלְמַי, q שַׂלְמַי, *Semlai*. †

שְׂמֹאול (21), שְׂמֹאל (9), sfx. שְׂמֹאלוֹ (14), c. al. sfx. שְׂמֹאלִי (5) et שְׂמָאלִי (4): 1) *latus sinistrum* Jon 4 11; ut g. qual. = *sinister*: c. יַד Jdc 3 21. 7 20. Ez 39 3; ubi? 'a sinistris' מִשְּׂמֹאל 1 R 7 49. 2 Ch 4 6-8, 'הַשּׂ 2 Ch 3 17, 'עַל־הַשּׂ 1 Ch 6 29; 'a sinistris alcs' 'מִשּׂ' פּ Gn 48 13. Ex 14 22. Neh 8 4 al., 'בִּשּׂ' פּ Gn 48 13, 'עַל־שּׂ' פּ 2 R 23 8. Zch 4 3. 11, 'מֵהַשּׂ' לְ Ez 1 10; — quo? 'ad sinistram' 'עַל־שּׂ Gn 24 49. Is 9 19, 'עַל־הַשּׂ 2 S 2 19 (21 הָ), 'הַשּׂ Gn 13 9; לִשְׂמֹאלוֹ 'ad sin. suam (spectat, tendit)' Ec 10 2; prorumpere 'ad dexteram et ad sinistram' 'יָמִין וּשּׂ Is 54 3, item semper in formula 'non deflectere ad d. aut ad s.' Nu 20 17. 22 26. Dt 2 27. Pr 4 27 al. (13ies). — 2) *latus sinistrum spectantis ad orientem* = *septemtrio*: ubi? 'מִשּׂ Jos 19 27, abs. 'שׂ Job 23 9; 'ex parte septemtrionali alcs' עַל־שְׂמֹאלֶךָ Ez 16 46, 'מִשּׂ' לְ Gn 14 15. — 3) *manus sinistra* Gn 48 14. Jdc 16 29. Pr 3 16. Ct 2 6. 8 3. Dn 12 7. [a *śim'āl**, J. 24 f; ass. *šumêlu*, aram. שְׂמָאלָא, syr. *semâlâ*, ar. *šimâl*]

שׂמאל: Hi. הִשְׂמְאִיל*, ipf. 2 pl. תַּשְׂמְאִילוּ, coh. אַשְׂמְאִילָה; omisso א: ipr. f. הַשְׂמִילִי, inf. הַשְׂמִיל; ptc. pl. מַשְׂמְאִלִים: *sinistrorsum ivit* Gn 13 9.

Is 30 21 ('si vobis ad sinistram eundum est'); metaph. 'non potest abiri ad dextram aut sinistram' = prorsus ita est ut... 2 S 14 19; ensis! 'caede sinistrorsum!' Ez 21 21; מַשְׂמְאִלִים בָּאֲבָנִים '(aeque bene dextrā ac) sinistrā manu utentes ad lapides iactandos' 1 Ch 12 2. [vb. denom., שְׂמֹאל] †

שְׂמָאלִי, f. ־ִית: *sinister, -a, -um* (latus, manus, columna etc.) Lv 14 15 s. 26 s. 1 R 7 21. 2 R 11 11. Ez 4 4. 2 Ch 3 17. 23 10. [שְׂמֹאל, cf. Joüon 98 f] †

שָׂמַח (i. p. שָׂמֵחַ, שָׂמֵחָה, שָׂמֵחוּ), ipf. יִשְׂמַח (narr. וַתִּשְׂמַח, וַיִּשְׂמְחוּ), ipr. שְׂמַח (f. שִׂמְחִי), inf. שְׂמ(וֹ)חַ, ptc. שָׂמֵחַ, שְׂמֵחִים: *gavisus est, laetatus est*; abs. 1 S 11 9. 19 5. 1 R 4 20. 2 R 11 14. Sir 3 29 et saepe; שׂ' שִׂמְחָה גְדוֹלָה (J. 125 q) 1 R 1 40. 1 Ch 29 9, מְאֹד 1 R 5 21, בְּנֶפֶשׁ Ez 25 6, בְּלִבּוֹ Ex 4 14; laetatur Ds Ps 104 31, populus 14 7. 85 7 al., Sion 97 8, mons Sion 48 12, cor alcs 16 9. 33 21 al., caelum 96 11, etc.; ratio vel obiectum gaudii indicatur: בְּ de re 1 S 2 1 (בִּישׁוּעָתֶךָ). Is 25 9. Ps 21 2. 106 5 al., בְּ c. inf. Ps 105 38 (בְּצֵאתָם de exitu eorum). Pr 24 17, לִרְאוֹת 1 S 6 13 (G lg. לִקְרָאתוֹ): Pr 2 14, עַל Jon 4 6. 1 Ch 29 9. 2 Ch 15 15. 29 36 (עַל־הַהֵכִין... 'de eo quod I. populo paraverat', J. 145 d), כִּי 'quia, quod' Ps 107 30. Job 31 25; de aliquo: בַּאֲבִימֶלֶךְ Jdc 9 19: Ps 122 1. Pr 23 24. Ct 1 4. Ec 4 16, בַּיהוה ets. Ps 32 11. 33 21. 40 17. 63 12 al.; שָׂמַח מִן gaudium habere, capere, ex alqo Pr 5 18 (v. l. בְּ, GSV עִם), ex re Ec 2 10; וַיִּשְׂמַח לִקְרָאתוֹ 'gavisus est de eius adventu, laetus ei occurrit Jdc 19 3 (he rejoiced to meet him RV); oxymoron Thr 4 21; — in specie: *a) laete vivere* Ec 3 12. 8 15; *laete festum agere* Lv 23 40 (coram I. 7 diebus). 1 S 11 15. Jr 31 13. Job 21 12 (ad sonum organi). Neh 12 43; *laete epulari* Dt 12 7. 12. 18 (coram I.). 14 26. 16 11. 14. 27 7 (V nnq. 'epulari'); — *b) gaudere de* infortunio alterius: Ps 35 15. Job 31 29. Pr 24 17, cum לְ hominis miseri Is 14 8. Abd 12. Mi 7 8. Ps 35 19. 24. 38 17: Pr 17 5; — *c)* lucerna *laete lucet* (opp. exstinguitur) Pr 13 9. — *NB.* Is 9 16 frt. lgd. לֹא יִשְׂמַח [ar. *samuḥa* 'clemens fuit' vel יִפְסַח].

Pi. שִׂמַּח, ipf. יְשַׂמַּח, ipr. שַׂמַּח, inf. abs. שַׂמֵּחַ, ptc. מְשַׂמֵּחַ: *gaudio affecit, laetificavit*: alqm Dt 24 5. Jr 20 15. Os 7 3 (oblectant, בְּ instr.). Pr 10 1. 12 25. 29 3, alcs cor Ps 19 9. 104 15. Pr 15 30. 27 9. 11, animam Ps 86 4, vitam Ec 10 19 (an cum GSV 'viventes'?); laetum facit alqm Deus Ps 92 5 (בְּ de re). Esr 6 12. Neh 12 43 (שִׂמְחָה גְדוֹלָה), Dei praecepta Ps 19 9, vinum Jdc 9 13. Ps 104 15. Ec 10 19, chordae sonantes Ps 45 9, aromata Pr 27 9, verbum laetum 12 25, oculi sereni 15 30; Ds alqm laetificat מִן 'liberatum ab' hoste vel maerore: Jr 31 13. 2 Ch 20 27, inimicis *dat occasionem gaudendi* 'de' alqo לְ Ps 30 2 (cf. Q. b), עַל Thr 2 17. — Hi. pf. 2 sg. הִשְׂמַחְתָּ *laetari sivisti* inimicos Ps 89 43. [cf. ar. *šamaḫa* altus est (mons), superbus est (homo), ass. *šamâḫu* superbe crescit planta; ergo frt. primitus שׂמח habere animum gaudio elatum (gehobene Stimmung)] Deriv. 2 seq.

שָׂמֵחַ, שְׂמֵחָה, שְׂמֵחִים, שְׂמֵחֵי Ps 35 26, שִׂמְחֵי Is 24 7, adi.: *laetus*, abs. 1 R 1 45. Ps 113 9. Pr 15 13. Est 5 14 al., c. g. obi[1] Ps 35 26 (שְׂמֵחֵי רָעָתִי, cf. J. 121 n), c. אֱלֵי Job 3 22, לְ Pr 17 5. Am 6 13, לְ et inf. Pr 2 14 (לַעֲשׂוֹת רָע), מִן Ec 2 10; c. טוֹב לֵב 'hilaris corde' Est 5 9: 1 R 8 66. 2 Ch 7 10; שִׂמְחֵי־לֵב 'corde laeti' Is 24 7; לֵב שָׂמֵחַ Pr 17 22; הָיָה שׂ' 'fieri laetum' Dt 16 15. Ps 126 3. — *NB.* Non semper facile distinguitur inter שָׂמֵחַ part. vbi. et adi.

שִׂמְחָה, שִׂמְחַת, pl. שְׂמָח(וֹ)ת (Ps 16 11. 45 16) *laetitia, gaudium* Is 9 2. 35 10. Ps 4 8. 30 12. Pr 12 20. 14 13 (lgd. אַחֲרִית הַשּׂ') al.; cum synonymis שׂ' וָגִיל Is 16 10. Joel 1 16, וְשָׂשׂוֹן Est 8 17, וְטוּב לֵבָב Dt 28 47, et sim.; בְּשִׂמְחָה 'lae-

te' Is 55 12. Ps 68 4 al.; שׂ׳ לֵבָב Is 30 29, שׂ׳ לִבּוֹ Ct 3 11. Ec 5 19, שִׂמְחַת בַּקָּצִיר (J. 129 n) Is 9 2; g. qual. = 'laetus': קוֹל שׂ׳ Jr 7 34. 16 9 al.: Esr 3 13; שִׂמְחָה בְּ··· 'gaudium est, gaudetur in...' 1 Ch 12 41; שׂ׳ יְהוּדָה עַל 'in I. laetantur de...' Neh 12 44; Ds alqm cingit laetitia Ps 30 12; וְיָסְפוּ שׂ׳ 'et iterum gaudebunt' Is 29 19; — in specie: a) *gaudium* alcs *de* (לְ personae, עַל rei, cf. שׂמח Q. b) *malo alterius* Ez 35 15; — b) *laetitia manifestata* canticis, epulis etc. Ps 100 2. 137 3. Neh 12 27, שׂ׳ וּמִשְׁתֶּה Est 9 19: 17. 18, עָשָׂה שׂ׳ גְדוֹלָה Neh 8 12, יוֹם שׂ׳ Nu 10 10, בֵּית שׂ׳ Ec 7 4; שִׂישׂ בְּשׂ׳ So 3 17. Ps 68 4, רַנֵּן לְשׂ׳ Jr 31 7; — c) meton. *causa* seu *fons gaudii* Pr 10 28. 15 21; שׂ׳ גִּילִי Ps 43 4. [שָׂמַח]

שְׂמִיכָה Jdc 4 18 G ἐπιβόλαιον, S tegumen, V pallium; prob. *pannus crassus*. [aram. סְמִיךְ crassus, Ei., AJSL 40, 182] [1]

שִׂמְלָה, pl. שְׂמָלוֹת, sfx. שִׂמְלֹת׳: 1) *involucrum*, pannus quo alqd involvitur et servatur: 1 S 21 10; etiam vestis sic usurpabatur, cf. Ex 12 34 (Ru 3 15). — 2) *vestis exterior, pallium*: Gn 9 23. 35 2. 41 14. Ex 3 22. 22 26. Dt 8 4. Jdc 8 25. Ru 3 3 al., militis Is 9 4; — שׂ׳ שִׁבְיָהּ 'vestem suam servilem' Dt 21 13, שׂ׳ אִשָּׁה 22 5: Dt 10 18 al.; קָרַע שִׂמְלֹתָיו Gn 37 34. Jos 7 6: Gn 44 13. [ar. *šamala* panno involvit rem, pallio alqm]

▲ שַׂמְלָה *Semla*, rex Edom Gn 36 36 s. 1 Ch 1 47 s. †

▲ שַׂמְלַי k Esr 2 46 v. שַׁלְמַי.

שְׂמָמִית Pr 30 28 (v. l. codd. שׁ׳) '*stellio*', G [ἀσ]καλαβώτης, lacerta quaedam ex familia Agamidarum vel Geckonidarum (de stellione v. לְטָאָה). Cf. Fonck ap. Hagen LB III 1079; Delitzsch in l. c. — Iudaei explicare solent 'aranea'. [1]

שָׂנֵא, שָׂנֵאת etc. (sfx. שְׂנֵאָהּ, שְׂנֵאתַנִי, שְׂנֵאוּנִי etc.), ipf. יִשְׂנָא, ipr. pl. שִׂנְאוּ, inf. שְׂנֹא (Pr 8 13 שְׂנֹאת, pro שְׂנֹאת) et שִׂנְאָה (J. 49 d) Dt 1 27. 9 28, inf. abs. שָׂנֹא, ptc. שׂוֹנֵא, שֹׂנֵא (sfx. שֹׂנַאֲךָ, שֹׂנְאוֹ, semel f. pl. c. sfx. שֹׂנְאוֹתַיִךְ Ez 16 27): "*odit*", quo vocabulo in SScr. quaevis et quantavis animi aversio a persona vel re designatur: 1) alqs *odit* alqm, odio inimicitiae Ps 105 25, odio animi irritati et aversi Gn 37 4 s. 8. Dt 22 13. 16. 24 3. Jdc 15 2, odio quodam neglegentiae in comparatione cum magno amore erga alium (= *posthabuit*) Gn 29 31. 33 (cf. 30). Dt 21 15 ss. Is 60 15. Pr 19 7 (pauperem fratres sui); qui filium non castigat, eum "odisse" dicitur (= ei ex defectu recti amoris mala infert) Pr 13 24; criminis complex 'seipsum odit' 29 24; — Deus malos *odit*, eos ob malitiam eorum aversatur, castigat: Jr 12 8. Os 9 15. Mal 2 16 (lgd. שָׂנֵאתִי). Ps 5 6. 11 5; odii erga Isr. falso accusatur Dt 1 27. 9 28; — שׂוֹנֵא *osor, hostis, inimicus, adversarius* Gn 24 60. Ex 1 10. Lv 26 17 (c. לוֹ obi^{i} Dt 19 11, it. לֹא־שֹׂנֵא 4 42. 19 4. Jos 20 5), passim in poesi Ez 16 27. Ps 9 14. 18 18. 21 9. 35 19. 106 41. 118 7. Pr 25 21 al., inimici Dei Ex 20 5. Dt 7 10; — שְׂנוּאָה vocatur uxor prae altera praedilecta uxore *minus dilecta, posthabita, contempta* Gn 29 31. 33. Dt 21 15-17, cf. Is 60 15; uxor vel sponsa nupturiens, diu *spreta* seu *posthabita* Pr 30 23; aliter, *indole, moribus odibilis* Sir 7 26. — 2) alqs *odit, aversatur* alqd: impius bona Ps 50 17. Pr 1 22. 29. 5 12, Deus, iustus mala Dt 12 31. 16 22. Is 1 14. Jr 44 4. Am 5 15. 6 8. Zch 8 17. Ps 45 8. 119 104 al.; alqd est לִשְׂנֹא 'odibile' Ps 36 3; odisse vitam, laborem Ec 2 17 s. — Ni. ipf. *odio habetur, spernitur* Pr 14 17. 20. Sir 13 10 (v. l. G תִּנָּשֶׂה). — Pi. ptc. c. sfx. מְשַׂנְאַי, pl. st. c. מְשַׂנְאֵי, sfx. מְשַׂנְאַי etc.: *odit* Nu 10 35. Dt 32 41. 33 11. Ps 18 41. 44 8. 11. 55 13 al. Job 31 29. Pr 8 36. — Pu. ipf., pass. Sir 9 18. [ar. *šana'a*, a/s. סְנָא] Deriv. שִׂנְאָה, שָׂנִיא.

שִׂנְאָה, שִׂנְאַת etc. *odium* Pr 10 12. 18. 26 26, c. opp. אַהֲבָה Ps 109 5. Pr 15 17. Ec 9 6; ut

acc. obi[i] int. (J. 125 q) post 'odisse alqm' 2 S 13 15. Ps 25 19. 139 22; 'בְּשׂ' 'impulsus odio' Nu 35 20, cum odio Ez 23 29; כְּשִׂנְאָתְךָ בָּם (cf. J. 94 j) 'propter tuum adv. eos odium'; 'דִּבְרֵי שׂ' Ps 109 3 (an דֹּבְרֵי 'loquentes odiosa'?). [שָׂנֵא]

שְׂנִיאָה: uxor *posthabita* alteri praedilectae Dt 21 15 (Sam שׂנואה). [1]

▲ שְׂנִיר (= fulgens niveo candore; cf. König, Wb. 467 a) *Sanir* nomen Hermon (v. חֶרְמוֹן) montis ap. Amorrhaeos Dt 3 9. Ez 27 5; nominatur iuxta Hermon ab eoque distinctus Ct 4 8 (ed. Bomb. שְׁנִיר). 1 Ch 5 23; ass. Saniru vertex in regione Libani (KB I 140 [1)])

שָׂעִ(י)ר: 1) adi., f. pl. שְׂעִרֹת *pilosus, hirsutus* homo Gn 27 11. 23, hircus Dn 8 21. — 2) subst. *a*) masc. שָׂעִיר, st. c. שְׂעִיר, pl. שְׂעִירִים: *hircus* Lv 4 24. 16 7 27; alibi semper שְׂ' עִזִּים Gn 37 31. Lv 4 23. 9 3. 23 19. Nu 7 16-82 (12[ies]). 15 24. 28 15. 30. 29 5-25 (5[ies]). Ez 43 22. 45 23, pl. שְׂ'' עִזִּים Lv 16 5. Nu 7 87; שְׂ' חַטָּאת 'hircus piacularis' Lv 9 15. 10 16. 16 15. 27. Nu 28 22. 29 22-38 (5[ies]). Ez 43 25, pl. שְׂ'' חַטָּאת 2 Ch 29 23; — *b*) fem. שְׂעִירַת עִזִּים *capra* Lv 4 28. 5 6. — 3) שְׂעִירִים quos Israelitae nnq. idololatrice coluerunt Lv 17 7. 2 Ch 11 15 fuerunt prob. *hirci* (hi enim ab Aegyptiis colebantur, et Isr[ae] ad imitandum Aegyptios proni erant; G τοῖς ματαίοις, SV 'daemonibus'). — 4) in locis desertis, desolatis, saltant שְׂ'' (certe non hirci domestici) *animalia fera pilosa* (simiae? V *pilosi*, S daemones, G δαιμόνια, Aq τριχιῶντες, Thdt ὀρθοτριχοῦντες) Is 13 21. 34 14. †

▲ שֵׂעִיר, loc. שֵׂעִירָה, *Seir*: 1) princeps Horraeorum (v. חֹרִי n. 1) Gn 36 20 s. 1 Ch 1 38. — 2) regio montana inter mare Mortuum et sinum Aelaniticum (cf. אֱדוֹם n. 2 et חֹרִי n. 1) Gn 33 14. 16. Nu 24 18. Dt 1 44. 2 4. 8. 12. 22. 29. 33 2. Jos 11 17. 12 7. Jdc 5 4. Is 21 11. (Ez 25 8 cum G[B] dld.). Sir 50 26; אֶרֶץ שֵׂעִיר Gn 32 4. 36 30; 'הַרְרֵי שׂ' (cum Sam GSV; TM הָרִים) *montes Seir* Gn 14 6; 'הַר שׂ' *mons Seir* Gn 36 8 s. Dt 1 2. 2 1. 5. Jos 24 4. Ez 35 2. 3. 7. 15. 1 Ch 4 42. 2 Ch 20 10; 'בְּנֵי שׂ' (= Edomitae) 2 Ch 25 11. 14. Cf. aeg. Saʿa(i)r(a) ap. Müller, AE 136; Amarna 288 26 Sêri (Knudtzon 870. 1340; ZDPV 30 [1907] 58; RB 17 [1908] 518). Nomen frt. conservatur in eš-Šera, iugo montium SE a Petra. — 3) mons in boreali termino Iuda, vicinus confiniis Beniamin et Dan Jos 15 10; prob. in regione Sârîs (cf. G[B] Ασσαρ[ες]). SW a Qiryat Jeʿārîm. Cf. Guérin, Jud. I 62. 281-3. †

▲ שְׂעִירָה*, loc. cum art. הַשְּׂעִירָתָה, *Seirath*, regio in vel haud procul a parte SE montis Ephraim Jdc 3 26; sec. Abel II 453 = Ṭôr Umm Ṣîra inter Ğ. Qarantal et Dêr Dîwân; vix W. eš-Šaʿîr NW a Nâbulus (MNDPV 1895, 26-30). [1]

‡ שְׂעִירִים pl. ttm.: ὄμβρος, *imber* Dt 32 2. [1]

‡ שְׂעִפִּים: *cogitationes, ideae* quibus mens occupatur, Job 4 13. 20 2. [ar. *šaʿafa* (affectus) alcs animum totum occupat, *šaʿaf* viva affectio; fere idem *šaġafa*] †

‡ [1]שׂער Q. ipf. c. sfx. יִשְׂעָרֶנּוּ: *velut procella abripuit, expulit* rem Ps 58 10. — Ni. pf. 3 f. נִשְׂעֲרָה impersonaliter = *procella furit* (es stürmt) Ps 50 3. — Pi. ipf. c. sfx. יְשָׂעֲרֵהוּ Job 27 21 *violente abripuit.* — Htp. ipf. יִשְׂתָּעֵר *velut procella accurret* seu *irruet* hostis Dn 11 40. [ar. *šaġara* e loco abegit, expulit alqm] Deriv. שַׂעַר, שְׂעָרָה. †

[2]שָׂעַר*, pf. c. sfx. שְׂעָרוּם Dt 32 17: *scivit, novit* (G εἴδησαν). [sab. ar. *šaʿara* id.] [1]

[3]שׂער Q. pf. שָׂעֲרוּ, c. sfx. שְׂעָרוּם prob. Dt 32 17, ipf. יִשְׂעֲרוּ, ipr. שַׂעֲרוּ: *horripilatus est, metu* aut *stupore cohorruit* Jr 2 12, add. accus. obi[i] int. שַׂעַר (J. 125 q) Ez 27 35. 32 10 (add. עַל); metaphorice *cum quodam metu veritus est, coluit* deos Dt 32 17 (SV). —

Hi. (cum ס pro שׂ) *stupore implevit* Sir 47 17. [vb. denom., a שַׂעַר] †

‡ ¹שַׂעַר (= סַ׳) *procella* Is 28 2. [¹שׂער] ¹

‡ ²שַׂעַר *horror* Ez 27 35. 32 10. Job 18 20. [³שׂער] †

‡ ³שֵׂעָר st. c., שְׂעַרֵךְ: *capillus* collect. Is 7 20 (cf. רֶגֶל 2 a). Ct 4 1. 6 5. [ar. *šaʿr*] †

שֵׂעָר, st. c. שְׂעַר, sfx. שְׂעָרוֹ: *capilli, crines* collect. Lv 13 3-37 passim (13 4 lgd. שְׂעָרָהּ ut 20, G). 14 8 s. Ez 16 7, שׂ׳ ראשׁ Nu 6 5. 18. Jdc 16 22. 2 S 14 26. Esr 9 3; קָדְקֹד שׂ׳ 'vertex capillosus, hirsutus' (meton. pro tali viro) Ps 68 22; אַדֶּרֶת שׂ׳ 'pallium pilosum, villosum' Gn 25 25. Zch 13 4; probabilius a tali pallio (cf. Zch 13 4. Mt 3 4) quam a capillatura intonsa Elias dicitur בַּעַל שׂ׳ 2 R 1 8 (cf. Bib 16, 77). †

שַׂעֲרָה, st. c. שַׂעֲרַת, pl. st. c. שַׂעֲרוֹת: nom. unitatis, *crinis, capillus* sg. 1 S 14 45. 2 S 14 11. 1 R 1 52 (מִן 3 fin.). Job 4 15; plur. 'plures sunt capillis capitis mei' Ps 40 13. 69 5; אֶל־הַשַּׂעֲרָה 'subtilissime, exactissime' (germ. auf's Haar, ita ut ne pili quidem latitudine a scopo aberrarent) Jdc 20 16 (Baer h. l. שַׂ, loc. ad שׂער). †

‡ שְׂעָרָה (= סְ׳) *procella, turbo* Nah 1 3. Job 9 17. — *NB.* Lv 13 4 v. שֵׂעָר. [¹שׂער] †

שְׂעֹרָה *hordeum* (κριθή, *Gerste, orge, barley*) sg. de hordeo in agro sato, crescente, maturescente Ex 9 31. Dt 8 8. Is 28 25. Joel 1 11. Job 31 40; pl. שְׂעֹרִים de hordeo iam maturo, demesso, molito, cocto ets. 2 S 14 30. 17 28. 1 R 5 8. Jr 41 8. Ez 4 9. 1 Ch 11 13. 2 Ch 2 14; area hordei Ru 3 2; messis h^{i} 2 S 21 9. Ru 1 22. 2 23; certa copia hordei Lv 27 16. 2 R 7 1. 16. 18. Ez 13 19. 45 13. Os 3 2. Ru 2 17. 3 15. 17. 2 Ch 2 9. 27 5; farina hordeacea Nu 5 15, panis hordeaceus Jdc 7 13. 2 R 4 42 : Ez 4 12. — Cf. Fonck ap. Hagen, LB II 552-5; Sonnen in Bib 8 (1927) 82; Dalman, AS II, 251-5; Plin. XVIII, 7, 78; Theophr., Hist. pl. VIII, 4, 2. [ar. *šaʿîr*, (a *šaʿara* pilosum esse), syr. *šeʿârā*] †

▲ שְׂעֹרִים *Seorim*, gens sacerdotalis 1 Ch 24 8. ¹

שָׂפָה, st. c. שְׂפַת; du. שְׂפָתַיִם, שִׂפְתֵי, sfx. שְׂפָתַי etc., שִׂפְתֵיהֶם et שִׂפְתֵימוֹ; pl. st. c. שִׂפְתוֹת Ec 10 12, sfx. שִׂפְתוֹתָיו etc.: *labium, labrum*; 1) *labium*, pl. *labia* oris humani 2 R 19 28. Is 6 7. Hab 3 16. Ct 4 3. 5 13. 7 10. Dn 10 16; ludibriose diducuntur Ps 22 8. — 2) du. pl. *labia* ut sedes loquelae (= os): פָּתַח שְׂפָתָיו = coepit loqui Job 11 5. 32 20 (aliter Ps 51 17), nomina 'non אֶשָּׂא עַל־שְׂפָתָי proferam labiis meis' Ps 16 4 : 1 S 1 13. Mal 2 6. Job 8 21; בִּשְׂפָתָיו, בִּשְׂפָתַיִם 'ore, verbis' Lv 5 4. Ps 106 33. 119 13. Job 2 10. Is 29 13 (opp. corde); דְּבַר שׂ׳ verbum ore prolatum (et nil amplius) 2 R 18 20. Pr 14 23, עֲמַל שִׂפְתֵימוֹ damnum verbis eorum causatum Ps 140 10; sermo, effatum vocatur מִפְתַּח שׂ׳ Pr 8 6, מוֹצָא שׂ׳ (effluvium l.) Jr 17 16. Ps 89 35, נִיב שׂ׳ Is 57 19 q, פְּרִי מִשׂ׳ Os 14 3 GS, מִבְטָא שׂ׳ Nu 30 7 al.; verba, quae quis dicturus est, sunt תַּחַת שׂ׳ Ps 140 4; אִישׁ שׂ׳ 'loquax' Job 11 2; labia sunt subiectum verborum dicendi Is 59 3. Ps 63 4. Job 15 6 : Pr 5 3 al., hinc gen. שְׂפָתַי (etc.) = 'a me pronuntiatus, dictus' Ps 17 4. 59 13. Job 13 6. 16 5 : 23 12. — 3) metonymiae: a) *sermo, effatum, loquela* Ps 12 5. Job 12 20. Pr 10 21. Ec 10 12 (pl.). Thr 3 62, שׂ׳ לָשׁוֹן Ez 36 3 (venire in sermones hominum), שׂ׳ חֵן Sir 6 5; עֲרַל שׂ׳ 'in loquendo rudis, eloquendi imperitus' Ex 6 12; עִקֵּשׁ שׂ׳ 'perverse loquens' Pr 19 1 : 12 13. 15 7. 16 21. 23. 18 6. 7. 20. 24 28 al.; — b) *modus loquendi*: שׂ׳ חֲלָקוֹת 'sermo blandus' Ps 12 3 : 17 1; אֱוִיל שׂ׳ 'stultiloquus' Pr 10 8 : Is 6 5. 28 11. So 3 9. Ps 45 3. Pr 4 24. 5 2; — c) *lingua, idioma* alcs populi Gn 11 1. 6. 7. 9. Is 19 18 (שׂ׳ כְּנַעַן); עִמְקֵי שָׂפָה 'qui utuntur idiomate difficili' Is 33 19.

Ez 3 5 s; — *d*) *is qui loquitur*: cum gen. obi. vel qual. שׂ׳׳ חֲלָקוֹת Ps 12 4, שׂ׳׳ דַּעַת Pr 14 7. 20 15: Ps 31 19. 120 2. Pr 8 7 (GS). 10 18. 12 22. 16 13. 17 4. — 4) *margo* rei: tapetis Ex 26 4. 10 al., texturae 28 32. 39 23, mensae Ez 43 13 (lgd. שְׂפָתֹה), vasis 1 R 7 23 s. 26; *ripa* fluvii Gn 41 3. Ex 2 3. 2 R 2 13. Dn 12 5 al.; *litus* maris Gn 22 17. Ex 14 30. 1 R 9 26; *limes* territorii Jdc 7 22. [ass. *šaptu*, ar. *ša(i)fa^h*, a/s. סִפְּתָא]

שׂפח: **Pi.** שִׂפַּח *scabie affecit* verticem Is 3 17. [vb. denom., cf. סַפַּחַת, מִסְפַּחַת] [1]

שָׂפָם, sfx. שְׂפָמוֹ: *barba ambo labia tegens*; eam velare עָטָה עַל Lv 13 45. Ez 24 17. 22. Mi 3 7, pectere vel tondere עָשָׂה 2 S 19 25. †

▲ **שִׂפְמוֹת** (Ginsburg, Kittel; שְׂפָמוֹת Baer) *Sephamoth*, urbs situs ignoti (in Negeb vel in parte S moutis Iuda 1 S 30 28. — Cf. שִׂפְמִי. [1]

שׂפן*: ptc. pass. st. c. pl. שְׂפֻנֵי Dt 33 19 (G ἐμπόρια, S naves, V thesauros); prob. *potitus est* re, *sibi occupavit, in potestatem suam redegit* [ass. *s(š)apânu* obtegere, potiri, aeth. *safana* praevaluit, dominatus est], lgd. vid. וְיִשְׂפְּנוּ *et sibi occupabunt*. [1]

[1]**שׂפק** (in mu. codd., et in Sir 'ס), ipf. יִשְׂפֹּק: *copiosa, abundans est* res Sir 15 18; *satis copiosa est, sufficit* res, לְ pro 1 R 20 10. — **Hi.** ipf. pl. יַשְׂ(ס)פִּיקוּ: 1) causative: *copiose, large tribuit* Sir 39 16; *sufficit ad faciendum, potest facere* alqd, c. לְ et inf. 42 17. — 2) inchoative: *copiosus, dives evasit, abundavit*, c. בְּ 'per' alqm Is 2 6 (GS); an lgd. 'בִּידֵי נָ׳ יַ cum alienigenis manus complodunt = foedera ineunt (ספק)? [a/s. סַפֵּק id.] Deriv. שֶׂפֶק. †

[2]**שׂפק** Job 27 23: v. 'ס.

‡ **שֶׂפֶק** ‡ (BH³ 'סְ Job 36 18), sfx. שִׂפְקוֹ (frt. 2 vocabula diversa): 1) *abundantia, opulentia* Job 20 22. 36 18 (?). [שָׂפַק] — 2) frt. *verberatio, castigatio* [ar. *ṣafaqa* cum strepitu verberavit, *safaqa* in faciem caecīdit], vel *proterva temeritas* [ar. *ṣafuqa* protervus, impudens est] 36 18. †

שַׂק, sfx. שַׂקִּי, pl. שַׂקִּים: 1) *saccus*, ex panno rudi consutum receptaculum frumenti etc. Gn 42 25. 27. 35. Lv 11 32. Jos 9 4. — 2) *saccus, cilicium*, amictus vilior ex pilis filisve crassioribus textus, quo lugentes et paenitentiam agentes induebantur 2 S 21 10. Is 3 24. 50 3. Ps 69 12 al.; obiectum verborum חָגַר 2 S 3 31. Is 15 3. 22 12 al., לָבַשׁ Jon 3 5, כִּסָּה 6 (an Ni. וַיִּכַּס?), תָּפַר Job 16 15, הִתְכַּסָּה בַּשָּׂק 2 R 19 1. Is 37 1 s, שַׂקִּים Jon 3 8; וַיָּשֶׂם שַׂק בְּמָתְנָיו Gn 37 34: 1 R 20 31, עַל־ בְּשָׂרוֹ 21 27; הֵסִיר שַׂקּוֹ מֵעָלָיו deponere, tollere saccum Est 4 4, וּפִתַּחְתָּ הַשַּׂק מֵעַל־מָתְנֶיךָ 'resolve...' Is 20 2; עַל־כָּל־מָתְנַיִם שָׂק omnes cilicio induti sunt Jr 48 37, הֶעֱלָה וגו׳ Am 8 10; בַּשַּׂק sacco indutus (-i) 1 R 21 27: Joel 1 13, בִּלְבוּשׁ שַׂק Est 4 2; בְּצוֹם וְשַׂק וָאֵפֶר Dn 9 3; שַׂק וָאֵפֶר obi. vbi לָבַשׁ Est 4 1, הִצִּיעַ Is 58 5 (pass. Est 4 3). [ass. *šaqqu*, aeth. *šaq*, a/s. שַׂקָּא, copt. **сок**]

שׂקד (?): **Ni.** נִשְׂקַד ex contextu ferme *innodatum, alligatum est* iugum collo alcs Thr 1 14. [Deest radix affinis huic sensui conveniens; unde prob. legendum נֶעֱקַד.] [1]

‡ **שׂקר**: **Pi.** ptc. in מְשַׂקְּרוֹת עֵינַיִם Is 3 16 GSH *oculis [proterve] nutantes*. [cf. sy. Pe. Pa. torvo vel procaci oculo aspexit.] [1]

שַׂר (**śarr*), pl. שָׂרִים, שָׂרֵי: 1) *praefectus, antistes* Ex 2 14; c. gen. subditorum: satellitum Gn 37 36, pincernarum 40 2, pistorum 40 20, eunuchorum Dn 1 7 etc.; c. gen. loci vel rei cui praeest: carceris Gn 39 21, sanctuarii Is 43 28, tributorum Ex 1 11, rei pecuariae Gn 47 6; — in exercitu: שַׂר־צָבָא 'praefectus militiae, exercitus dux' 1 S 17 55. 2 S 2 8 [ep. Lakiš 3 14 al.], שַׂר צְבָא פ׳ c. gen. regis Gn 21 22. Jdc 4 2. 1 S 14 50. 2 R 5 1 al., pl. שׂ׳׳ צְבָאוֹת Dt 20 9; שַׂר־הַחַיִל 2 S 24 2, pl. שׂ׳׳ הַחַיִל 24 4 vel שׂ׳׳ הַחֲיָלִים 2 R 25 26;

שַׂר־גְּדוּד 'dux turmae' 1 R 11 24, pl. 2 S 4 2; שָׂ" הָרָצִים 1 R 14 27; שַׂר־אֶלֶף chiliarchus 1 S 17 18. 18 13, pl. שָׂ" אֲלָפִים; שָׂ" מֵאוֹת centuriones, שָׂ" חֲמִשִּׁים pentacontarchi, שָׂ" עֲשָׂרֹת decuriones Ex 18 21; שָׂ" רֶכֶב praefecti curribus 1 R 9 22; שָׂרִים 'duces' (officiers) 1 R 4 2. Is 21 5. 31 9. Job 39 25, sg. 2 R 9 5; שַׂר מְנוּחָה (cuius erat iubere quando iter faciendum, quando quiescendum esset) Jr 51 59; — in civitate, regno: praefectus urbi Jdc 9 30, provinciae 1 R 20 14. Est 1 3. 8 9, regioni Neh 3 14. 9. 16 ss, tribui 1 Ch 27 22; שָׂרִים (GV saepe inepte ἄρχοντες, 'principes') universim sunt *magistratus* (*superiores*), *proceres, nobiles* qui sub rege in variis muneribus populo praesunt: c. gen. regis Gn 12 15. Nu 22 13. 35. Est 1 3. 2 18 al., populi, regni, urbis Nu 22 8. 14. Jdc 8 6. 1 S 18 30; item saepe in prophetis Is 1 23. 10 8. 19 11. 23 8. 34 12. 49 7. Jr 1 18. 2 26. Thr 1 6. 2 2 al. Ps 45 17. 68 28. 82 7. Job 29 9. 34 19. Pr 8 16. 19 10. 28 2; — inter angelos sunt שׂ' Jos 5 14 s. Dn 10 13. 21. 12 1. — 2) ut ass. *šarru* = *princeps, rex*: Messias erit שַׂר־שָׁלוֹם Is 9 5; Ds vocatur שַׂר־שָׂרִים Dn 8 25. [ass. *šarâru* regnare; fulgere; aeth. *sarara* excelsus fuit]

▲ שַׂרְאֶצֶר *Sarasar*: 1) filius Sennacherib, parricida 2 R 19 37. Is 37 38 (ed. Bomb. 'שׁ ll. cc.). Cf. JAmOrSoc 53 (1933) 335-346 (frt. = [Nabu]-šar-uṣur vel [Nergal]-šar-uṣur; Abydenus: Nergilus); Misc. Biblica P. Inst. Bibl. II (1934) 148-60 (p. 155). — 2) Zch 7 2 (שַׂר־אֶצֶר) v. בֵּית־אֵל n. 3. †

‡ שׂרג Pu. ipf. יְשֹׂרָגוּ: *firmiter inter se perplexi sunt* nervi beluae Job 40 17. — Htp. ipf. יִשְׂתָּרְגוּ *firm. colligata sunt* peccata m., mihi ut onus portanda Thr 1 14. [ar. *šaraǧa* consuit ets., syr. *serag* nexuit] Deriv. שְׂרִיגִים. †

שׂרד *fugiendo se salvavit* Jos 10 20. [ar. *šarada* (animal) aufugit et vagatur, syr. *serad* pavit, fugit] Deriv. שָׂרִיד. [1]

שֶׂרֶד Is 44 13 instrumentum artificis ad opificium praedesignandum: frt. *graphis, stilus* (V *runcina*, 'A παραγραφίς, GS gluten). [cf. ar. *sarada* acu punxit; partes (sermonis) artificiose disposuit.] [1]

שְׂרָד vox nondum satis explicata; בִּגְדֵי הַשּׂ' Ex 31 10. 35 19. 39 1. 41 vestes liturgicae, pontificales; frt. vox peregrina (Lag., Üb. 175); vix 'vestes contextae'. [cf. ar. *sarada* contexuit (loricam); *sard* texture en mailles, res quae conexis anulis composita est.] †

שׂרה Q. pf. שָׂרָה Os 12 4, שָׂרִיתָ Gn 32 29, narr. וַיָּשַׂר (lgd. וַיִּשַׂר) Os 12 5: prob. *fortis fuit*, seq. אֶת, עִם, אֶל 'in certamine cum' = *vicit* alqm (G κατίσχυσε, V fortis fuit, S *eštarrart* (te firmum praebuisti), *etmeṣî ḥêl* superavit robur (angeli); item AqSym Thdt, Buxtorf, Pagnini; unde יִשְׂרָאֵל prob. 'fortis est Deus'; recentiores vertunt 'pugnavit, luctatus est', cf. Joüon in Mél. 10, 42 s.

שָׂרָה (*sarrat*), st. c. ‡ שָׂרָתִי Thr 1 1, pl. שָׂרוֹת, st. c. שָׂרוֹת: 1) in palatio *praefecta, antistita* ancillarum, gynaecei ets. Jdc 5 29; de Ierusalem, quae provincias sibi subditas habuit Thr 1 1. — 2) *principissa*, principis uxor: 1 R 11 3. Is 49 23 (||reges). Est 1 18. †

▲ שָׂרָה v. שָׂרַי.

▲ שְׂרוּג *Sarug* et 1 Ch 1 26 *Serug*, pater Nachor avi Abram Gn 11 20-23. 1 Ch 1 26. Cf. Lc 3 35 Σερούχ. Cf. nomen urbis Saruği (apud script. syr. et ar. Saruğ) in Mesopotamia W a Ḥarrân. †

שְׂרוֹךְ st. c.: *corrigia* calcei, qua is pedi alligatur Is 5 27, ut res vilis Gn 14 23. [ar. *širâk*; syr. *sarrek* fecit ut quid adhaereret; ar. *šarraka* sociavit] †

▲ שֶׂרַח, i. p. שָׂרַח *Sara*, filia Aser Gn 46 17. Nu 26 46. 1 Ch 7 30. †

שׂרט*, inf. abs. שָׂרוֹט: c. acc° שֶׂרֶטֶת *incisionem facere* ob luctum Lv 21 5. — Ni. ipf.

יִשְׂרֹט (c. inf. Q.) *sibi* in gravi onere baiulando *cutem laceravit* Zch 12 3 [ar. *sarata*, syr. *serat* id.; ass. *šarâtu* (lugens) vestem laceravit] Deriv. seq. †

שֶׂרֶט Lv 19 28 et שָׂרֶטֶת (**šarrat-t*, cf. J. 88 H a) 21 5 *incisio* seu *laceratio cutis*. †

▲ שָׂרַי, i. p. שָׂרָי, *Sarai*, uxor Abraham Gn 11 29-31. 12 5. 11. 17. 16 1. 5 s. 8. 17 15. (accad. *šarr-u*, cum antiqua terminatione fem. *aj*: "femina princeps", "regina"); postea vocata שָׂרָה (eadem significatio); *Sara* 17 15. 17. 19. 21. 18 6. 9-15. 20 2. 14. 16. 18. 21 1. 3. 6 s. 9. 12. 23 1. 19. 24 36. 67. 25 10. 12. 49 31. Is 51 2. †

שָׂרִ(י)גִ(י)ם pl. ttm. *palmites, propagines* vitis Gn 40 10. 12. Joel 1 7. [שׂרג] †

שָׂרִיד, pl. שְׂרִידִים: *qui evasit* mortis periculum: שְׂרִידֵי־חֶרֶב Jr 31 2; *superstes, salvus*: pl. Jos 10 20. Joel 3 5. Abd 14. Job 20 26. 27 15; sg. coll. Jdc 5 13. Abd 18; 'non [super–] est salvus' = omnes pereunt Jr 42 17. 44 14. Job 18 19. 20 21. Thr 2 22; [non] relinquere superstites Nu 21 35. Dt 2 34. Jos 8 22 al. Is 1 9; perdere superstites Nu 24 19. Jr 47 4. [שָׂרַד]

▲ שָׂרִיד *Sarid* et Jos 19 12 *Sared*, urbs in confiniis Zabulon et Issachar W a Ceseleththabor (v. כִּסְלֹת) Jos 19 10. 12; sec. G^mss S Vet. Lat. שְׂדִיד; prob. Tell Šadûd ca 6 km SSW a Nazareth. Cf. SWP, Mem. II 49. 70; PJB 22 (1926) 59 s; 25 (1929) 38; BASOR 19 (1925) 9. †

▲ שְׂרָיָה *Saraias, Saraia* et Jr 40 8 *Sareas*: 1) scriba regius sub David 2 S 8 17 = שְׁיָא q (שׁיא k) *Siva* 20 25 = שִׁישָׁא *Sisa* 1 R 4 3 = שַׁוְשָׁא *Susa* 1 Ch 18 16. — 2) pontifex a Nabuchodonosor occisus 2 R 25 18. Jr 52 24. 1 Ch 5 40. Esr 7 1 (inter proavos Esdrae). — 3) princeps militaris 2 R 25 23. Jr 40 8. — 4) magistratus sub Sedecia rege Jr 51 59. 61. — 5) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 13 s. — 6) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 35. — 7) princeps populi Esr 2 2 = עֲזַרְיָה n. 14. — 8) familia sacerdotalis Neh 10 3. 11 11. 12 1. 12. — Cf. שְׂרָיָהוּ. †

▲ שְׂרָיָהוּ *Saraia*, magistratus in aula Ioakim Jr 36 26. — Cf. שְׂרָיָה.[1]

▲ שִׂרְיֹן *Sarion*, nomen Hermon (v. חֶרְמוֹן) montis ap. Sidonios Dt 3 9 (cf. etiam שִׂיאֹן); de Ps 29 6 (ed. Bomberg. שִׁרְיוֹן) v. comm. In epp. Amarn. *Ša-ri-ia-na*; cf. RB 39 (1930) 177; 40 (1931) 162; Abel I 347.

שָׂרִיק*, pl. f. שְׂרִיקוֹת: adi. *rubro colore fulgens* linum Is 19 9 (‖חוֹרָי pannus albus). [שָׂרֹק; aliqui a syr. seraq 'pexuit' (lanam) derivant.]

שׂרך Pi. ptc. מְשָׂרֶכֶת: *associavit* camela vias suas cum onagro deserti (פֶּרֶה 24 pro בְּפֶרֶא ?) Jr 2 23 (ita Levy in MGWJ 1931, 19). [ar. *šarika* associatus est, 4 associavit; syr. *serak* adhaesit, *sarrek* affixit]; V 'explicans vias s.'[1]

▲ שַׂר־סְכִים (ed. Bomb. שַׂרְסְכִים) *Sarsachim*, princeps in aula Nabuchodonosor Jr 39 3 (sed v. comm. et JBL 45 [1926] 153).[1]

שׂרע* Q. *extendit**; ptc. pass. שָׂרוּעַ Lv 21 18. 22 23: (vitium corporis) *qui membrum abnormiter grande* (*aut breve*, addit traditio) habet (cf. GSV). [cf. ar. *'ašra'u* naso longo] — Htp. inf. הִשְׂתָּרֵעַ: *se commode extendit* in lecto Is 28 20. †

‖ שַׂרְעַפִּים (i. q. שְׂעִפִּים q. v.): *cogitationes, sensa* Ps 139 23, *anxietates, sollicitudines* 94 19. †

שָׂרַף, ipf. יִשְׂרֹף, inf. abs. שָׂרוֹף, ptc. שֹׂרֵף, pass. שָׂרוּף: 1) *incendit*: שָׂרַף שְׂרֵפָה 'facere cremationem', *cremare* aromata, לְ in honorem regis mortui 2 Chr 16 14 (cf. Kortleitner, Archaeologia, p. 690 s); lateres *coxit* Gn 11 3. — 2) *combussit, cremavit*, plerumque addur בָּאֵשׁ: rem Ex 12 10. 29 14.

Jos 11 6 al., res idololatricas Ex 32 20. Dt 7 5. 25. 9 21. 12 3. 2 R 10 26. Jr 43 12 al., aromata Jr 34 5, aedificia, urbes Nu 31 10. Dt 13 17. Jos 6 24. Jdc 12 1 al., animal, victimam Lv 4 12. 21. 8 17. Nu 19 5. 8. Ez 43 21 al., ossa humana (ad profanandum locum) 1 R 13 2. 2 R 23 20. Am 2 1; alqm Nu 17 4. Lv 20 14. Jos 7 25. Jdc 14 15. 15 6, filios diis Dt 12 31. 2 R 17 31. Jr 7 31. 19 5; urbes ‖ שְׂרֻפוֹת אֵשׁ Is 1 7 (= שׂ׳ בָּאֵשׁ 1 S 30 3. Ps 80 17); ignis *combussit* rem Is 47 14. — Q. pass. שֹׂרַף *combustus est* Lv 10 16. — Ni. ipf. יִשָּׂרֵף *combustus est*, plerumque addito בָּאֵשׁ: res Lv 7 17. 19. 13 52. 19 6, animal 4 12. 6 23, urbs Jr 38 17, idola etc. Mi 1 7. 1 Ch 14 12; alqs pro enormi crimine Gn 38 24. Lv 21 9. Jos 7 15, impiorum sors finalis 2 S 23 7 (c. inf. abs. Q.). [ass. *šarâpu*, aeg.-ar. שרף id.]

שָׂרָף, pl. שְׂרָפִים: animal *urens*, i. e. morsu dolorem urentem causans, *venenosum*: נְחָשִׁים שׂ׳ Nu 21 6, sg. Dt 8 15; subst. שָׂרָף ‘serpens venenosus’ Nu 21 8 (de eius effigie); שׂ׳ מְעוֹפֵף ‘draco volans’, animal nocivum Is 14 29. 30 6. [שָׂרַף] †

▲ שָׂרָף Iudaeus ex posteris Sela in Moab 1 Ch 4 22 (V *Incendens*). [1]

שְׂרֵפָה, st. c. שְׂרֵפַת: 1) *combustio, crematio* Lv 10 6; in specie: *aromatum sollemnis crematio* in pompa funebri 2 Ch 16 14 (שָׂרַף שׂ׳ לְ). 21 19 (עָשָׂה); *status rei exustae*: הַר שׂ׳ mons exustus Jr 51 25. — 2) meton. *a*) *incendium, flammae ignis* Gn 11 3. Nu 17 2. Am 4 11, c. gen. rei crematae Nu 19 6. 17; — *b*) *res combusta*: הָיָה לִשׂ׳ Is 9 4, לִשְׂרֵפַת אֵשׁ Is 64 10; regio exusta Dt 29 22. [שָׂרַף] †

▲ שְׂרָפִים *Seraphim* Is 6 2. 6 (prb. a שָׂרַף q. v.: “angeli ignei”, “ardentes”, vel “comburentes” sc. omne immundum; v. E. König, Theol. d. A. Test.[4] (1923) 199 s et comm. — De usu nominis in apocryphis et litt. rabbinica cf. J. Bonsirven, Le Judaïsme Palest. I (1934) 230. [1]

× שָׂרֹק* *rubuit*. — Hi. ptc. f. מַשְׂרֶקֶת: *rubens effulsit* sol Sir 50 7. (43 9 v. l.) [ar. *šariqa* et *šaqira* ruber fuit, sy. *sᵉqar* rubrum reddidit, ass. *šarqu* sanguis rufus; cf. Lag., Üb. 31 s.] Deriv. 3 seq. †

שָׂרֹק*, pl. שְׂרֻקִּים, c. sfx. שְׂרוּקֶּיהָ: *rubens, rufus*, equus (ab אָדֹם distinctus) Zch 1 8; pl. subst., *rubentes pampini* vitis Is 16 8. [ar. ʾ*ašqar* spadix, rufus (equus)] †

‖ שֹׂרֵק et שׂוֹרֵק *lectissima quaedam species vitis* Is 5 2. Jr 2 21. [cf. ar. *šâriq* latus montis orientale.] †

▲ שֹׂרֵק v. שׂוֹרֵק.

‖ שְׂרֵקָה *optima species vitis* Gn 49 11. [1]

שׂרר, ipf. יָשֹׂר (v. l. melior שׂ), pl. יָשֹׂרוּ, narr. וַיָּשַׂר, ptc. שֹׂרֵר: *principatum gerit, dominatur, imperat* Jdc 9 22 (עַל). Is 32 1 (l. הַשָּׂרִים). Pr 8 16; c. בְּ rei cui praeest Est 1 22. 1 Ch 15 22. — Htp. ipf. 2 m. sg. תִּשְׂתָּרֵר, inf. a. הִשְׂתָּרֵר: *se gerit velut princeps, principatum sibi usurpat* Nu 16 13. — Hi. pf. pl. הֵשִׂירוּ (J. 82 n) *principes constituerunt* (‖ הִמְלִיכוּ) Os 8 4. [vb. denom. a שַׂר] †

שָׂשׂוֹן, st. c. שְׂשׂוֹן: *gaudium* Jr 31 13. Joel 1 12; שָׂ׳ וְשִׂמְחָה Is 22 13. 35 10 al., sim. Jr 25 10. Zch 8 19; שִׂמְחָה וְשָׂ׳ Est 8 16 s; בְּשָׂשׂוֹן *laete, laetus* Is 12 3. Ps 105 43; *vox* (exclamationes) *gaudii* Jr 7 34. 16 9 al., oleum gaudii (diebus laetis oleo se ungebant) Is 61 3. Ps 45 8; שֵׁם שָׂ׳ ratio gaudii Jr 33 9; gaudium cordis Ps 119 111; c. gen. obi. Ps 51 14. [שִׂישׂ]

שׂת (= שְׂאֵת): v. נָשָׂא.

שׂתם Thr 3 8 = סָתַם q. v.

שׂתר Ni. ipf. יִשָּׂתֵרוּ: *proruperunt* haemorrhoides 1 S 5 9. [1]

ש

שֶׁ particula significatione et usu syntactico cum אֲשֶׁר (q. v.) synonyma, praeter Ct Ec (ubi est frequentissima, simul tamen cum nonnullis אֲשֶׁר) et 10 psalmos postremae collectionis (in quibus 20ies occurrit) rara (5ies in Jdc 5-8, 4er in Thr, semel in Job; praeter Jon nunquam in prophetis).

I) Forma, *a*) ante consonantes reduplicabiles est ·שֶׁ, ex. gr. שֶׁשָּׂם, שֶׁתְּחַפֵּץ; 5ies scribitur ·שַׁ, Gn 6 3 (·בְּשַׁ). Jdc 5 7 bis. Job 19 29. Ct 1 7; — *b*) ante laryngales שֶׁ, ut שֶׁאֲנִי, שֶׁהָיוּ etc., excepto שְׁ Ec 3 18 et שָׁ Jdc 6 17, ac שֶׁר Ct 5 2. — II) Usus: 1) pro pronomine relativo, sg. et pl.: ὅς, οἵ, ἅ etc. Jdc 7 12. Jon 4 10. Ps 124 6. Ct 4 1 al. (שֶׁבַּ׳ 'ea quae sunt in' 1 Chr 27 27); כְּשֶׁהָיָה 'qualis fuit' Ec 12 7; accus. (abl.) ὅν, οὕς etc. Ps 129 7 ('quo'). 137 8 b. Ct 1 7. Ec 1 3 ('quo') al.; genitivus frt. Jdc 6 17 אוֹת שָׁאַתָּה מְדַבֵּר 'un signe de ce que tu me dis'; pro ceteris casibus cum conveniente pronomine suffixo: שֶׁ···וֹ שֶׁ···הוּ 'cuius' Ps 144 15 b. 146 5 al., 'quem' Thr 2 16, שֶׁ···לוֹ 'cui' Ps 144 15 a. 146 3 : 122 3. Ec 8 14 a; מְקוֹם שֶׁ· 'quo' 11 3; שֶׁלִּי 'qui pertinet ad' genitivi poss. vices gerit: שֶׁלִּשְׁלֹמֹה Ct 3 7, שֶׁלִּי μου 1 6, מִשֶּׁלָּנוּ 'quis ex nostris' 2 R 6 11; ex praesupposito שֶׁל ὅ ἐστί τινος, 'res, causa alcs', explica בְּשֶׁלְּמִי '(in) causa cuius? propter quem?' Jon 1 7, בְּשֶׁלִּי 'mea causa, propter me' 1 12 (בְּשֶׁל διά), hinc בְּשֶׁל אֲשֶׁר (δι᾽ ὅτι) διότι, quia Ec 8 17; עִם שֶׁ 'apud eos qui' 1 11; מַה־שֶּׁ (3 22 מָה שֶׁ) 'id quod' 1 9. 3 15 al. — *NB.* שלה Gn 49 10 Sam multis placet legere שֶׁלֹּה 'is cuius est'; v. שִׁילֹה. — 2) coniunctionis instar (ut כִּי, אֲשֶׁר); *a*) absolute: (α) ὅτι (dass, that, que), quod: יָדַעְתִּי שֶׁ ἔγνων ὅτι Ec 1 17 : 2 14 s. 3 18. 8 14 b. Ct 1 6. 5 8; pleonastice additur: לוּלֵא···שֶׁ (wenn es nicht so wäre dass) *nisi* Ps 124 1 s (item sy. *ellaw lâ dida*ʿ[*u*] si non scivissent: Duval, Gr. syr. § 414); (β) causative: *quia, nam* Ct 5 2. Thr 4 9. Ec 2 18 b ('nam eum relinquere debeo'); שַׁלָּמָה *nam cur sim...?* i. q. '*ne* (ἵνα μὴ) sim' Ct 1 7 (item a/s. לְמָה[־דִּי], *da-lemâ*); (γ) finaliter: שֶׁיִּרְאוּ ἵνα φοβηθῶσιν Ec 3 14; — *b*) c. praeposs.: בְּשַׁ *quia* Gn 6 3 : Ec 2 16; כְּשֶׁ *sicut* 5 14; *quando* 9 12. 10 3; מִשֶּׁ '(melius est non vovere) *quam ut* voveas...' Ec 5 4 (2 24 frt. lgd. מִשֶּׁיֹּאכַל; מ post ם excidit); כָּל־עֻמַּת שֶׁ 'omnino sicut' 5 15, עַל־דִּבְרַת שֶׁ 'ea de causa ut' 7 14; עַד־שֶׁ *donec* Jdc 5 7. Ps 123 2. Ct 2 7. 3 4 al., *quamdiu, dum* Ct 1 12. [ass. *ša*, phoen. אש; increbrescebat שֶׁ in aetatis satis tardae poesi populari (Ps 123 sqq Ct Thr) et nonnihil in prosa oratione; Ec (68ies) Ct (semper, excepto 1 1) proxima sunt aetati (Talm., nh.) quando שֶׁ solum adhibetur, excluso אֲשֶׁר] cf. Bergsträsser, Das hebr. Präfix ש: ZAW 29, 40 ss.

שָׁאַב*, וּשְׁאַבְתֶּם, ipf. אֶשְׁאָב, יִשְׁאָבוּן Ru 2 9, narr. וַיִּשְׁאֲבוּ, ipr. f. שַׁאֲבִי, inf. שְׁאֹב, ptc. שֹׁאֵב: *hausit* liquorem, aquam: Gn 24 19 s. 43 ss. Ru 2 9, מַיִם Gn 24 13. 1 S 7 6. 9 11. 2 S 23 16 || 1 Ch 11 18. Na 3 14, שֹׁאֵב מַיִם Dt 29 10. Jos 9 21. 23. 27, הַשֹּׁאֲבֹת Gn 24 11. [cf. ar. *sa*ʾ*iba* potu se satiavit] Deriv. מַשְׁאָב.

שָׁאַג, i. p. שָׁאָג, inf. a. שָׁאֹג, ptc. שֹׁאֵג: *rudivit, rugivit* leo Jdc 14 5. Jr 2 15. Ez 22 25. Am 3 4. 8. So 3 3. Ps 104 21; leonis instar hostis barbarus Is 5 29 q. Jr 51 38. Ps 22 14. 35 17 (מִשֹּׁאֲגִים lgd. loco מִשֹּׁאֵיהֶם). 74 4, homo doloribus cruciatus 38 9, Deus tonans Job 37 4, ad iudicium procedens Jr 25 30. Os 11 10. Joel 4 16. Am 1 2 [ar. *ṯa*ʾ*ağa* vocife-

ratur pecu, balat ovis, *ṯa''âǧ* leo] Deriv. seq. †

⁜ שְׁאָגָה, st. c. שַׁאֲגַת etc., pl. sfx. שַׁאֲגֹתַי: *rugitus* leonis Ez 19 7. Zch 11 3. Job 4 10, hostis Is 5 29, animo dolentis Ps 22 2. 32 3. Job 3 24. †

⁜ I שאה*: *vastatae, destructae* sunt urbes Is 6 11 (frt. Na 1 5 lgd. וַתִּשָּׁא 'vastata est' loco וַתִּשָּׂא). — Hi. ger. לְהַשְׁאוֹת Is 37 26, male לַהְשׁוֹת 2 R 19 25: *vastavit, destruxit* c. acc. obi[i] et praed[i]. — Ni. ipf. 3 pl. m. יִשָּׁאוּן torrentes *cum magno strepitu feruntur, strepunt, fremunt* (G ἠχεῖν, βίᾳ καταφέρεται) Is 17 12 s (6 11 loco תִּשָּׁאֶה lgd. vid. תִּשָּׁאֵר, c. GV). — Htp. ptc. מִשְׁתָּאֵה *stupens, admirans* לְ Gn 24 21 (cfr. similes significationes unitas in rad. שָׁמֵם). [Cf. ar. *ṯa'â(j)* vulneravit, perforavit, a/s. שהא desertus fuit locus.] Deriv. שׁוֹאָה, שָׁאוֹן, שְׁאִיָּה, שֵׁאת. †

שֹׁאָה et שאוה (Pr 1 27 k): v. שׁוֹאָה.

שְׁאוֹל (שְׁאֹל 1 R 2 6. Job 17 16), loc. שְׁאוֹלָה (praefixo לְ Ps 9 18), שְׁאֹלָה (8[ies]; insuper lgd. Is 7 11 loco שְׁאָלָה; cet. cf. J. 32 c), f. et m. (Job 26 6): ᾅδης, *inferi, infernus, orcus,* domicilium mortuorum Ez 32 21. Ps 6 6. 9 18. 16 10. 31 18. 49 15. 86 13. 88 4. 116 3. Job 14 13. 17 13. Ec 9 10; שַׁעֲרֵי שׁ' Is 38 10, בַּדֵּי (vectes) Job 17 16; *in orcum* (שְׁאוֹל; ubi additur *, שְׁאֹלָה) descendere יָרַד Gn 37 35*. Nu 16 30*. 33*. Ez 31 15*. 17*. 32 27. Ps 55 16. Job 7 9, נָחַת 21 13, demitti, deici הוּרַד Is 14 11. 15, alqm demittere הוֹרִיד Gn 42 38*. 44 29*. 31*. 1 S 2 6. 1 R 2 6. 9. Ez 31 16*; *ab orco* alqm eripere Ps 30 4. 86 13. Pr 23 14; orcus poetice ut persona sistitur 2 S 22 6 || Ps 18 6. Is 14 9. 28 15. 18. Os 13 14. Job 24 19, ut belua rapax insatiabilis Is 5 14. Hab 2 5. Ps 49 16. 89 49. 141 7. Pr 1 12. 27 20. 30 16. Ct 8 6; hyperbolice etiam mortis pericula 'שׁ appellantur Jon 2 3. Ps 30 4. 116 3; metonym. = *incolae orci, manes* Is 38 18; *orcus* proponitur ut locus universi mundi infimus (opp. caelum, locus summus) Dt 32 22. Is 7 11. 57 9. Am 9 2. Ps 139 8. Job 11 8, hinc שׁ' תַּחְתִּיָּה Ps 86 13, Deo tamen apertus Job 26 6. Pr 15 11; — *infernus* = interitus in ordine physico et ethico Pr 5 5. 7 27. 9 18. 15 24. 23 14. [Etymologia est obscura: 1) frt. a rad. *ṯa'â* (cf. שְׁאָה) = 'corruptio, pernicies'? cf. שָׁאוֹן et אֲבַדּוֹן; 2) a rad. שׁוּל = *safala* 'humilis est' (Joüon, ad Ct 8 6); 3) a שׁאל 'locus interrogationis' (König)] †

▲ שָׁאוּל *Saul*: 1) primus rex Israel 1 S 9 2 etc. 2 S 1 1 etc. 1 Ch 5 10. 8 33. 9 39. 10 2 ss; in titulis Ps 18. 52. 54. 57. 59. — 2) rex Edom Gn 36 37 s. 1 Ch 1 48 s. — 3) filius Simeon (ex Canaanitide) Gn 46 10. Ex 6 15. Nu 26 13. 1 Ch 4 24; n. patr. שָׁאוּלִי *Saulitae* Nu 26 13. — 4) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 9.

▲ שָׁאוּלִי v. s. v. שָׁאוּל n. 3.

⁜ שָׁאוֹן, cst. שְׁאוֹן, sfx. שְׁאוֹנָהּ: 1) *magnus strepitus* undarum maris Is 17 12 b. 13. Jr 51 55. Ps 65 8; *tumultus bellicus* Is 13 4. 17 12 a. 25 5. 66 6. Jr 25 31. 46 17. Os 10 14. Am 2 2; בְּנֵי שׁ' tumultuantes Jr 48 45 (De Jr 48 45. Am 2 2 cf. ZAW 3 [1883] 97); *clamores* blasphemantium Ps 74 23, lascivientium Is 5 14. 24 8. — 2) *pernicies, interitus* Ps 40 3. [שָׁאָה] †

שָׁאַט*, ptc. TM (velut a שׁוּט) שָׁאטִים, שָׁאטוֹת: *malevolo animo appetivit s. lacessivit* alqm hostis vicinus, c. acc. Ez 16 57. 28 24. 26 (V ambiunt, adversantur); cf. J., Bib 8, 57 s. †

שְׁאָט, st. c. שְׁאָט, sfx. שְׁאָטְךָ: *malevolus appetitus* nocendi, *hostilis malevolentia* (sec. T צִפּוּת; J., Bib 8, 57 s: *impetus, petulantia* animi: בִּשְׁאָט נֶפֶשׁ Ez 36 5: 25 6. 15. [שָׁאַט] †

⁜ שְׁאִיָּה: '*in ruinas* (acc. praed.) contunditur porta' Is 24 12. [nom. verb. ad שָׁאָה] [1]

שְׁאִיהֶם Ps 35 17 lgd. שֹׁאֲגִים (parall.).

שָׁאַל, שָׁאֵל at, velut a שָׁאֵל*, שְׁאֶלְתֶּם (ter) et sfx. שְׁאֵלְךָ, שְׁאָלֵךְ, שְׁאֶלְתִּיו, שְׁאֶלְתִּיהוּ, שְׁאֵלוּנִי; ipf. יִשְׁאַל, יִשְׁאָל etc., יִשְׁאֲלוּ, יִשְׁאָלוּ, יִשְׁאָלוּן Jos 4 6. 21, sfx. יִשְׁאָלְךָ, יִשְׁאָלֵהוּ, coh. אֶשְׁאֲלָה, ipr. שְׁאַל, שַׁאֲלִי, inff. שְׁאֹל, שָׁאוֹל, ptc. שֹׁאֵל, f. שֹׁאֶלֶת, ptc. pass. שָׁאוּל: 1) *interrogavit*: abs. Dt 13 15. Is 65 1, sequente quaestione 1 S 17 56. Jr 18 13 al.; — *a*) aliquem Dt 32 7. Jdc 8 14. 13 6. Job 21 29 al.; seq. לֵאמֹר, וַיֹּאמֶר vel sim. et quaestio Gn 24 47. 32 18. Ex 13 14. Jr 23 33 al.; alicuius os = ipsum Gn 24 57, os Dni Jos 9 14. Is 30 2; — *b*) aliquem aliquid (2 acc[i]) 2 S 14 18. Is 45 11. Jr 38 14. Ag 2 11; — *c*) aliquem (acc.) de alqo עַל Neh 1 2; *alqm interrogare de pace* (valetudine, prosperitate ets.) alcs שָׁאַל לְפ׳ לְשָׁלוֹם פּ׳ 2 S 11 7; שָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם פּ׳ 'interrogavit alqm de salute' i. e. quomodo valeret Gn 43 27. Jr 15 5, alqm *salutavit* Ex 18 7. Jdc 18 15. 1 S 10 4. 17 22. 25 5. 2 S 8 10; *interrogavit* de re לְ Gn 32 30. 43 7. Dt 4 32. Jdc 13 18. Jr 6 16; — *d*) *consuluit* numen, oraculum, cum בְּ numinis: בַּיהוה Jdc 1 1. 1 S 10 22. 22 10. 23 2. 4. 28 6. 30 8. 2 S 2 1. 5 19. 23, בֵּאלֹהִים Jdc 20 18. 1 S 14 37 al.; בַּתְּרָפִים Ez 21 26: Os 4 12. 1 Ch 10 13; pontifex 'interrogat pro alqo (לוֹ) per iudicium oraculi coram Iahve' Nu 27 21; שֹׁאֵל אוֹב necromantis Dt 18 11 (J. 121 n). — 2) *petivit, postulavit*: *a*) abs. 2 S 12 20. 2 R 2 10. Is 7 12 al., *quaesivit* Pr 20 4; add. quaestio 1 R 3 5. 2 R 2 9. 2 Ch 1 7; prosperitatem Irslm Ps 122 6 [cf. ass. *šulum šarri ša'âlu*]; — *b*) c. acc. obi[i]: Jos 19 50. Jdc 5 25. 8 26. Ps 40 7 al., regem 1 S 12 13. 17. 19: 2 Ch 11 23; — *c*) alqd *ab* alqo: מִן Jdc 8 24. Zch 10 1. Ps 2 8. 21 5 al., מֵאֵת Jos 15 18. Ps 27 4 al., מֵעִם Ex 22 13. Dt 10 12. Is 7 11 al.; c. acc. pers. rogatae et rei postulatae Is 58 2. Ps 137 3, etiam Dt 14 26 ('quod a te petit anima tua' = quod ipse tibi optas); — *d*) add. dativus personae cui (in cuius favorem) petitio fit: 1 S 2 20 (cf. 1 11). 1 R 2 22. 3 11. Ps 78 18. — 3) *cupivit* Ec 2 10; alcs vitam (נֶפֶשׁ) cupere = alci mortem optare Job 31 30 ('ut optarem, imprecando, ei mortem'), suam ipsius animam = sibi mortem optare, add. לָמוּת 1 R 19 4. Jon 4 8. — 4) sibi (לוֹ) postulavit alqd ab (מִן, מֵאֵת) alqo, postea restituendum = *mutuatus est, mutuo accepit* Ex 3 22. 11 2. 12 35. 2 R 4 3; שָׁאוּל *mutuo acceptus* 2 R 6 5, *mutuo datus* לְ 1 S 1 28. — **Ni.** נִשְׁאַל, inf. a. נִשְׁאֹל: ab alqo *se ipsum petiit* seu *expostulavit* (*sich losbitten*): add. מִן 1 S 20 6 (seq. לָרוּץ ut...). Neh 13 6; add. מֵעִם 1 S 20 28 (seq. עַד loci). — **Pi.** pf. pl. שִׁאֲלוּ, ipf. יְשַׁאֲלוּ: 1) *diligenter interrogavit* 2 S 20 18. — 2) *mendicavit* Ps 109 10. — **Pu.** שֻׁאַל (*ex-*)*petitus*(*-a*) *est* lgd. vid. 1 S 2 20 (v. שְׁאֵלָה); part. משׁואל Sir 46 13. — **Hi.** pf. 1 sg. c. sfx. הִשְׁאִלְתִּהוּ, narr. 3 pl. c. sfx. וַיַּשְׁאִלוּם: alqm alqd (a se) *expetere sivit* [ac petitum tradidit]: c. acc. rogantis: *iis annuerunt* Ex 12 36; c. acc. obi[i] traditi et dat. pers. cui datur: *eum commodavi* Dno 1 S 1 28. — **Ho.** ptc. מושאל (v. l.) *fervide expetitus* Sir 46 13. (cf. Pu.). [ar. *sa'ala* = Q., 4 petitum *praestitit*; a/s. שְׁאֵל it.; ass: *ša'âlu* interrogavit] Deriv. שְׁאֵלָה, מִשְׁאָלָה.

▲ **שְׁאָל** (Orient. k יִשְׁאָל, sed q וּשְׁאָל) *Saal*, vir Iudaeus Esr 10 29. [1]

שְׁאָלָה Is 7 11: v. שְׁאוֹל.

שְׁאֵלָה, sfx. שְׁאֵלָתִי, שְׁאֵלָתֵךְ (שֵׁלָ׳ 1 S 1 17), שְׁאֶלָתִי Job 6 8 et שְׁאֶלָתָם Ps 106 15: 1) *petitio, preces* Est 5 7. 7 3. — 2) meton. *petitum, res petita*: obtinetur, datur Job 6 8. Est 5 6. 7 2. 9 12; eam dare (נתן) 1 S 1 17. 27. Ps 106 15. Est 5 8; proles precibus petita 1 S 2 20 (genus verbi concordat cum זֶרַע; v. שָׁאַל Pu.; לַיהוה 'Dno devovenda'). — 3) *res commodata* (G χρέος, V fenus) sec. multos 1 S 2 20. †

▲ **שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל** et Ag 1 12. 14. 2 2 שַׁלְתִּיאֵל *Salathiel*, filius Iechoniae, pater Zorobabel (v. זְרֻבָּבֶל) Ag 1 1. 12. 14. 2 2. 23. Esr 3 2. 8. 5 2. Neh 12 1. 1 Ch 3 17.

‡ שָׁאַן: Paʿlal (J. 59 b) שַׁאֲנַן, pl. שַׁאֲנַנּוּ: *tranquillus, metu vacuus, securus est* Job 3 18; iuxta synon. שָׁקַט Jr 30 10. 46 27. 48 11, שְׁכָן־בֶּטַח Pr 1 33. — *NB.* 2 R 19 28 || Is 37 29 loco שַׁאֲנַנְךָ prob. lgd. שְׁאוֹנְךָ. [cf. aeth. *sen'*, sy. *šajnā* pax, *šajjen* complanavit, pacavit; avest. *šajana*, arm. *šēn*.] Deriv. שַׁאֲנָן. †

▲ שְׁאָן v. בֵּית־שְׁאָן.

‡ שַׁאֲנָן, pl. שַׁאֲנַנִּים, וֹת׳: *tranquillus, metu vacuus, securus*: 1) de personis Job 21 23 (dld. לְ in medio), alias semper in malam partem (*levis animi, socors* ets.): *Deum eiusque iustitiam non timens, in impietate securus, protervus* Is 32 9. 11. Am 6 1. Zch 1 15. Ps 123 4. Job 12 5. — 2) de locis: *securus, tutus* Is 32 18. 33 20. [שאן]

שאס Jr 30 6 k: v. שָׁסָה.

‡ שָׁאַף (sfx. שְׁאָפַנִי), שָׁאֲפָה, ptc. שֹׁאֵף (sfx. שֹׁאֲפִי Ps 57 4, sed lgd. שֹׁאֲפֵי et iung. c. נַפְשִׁי), inf. a. שָׁאֹף, ipf. אֶשְׁאַף, narr. וָאֶשְׁאָפָה Ps 119 131: *anhelavit, aera attraxit* (vehementer alqd desiderans) Is 42 14. Ps 119 131; c. acc. רוּחַ Jr 2 24. 14 6. — 2) quasi anhelans *tetendit* alqo, sol Ec 1 5 (cf. J., Bib 11, 419); *cupivit* alqd., אֶל Job 7 2: 36 20. — 3) *inhiavit, hostiliter impetivit* (non solum cupiendo sed etiam agendo) c. acc. Ez 36 3. Am 8 4. Ps 56 2 s (abs.). 57 4 (v. supra). Job 5 5. — 4) ut שׁוּף *trivit, calcavit*, frt. partim in locis ad 3 citatis (cf. GV); c. עַל rei calcatae Am 2 7 (sensus frt.: pulverem terrae in viis, superbe incedentes, ita calcatis, ut excitatus cadat in capita pauperum ibidem euntium [Zolli]). [cf. ar. *sahifa* vehementer sitivit, *saǵaba* fame laboravit] †

שָׁאַר *superest, reliquus est* 1 S 16 11. (Is 21 17 lgd. וְיִשָּׁאֵר?). — Ni. נִשְׁאַר (א), נִשְׁאֲרָה, נִשְׁאֲרָה, ipf. יִשָּׁאֵר etc., narr. וַיִּשָּׁאֵר, ptc. נִשְׁאָר, f. נִשְׁאָרָה et נִשְׁאֶרֶת (א), pl. f. נִשְׁאָרוֹת; — וָנִאשְׁאַר Ez 9 8 est mixtura formarum (cf. J. 16 g) וָנִשְׁאַר et וָאִשָּׁאֵר: *relictus est*: a) aliis mortuis, occisis, *superstes est* Gn 7 23. 14 10. 42 38. Ex 14 28. Lv 26 36. 39. Dt 3 11. Ag 2 3 al.; — *b*) aliis venientibus, abeuntibus, abductis, ablatis, alqs vel alqd *superest, remansit* alicubi: Ex 10 26. Nu 11 26. Jos 8 17. Jdc 7 3. 2 R 10 21. 17 18. 24 14. Dn 10 8. Neh 1 2 s; — *c*) aliis rebus voratis, destructis etc. alqd *superest, restat* Ex 8 5. 7. 27. 10 5. 1 S 5 4. 9 24. 2 S 14 7. Jr 34 7: Lv 5 9; logice: ‘responsa vestra (relicta est perfidia =) *tandem nihil sunt nisi* perfidia’ Job 21 34; pars terrae ‘*restat* occupanda’ = nondum est occupata Jos 13 1; — totum, cuius pars restat, indicat vel מִן Jos 13 12. Dt 3 11. Jr 8 3. Neh 1 2, vel בְּ Ex 14 28. Lv 5 9. 26 36. Jr 34 7; — *d*) *relicti* = *reliqui, ceteri* Dt 19 20. Zch 12 14. — Hi. הִשְׁאִיר, ipf. יַשְׁאִיר (ad נַשְׁאֵר 1 S 14 36 cf. J. 114 l), inf. c. הַשְׁאִיר et הִשְׁאִיר (J. 54 c et nota): *reliquit*, i. e. *a*) *superstitem reliquit* miles (non occidit) Nu 21 35. Dt 2 34. 3 3. Jos 11 14 al.; *superstitem servavit* alqm Deus 2 R 13 7. Jr 50 20. So 3 12. Esr 9 8; *superstites habet* alqos urbs Am 5 3; — *b*) in alqo loco *reliquit* (non abduxit) alqm 2 R 25 12. 22. Jr 39 10. 53 16; — *c*) alqd *reliquit* (non dempsit, non comedit, non destruxit) Ex 10 12. Nu 9 12. Dt 28 51. Jdc 6 4. Jr 49 9 || Abd 5. Joel 2 14. [ar. *sa'ira* restat, cf. aram. שְׁאָר reliquum, sy. *šᵉjârâ* residuum.] Deriv. שְׁאָר, שְׁאֵרִית.

שְׁאָר, st. c. שְׁאָר (J. 88 E f, 96 D d): 1) ‡ *residuum, reliquum, id quod* (numerus qui) *adhuc restat, adhuc superstes est* Is 10 21 a. 14 22 (nisi c. S lgd. שְׁאֵר). 16 14; c. g. rerum Is 10 19. 21 17. So 1 4. Mal 2 15 (!), personarum Is 10 20 ss. 11 11. 16. 17 3. 28 5. — 2) × c. gen. = *reliqui, ceteri* Est 9 12. 16. Esr 3 8. 4 3. 7. Neh 10 29. 11 1. 20. 1 Ch 11 8. 16 41. 2 Ch 9 29. 24 14. †

▲ שְׁאָר יָשׁוּב nomen symbolicum filii Isaiae Is 7 3 (V *qui derelictus est Iasub*, G ὁ καταλειφθεὶς Ἰασούβ); cf. 10 21. [1]

שְׁאֵר, st. c. שְׁאֵר (J. 88 C i): *caro*; 1) *caro comestibilis* Ex 21 10. Ps 78 20. 27; sim. Mi 3 2 s. — 2) *caro hominis* Pr 5 11 ('שׁ caro interna ossibus adhaerens [cf. Mi l. c.], בָּשָׂר caro externa cute circumdata); ‘caro et cor’ = corpus et animus Ps 73 26; *corpus* Sir 7 24. 30 15 s (in marg.). 31 1, mortui 38 16. — 3) meton.: *a*) quasi eiusdem carnis = *consanguineus, -nea* Lv 18 12 s. 20 19. 21 2. Nu 27 11, שְׁאֵר בְּשָׂרוֹ ‘eius (suus) ipsius consanguineus’ Lv 18 6. 25 49; — *b*) Jr 51 35 ‘caro mea’ sc. laniata, cruciata; — *c*) in parallelismo Pr 11 17 נַפְשׁוֹ || שְׁאֵרוֹ = ‘seipsum sec. corpus et animam’. [ass. *širu* caro, corpus, consanguineus] †

שַׁאֲרָה (?): *consanguinitas, consanguineae* Lv 18 17; at prob. lgd. שְׁאֵרָהּ (V) vel שְׁאֵרְךָ (G). [1]

▲ שֶׁאֱרָה (Or שֶׁאֱרָה) *Sara*, filia Ephraim 1 Ch 7 24; cf. 'אֻזֵּן שֶׁ. [1]

שְׁאֵרִית, st. c. item (1 Ch 12 39 שֵׁרִית), sfx. שְׁאֵרִיתְךָ etc.: *reliquum, residuum, reliquiae*; 1) *pars relicta* (non occisa, non abrepta etc.); c. gen. populi, urbis, terrae etc. 2 R 21 14. Is 46 3. Jr 6 9. 23 3. Ez 9 8 al.; הַשּׁ' מִן־הַחֶרֶב ‘qui gladium evaserant’ 2 Ch 36 20; שׁ' חֵמֹת ‘qui irae [= iudicio divino, bello] superstites sunt’ Ps 76 11 (sed loco חֵמֹת lgd. חֲמָת Emath); שׁ' וּפְלֵטָה Esr 9 14: 2 R 19 31 || Is 37 32 al.; — hinc *pars superstes, supervictura, genus in posterum continuatura, posteritas* (conceptus saepe messianicus): שֵׁם וּשׁ' 2 S 14 7: Mi 4 7; לָשׂוּם לָכֶם שׁ' ‘ut faceret vobis relictos (superstites) in terra’ = ne omnes moreremini Gn 45 7: Jr 40 11; rei *residuum* Is 44 17. — 2) *reliqui = ceteri, alii* Jr 39 3. Ez 36 3-5. Ag 1 12. 14. 2 2. Neh 7 71. 1 Ch 12 39. 2 Ch 34 9. [שְׁאָר]

‡ שׁאשׁא **Pilpel** (*ši'še'*) pf. inv. 1 sg. וְשִׁשֵּׁאתִיךָ Ez 39 2 *et abducam te, proficisci te faciam* (hanc notionem textus suggerit). [cf. ar. *ṯa'ṯa'a* (inter alias varias signiff.) removet rem a suo loco, Lane 327 a; aeth. (rad. *swsw*) *ansôsawa* incessit] [1]

שְׁאֵת Thr, שֵׁת Nu, *devastatio, confractio*: passive Thr 3 47 (cum שֶׁבֶר), active frt. Nu 24 17 (= שָׁאוֹן in loco parall. Jr 48 45) בְּנֵי־שֵׁת *vastatores*; vel hîc שֵׁת = *strepitus* (pugnae ets.), בְּנֵי־שֵׁת *bellatores*? [שָׁאָה; forma ut צֵאת a יָצָא]

▲ שְׁבָא *Saba*: 1) filius Regma filii Chus Gn 10 7 || 1 Ch 1 9; regio ferax auri, thuris, gemmarum 1 R 10 1. 4. 10. 13 || 2 Ch 9 1. 9. 12; Is 60 6. Jr 6 20. Ez 27 22 s. 38 13. Ps 72 15 (V *Arabia*). Job 1 15. 6 19; n. gent. שְׁבָאִים *Sabaei* Joel 4 8. — 2) filius Iectan Gn 10 28 || 1 Ch 1 22; eadem gens in Arabia orientali vel merid. — 3) filius Iecsan filii Abraham et Ceturae, frater Dedan (v. דְּדָן n. 2) Gn 25 3 || 1 Ch 1 32. Sabaei sedes habuerunt in Arabia meridionali (Arabia felix; Jemen), sed aliqua eorum colonia invenitur in Arabia septentrionali (prope Têmâ). Cf. Job 1 15. 6 13 et documenta babylonica: cf. Šanda I 274 ss; RB 1910, 530; 1911, 105. †

▲ שְׁבָאֵל 1 Ch 26 24 v. s. v. שְׁבוּאֵל n. 1.

שְׁבָבִים pl. ttm.: *frusta, fragmenta* Os 8 6. [ar. *sabba* secuit; nh. שָׁבָב ligni frustum] [1]

שָׁבָה, ipf. 3 sg. f. sfx. תִּשְׁבְּךָ, narr. וַיִּשְׁבְּ (Nu 21 1. Jr 41 10), וַיִּשְׁבּוּ; ipr. (וּ)שְׁבֵה Jdc 5 12, inf. c. שְׁבוֹת, ptc. pl. שֹׁבִים, ptc. pass. pl. שְׁבוּיִם, שְׁבֻיוֹת: in bello *captivum fecit, captivum abduxit* Gn 34 29. Nu 24 22. 1 S 30 2 al., seq. אֶל loci 1 R 8 46. 2 Ch 6 36; שָׁבָה שְׁבִי captivos fecit Nu 21 1. Dt 21 10. Jdc 5 12. Ps 68 19. 2 Ch 28 17, שׁ(ו)בֵיהֶם ‘qui eos (vel se) captivos fecerunt vel tenent’ 1 R 8 47. 50. Ps 106 46 al.: 137 3; שְׁבֻיוֹת חָרֶב ‘in bello captae’ Gn 31 26; — res hosti ereptas *abstulit* Jr 43 12. Abd 11. 1 Ch 5 21. 2 Ch 14 14. 21 17. 28 5. 8. — **Ni.** pf. נִשְׁבָּה, נִשְׁבּוּ: pass. Gn 14 14. 1 S 30 3. 1 R 8 47 al.; asinus raptus ab-

ductusque est Ex 22 9, grex Dni Jr 13 17. [ar. *sabâ(j)*, sy. *šᵉbâ* id.] Deriv. שְׁבִי, שָׁבִי, שְׁבִית, שִׁבְיָה.

שְׁבוֹ Ex 28 19. 39 12 ἀχάτης, *achates*: lapis pretiosus, iam olim in Syria, Arabia, India, Aegypto notus (Plin. 37, 10, 141; v. Fonck ap. Hagen LB I 69). †

▲ שְׁבוּאֵל et 1 Ch 26 24 שְׁבָאֵל, *Subuel* et 1 Ch 26 24 *Subael*: 1) filius Gersom filii Moysis, unus ex proavis levitarum 1 Ch 23 16. 26 24 = שׁוּבָאֵל *Subael* 24 20. — 2) levita ex filiis Heman 1 Ch 25 4 = שׁוּבָאֵל *Subael* 25 20. †

¹שָׁבוּעַ, cst. שְׁבֻעַ Gn 29 27 s, du. שְׁבֻעַיִם Lv 12 5, pl. שָׁבֻעִים et שָׁבֻעוֹת, st. c. שְׁבֻעוֹת (J. 96 D b), m.: *hebdomas*; 1) *hebdomas dierum, septiduum* Lv 12 5. Dn 10 2 s; in specie: hebdomas festi nuptialis, c. gen. sponsae Gn 29 27 s; — spatium inter festa paschae et pentecostes dic. שִׁבְעָה שָׁבֻעוֹת Dt 16 9, שְׁבֻעוֹת (st. c.!) חֻקּוֹת קָצִיר 'hebdomades determinatas messis' Jr 5 24; hinc festum pentecostes חַג שָׁבֻעוֹת 'festum hebdomadum' Ex 34 22. Dt 16 10. 16. 2 Ch 8 13; בְּ[חַג] שָׁבֻעֹתֵיכֶם [sc. 'in vestro festo hebdomadum' Nu 28 26. — 2) *hebdomas annorum, septennium* Dn 9 24-27. — *NB*. Ez 45 21 lgd. שִׁבְעַת יָמִים. [שֶׁבַע] †

²שָׁבוּעַ Ez 21 28 frt. *iuratus* i. e. *qui iuravit* (part. pass. Q. שׁבע; J. 50 e). ¹

שְׁבוּעָה, c. שְׁבֻעַת etc., pl. שְׁבֻעוֹת: 1) *iuramentum, promissio iurata* Lv 5 4. Nu 30 3. 11. Jos 9 20. 1 S 14 26. Ec 9 2 ('qui iurare veretur'). Neh 10 30. 2 Ch 15 15, Dei Gn 26 3. Dt 7 8. Jr 11 5. Ps 105 9 || 1 Ch 16 16; c. gen.: Dei per quem iuratur Ex 22 10. 2 S 21 7. 1 R 2 43. Ec 8 2, eius cui promissio fit Gn 24 8. Jos 2 17. 20, speciei (שְׁ' אִסָּר 'promissio iurata abstinentiae') Nu 30 14, qualitatis Zch 8 17. — 2) *imprecatio iurata* Nu 5 21 a. Jdc 21 5. Dn 9 11, meton. eius obiectum Nu 5 21 b. Is 65 15. — *NB*. שְׁבֻעֵי שְׁבֻעוֹת לָהֶם Ez 21 28 frt. = ὁμωμοκότης ὅρκους ἑαυτοῖς; Hab 3 9 lgd. שִׂבַּעְתָּ מַטּוֹת אַשְׁפָּתֶךָ.

שְׁבוּת*, st. c. שְׁבוּת, sfx. שְׁבוּתְךָ etc. (וּתֵיכֶם' So 3 20 [J. 94 j fin.], hinc prob. lgd. וּתְהֶן' Ez 16 53, ubi TM יתְהֶן') — huic vocabulo in locis infra per k et q notatis passim substituitur in TM forma שְׁבִית etc. (semel שְׁבִיתֵךְ): proprie *reversio* seu *conversio* ad statum priorem meliorem ac feliciorem; occurrit solum in 'Deus שָׁב (אֶת־)שְׁבוּת פ'', cuius sensus uniformis, locis omnibus inspectis et comparatis, est '*Deus convertit alcs* (populi, terrae, urbis, Job 42 10 viri) *sortem in melius*', cf. praesertim Dt 30 3. Ez 16 53 (5ⁱᵉˢ) q. Os 6 11. Am 9 14. Ps 14 7. Job l. c. (in multis quidem locis notio reductionis ab exsilio saltem implicite continetur, at in aliis plane deest): legitur igitur שְׁבוּת etc. in Dt 30 3. Jr 29 14 q. 30 3. 18. 31 23. 33 26. 48 47. 49 39 q. Ez 16 53 q. 29 14. Os 6 11. Joel 4 1. Am 9 14. So 2 7 k. 3 20. Ps 14 || 53 7. 85 2 k. 126 4 k. Job 42 10 q; item occurrit הֵשִׁיב אֶת־שְׁבוּת פ' Jr 32 44. 33 7. 11. 26. 49 6. 39 q. Ez 39 25 q. Thr 2 14 q. [שׁוּב Q. 5; cf. phrasin רִיב אֶת־רִיב פ'; ad formas st. abs. et cstr. cf. רָמוּת et לָזוּת (a לוז).]

‡ ¹שׁבח: Pi. שִׁבַּח, ipf. יְשַׁבַּח, pl. c. sfx. 2 sg. יְשַׁבְּחוּנְךָ Ps 63 4, ipr. f. שַׁבְּחִי, pl. c. sfx. שַׁבְּחוּהוּ, inf. abs. שַׁבֵּחַ Ec 4 2: *laudavit, praedicavit*: Deum Ps 63 4. 117 1. 145 4 (add. dat. eius cui laudes dicuntur). 147 12, rem Ec 8 15; e contextu: *beatum praedicavit* 4 2. — Pu. ptc. Sir 51 30. — Htp. ger. לְהִשְׁתַּבֵּחַ *gloriari* re בְּ Ps 106 47 || 1 Ch 16 35. [ar. aeth. *sabbaḥa*, a/s. שַׁבַּח id.] Deriv. שֶׁבַח. †

‡ ²שׁבח: Pi. ipf. c. sfx. יְשַׁבְּחֶנָּה, תְּשַׁבְּחֵם: *mitigavit, sedavit* alcs animum Pr 29 11, fluctus maris Ps 89 10. — Hi. ptc. מַשְׁבִּיחַ = Pi. Ps 65 8. [ar. *sabaḥa* otiatur, dormit; *sabbaḥa* mitigavit (febrim)] †

× שֶׁבַח *laus* Sir 16 16 (?). 44 1 (titulus). [¹שָׁבַח]

שֵׁבֶט (שֶׁ), sfx. שִׁבְטִי etc., pl. שְׁבָטִים, שִׁבְטֵי etc.: I) *virga*; 1) *fustis, baculum*, quo fru-

ges excutiuntur Is 28 27, quo alqs verberatur, castigatur Ex 21 20. 2 S 23 21. Is 10 15. 24. Mi 4 14. Pr 10 13. 13 24 al.; improprie virgā verberare (punire) dicitur Ds Is 10 5. 30 31. Ez 21 15. 18. Job 9 34. 21 9. 37 13. Thr 3 1, Messias Is 11 4 (virgā oris). Ps 2 9 (baculo ferreo); hinc = *poena, castigatio* 2 S 7 14 (שׁ׳ אֲנָשִׁים humana, clemens). Ps 89 33, id. ac *durum regimen* Is 9 3. 14 5. 29. — 2) *virga pastoris* Mi 7 14. Ps 23 4; 'sub virga transeunt' oves ut numerentur Lv 27 32, ut singularum cura habeatur (et aegrotae a sanis dividantur?) Ez 20 37. — 3) *principis sceptrum* Gn 49 10. Nu 24 17. Ez 19 11. 14. Ps 45 7; תּוֹמֵךְ שׁ׳ sceptrifer, i. e. rex vel summus magistratus Am 1 5. 8; שׁ׳ סֹפֵר virga s. sceptrum ducis Jdc 5 14. — 4) *iaculum, spiculum* 2 S 8 14 (G βέλη, שְׁלָחִים?). — II) *tribus* (utpote arboris velut ramus, virga), pars populi ab eodem progenitore oriunda: Ex 28 21. 39 14. Nu 18 2. 24 2. Dt 18 5. Jos 7 14. 1 S 10 19 al.; populus dicitur שׁ״ יִשְׂרָאֵל Gn 49 16. 28. Ex 24 4, שׁ״ יַעֲקֹב Is 49 6, שׁ״ בְּנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל (יַעֲקֹב) Nu 36 3. Jos 4 5. 1 R 18 31; שׁ׳ יְהוּדָה Jos 7 16, שׁ׳ בִּנְיָמִין 1 S 10 20 etc.; לְשִׁבְטָיו, לְשִׁבְטֵיכֶם etc. *tributim, secundum tribus ordinatus* ets. Nu 24 2. Jos 7 14. 16 al.; — improprie *pars tribu minor* Nu 4 18, *integra gens* Jr 10 16. 51 19 (cfr. Is 63 17). Ps 74 2. — *NB.* Dt 29 9 lgd. רָאשֵׁי שִׁבְטֵיכֶם (GS); Jdc 20 12. 1 S 9 21 b lege שֵׁבֶט. — שֵׁבֶט tribus, מִשְׁפָּחָה gens (= clan), בֵּית אָב familia, גֶּבֶר miles, cf. Jos 7.

▲ שְׁבָט *Sabath*, mensis undecimus (Ian.-Febr.) Zch 1 7 (cf. 1 Mac 16 14 Σαβάτ); ass.-bab. Šabâṭu. [1]

שְׁבִי (שֶׁבִי), st. c. שְׁבִי, sfx. שֶׁבְיֵךְ Jdc 5 12, שִׁבְיוֹ, שִׁבְיָהּ, שִׁבְיְכֶם Nu 31 19, שְׁבָיִם: 1) *captio*: equorum Am 4 10; *captivitas, status captivitatis* Jr 15 2. 48 46. Ps 78 61. Dn 11 33. Esr 9 7. 2 Ch 29 9; שִׂמְלַת שׁ׳ vestis qualem habet captiva Dt 21 13, אֶרֶץ שׁ׳ regio ubi quis captivus tenetur Jr 30 10. 46 27. 2 Ch 6 37 s; בַּשְּׁבִי 'in captivitatem' הָלַךְ ivit (abductus est) Dt 28 41. Is 46 2 al. (12ies; Thr 1 5 הָלְכוּ שׁ׳), הֵבִיא asportavit alqd Dn 11 8; 'ex captivitate' venire Esr 3 8. 8 35, reverti Neh 8 17; — 2) meton. *captivus, captivi* Ex 12 29 (sed v. שָׁבִי). Nu 31 12. 19. 26. Is 49 24 s. Hab 1 9. Esr 2 1. Neh 7 6; שָׁבָה שְׁבִי captivos abducere Nu 21 1. Dt 21 10. Jdc 5 12. Ps 68 19. 2 Ch 28 17. [שָׁבָה]

שָׁבִי*, f. שְׁבִיָּה: *captivus, captiva*; masc. prob. legendum Ex 12 29 (S); fem. Is 52 2. [שָׁבָה; *qaṭîl*, ut אָסִיר] [1]

▲ שֹׁבַי*, i. p. שֹׁבָי, *Sobai*, princeps familiae ianitorum Esr 2 42. Neh 7 45. †

▲ שֹׁבִי *Sobi*, incola urbis Rabbath Ammon, filius Naas (v. נָחָשׁ n. 2) 2 S 17 27. [1]

שָׁבִיב*, solus st. c. שְׁבִיב אֵשׁ *flamma* ignis Job 18 5. Sir 8 10. 45 19. [cf. ass. *šabâbu* ardere.] †

שִׁבְיָה *captivitas* Jr 48 46 (‖שְׁבִי). Neh 3 36; meton. *captivi* Dt 21 11. 32 42. 2 Ch 28 5. 11. 13. 15. [שָׁבָה] †

▲ שְׁבִיָּה v. שְׂכִיָּה.

╫ שְׁבִיל Sir 5 9 (v. l. שבולת), pl. c. שְׁבִילֵי Jr 18 15 q (k שבו): *semita, callis, iter* Ps 77 20. Sir 5 9; שׁ׳ עוֹלָם 'semitae pristinae' (sc. recti cultus Dei) Jr 18 15. †

שְׁבִיסִים pl. ttm. Is 3 18, ornatus quidam muliebris, prob. capitis tegumen, *reticula crinium, calautica* (Haube), vel. sim. V 'lunulae'. [cf. etiam ar. *sabâsîb* coma defluens, *tašabbaṣa* interplexus est] [1]

שְׁבִ(י)עִי, f. שְׁבִ(י)עִ(י)ת: *septimus* Gn 2 2. 8 4 al.; בַּשְּׁבִיעִי 'septimo' sc. mense Ex 45 25. Ag 2 1. Zch 7 5. [שֶׁבַע]

שְׁבִית *captivitas* Nu 21 29; praeterea passim ut v. l. pro שְׁבוּת q. v.

╫ שֹׁבֶל Is 47 2 *capillus capitis longus, defluens* mulieris (GS); sec. recentes *syrma,*

vestis pars infima longe defluens (*Schleppe, queue, train*); V *humerus*. [ar. *sabalat*^{un} mystax] [1]

שַׁבְּלוּל m. Ps 58 9 varie explicatur: GSV *cera*, H *vermis*, Targ., Aben-Esra, Kimchi *cochlea*; sec. plerosque *limax, cochlea*, de qua v. Bochart, Hieroz. II 4, 30, ed. Rosenm. III 557-62; — *embryo abortivus* in priore tempore praegnationis (|| נֵפֶל), cf. Talm. hier., Nidd. 3, 59; Driver in JThSt 34, 41. [cf. ar. *sabbala* sinere defluere, profundere ets.] [1]

שִׁבֹּלֶת, pl. שִׁבֳּלִים, st. c. שִׁבֲּלֵי (Zch 4 12) f.: 1) *fluctus, flumen* aquae Ps 69 3. 16. Jdc 12 6. Sir 4 26 (5 9 שבילת v. l.). — 2) *spica, arista*: sg. Job 24 24. Is 27 12 ('a spica Euphratis usque ad [spicam] rivi Aeg.'); pl. Gn 41 5-7. 22-27. Is 17 5. Ru 2 2; [ar. *sunbulat*^{un} id.]; — minus proprie: olivae *rami* Zch 4 12. [cf. ar. *'asbala*: (mulier vestem, equus caudam) *defluere, dependere sivit*, (caelum aquam) *defudit*] †

▲ שֶׁבְנָא et 2 R 18 18. 26 שֶׁבְנָה, *Sobna*, praefectus palatii sub Ezechia Is 22 15; postea scriba regius 2 R 18 18. 26. 37. 19 2. Is 36 3. 11. 22. 37 2. †

▲ שֶׁבְנָה v. שֶׁבְנָא.

▲ שְׁבַנְיָה: 1) *Sabania* et Neh 9 5 *Sebnia*, 10 10 *Sebcnia*, familia levitica Neh 9 4. 5. 10 11. — 2) *Sabania*, familia levitica Neh 10 13. — 3) *Sebenia*, prosapia sacerdotalis Neh 10 5. 12 14 (in omnibus his textibus pl. mss, S [et partim G] שְׁכַנְיָה); prob. = שְׁכַנְיָה *Sebenias* 12 3 = שְׁכַנְיָהוּ *Sechenia* 1 Ch 24 11. — Cf. שְׁבַנְיָהוּ. †

▲ שְׁבַנְיָהוּ *Sebenias*, sacerdos 1 Ch 15 24. [1]

שׁבע: Q. part. pass. v. ²שָׁבוּעַ. — Ni. pf. נִשְׁבַּע etc., ipf. יִשָּׁבַע, תִּשָּׁבַע, אִשָּׁבַע, narr. וַיִּשָּׁבַע, וַיִּשָּׁבַע, וָאִשָּׁבַע, וַיִּשָּׁבְעוּ, וַיִּשָּׁבְעוּ, ipr. הִשָּׁבְעָה, הִשָּׁבְעוּ, inf. הִשָּׁבַע, abs. הִשָּׁבֵעַ, הִשָּׁבַע (Nu 30 3), ptc. נִשְׁבָּע: *iuravit*; iurare i. e. sacrosancte affirmare vel promittere in SScr. dicitur homo Gn 21 23 s. 24 9 al., Deus Gn 24 7. Dt 13 18. Ps 110 4 al.; *per* Deum, Deo teste invocato: בְּ Gn 21 23. 31 53. Jos 9 18 s. 1 S 28 10 al., בִּשְׁמוֹ (ets.) Dt 6 13. 10 20. 1 S 20 42. Ps 63 12, per deos Jr 5 7. 12 16 b. Am 8 14. Soph 1 5 b, Deus iurat per se Gn 22 16 (בִּי). Ex 32 13. Is 45 23. Jr 22 5. 49 13, per animam suam (בְּנַפְשׁוֹ) 51 14. Am 6 8, per nomen suum Jr 44 26, per sanctitatem suam Am 4 2, per dexteram brachiumque suum forte Is 62 8; — add. לְ personae cui alqd promittitur, Gn 25 33. 26 31. Ps 132 2. 11 et passim, עַל de re Gn 24 9; add. acc. שְׁבוּעָה Dt 7 8. Jr 11 5, בְּרִית Dt 4 31. 8 18; — add. verba iurantis 1 S 19 6. 2 S 19 8 (praemisso לֵאמֹר Gn 24 7. 1 R 1 13 al.), vel formula חַי־יהוה Jr 4 2. Os 4 15. — *NB.* Iurans se alqd facturum incipere potest a particula אִם לֹא (= mendax ero *si non*) Jos 14 9 vel כִּי *profecto* Gn 22 16. 1 R 1 17. Jr 22 5, כִּי אִם 51 14; iurans se alqd non facturum incipit ab אִם (mendax ero *si*) Nu 32 10 (|| Ps 95 11). Dt 1 35. Am 8 7. Ps 89 36 al.; in or. indir. dicunt נִשְׁבַּע לָתֵת לָהֶם 'iuravit se iis daturum' Ex 13 5. Dt 1 8 al., נִשְׁבַּעְנוּ לְבִלְתִּי תֵּת לָהֶם 'iuravimus nos iis non esse daturos' Jdc 21 7: Jos 5 6 (מִן c. inf. Is 54 9) vel אִם ὅτι οὐ Gn 21 23. 1 S 3 14. 24 22. 30 15. 1 R 1 51 vel פֶּן Jdc 15 12; — nota adhuc hos verbi usus: α) נִשְׁבַּע c. dat. pers. *alci pacem* vel *incolumitatem iureiurando promisit* Jos 9 15. 2 S 21 2. 2 R 25 24. Ez 16 8; — β) c. acc. rei: alci *rem promisit* Gn 50 24. Nu 11 12. Mi 7 20; — γ) c. dat. 'Deo' ets.: *fidem iuravit, se devovit* Deo Is 19 18. 45 23. So 1 5; — δ) בִּי נִשְׁבָּעוּ Ps 102 9 me (nominato) iuraverunt (v. gr. dicentes: faciat me Ds isti similem si...!), *imprecati sunt*. — 1 S 20 3 lgd. וַיָּשֶׁב, c. G. — Hi. הִשְׁבִּיעַ etc., sfx. הִשְׁבִּעַנִי, הִשְׁבַּעְתָּנוּ, הִשְׁבִּיעֶךָ, ipf. יַשְׁבִּיעַ, narr. וַיַּשְׁבַּע, inf.

c. הַשְׁבִּיעַ, inf. a. הַשְׁבֵּעַ, part. c. sfx. מַשְׁבִּיעֶךָ: 1) sensu proprio: alqm *iurare fecit, ad iurandum* seu *sacrosancte alqd promittendum adegit*: abs. Gn 50 6. 1 S 14 27; — sequuntur verba adiurantis, ex quibus cognoscitur quid iurans promittere debuerit: Gn 24 37. 50 5. 25. Ex 13 19. Nu 5 19. 21 (v. אָלָה, בְּ instr.). Jos 6 26. 1 S 14 28. 1 R 2 42 (בְּ per). Neh 13 25 (אִם [vae vobis] si! = *ne!*); — sequitur quid iurari iussum sit, in forma orationis indir.: אֲשֶׁר (ὅτι) Gn 24 3 בְּ, לְ c. inf. (= *se* [*eos*] ...*-turos*) Esr 10 5. Neh 5 12, כִּי לֹא (solum hic de assertione non-promissoria) 1 R 18 10; — seq. acc. promissionis Jos 2 17. 20; — in specie: ab alqo *iuramentum fidelitatis exegit* 1 S 20 17. 2 R 11 4. 2 Ch 36 13. Jr 5 7 v. l. — 2) sensu mitigato: *obsecro, obtestor* alqm Ct 5 9; id, quod promitti iubetur, indicat אֲשֶׁר 'ut' ('ne') 1 R 22 16 || 2 Ch 18 15; seq. or. dir. obsecrantis: Ct 2 7 || 3 5 (אִם ne). 5 8 (מָה considerativum, J. in locum). 8 4 (מָה quaest. rh. = ne). — *NB*. Ni. pro Hi. lgd. Jos 23 7. (A numerali שבע *septem* derivandum videtur, quasi Ni. significet 'se per septem res sacras obligavit'; cf. Gn 21 28 ss.]

שֶׁבַע (st. c. שְׁבַע, שֶׁבַע, שְׁבַע in numeris 17 et 700) c. nom. fem.; שִׁבְעָה (st. c. שִׁבְעַת) c. nom. masc.: septem; — dic. שִׁבְעָה כֹהֲנִים Jos 6 4, c. art. שִׁבְעָה הַכֹּ׳ 8. 13; c. nomine determinato tamen plerumque st. c. שִׁבְעַת הַנֵּרוֹת Nu 8 2, שִׁבְעַת בָּנָיו 1 S 16 10 al. (constanter שִׁבְעַת יָמִים Gn 8 10 al., 71 vicibus); שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים Gn 29 27, שֶׁבַע הַפָּרוֹת 41 4 ets.; שִׁבְעָה שִׁבְעָה 'septeni' 7 2 s; שִׁבְעָתָם illi septem 2 S 21 9 q; — post nomen mensis בְּשִׁבְעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ *die septimo* 2 R 25 8. Ez 30 20; — rhetorice-poetice = *multi* Dt 28 7. 25. 1 S 2 5 || Jr 15 9. Pr 26 16. Ru 4 15. Sir 37 14; *in septem et etiam octo partes divide*... Ec 11 2. — In numeris compositis: 17 שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר Gn 7 11 m., שְׁבַע עֶשְׂרֵה 37 2 al. f.; 700 שְׁבַע מֵאוֹת Jdc 20 15; 7000 שִׁבְעַת אֲלָפִים Nu 3 22.

▲ **שֶׁבַע**: 1) *Sabee*, urbs in Simeon Jos 19 2 (om. 1 Ch 4 28 TM); prob. lgd. שְׁמַע (q. v.) sec. G^B, 1 Ch 4 28 G; cf. Jos 15 26. — 2) *Seba*, Beniaminita, auctor seditionis 2 S 20 1 s. 6 s. 10. 13. 21 s. — 3) *Sebe*, Gadita 1 Ch 5 13. — 4) v. בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע. — 5) v. בַּת־שֶׁבַע.

שִׁבְעָה *abundantia* Gn 26 33. [ar. *sabaġa* amplus f.; *sabġa*ʰ amplitudo, abundantia] [1]

▲ **שִׁבְעָה** puteus, a quo Bersabee (v. בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע) nomen habuit Gn 26 33 (Aq Sym SV שִׁבְעָה "abundantia"; G ὅρκος = [שְׁבֻעָ[ה]). [1]

שִׁבְעִים num. *septuaginta*: c. plur. שׁ׳ בָּנִים Jdc 8 30 : 1 7. 12 14 al.; cum sg. (nominum quae saepe numerari solent, ut שָׁנָה, אִישׁ etc., J. 142 e) Ex 1 5. 38 29. Nu 11 16 etc.; שׁ׳ אֶחָיו Jdc 9 56 : Esr 8 7. 14; — שׁ׳ וְשִׁבְעָה 77ies Gn 4 24.

שִׁבְעָנָה Job 42 13: GSV legerunt שִׁבְעָה; T vertit *quattuordecim* (dualis vocis שֶׁבַע in *ān* cum finali ה ָ). [1]

שִׁבְעָתַיִם *septuplum* Is 30 26 (explicatur ut lux 7 dierum). Ps 79 12. Pr 6 31. Sir 35 13; adv. *septupliciter* Gn 4 15. 24. Ps 12 7. Sir 7 3. †

שבץ: Pi. שִׁבֵּץ proprie *commiscuit*, de veste *contexuit* (alqo modo ita ut pannus fieret variegatus), c. acc. vestis ac materiae ex qua Ex 28 39. — Pu. ptc.: gemmae *immixtae, insertae, inclusae* auro (c. acc. זָהָב) Ex 28 20. [cf. sy. *šebaṣ* miscuit, ar. *šbṣ* 5 rami interplexi sunt]. Deriv. שָׁבָץ(?), מִשְׁבְּצוֹת, תַּשְׁבֵּץ. †

שָׁבָץ 2 S 1 9 sec. G σκότος, S *vertigo*, V *angustiae*, T *tremor*, Aq *spasmus*; sec. recentes ferme *spasmus* (*crampe*). [cf. aeth. *ḍabs* languor, infirmitas; v. Lag. Üb. 143.] [1]

[1]**שָׁבַר**, ipf. יִשְׁבֹּר, ipr. שְׁבֹר (sfx. שְׁבָרֵם), inf. שְׁבֹר (sfx. שִׁבְרִי Lv 26 26. Ez 30 18. 34 27), ptc. שֹׁבֵר, pass. שָׁבוּר: *fregit* rem, ut vas, portam, catenam, ossa: Gn 19 9. Ex 12 46. Lv 11 33. Nu 9 12. Jdc 7 20. Is 30 14. Jr 28 10 al.; be-

lua fera animal vel hominem *frangit* 1 R 13 26. 28; part. pass. שָׁבוּר Lv 22 22 membra habens fracta; — in metaphoris saepe res fracta usuvenit: iugum Jr 2 20. 28 2, ligna iugi Lv 26 13: Ez 30 18, sceptrum seu baculum Is 14 5, arcus Jr 49 35. Os 1 5, baculum panis Lv 26 26. Ez 4 16, navis 27 26 ets.; improprie α) alqm *frangere* = debilitare, perdere Jr 17 18. Dn 11 26, populum Is 14 25. Jr 19 11. Thr 1 15; β) sitim *exstinguere* Ps 104 11; γ) quasi frangendo *efficere* limitem mari Job 38 10. — Ni. נִשְׁבַּר, ipf. יִשָּׁבֵר, תִּשָּׁבֵר, וְתִשָּׁבֵר Ec 12 6, תִּשָּׁבַר Ez 32 28, וַיִּשָּׁבֵרוּ, תִּשָּׁבַרְנָה, inf. הִשָּׁבֵר, ptc. נִשְׁבָּר, f. נִשְׁבָּרָה Ps 51 19, נִשְׁבֶּרֶת (6ies): 1) *fracta est* res frangibilis, ut vas, columna, navis etc. Lv 6 21. 15 12. 1 R 22 49. Ez 6 4. Jon 1 4. Ec 12 6 al., cornu, brachium, cervix 1 S 4 18. Job 31 22. Dn 8 8 etc.; in metaphoris saepe res fracta nominatur: baculum Is 14 29. Jr 48 17, rami Is 27 11. Ez 31 12, arcus Ps 37 15, malleus Jr 50 23, laqueus Ps 124 7, valvae (portae clausae) Ez 26 2, brachium Ps 37 17. Job 38 15, cor Is 61 1. — 2) sensu latiore: *destructa, perdita est* res, urbs, regnum, natio Is 24 10. Jr 14 17 (c. acc. שֶׁבֶר). 48 4. 51 8. Dn 11 4, exercitus 22, impietas Job 24 20; alqs *fractus* i. e. *perniciei mancipatus, victus est* Is 8 15. 28 13. Jr 22 20. Ez 29 7. 30 8. 32 28. Dn 8 25. 11 20. — *NB.* Ez 6 9 lgd. Q. — Pi. שִׁבַּר (בְּ), ipf. יְשַׁבֵּר, inf. שַׁבֵּר, ptc. מְשַׁבֵּר: intensive: *confregit* rem frangibilem, ut tabulas Ex 32 19. 34 1, idola, cippos 23 24. 34 13. Dt 7 5. Is 21 9. 2 Ch 14 2 al., sagittas Ps 76 4, arcus 46 10, ets.; procella rupes 1 R 19 11, naves Ps 48 8, arbores 29 5. 105 33, fruges Ex 9 25; in metaphoris: alcs ossa Thr 3 4, dentes Ps 3 8. Job 29 17, cetorum capita Ps 74 13. — Hi. ipf. אַשְׁבִּיר: *facio ut perfringat* (sc. embryo vulvam), fetum *ad partum adduco* Is 66 9. — Ho. pf. הָשְׁבַּרְתִּי: vb. denom. (a [1]שֶׁבֶר) *contritione afflictus sum* Jr 8 21. [cf. ass. *šebêru,* aeth. *sabara,* ug. *ṯbr,* a/s. תְּבַר.] Deriv. [1]שֶׁבֶר, שִׁבָּרוֹן, מַשְׁבֵּר, מִשְׁבָּרִים.

[2]שָׁבַר, ipf. יִשְׁבֹּר, ipr. שִׁבְרוּ, ger. לִשְׁבֹּר, ptc. שֹׁבְרִים (vb. denom. a [2]שֶׁבֶר): *frumentum emit* aliaque cibaria, c. acc. obi. Gn 42 3. 7. 10. 43 2. 4 etc. 44 25. 47 14. Dt 2 6 (מֵאֵת ab). Is 55 1 b (vinum et lac); abs. Gn 41 57. 42 5. Is 55 1 a. — Hi. ipf. נַשְׁבִּיר, נַשְׁבִּירָה, c. sfx. תַּשְׁבִּרֵנִי, ptc. מַשְׁבִּיר: *frumentum* (emere fecit, emendum obtulit =) *vendidit*: c. acc. pers. et rei Dt 2 28, c. acc. rei Am 8 5 s; alci לְ Gn 41 56 (lgd. Hi.). 42 6, abs. Pr 11 26. †

ǂ [1]שֶׁבֶר (שֶׁ), st. c. 'שֶׁ vel שֵׁבֶר (ter), sfx. שִׁבְרִי etc.; I) active: *fractio* vasis Is 30 14. — II) passive, stative: *status rei fractae*; 1) *fractura, ruptura* ets.: membri Lv 21 19. 24 20, muri Is 30 13, domus *ruina* Pr 17 19. — 2) *ruina, pernicies, miseria, clades* urbis expugnatae, populi devicti ets.: 'שֶׁ בַּת־עַמִּי 'ruina populi mei' Thr 2 11. 4 10: Is 15 5 (v. זְעָקָה). 30 26. Jr 4 6. 20. 6 1. 14 al. Am 6 6. Na 3 19. Ps 60 4 (pl., 'vulnera, damna'). Thr 2 13, שֹׁד וָשֶׁבֶר Is 51 19. 59 7. 60 18. Jr 48 3. — 3) metaph. et metonym.: a) *enucleatio, interpretatio* somnii, velut effractio rei clausae Jdc 7 15; — b) *fragor* aedium corruentium So 1 10; — c) *ruina, pernicies* hominum Is 1 28. Pr 16 18. 18 12; — d) *consternatio, afflictio* animi: ululare prae 'שֵׁ רוּחַ Is 65 14: Pr 15 4; pl. intensivus Job 41 17; — e) *res* (natio) *fracta, rudera* Ez 32 9. [[1]שָׁבַר; cf. ar. *tabara* periit.]

[2]שֶׁבֶר, sfx. שִׁבְרוֹ: *frumentum* (quod venditur et emitur), G σῖτος Gn 42 1 s. 19. 26. 43 2. 44 2. 47 14. Am 8 5. Neh 10 32. [effracta (triturando, [1]שָׁבַר) ex aristis grana] †

▲ שֶׁבֶר *Saber,* filius Caleb 1 Ch 2 48. [1]

שִׁבָּרוֹן (J. 88 Mb), st. c. שִׁבְרוֹן: *fractio*; 1) *destructio, ruina* Jr 17 18. — 2) gemere בְּשִׁבְּרוֹן מָתְנַיִם, i. e. cum demonstratione doloris tam vehementis, acsi tibi lumbi sint fracti Ez 21 11. [[1]שָׁבַר] †

▲[הַ]שְּׁבָרִים (fracturae) Jos 7 5, situs quidam in descensu ab urbe Hai Iordanem versus (lapicidinae?); V *Sabarim*; ST עַד־הִשָּׁבְרָם, usque ad interitum eorum. Cf. Fernández, Comm. in l. Ios. (1938) 100 s. [1]

שָׁבַת, ipf. יִשְׁבֹּת (בְּ Lv 26 34. Neh 6 3): 1) *desiit, cessavit*; *a*) seq. מִן rei a qua desistitur Gn 2 2 s; seq. מִן c. inf. מִהְיוֹת גּוֹי 'esse gens' Jr 31 36: Os 7 4. Job 32 1; — *b*) abs.: (inf° suppresso) *videri, audiri, sentiri, apparere, esse* etc. *desiit, evanuit* aliquis Is 14 4 a. 33 8. Thr 5 14 (c. מִן loci); aliquid Jos 5 12. Is 14 4 b. 24 8 (‖חָדַל). Pr 22 10. Thr 5 15. Neh 6 3 (omitti, intermitti). Sir 14 2 (spes); res 'non cessabit' Gn 8 22. — 2) in specie: Deus, vel homo iussu Dei, *a laborando abstinuit, sacram quietem observavit* Ex 16 30. 23 12. 31 17 (Ds). 34 21, c. acc. temporis observandi Lv 23 32; metaph.: terra labore non culta '*sabbatizare*', *quiescere* dicitur Lv 26 34, c. acc. temporis observandi 25 2. 26 35. 2 Ch 36 21. — **Hi.** הִשְׁבִּית, הִשְׁבַּתָּ etc., sfx. הִשְׁבַּתִּים, ipf. יַשְׁבִּית, narr. וַיַּשְׁבֵּת, ipr. pl. הַשְׁבִּיתוּ, inf. הַשְׁבִּית, ger. לַשְׁבִּית (pro לְהַשְׁבִּית) Am 8 4, ptc. מַשְׁבִּית: 1) *fecit ut alqs desineret, cessaret* ab... seq מִן Ex 5 5. Ps 89 45, seq. מִן et inf. Ez 34 10 (om. inf. 'esse': מִזּוֹנָה 'd'être infidèle' 16 41); pro מִן usurpatur לְבִלְתִּי c. inf. Jos 22 25; suppresso additamento, sc. 'ab adversando, ab obloquendo Deo' Ps 8 3. — 2) absolute: *cessare fecit, fecit ut* videri, audiri, adesse etc. *desineret, finem imposuit, abrogavit, suppressit, removit, absolvit*; *a*) alqm: sacrificulos 2 R 23 5: Jr 36 29 (c. מִן). 48 35 (c. לְ incommodi); *interimere* Am 8 4; '*amovete* Dm ab oculis nostris' Is 30 11; tolerative 'non permisit ut tibi deesset tutor' Ru 4 14; — *b*) alqd: Ex 12 15 (fermentum). Lv 26 6. Dt 32 26. 2 R 23 11. Is 13 11. 16 10 (voces laetas). 21 2 (gemitus). Jr 7 34. 16 9. 48 33. Ez 12 23. 23 27. 48 (מִן). 26 13. 30 10. 13. 34 25. Os 1 4. 2 13. Ps 46 10. Pr 18 18. Dn 9 27. 11 18. Neh 4 5. 2 Ch 16 5. Sir 16 13 (spem 'fefellit'); — tolerative: 'non *sines deesse* sal ab' (מֵעַל) Lv 2 13. — **Ni.** נִשְׁבַּת: pass. ad Hi.: res *aboletur, ei finis imponitur* Is 17 3. Ex 6 6. 30 18. 33 28. [ar. *sabata*, fut. *jasbutu* quievit, dormivit; ass. *šabâtu* verrere, mundare, purgare] Deriv. ²שֶׁבֶת, מִשְׁבָּת. †

¹שֶׁבֶת (שֶׁ), sfx. שִׁבְתְּךָ (תְּ) etc.: *sessio* 1 R 8 30. 39. 10 19. Abd 3. Ps 68 17 al. [יָשַׁב, inf. c.]

²שֶׁבֶת (שֶׁ): *otium* a labore Is 30 7. [שָׁבַת] — *NB.* 2 S 23 7 בַּשָּׁבֶת dld.; 8 loco יֹשֵׁב בַּשֶּׁבֶת lgd. יִשְׁבַּעַל aut יִשְׁבֹּשֶׁת.

שַׁבָּת (*šabbat-t*), st. c. שַׁבַּת, sfx. שַׁבַּתּוֹ etc., pl. שַׁבָּתוֹת, st. c. שַׁבְּתֹת etc., f. (Ex 31 14. Lv 23 15. 25 8) et m. (Is 56 2. 6): **sabbatum**; 1) *dies sabbati*, a cessatione laboris nomen trahens, dies Deo sacer: Ex 16 25. 29. 2 R 4 23. Is 1 13. Os 2 13. Thr 2 6. Neh 13 16. 21, pl. Ez 45 17. 46 3. Neh 10 34. 1 Ch 23 31. 2 Ch 2 3. 8 13. 31 3; יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת Ex 20 8. 11. Lv 24 8. Nu 15 32. 28 9. Dt 5 12. 15. Jr 17 21 s. 24. 27. Ez 46 1. 4. 12. Ps 92 1. Neh 10 32. 13 15. 17; 'sabbata Dni (vel: mea)' Ex 31 13. Lv 19 3. 30. 23 38. 26 2. Is 56 4. Ez 20 12 s. 22 26; שַׁבַּת שַׁבָּתוֹן 'sabbatum quietis' Ex 31 15. 35 2. Lv 23 3. 32, שַׁבָּתוֹן שַׁבַּת־קֹדֶשׁ Ex 16 23; שַׁבַּת שַׁבָּת 1 Ch 9 32 et שַׁבַּת בְּשַׁבַּתּוֹ (cf. יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ) Nu 28 10. Is 66 23 'quovis sabb.'; מִמָּחֳרַת הַשַּׁבָּת 'postridie sabbati' Lv 23 11. (עַד־מִמָּ׳) 16; sabbatum 'observare' עָשָׂה Ex 31 16. Dt 5 15, שָׁמַר Ex 31 13 s. 16. Lv 19 3. 30. 26 2. Is 56 2. 4. 6, קִדֵּשׁ Ez 20 20. 44 24. Neh 13 22, 'violare' חִלֵּל Ez 20 13. 16. 21. 24. 22 8. 23 38. Neh 13 17 s; custodes militares בָּאֵי הַשַּׁבָּת 'qui veniunt sabbato' ad munus suum obeundum, et יֹצְאֵי הַ׳ 'qui abeunt...' 2 R 11 5. 7. 9 ‖ 2 Ch 23 4. 8; מוּסַךְ הַשַּׁבָּת 'porticus [?] sabbati', ubi sabbatis ambulatur etc. 2 R 16 18. — 2) sensu improprio: *a*) spatium temporis, quod

sabbato finitur, *hebdomas*: שׁ׳ תְּמִימוֹת Lv 23 15. Am 8 5 (c. חֹדֶשׁ); hinc שׁ׳ ז׳ שָׁנִים '7 hebdomades [non dierum sed] annorum' Lv 25 8; — *b*) etiam agri habent suum *sabbatum* (tempus quo non coluntur) Lv 25 2, שׁ׳ שַׁבָּתוֹן 4, sua sabbata 26 34. 43. 2 Ch 36 21; meton. = proventus spontaneus anni sabbatici Lv 25 6. [שָׁבַת]

שַׁבָּתוֹן *requies* seu *abstinentia a labore,* sive sabbato Ex 16 23, sive alio die Lv 23 24. 39 religionis causa observanda; שְׁנַת שׁ׳ 'annus requiei' ab agri cultura Lv 25 5; שַׁבַּת שׁ׳ 'sabbatum requiei', de ipso sabbato Ex 31 15. 35 2. Lv 23 3, transfertur idem nomen ad diem expiationis Lv 16 31. 23 32, ad annum abstinentiae ab agri cultura 25 4. [שָׁבַת; J. 88 Mb] †

▲ שַׁבְּתַי Esr 10 15 *Sebethai,* Neh 8 7 *Septhai,* 11 16 *Sabathai,* levita. †

שָׁגַג, ptc. שֹׁגֵג, שֹׁגֶגֶת: *erravit* in re ethica; non de industria sed *per errorem,* inadvertentiam, levem neglegentiam ets. deliquit: Nu 15 28 (prob. Lv 4 13. Nu 15 22 lgd. יִשְׁגּוּ, תִּ׳, 1 S 26 21 וָאֶשְׁגֶּה). Ps 119 67; c. acc. delicti Lv 5 18; שֹׁגֵג וּמַשְׁגֶּה 'errans et seductor' Job 12 16. [Cf. radices שׁג״: heb. שָׁגָה, שָׁגַע, porro a/s. שְׁגִי, שְׁגָא erravit, sy. *šᵉgam* fefellit; *šᵉgaf* obtexit, *šᵉgaš* perturbavit, ass. *šegû* perturbato animo fuit] Deriv. seq. †

שְׁגָגָה, sfx. שִׁגְגָתוֹ: 1) subiective: *error, inadvertentia*: בִּשׁ׳ 'per errorem, ignoranter' alqd delinquere Lv 4 2. 22. 27. 5 15. 22 14. Nu 15 26 (verbum om.). 27-29. 35 11. 15. Jos 20 3 (add. בִּבְלִי־דַעַת). 9, item לִשׁ׳ Nu 15 24. — 2) obiective: *inadvertenter factum, imprudenter delictum* Lv 5 18. Nu 15 25. Ec 5 5. 10 5 (כִּ׳ 'quasi...', 'quod videtur esse...'). [שָׁגַג] †

‡ שָׁגָה, ipf. יִשְׁגֶּה, ger. לִשְׁגוֹת, ptc. שֹׁגֶה: *erravit*: *circumerrant* oves Ez 34 6, *aberravit* מִן a lege Dei Ps 119 21. 118. Pr 19 27, *errans deliquit* Ez 45 20. Job 19 4: Lv 4 13. Nu 15 22. 1 S 26 21, cf. שָׁגַג; loquendo *erravit* Job 6 24, pseudomantis ebrius Is 28 7; alqs *in ecstasim, extra se, rapitur* amore honesto Pr 5 19, inhonesto 20 (conotata pernicie sequenti 23), vino 20 1. — Hi. ipf. 2 sg. c. sfx. תַּשְׁגֵּנִי, ptc. מַשְׁגֶּה: *fecit* (*ab*)*errare* alqm in via Dt 27 18, ethice Pr 28 10. Sir 8 2, utrovis modo Job 12 16; tolerative Ps 119 10 ('ne siveris me aberrare'). [Cf. שָׁגַג sub finem] Deriv. שְׁגִיאוֹת, שִׁגָּיוֹן, מִשְׁגֶּה. †

▲ שָׁגֵה (ed. Bomb. שָׁגֵא) *Sage,* pater bellatoris David 1 Ch 11 34; cf. 2 S 23 33 שַׁמָּה; 2 S 23 11 שַׁמָּא בֶן־אָגֵא; v. שַׁמָּא n. 3.[1]

‡ שׁגח: Hi. הִשְׁגִּיחַ, ipf. יַשְׁגִּיחַ, ptc. מַשְׁגִּיחַ: *spectavit, intuitus est*: alicunde (מִן) Ct 2 9. Sir 50 5, alqo אֶל Is 14 16. Ps 33 14, עַל Sir 40 29. [aram. אַשְׁגַּח id.] †

‡ שְׁגִיאוֹת *delicta per errorem,* inadvertentiam ets. *commissa* Ps 19 13 (G παραπτώματα, H errores). [pro שְׁגִיּוֹת; שָׁגָה][1]

‡ שִׁגָּיוֹן Ps 7 1 vocatur ipse hic psalmus, quonam sensu, nescitur (GV "psalmus"); sec. recentes quosdam = *dithyrambus,* carmen velut praeter modum circumerrans; Hab 3 1 עַל־שִׁגְיֹנוֹת (G μετὰ ᾠδῆς non intellegitur; quare recentes corrigi iubent in עַל־נְגִינוֹת 'cum fidium sonis'). †

שׁגל Pi. ipf. יִשְׁגָּלֶנָּה Dt 28 30 k *illicito concubitu violavit* eam. — Passive pf. Pu. שֻׁגָּלְתְּ Jr 3 2 k *violata es,* ipf. pl. f. Pu. תְּשֻׁגַּלְנָה (an Ni. תִּשָּׁגַלְנָה?) Is 13 16 k. Zch 14 2 k. In qerê huic verbo ubique שׁכב, utpote honestius, substituitur. [Cf. ar. *ṯaǵila* crasso ventre fuit, unde 'שׁ prob. 'gravidavit'.] †

שֵׁגָל *uxor regia, regina* Ps 45 10. Neh 2 6, sensu plane honesto. [Cf. ass. *šigrêtu* mulieres gynaecei.] †

שׁגע Pu. ptc. מְשֻׁגָּע *mente alienatus, in furorem actus, delirans* Dt 28 34. 1 S 21 16;

contemptim de prophetis 2 R 9 11. Jr 29 26. Os 9 7. — **Htp.** inf. הִשְׁתַּגֵּעַ, ptc. 'מְ: *dementem se praebuit, demens fuit* 1 S 21 15 s. [cf. ass. *šegû* furere, de homine et de cane] Deriv. seq. †

שִׁגָּעוֹן *amentia, furor* delirantis Dt 28 28. Zch 12 4; 'בְּשִׁ ‘furibunde, vesane’ 2 R 9 20. [שגע] †

שֶׁגֶר Sir 40 19, st. c. שֶׁגֶר Ex, שְׁגַר Dt: *partus, fetus,* meton. *pullus* animalis Ex 13 12. Dt 7 13. 28 4. 18. 51, *proles* humana Sir 40 19. [a/s. שְׁגַר (nh. שָׁגַר) profluxit, Pa. effudit, peperit; ar. *saǧǧara* profluere fecit; sec. Feigin, AJSL 43, 44 'שׁ *uterus* fecundus.] †

שַׁד Thr 4 3, du. שָׁדַיִם, st. c. שְׁדֵי, sfx. שָׁדַי, שָׁדַיִךְ, שָׁדֶיהָ, שְׁדֵיהֶן: *mamma, mamilla, ubera* animalis Thr 4 3, feminae nubilis et matris Is 28 9. Ez 16 7. 23 3. 21. Os 9 14. Joel 2 16. Job 3 12. Ct 1 13. 4 5. 7 4. 8 s. 8 1. 8. 10; *sinus, pectus* mulieris Is 32 12. Ez 23 34. Os 2 4. Ps 22 10. Ct 1 13. Thr 4 3. (ug. *ṯd,* ar. *ṯadjun*, a/s. (תְּדָא) תְּדַיִן id.] †

‡ **שֵׁד**, pl. שֵׁדִים Dt 32 17. Ps 106 37, δαιμόνια, *daemones* GV, genii maligni (ad quos timendos et cultu placandos Semitae proni sunt). [ass. *šêdu* genius quidam malus, et genius tutelaris: Delitzsch, Hwb. 646; a/s. שֵׁדִין, *šîde* daemones; sec. Köhler, ZAW 54 (1936) 291 s “Nigri”, a שׁוד (ar. *swd* 9 nigrum esse, unde *Suwajdah* n. pr. talis genii fem.)] †

‡ ¹**שֹׁד** (i. q. שַׁד) *mamilla* animalis Thr 4 3 or., matris Job 24 9; metaph. *fons uber, ubertas* solacii Is 66 11, divitiarum 60 16. †

‡ ²**שֹׁד** (*šudd) *violenta suppressio* hominis, *violenta vastatio* regionis ets., active Is 16 4. Os 12 2. Pr 21 7. 24 2; c. g. obi. Hab 2 17; חָמָס וָשֹׁד Ez 45 9; passive Is 13 6 (|| Joel 1 15). 22 4. Os 7 13. 9 6. Am 5 9. Ps 12 6. Job 5 21 s; שֹׁד וָשֶׁבֶר Is 59 7. 60 18. Jr 48 3. Sir 40 9; הַשֹּׁד וְהַשֶּׁבֶר וְהָרָעָב וְהַחֶרֶב Is 51 19; חָמָס וָשֹׁד Jr 6 7. 20 8, meton. res violente rapta Am 3 10. — In Os 10 14 est inf. c. Q. [שדד]

‡ **שָׁדַד**: Q. pf. 3 pl. שָׁדְדוּ Ez 32 12, sfx. שַׁדּוּנִי Ps 17 9, ipf. יָשׁוּד (lgd. יָשׁוּר?) Ps 91 6, sfx. יְשֻׁדֵּם Pr 11 3 q, יְשָׁדְדֵם (lgd. Pi. vel Po.) Jr 5 6, ipr. pl. שָׁדְדוּ (lgd. Pi. vel Po.) Jr 49 28, ptc. שׁ(ו)דֵד, pass. שָׁדוּד, inf. שֹׁד Os 10 14, ger. לִשְׁדוֹד Jr 47 4, inf. a. שָׁדוֹד Mi 2 4 (cum forma Ni.): *violenter invasit, oppressit, spoliavit, destruxit, vastavit* alqm, alqos, urbem, regionem: Is 21 2. Jr 5 6 (lupus). 25 36, 47 4. 48 18. 49 28. 51 55. Ez 32 12. Os 10 14. Ps 17 9. Pr 11 3 (ipsosmet perdet); ptc. *violentus aggressor, vastator, praedo* Is 16 4. 21 2. Jr 6 26. 12 12. 15 8. 48 8. 32. 51 48. 53. 56. Abd 5. Job 12 6. 15 21. Sir 4 19; ptc. pass. *violenter invasus, oppressus* Jdc 5 27. Is 33 1. Jr 4 30. — Q. **pass.** ipf. יוּשַׁד, תּוּשַׁד: *violentiā hostili destruitur* arx Os 10 14, perit alqs Is 33 1. — **Ni.** pf. 1 pl. נְשַׁדֻּנוּ (mixtio ex נְשַׁדּוֹנוּ et act. שַׁדּוּנוּ) *vastati, vastatione perditi sumus* Mi 2 4. — **Pi.** ipf. תְּשַׁדֵּד, ptc. 'מְ: *violenter aggressus est*: alqm Pr 19 26, domum 24 15. – **Pu.** שֻׁדַּד etc. (שֻׁ Na 3 7): *vastata* est urbs, regio etc. Is 15 1. 23 1. 14. Jr 4 20. 10 20. 48 1. 15 (lgd. שֹׁדֵד vastator Moab? cf. 18). 20. 49 3. Na 3 7, frumentum Joel 1 10, arbores Zch 11 2 s; *hostili invasione perditus est* alqs Jr 4 13. 9 18. 49 10. — **Po.** ipf. יְשֹׁדֵד Os 10 2, inf. שׁוֹדֵד Is 33 1 b: *vastavit.* [cf. aeth. *sadada* expulit; ar. *šadda* incursionem fecit] Deriv. ²שֹׁד, שַׁדַּי (?), שְׁדוּדָה.

‡ **שִׁדָּה וְשִׁדּוֹת** comparavit sibi Salomon Ec 2 8, quo sensu non constat. — G οἰνοχόους καὶ οἰνοχόας, it. S; Aq κυλίκιον καὶ κυλίκια, V ‘scyphos et urceos ad vina fundenda’, quasi ab aram. שְׁדָא effudit; T: siphones qui funderent aquam frigidam et calidam; — Kimchi: *symphoniam*; — alii [cf. Fillion, Gietmann al.]: ‘copiam et copias’ = copiosissime, sibi delicias compa-

ravit; — plerique recentes *mulieres, uxores,* quas Salomon amaverit, indicari censent [Frid. Delitzsch ad ass. *šadâdu* amavit provocat, quae tamen significatio ex unius tantum loci coniectura nobis innotescit]. Cf. Podechard, L'Ecclésiaste, in l. — Frt. dittogr. שָׂרִים וְשָׂרוֹת, dld. [1]

‡ שְׁדוּדָה *vastatrix* Ps 137 8 (Barth, Nb. 122 c), nisi lgd. ptc. Q. שׁוֹדֵדָה. [שדד] [1]

שַׁדּוּן Job 19 29 q = שַׁ + דִּין ὅτι κρίμα [ἐστίν]. [1]

▲ שַׁדַּי nomen aliquod veri Dei: 1) אֵל שַׁדַּי Gn 17 1. 28 3. 35 11. 43 14. 48 3. 49 25 (lgd. וְאֵל c. 3 mss GS Sam). Ex 6 3. Ez 10 5 (G Θεὸς Σαδδαί); in Pentateucho G ὁ Θεός μου, σου etc. Ex 6 3 Θεὸς ὢν αὐτῶν, V *Deus omnipotens.* — 2) שַׁדַּי solum, 40ies: Gn 49 25 (TM). Nu 24 4. 16. Is 13 6. Ez 1 24. Joel 1 15. Ps 68 15. 91 1. Ru 1 20 s et 31 locis libri Iob (|| אֵל 10ies, || אֱלוֹהַּ 4er); a G translatum est παντοκράτωρ 14ies, Κύριος 10ies, Κ. π. semel, ἱκανός 6ies, Θεός ter, singulis vicibus ὁ ἐπουράνιος (Ps 68 15), ὁ Θεὸς τοῦ οὐρανοῦ (Ps 91 1), ὁ πάντα ποιήσας (Job 8 3), omissum vel mutatum ter (Joel 1 15. Job 27 10. 29 5); Vulgata vertit 29ies *omnipotens,* 5ies *Dominus,* bis *Deus,* singulis vicibus *sublimis Deus* (Ez 1 24), *caelestis* (Ps 68 15), *potens* (Joel 1 15); cf. Bib 8 (1927) 215-219. De etymologia et sensu disputatur; prob. derivatur a radice שדד (q. v.), ergo "qui violenter agit", "potens" (cf. Is 13 6. Joel 1 15; Gn 49 25 || אָבִיר); minus prob. ab accad. *šadû* = mons ("sublimis", "altissimus"); vix a *šadu* = ubera, mammae (deus abundantiae), ut proponitur Riv. Stud. Or. 13 (1931/2) 73-75. Nomina propria צוּרִישַׁדַּי, עַמִּישַׁדַּי et frt. שְׁדֵיאוּר.

▲ שְׁדֵיאוּר *Sedeur,* vir tribus Ruben Nu 1 5. 2 10. 7 30. 35. 10 18. †

שַׁדִּין Job 19 29 k optime legitur שַׁדִּין ὅτι (שֶׁ) κρίμα (דִּין) ἐστίν, vel שַׁדָּיִן ὅτι κριτής ἐστιν (qu'il y a un Juge). [1]

שְׁדֵמָה Is 37 27, pl. שְׁדֵמוֹת, st. c. שַׁדְמוֹת: *arva, campus* Hab 3 17 (cf. J. 150 g), arva vitibus consita Dt 32 32. Is 16 8; *regio campestris* 2 R 23 4. Jr 31 40 q; — meton. *campi fruges* (|| עֵשֶׂב, יָרָק, חֲצִיר) Is 37 27 (|| 2 R 19 26 v. l.). †

▲ שַׁדְמוֹת קִדְרוֹן 2 R 23 4 v. קִדְרוֹן.

שָׁדַף*: ventus frumentum *nigravit,* i. e. *uredine adussit, torrefecit*: שְׁדֻ(וּ)פוֹת קָדִים *euro adustae* spicae Gn 41 6. 23. 27. (ar. *'asdafu* niger, *'asdafa* nigrescit (nox, oculus)] Deriv. 2 seq. †

שְׁדֵפָה *fruges vento maligno adustae* 2 R 19 26 (cf. שְׁדֵמָה fin.). [1]

שִׁדָּפוֹן *uredo* frumenti, morbus quo segetes adultae flante euro exsiccantur Dt 28 22. 1 R 8 37 || 2 Ch 6 28. Am 4 9. Ag 2 17; cf. Gn 41 6. 23. 27. [שדף]

▲ שַׁדְרַךְ *Sidrach,* nomen babylonicum Ananiae (v. חֲנַנְיָה n. 3) socio Danielis impositum Dn 1 7 et aram. 2 49. 3 12-14. 16. 19 s. 22 s. 26. 28-30. Cf. J. Linder, Comm. in Dan. (1939) 124. †

שֹׁהַם: V Gn 2 12 al. (*lapis*) *onychinus,* Ez 28 13 *onyx,* Job 28 16 *lapis sardonychus*: gemma Gn 2 12. Ex 25 7. 28 9. 20. 35 9. 27. 39 6. 13. 1 Ch 29 2 (G λίθους σόομ); apud veteres ac recentiores diversimode explicatur: sardonyx, beryllus, onyx, opalus etc. Onyx est varietas chalcedonii, qui ipse est varietas quarzi. [Sec. Delitzsch = *sâmtu, sântu, sându,* gemma quaedam; cuius signum cuneif. cum indicet ' cuprum ut squamae piscis fulgens ', a Kugler habetur pro *malachite*: Stimmen aus Maria Laach 1904, 548.] †

▲ שֹׁהַם *Soam,* levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 24 27. [1]

‡ שׁוֹא inf. c. Q. frt. lgd. Ps 89 10 [cf. ar. *sa'a* malus est] *furunt* undae. Hi. ipf. יַשִּׁיא (cf. J. 80 p; vel a ²נָשָׁא q. v.): *mala intulit,*

nocuit בּוֹ Ps 89 23 et frt. (מָוֶת עָלֵימוֹ) יַשִּׁי 'irruat mors super eos!' Ps 55 16. †

שָׁוְא (Job 15 31 k שָׁו), pl. sfx. שֹׁאֵיהֶם Ps 35 17: 1) *inanitas, vanitas* rei ementitae, imaginatione fictae, inutilis, quae speciem veri vel utilitatis forte prae se fert sed falso; g. qual. = *inanis, vanus*: sacrificium Is 1 13, idola Jon 2 9. Ps 31 7, visio (pseudoprophetae) Ez 12 24. 13 7; meton.: *res vana* est (aiunt impii) colere Dm Mal 3 14: Ps 60 13. 108 13; videre *vana, inania* Ez 13 6. Ps 119 37; *res inanis,* idolum Jr 18 15; עַל־מַה־שָּׁוְא 'ad quid inane', ad quam inanem (fragilem) vitam Ps 89 48. — 2) *fallacia, deceptio, mendacium* ets.: Ps 24 4 (||dolus). Pr 30 8 (||mendacium); huc referendum videtur Ps 35 17 מִשֹּׁאֵיהֶם 'a fallaciis seu mendaciis eorum', nisi lgd. מִשֹּׁאֲנִים; g. qual. = *falsus, mendax*: rumor Ex 23 1, testis Dt 5 20, iuramenta Os 10 4: Zch 10 2. Thr 2 14; *falsa, erronea, ementita* loqui (promittere) Is 59 4. Ez 13 8. Ps 12 3. 41 7 (amicitiam simulans). 144 8. 11, hariolari Ez 21 28, videre 13 9. 23. 21 34. 22 28. Thr 2 14; שָׁוְא '*falsum est* (dicere): non audit Ds' Job 35 13 (Del., Honth.). — 3) inanitas ethica: *nequitia, pravitas* Job 15 31 a; מְתֵי־שָׁוְא viri nequam Ps 26 4. Job 11 11 (et 31 5 v. l. GS); חַבְלֵי־שׁ' (gen. epexeg.) Is 5 18. — 4) fortunae, spei ets. inanitas: *pernicies, ruina* Job 15 31 b; נָפַת־שׁ' vannus perniciei Is 30 28; menses *deceptae spei, calamitosi* Job 7 3; שׁ' הָיוּ ad nihilum rediguntur (?) Os 12 12. — 5) adverbialiter: *a*) לַשָּׁוְא *in cassum, nequiquam* Jr 2 30. 4 30. 6 29. 46 11; *vane, sine ratione* (se superbe efferre) Ps 139 20; vetamur proferre nomen divinum לַשָּׁוְא *ad mentiendum* (supra, n. 2), *in vanum,* leviter, irreverenter (n. 1) Ex 20 7. Dt 5 11 (cf. Lv 19 12!); — *b*) שָׁוְא *in cassum, frustra* Ps 127 1 s. (cf. ar. *sâ'a* malus est.] †

▲ שָׁוְא: 1) *Sue,* Iudaeus filius Caleb 1 Ch 2 49 TM; sed frt. lgd. c. V וַיּוֹלֶד, ita ut *Sue* sit filius Saaph (v. ▲ שַׁעַף). — 2) 2 S 20 25 q v. s. v. שְׂרָיָה n. 1. †

†† שׁ(ו)אָה, st. c. שׁאַת: 1) *saeva tempestas*; כַּשׁ' 'ut saeva tempestas' advenit exercitus Ez 38 9, terror Pr 1 27 q; תַּחַת שׁ' 'ceu turbo' Job 30 14 (תחת || כְּ). — 2) metaph. *irruens calamitas, subitanea pernicies* Is 10 3. 47 11. So 1 15 (שׁ' וּמְשׁוֹאָה). Ps 35 8 bis (sed 2° lgd. שׁוּחָה, c. GS). Pr 3 25; vitae meae insidiantur לְשׁ' 'ad (suam) perniciem' Ps 63 10 (G εἰς μάτην = לַשָּׁוְא). — 3) *regio vastata* ('שׁ וּמְשׁוֹאָה) Job 30 3. 38 27. [שְׁאָה aut שׁוא]

שׁוּב: pf. שָׁב (f. irr. שָׁבַת Ez 46 17), ipf. יָשׁוּב, iuss. יָשֹׁב, narr. וַיָּשָׁב, 3 f. pl. תְּשׁוּבֶנָה (Ez 35 9 lgd. תֵּשַׁבְנָה a ישב), ipr. שׁוּב, שׁוּבָה, f. pl. שֹׁבְנָה, inf. a. שׁוֹב, c. שׁוּב; ptc. שָׁב, pl. שָׁבִים, שָׁבֵי Is 59 20, sfx. שָׁבֶיהָ Is 1 27, pass. pl. cs. שׁוּבֵי Mi 2 8: revertit, rediit sensu proprio et metaph.; 1) *revertit, rediit* Gn 14 7. 43 10. 50 5. Ps 90 3 (sc. in pulverem). Job 16 22 (semita in qua non sum rediturus, mors) al.; — unde? seq. מִן loci, regionis Jdc 11 31. Jr 43 5, מִן et inf. negotii peracti Gn 14 17. Nu 13 25. 1 S 17 53. 57, מֵעַל ab alqo (d'auprès) 1 S 17 15. Ez 14 6, מֵאַחֲרֵי ab alqo quem secutus (1 R 19 21) vel persecutus (2 S 2 30) erat; — quo? seq. acc. loci: מִצְרַיִם Ex 4 19: Jos 6 14. 8 24. 1 S 6 16. 2 S 15 34. Nu 10 36 (!) al., ־ָה loci: הָעִירָה Gn 44 13: Ex 4 20 s. Jos 10 38 al., אֶל loci Gn 3 19. 28 21. Ec 3 20 (עַל *ad* Pr 26 11. Ec 1 6. 12 7. Job 34 15. Ps 35 13, עַל־קִרְבּוֹ εἰς αὐτόν 1 R 17 21 s), לְ loci Gn 18 33. 32 10. Dt 20 5 al.; seq. אֶל personae "*ad alqm*" Gn 16 9. 18 10. Jdc 11 8 al. (עַל *ad* Mi 5 2); אֶל־יהוה ad Dm precandum Ex 5 22. 32 31; c. אַחֲרָיו 'alqm sequens' 1 S 15 31. 2 S 23 10; cum בְּ rei reportatae in reditu Jos 22 8. Dn 11 28; מִפְּנֵי *refugit* ab Job 39 22. Pr 30 30; עֹבֵר וָשָׁב 'abiens et rediens' = quicumque Ez 35 7.

Zch 7 14. 9 8; — *reverti* dicitur avis Gn 8 7 12, aqua refluens Ex 14 26 ss. Jos 4 18, halitus vitae Jdc 15 19. 1 S 30 12, res *reposita* Gn 43 18 (בְּ *in* saccos); עִבְרוּ וָשׁוּבוּ 'permeate et remeate' Ex 32 27. — 2) sensu improprio, varie: a) alqs *resilit, desistit, desinit* (α) ab incepta actione ets.: עַד c. inf. 'donec' Ps 18 38, c. מִן et inf. 1 S 23 28. 2 S 18 16. 2 Ch 11 4, a iustitia Ez 18 24, Ds a fervore irae Ex 32 12. Dt 13 18 al.; levita ab officio Nu 8 25; מֵאַחֲרָיו ab eo persequendo 1 R 22 23, מֵעַל ab alqo debellando 2 S 10 14. 2 R 18 14; (β) a proposito, promissione etc. Jdc 11 35. Jr 4 28. Ps 132 11; a Deo: abs. Jr 8 4 a [et cf. ar. *sâba* (*î*) pecus libere vagatur]; (γ) ab alci favendo, adhaerendo, benefaciendo, מֵאַחֲרֵי = alqs *alqm deserit*: 2 S 11 15, Ds alqm Dt 23 15. Jr 32 40, homo Dm Nu 14 43. Jos 22 16 (23 12 abs.). Jr 3 19 al.; (δ) animo *se avertit* a re, *aversatur, odit* eam: שָׁבֵי־פֶשַׁע Is 59 20; שׁוּבֵי מִלְחָמָה 'qui aversantur bellum' Mi 2 8 (cf. J. 129 e); — *b*) peccator *revertitur, convertitur* ad Dm: "ad" אֶל Dt 30 10. 1 S 7 3 al., עַל 2 Ch 15 4. 30 9, לְ Is 31 6, עַד (sic conotatur quaedam difficultas superata) Dt 4 30. 30 2. Is 9 12. Thr 3 40 al.; *ab* impietate מִן 1 R 8 35. 13 33. Job 36 10. Dn 9 13 al.; abs. Is 1 27 (שָׁבֶיהָ eius cives conversi). 6 10. Jr 3 14. 5 3. 15 19 a. Os 12 7 (בְּ per, ope; an: ad unionem cum...?); — e contrario aliqui *revertuntur* ad (עַל) peccata Jr 11 10; — et Ds *revertitur* ad conversos, *rursus favet* iis 2 Ch 30 6 אֶל, Is 63 17. Ps 6 5. 80 15. 90 13 abs.; — c) alqs *revertitur ad = recuperat* rem prius possessam לְ Lv 25 27 s. Is 23 17: Job 33 25, אֶל Lv 25 10. 41. Ez 7 13; — *d*) alqs *se alqo vertit* (*se tourne vers...*): Nu 33 7 (עַל = אֶל); הֲלֹם 'huc' = ad eos Ps 73 10; לְתוֹכַחְתִּי 'animadvertite ad reprehensionem meam' Pr 1 23; אָחוֹר retro Thr 1 8; abs. שׁוּבִי 'converte te huc!' Ct 7 1;

— *e*) res alqa *revertitur, recedit* ets.: (α) res *redit ad* priorem possessorem לְ Lv 27 24. Dt 28 31; — membrum morbo affectum *restabilitur* 2 R 5 10. 14; res morbida quae apparuerat, *revertitur* i. e. *evanescit* Lv 13 16; (β) *recĭdit* crimen (criminis poena) in caput auctoris בְּ 1 R 2 33. Abd 15. Ps 7 17, עַל Est 9 25, לְפִ' Ps 54 7 (lgd. יָשׁוּב vel שׁוּב, c. SV), item alci *retribuitur* merces Pr 12 14 k; (γ) promissio (velut emissa) לֹא־יָשׁוּב *non revertitur,* non irritatur Is 45 23, 'non revertitur' infecta re (רֵיקָם) 55 11; (δ) ira Dei, placato numine, *revertitur,* retractatur, minuitur, sedatur Is 5 25. 9 11. Jr 23 20. Job 14 13 (ira Esau Gn 27 44); *recedit, desistit* ab alqo puniendo מִן Jr 2 35. Dn 9 16 al.; (ε) alcs mala fama לֹא תָשׁוּב *non cessat* Pr 25 10; (ζ) limes regionis in aliam directionem *deflectitur* (c. acc.) Jos 19 12. 27. 29. al. — 3) c. alio verbo (sequente) copulatum indicat alqd ad statum priorem restitui = *re-, rursus*: וַיָּשָׁב...וַיִּקַּח *re-cepit, recuperavit* urbes 2 R 13 25, וַיָּשָׁב וַיִּבֶן *re-aedificavit* excelsa (antea destructa) 21 3, rursus defecit 24 1, ex somno revocavit Zch 4 1, rursus veni Neh 2 15, al. — 4) cum alio verbo iunctum saepe indicat alqd *iterum* fieri, *repeti*, et quidem (α) utrumque verbo eādem formā (tempore, modo) enuntiatur: שַׁבְתִּי זָמַמְתִּי rursus cogitavi Zch 8 15; תָּשׁוּב תִּרְאֶה iterum videbis Ez 8 6: Os 14 8. Ps 71 20. 85 7. Thr 3 3; שׁוּב קַח Jr 36 28: Gn 43 2. Jos 5 2.; וְשָׁב וְקִבֶּצְךָ et iterum colliget te Dt 30 3: Mal 3 18. Ps 78 34; וַיָּשָׁב וַיָּלֶן et iterum pernoctavit Jdc 19 7: Gn 26 18. Nu 11 4. 1 R 13 33 et saepe; לָשׁוּב לָשֶׁבֶת שָׁם ut iterum habitent ibi Jr 44 14: Dt 24 4; (β) alterum verbum per waw inversivum adnectitur: תָּשׁוּב וְשָׁמַעְתָּ rursus audies Dt 30 8: Jdc 2 19. Jr 12 15. 22 10 ('non iterum videbit'). Os 3 5. Joel 2 14; שַׁבְתִּי וְאֶרְאֶה rursus vidi Ec 4 1; (γ) cum לְ et inf.: בַּל־יְשׁוּבוּן לְכַסּוֹת ne iterum

operiant Ps 104 9: Dt 30 9. Ez 8 17. Job 7 7. — *NB.* Nonnumquam שׁוּב suam propriam vim 'reverti, averti, converti' retinet: 'reversi plorastis' Dt 1 45; 'se avertet et vos malis afficiet' Jos 24 20; 'resipiscent et laudabunt' 2 Ch 6 24: Jos 7 3. 8 21. Zch 1 6 al. — 5) transitive: *restituit, restauravit, ad bonam condicionem reduxit*: בְּשׁוּב יהוה צִיּוֹן Is 52 8: Ps 14 7. 53 7. 126 1. Na 2 3; שׁוּב [אֶת־] שְׁבוּת פּ 'alcs sortem in melius convertere' Dt 30 3 al. (cf. שְׁבוּת).

Polel pf. 3 f. sg. שׁוֹבְבָה (בְּ), suff. שׁוֹבְבָתֶךְ (בְּ), 1 שֹׁבַבְתִּי, sfx. שׁוֹ(ו)בַבְתִּיךָ, ipf. יְשׁוֹבֵב, inf. שׁוֹבֵב, sfx. שׁוֹבְבִי (בְּ), ptc. מְשׁוֹבֵב: vb. causativum: 1) *reduxit* (cf. Q. 1) alqm, אֶל Jr 50 19, מִן Ez 39 17. — 2) *reduxit, convertit* alqm ad Deum (cf. Q. 2 b) Is 49 5. Ps 23 3 (‖ semitae iustitiae; an 'recreavit, refecit'? cf. נֶפֶשׁ 6 a). — 3) vias (?) *restauravit* Is 58 12; populum *restauravit* Ps 60 3. — 4) populum indomitum ad nutum *reflexit* Ez 38 4. 39 2. — 5) *avertit, seduxit* Is 47 10, sec. nonnullos Jr 8 5 (Jrslm totum populum). — 6) intrans. *se avertit* Jr 8 5 (lgd. שׁוֹבֵב? vel Polal). — **Polal** ptc. f. מְשׁוֹבֶבֶת *reducta, praeservata* a gladio Ez 38 8.

Hi. pf. 3 הֵשִׁיב, וַהֲשִׁבְךָ Gn 40 13, וֶהֱשִׁיבְךָ Dt 28 68, sfx. הֱשִׁיבַנִי, 2 הֲשִׁיבוֹתָ, וַהֲשֵׁבֹתָ (in 2 sg. et pl. novies שֵׁ), 1 וַהֲשִׁ(י)בֹ(ו)תִי, sfx. וַהֲשִׁ(י)בֹ(ו)תִים (Zch 10 6 וְהוֹשְׁבוֹתִים sed lgd. וַהֲשִׁיבוֹתִים), 3 pl. (ו)הֵשִׁ(י)בוּ, sfx. וֶהֱשִׁ(י)בוּם; ipf. יָשִׁיב, iuss. יָשֵׁב, narr. וַיָּשֶׁב, pl. f. תְּשִׁיבֶנָה, ipr. הָשֵׁב, הָשֵׁב Is 42 22, הָשִׁיבָה, inf. abs. הָשֵׁב, הָשִׁיב, c. הָשִׁיב (sfx. הֲשִׁיבֵנִי, הֲשִׁיבוֹ etc.), ptc. מֵשִׁיב: 1) aliquem redire fecit vel sivit, varie: *a*) *redire iussit* vel *sivit, reduxit, revocavit, remisit* etc. Gn 14 16 b. 24 5. 28 15. Jdc 11 9 (לְ c. inf.). 2 S 12 23 (mortuum in vitam). 14 13. Is 49 6. Jr 16 15. 34 11 (redire coegit). Ps 90 3. Job 10 9 al., abs. vel c. לְ, אֶל, עַד, עַל loci; c. acc. loci Dt 17 16. 28 68. Jr 38 26. Job 30 23; ad (עַל) prius munus Gn 40 13. 41 13; *reddidit* mulierem Gn 20 7. 14; — *b*) ad oboedientiam *reduxit* 2 S 17 3; ad Deum, legem Dei, *revocavit, reduxit, convertit* Thr 5 21. Neh 9 29. 2 Ch 24 19 al.; — *c*) *fecit alqm recedere, refugere* ets., *reppulit, reiecit* ets. Is 44 25 (sapientes). Ps 44 11. 132 10. Thr 1 13; *refutavit* Job 13 22. 33 5; — *d*) *retinuit, inhibuit, avertit* ab actione Job 9 12. 11 10, a libidine, impietate Jr 2 24. 23 22. Mal 2 6. — 2) aliquid redire fecit, reddidit, retro vertit, avertit etc.: *a*) praevalente sensu locali "retro": (ad priorem locum) *redire fecit, reduxit, rettulit* etc.: umbram in solario 2 R 20 11. Is 38 8, aquam Ex 15 19, arcam 1 S 6 21, fruges Job 39 12 q, animal Ex 23 4. Dt 22 1. 1 S 6 7 (מֵאַחֲרֵי a societate matris), retro movit (manum extensam ad os) 1 S 14 27. Pr 19 24. 26 15, ad sinum Ex 4 7. 1 R 13 4, reddidit rapinam Is 42 22, brachium retraxit (non est auxiliatus) Ps 74 11; — *b*) evanescente sensu locali: *reddidit, restituit* alci regnum 1 R 12 21: Lv 25 51. 2 R 8 6. Ez 18 7. 12. Job 20 10. 18. Neh 5 11 s al.; *redde* mihi (pristinam) laetitiam Ps 51 14; urbem, terram amissam *recuperavit* 2 R 13 25. 14 25. 16 16 al.; הֵשִׁיב נֶפֶשׁ *restaurare* (a languore), *refocillare, reficere animam* Ps 19 8. Pr 25 13. Ru 4 15. Thr 1 11. 16. 19; alqd (oblivioni datum) הֵשִׁיב אֶל־לֵב *in mentem revocare*, vel *iterum percogitare* Dt 4 39. 30 1. 1 R 8 47. Is 44 19. 46 8: Thr 3 21; alcs faciem *retro vertere* = eum cogere confusum redire, eum *repellere* 1 R 2 17. 20. Ps 132 10; — *c*) *debitum persolvit*, donum alci *conveniens dedit* Nu 5 7 s, tributum regi 2 R 3 4. 17 3. Ez 27 15. Ps 72 10, donaria Deo Nu 18 9. 1 S 6 3 al.; — *d*) pro merito alci mercedem, praemium aut poenam, *rependit, retribuit*: seq. accus. meritae mercedis vel poenae (et generatim לְ personae) Dt 32 41. 43. Is 66 15. Os 12 15. Joel 4 4. 7 (בְּרֹאשׁ). Ps 28 4. 94 2 (עַל). Pr 12 14 q. Thr 3 64. Neh 3 36

(אֶל־ראשׁ), רָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה 'malum pro bono' 1 S 25 21. Pr 17 13; seq. בְּ 'id quod respondet (operi), pro merito' 2 S 22 (|| Ps 18) 21. 25. Os 12 3. Pr 24 12. 29; seq. accus. operis remunerandi aut puniendi Gn 50 15. Jdc 9 56. 57 (בְּרֹאשָׁם). 1 S 25 39 (בְּרֹאשׁוֹ). 26 23. 2 S 16 8 (עַל). 1 R 2 32. 44. Ps 54 7 q. 79 12. 116 12; — e) effatum, promissum, minas *retractavit, irritavit* Nu 23 20. Am 1 3. 6 ss. Est 8 5. 8; — f) iram *recedere fecit, sedavit, placavit*: iram alcs Pr 15 1. 29 8, suam Ps 78 38. Job 9 13; iram Dei ab alqo *avertit* Nu 25 11. Pr 24 18 (מֵעַל), Jr 18 20. Esr 10 14 (מִן), Ps 106 23 (מֵהַשְׁחִית a delendo); — g) *retraxit, retinuit* manum (eam non extendens) Ez 20 22, c. מִן 18 8. 17; — h) *extendit, vertit, direxit* (oblitterata notione τοῦ "re") manum Is 1 25. Ps 81 15, manum ad rem (occupandam) 2 S 8 3 (בְּ). Ez 38 12 (עַל, אֶל); — i) הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר rettulit sermonem, *reddidit rationem = respondit* Is 41 28. Ez 9 11. Pr 18 13; c. acc. eius cui respondetur seu cui ratio redditur: הֲשִׁיבֵנִי דָּבָר 'renuntia, responde mihi' Gn 37 14. Nu 13 26. 22 8. Dt 1 22. 25. Jos 14 7. 22 32. 1 S 17 30. 2 S 3 11. 1 R 2 30. 12 6. 9. 16. 20 9. 2 R 22 9. 20. Pr 27 11. 2 Ch 10 9. 34 16. 28; מָה־אָשִׁיב (אֶת־)שֹׁלְחִי דָּבָר 'quid respondeam ei qui me misit?' 2 S 24 13. 1 Ch 21 12; c. dat. 2 Ch 10 6; omisso דָּבָר, simpl. הֵשִׁיב c. acc. pers. *respondere alci* Job 13 22. 20 2. 32 14. 33 5. 32 (praemisso מָה quid? 31 14. 40 4); — הֵשִׁיב respondit, c. acc. rei responsae Job 35 4. Pr 22 21. 24 26. 26 16. Hab 2 1 (מָה). Neh 6 4 (talia). — **3)** intransitive (cf. 2 a b): *se retraxit, se avertit, recessit, destitit* a re Ez 14 6 a. 18 30. 32. Ps 85 4 (מִן). Ez 21 35 (אֶל).

Ho. pf. הוּשַׁב, ipf. יוּשַׁב, ptc. מוּשָׁב: 1) *redire iussus est*: constructio impers. c. acc. obi. (J. 128 b) Ex 10 8. — 2) res *reportatur* Jr 27 16 (מִן), *restituitur* Gn 42 28. 43 12. Nu 5 8, Jerusalem *restauratur* (sic est potius pass. Q. ad Q. 5) Is 44 26 (GSV l. תּוּשַׁבִי 'habitaberis'). [ar. *tâba* revenit, 4 retribuit, a/s. תָּב revenit, conversus est] Deriv. שְׁבוּת, שׁוֹבָב, תְּשׁוּבָה, מְשׁוּבָה, שִׁיבָה, שׁוּבָה, שׁוֹבֵב.

▲ שׁוּבָאֵל v. שְׁבוּאֵל n. 1 et 2.

שׁוֹבָב *se avertens, apostata, rebellis* Is 57 17, pl. Jr 3 14. 22. (Cf. דּוּמָם, עוֹלָל, שׁוֹלָל). [שׁוב] †

▲ שׁוֹבָב *Sobab* et 1 Ch 14 4 *Sobad*: 1) filius David 2 S 5 14. 1 Ch 3 5. 14 4. — 2) Iudaeus filius Caleb 1 Ch 2 18. †

שׁוֹבֵב adi. vel ptc. Po. omisso מְ: id. ac שׁוֹבָב, Mi 2 4 sg. coll. 'adversarii' (recentes l. לְשׁוֹבֵינוּ 'iis qui nos capiunt'); fem. שׁוֹבֵבָה *infidelis, perfida* Jr 31 22. 49 4. [שׁוב] †

╫ שׁוּבָה *reversio* ad Deum, *conversio* Is 30 15. [שׁוב] [1]

▲ שׁוֹבַךְ *Sobach,* dux militum sub Adarezer rege Aram-Ṣoba 2 S 10 16. 18 = שׁוֹפַךְ 1 Ch 19 16. 18. †

▲ שׁוֹבָל *Sobal*: 1) filius Seir, dux (stirps) Horraeorum Gn 36 20. 23. 29. 1 Ch 1 38. 40. — 2) Iudaeus de stirpe Caleb 1 Ch 2 50. 52. 4 1 s. †

▲ שׁוֹבֵק *Sobec,* princeps populi Neh 10 25. [1]

שָׁוָה, ipf. אֶשְׁוֶה, יִשְׁוּ, ptc. שֹׁוֶה: *par, aequus fuit* Is 40 25, לוֹ 'ei' Pr 26 4; c. בְּ rei quam alqd (non) *aequat* 3 15. 8 11: Est 7 4 ('non aequivalet'); — *par, aequum est, decet,* c. לְ pers. Est 3 8; totum hoc אֵינֶנּוּ שֹׁוֶה לִי 'mihi non sufficit' 5 13. — Ni. pf. 3 f. (pro נִשְׁתְּוָה) lgd. נִשְׁוְתָה *aequalis est* Pr 27 15. — ╫ **Pi.** 3 שִׁוָּה, 1 שִׁוִּיתִי, ipf. יְשַׁוֶּה, ptc. מְשַׁוֶּה: 1) *aequum fecit, aequavit*: a) *complanavit* superficiem agri Is 28 25; *sedavit* animum Ps 131 2, abs. tranquillus sustinuit Is 38 13 (V קִוִּיתִי, T שִׁוַּעְתִּי); — b) *aequales* (aeque veloces) *fecit* pedes meos cervinis (כְּ) Ps 18 34; *aequum, meritum retribuit* Job 33 27 (lgd. loco Q.). — 2) in aequo situ (in transversum) posuit [sy. stravit], hinc = *posuit* [aram. שַׁוִּי] super alqm alqd: gloriam, diadema Ps 21 6. 89 20;

'ob oculos mihi posui Dnm' 16 8. — 3) vitis fructum יְשַׁוֶּה Os 10 1 'ponit = facit' an 'maturat' [aeth. *šawaja* maturescit]? — Hi. ipf. 1 אַשְׁוֶה, 2 pl. תַּשְׁווּ: *comparavit*, c. acc. et לְ Thr 2 13: Is 46 5. [ar. *sawwâ(j)* solum aequavit; pares fecit res, aram. שְׁוִי aequalis est] Deriv. seq. †

שָׁוֵה *planities* Gn 14 5. [שׁ־ה] ¹

▲ שָׁוֵה Gn 14 17: עֵמֶק שָׁוֵה *vallis Save* seu עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ *vallis regis* prope שָׁלֵם (Ierusalem), urbem Melchisedech. Cf. עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ ¹

▲ שָׁוֵה קִרְיָתַיִם v. s. v. קִרְיָתַיִם n. 1.

⫲ שׁוּחַ* Q. pf. שָׁחָה Ps 44 26, ipf. תָּשׁוּחַ Thr 3 20: proprie = *in lutum, arenam ets. proprio pondere demergitur* [ar. *sâḥa*, *ṯâḥa* (*û*)]; metaph. prae miseria et tristitia *deorsum fertur, concĭdit* animus Ps 44 26, add. לֶעָפָר Thr 3 20 q (melius k תָּשִׂיחַ meditatur). — Htpo. ipf. 2 f. תִּשְׁתּוֹחֲחִי *te sinis tristitiā deprimi* Ps 42 6. 12. 43 5. Cf. etiam שָׁחָה, שחח. Deriv. שׁוּחָה, שַׁחַת, שִׁיחָה.

▲ שׁוּחַ *Sue*, filius Abraham ex Cetura Gn 25 2. 1 Ch 1 32; ad gentem שׁוּחַ referri videtur n. gent. שׁוּחִי *Suhites* Job 2 11. 8 1. 42 9 et שֻׁחִי 18 1. 25 1; de situ cf. Dhorme in RB (1911) 106: in parte NW Arabiae; aliter Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 446; Schiffer, Aramäer (1911) 100-4. †

⫲ שׁוּחָה *immersio*, 1) *fovea*, frt. caenosa, effossa ut praeda incidat et immergatur Jr 18 20. 22 q; metaph. *occasio ruinae* Pr 22 14. 23 27. — 2) desertum voc. אֶרֶץ שׁ' Jr 2 6, quia in levissima arena pes facile mergitur, aegre procedit (V invia, cf. Driver, JewQR n. S. 28, 98) [שׁוּחַ] †

▲ שׁוּחָה *Sua*, vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 11, frater (an filius? cf. mss, 2 codd. or., G^BA^) Caleb (cf. G^BAVS^). ¹

▲ שׁוּחִי n. gent. v. s. v. ▲ שׁוּחַ.

▲ שׁוּחָם *Suham*, filius Dan Nu 26 42 = חֻשִׁים *Husim* Gn 46 23; n. patr. שׁוּחָמִי *Suhamitae* Nu 26 42 s.

▲ שׁוּחָמִי n. patr. v. s. v. שׁוּחָם.

¹ שׁוּט inf. et ipr. Q., pf. שָׁטוּ, ipf. וַיָּשֻׁטוּ: *circuivit* in (בְּ) regione, ut alqd videret vel quaereret, *perlustravit* Nu 11 8. 2 S 24 2. 8. Job 1 7. 2 2. — Polel ipf. יְשׁוֹטְטוּ (וּ), ipr. pl. שׁוֹטְטוּ, ptc. מְשׁוֹטְטִים, מְשֹׁטְטוֹת = Q. Am 8 12, c. בְּ loci Jr 5 1, oculi Dei terram Zch 4 10. 2 Ch 16 9; abs.: *perlustravit, perlegit* librum Dn 12 4. Sir 9 7. — Htpo. ipr. (sine metathesi!) הִתְשׁוֹטַטְנָה *circuite!* Jr 49 3. [ar. *šâṭa* circuivit (Caabam 7^ies^), longum iter fecit] Deriv. שַׁיִט, שַׁיִט, מָשׁוֹט. †

⫲ ²שׁוּט*: ptc. pl. שָׁטִים *remiges* Ez 27 8. 26. [denom. a שׁוֹט, 'flagellantes' mare, an a ¹שׁוּט?] †

³שׁוּט *contempsit, despexit* alqm [a/s.]; ptc. שָׁאט Ez 16 57. 28 24. 26 TM; melius ponuntur formae radicis שָׁאַט q. v. (cf. J., Bib 8, 57 s). †

⫲ שׁוֹט, pl. שׁוֹטִים: *flagellum* quo vapulant iumenta Na 3 2. Pr 26 3, homines 1 R 12 (2 Ch 10) 11. 14. Job 9 23: flag. Dei Is 10 26; metaph.: flag. linguae Job 5 21 (lgd. מִשּׁוֹט, c. GSV); — *irruens calamitas* שׁוֹט שׁוֹטֵף Is 28 15 q. 18. [²שׁוּט] †

⫲ שׁוֹל*: Htpo. pl. אֶשְׁתּוֹלְלוּ (pro 'ה), ptc. מִשְׁתּוֹלֵל: *mente turbatus est* Ps 76 6 (G ἐταράχθησαν, S); *pro amente habetur* iustus Is 59 15. [ar. *ṯâla*, *ṯawila* id.] — Cf. Bib 1929, 100; alii trahunt has formas ad שָׁלַל 2 b: *spoliati sunt* Ps 76 6, *spoliatus* Is 59 15. †

שׁוּלִים pl. ttm.: *infimus margo vestis defluentis* pontificis Ex 28 33 s. 39 24-26, Dei apparentis Is 6 1 (cf. Hehn, BZ 14, 15-24), mulieris Jr 13 22. 26. Na 3 5. Thr 1 9 (imago extremae contumeliae); cf. Geiger, Urschrift², 391. [Cf. ar. *sawila* laxus dependet venter] †

‡ ¹שׁוֹלָל *amens, delirans* Job 12 17 (||יְהוֹלֵל). 19. [שׁול; cfr. formas שׁוֹבָב, עוֹלָל]; sec. alios *spoliatus*. [שָׁלַל] †

‡ ²שׁוֹלָל q (k שׁילל) *spoliatus, pedibus nudis* Mi 1 8 (c. עָרוֹם). [שָׁלַל] [1]

▲ שׁוּלַמִּית *Sulamitis*, nomen sponsae Ct 7 1; sec. aliquos n. gent. = שׁוּנַמִּית (v. s. v. שׁוּנֵם; G^H Σουναμιτις); sed rectius nomen allegoricum (fem. nom. שְׁלֹמֹה): "pacem habens" (frt. lgd. c. ca. 50 mss^Ken שְׁלֹמִית (q. v.). Cf. H. H. Rowley in AmJournSem Lang 56 (1939) 84-91. [1]

שׁוּם*, pl. שׁוּמִים Nu 11 5 *allia*, G σκόρ(ο)δα, Allium sativum Linné (Knoblauch, ail, garlic). De allii cultura cf. Hdt. 2, 125; Plin. 19, 6, 101 ss; 36, 12, 79; Theophr., Hist. pl. 7, 4, 7-12; Columella, De re rust. 11, 3; Wönig, Die Pflanzen im alten Aeg. (1886) 192-200. [ar. *ṯûmu*ⁿ, ass. *šûmu*] [1]

▲ שׁוֹמֵר *Somer*, Aserita 1 Ch 7 32 = שֶׁמֶר (i. p. שָׁמֶר) 7 34. †

▲ שׁוּנִי (n. pr. et patr.) *Suni, Sunitae*, stirps Gaditarum Gn 46 16. Nu 26 15. †

▲ שׁוּנֵם *Sunam* et Jos 19 18 *Sunem*, urbs in Issachar Jos 19 18. 1 S 28 4. 2 R 4 8; n. gent. שׁוּנַמִּי*, f. שׁוּנַמִּית *Sunamitis* 1 R 1 3. 15. 2 17. 2 R 4 12. 25 et שֻׁנַמִּית 1 R 2 21 s. 2 R 4 36; aeg. Šan(a)ma (MVaG 12 [1907] 16, n. 38); Amarna 250 43 (Knudtzon 804. 1311): Šunama; sec. Onom. 158 11 s Σουλήμ 5 mil. pass. S a monte Thabor; hodie Sôlem ca 6 km N a Zer'în. Cf. SWP, Mem. II 87; Abel II 470 s. — Cf. s. v. שׁוּלַמִּית. †

‡ שׁוע*: Pi. שִׁוַּע, ipf. יְשַׁוַּע, inf. c. sfx. שַׁוְּעִי (Ps 5 3 ו): aliquis in miseria constitutus *clamoribus auxilium imploravit* abs. Jon 2 3. Hab 1 2. Ps 5 3. 72 12. 119 147. Job 19 7 al. Thr 3 8; Deum appellans: אֶל Ps 18 7. 22 25. Job 30 20. 38 41 (corvuli), עַל Ps 18 42. [frt. vb. deriv. a clamore שׁוּעַ salva! cuius reliquiae in nn. propriis occurrunt: pf. אֱלִי[שָׁע Deus meus] salvavit, ipr. אֲבִי[שׁוּעַ Pater mi] salva!, שֻׁעַ [יְהוֹ Iahve] salva!, opt. [יְהוֹ]יְשַׁע (propter accentus privationem pro יֵשַׁע) salvet Iahve!]

‡ שׁוֹעַ *amplus = locuples, potens* Job 34 19 (opp. דַּל), sec. G etiam Ps 72 12. Job 29 12 lgd. מְשׁוֹעַ; i. q. *nobilis, grandis* Is 32 5. [ישׁע || ar. *wasi'a* vastus, amplus est; sec. Plin., Hist. nat. 18, 3, 3 locuples = loci, i. e. agri, plenus] †

▲ שׁוֹעַ gens Babyloniis foederata Ez 23 23 (V *tyrannos*); שׁוֹעַ Is 22 5 (V *magnificus*) videtur eandem gentem designare, sed v. comm.; ass. Sutû, brevius Sû gens et regio SE a Qutû (v. קוֹעַ) seu a Dijâla, affluente Tigridis orientali, versus Choaspen (Kerha). Cf. KB I 4. II 54. 62. 68. 72. Delitzsch, Paradies (1881) 233-7. †

‡ שׁוּעַ Job 30 24. 36 19 vox obscura et a plurimis addubitata; cf. comm. et König, Lehrg. II pag. 53²: Job 30 24 *clamor* (vel corr. in לֹא יְשׁוּעַ aut לֹא נוֹשָׁעַ), 36 19 *clamor* aut *auctoritas et pondus* (inter homines). [cf. שֵׁוַע et שׁוּעַ.] †

▲ שׁוּעַ *Sue*, socer Iuda, Chananaeus Gn 38 2. 12. 1 Ch 2 3. De 2 Ch 3 5 v. s. v. בַּת־שׁוּעַ †

▲ שׁוּעָא *Suaa*, filia Heber (v. חֶבֶר n. 1) Aseritae 1 Ch 7 32. [1]

שַׁוְעָה*, st. c. שַׁוְעַת etc.: *clamor* miserorum Ex 2 23. 1 S 5 12. 2 S 22 7. Jr 8 19. Ps 18 7. 34 16. 39 13. 40 2. 102 2. 145 19. Thr 3 56. Sir 51 9. [שׁוע] †

שׁוּעָל, pl. שׁוּעָלִים, 'שֻׁ: 1) *vulpes* Ez 13 4. Ps 63 11. Ct 2 15. Thr 5 8. Neh 3 35. — 2) *thos, canis aureus* (Schakal, chacal, jackal) Jdc 15 4 et frt. Ps 63 11. — *NB.* Vulpes in Syria frequens est. Canis aureus (Linné) Brisson ab India per Mesopotamiam, Persiam, Syriam, Arabiam, Asiam minorem

usque in Africam borealem et Graeciam propagatus est. [ass. *šêli(a)bu,* ar. *ṯaʿlab^un*, a/s. תַּעֲלָא] †

▲ שׁוּעָל *Sual*: 1) terra (אֶרֶץ) N a Machmas nec procul ab Ophra (v. עָפְרָה n. 1) 1 S 13 17. — 2) Aserita 1 Ch 7 36. — 3) v. חֲצַר שׁוּעָל. †

שֹׁ(וֹ)עֵר, pl. שֹׁ(וֹ)עֲרִים: πυλωρός, *portae custos, ianitor*: civitatis 2 S 18 26. 2 R 7 10 s, templi saepe in Esr Neh 1 et 2 Ch ut Esr 2 42. 7 7. 10 24. Neh 7 1. 10 29. 1 Ch 9 17. 21. 15 18. 2 Ch 8 14 al. [a שַׁעַר porta]

שׁוּף*, ipf. c. sfx. תְּשׁוּפֶנּוּ, יְשׁוּפְךָ, יְשׁוּפֵנִי: verbum de cuius vi nec veteres nec recentes satis conveniunt; שׁוּף dicitur serpens mulierem et haec (eius "semen") vicissim serpentem Gn 3 15, Ds hominem (in) procella Job 9 17, mera caligo hominem (nisi lgd. יְשׂוּכֵּנִי) Ps 139 11. Verbi syriaci *šûf* significatio *cubuit super...* pro Ps, altera *trivit, contrivit* pro Gn Job sat bene convenire videntur. [Cf. ass. *šâpu* pedibus conculcare et שָׁאַף 3. 4.] †

▲ שׁוֹפַךְ 1 Ch 19 16. 18 v. שׁוֹבַךְ.

▲ שׁוּפָמִי n. patr. a שְׁפוּפָם q. v. (cf. מֻפִּים).

▲ שׁוֹפָן v. עַטְרֹת שׁוֹפָן.

שׁוֹפָר, st. c. שׁוֹפַר, pl. שׁוֹפָרוֹת, שֹׁפְרוֹת etc. m.: *cornu quo clangitur* (cf. Jos 6 4), *bucina,* G κερατίνη, σάλπιγξ (Trompete, trompette, trumpet): Jdc 7 8-22. Is 58 1. 2 Ch 15 14; תָּקַע בַּשׁ׳ 'clangere bucinā' Jos 6 4. 8. Jdc 3 27 al. (pass. Is 27 13), תָּקַע שׁ׳ Is 18 3. Jr 4 5. Os 5 8. Joel 2 1 (pass. Am 3 6); הֶעֱבִיר שׁ׳ 'iussit tubam sonare per...' Lv 25 9; קוֹל שׁ׳ Ex 19 16. Jos 6 5, תֵּקַע שׁ׳ Ps 150 3; שׁ׳ (הַ)יּוֹבְלִים 'bucinae arietinae' sc. ex cornibus arietinis factae Jos 6 4. 6. 8. 13 (cf. יוֹבֵל); אֶל־חִכְּךָ שׁ׳ 'palato tuo applica buccinam!' clange! Os 8 1; — metonym. *bucinae clangor*: שׁוֹפָר וּתְרוּעָה So 1 16; בְּדֵי שׁ׳ 'quoties tuba clangit' Job 39 25. [prob. ab ass. *šapparu* = hircus quidam silvestris; ar. *sawâfiru* cornua arietina.]

ǂ שׁוּק Q. prob. = *ex-, ab-undavit.* — **Polel** ipf. וַתְּשֹׁקְקֶהָ *fecisti eam abundare* Ps 65 10 (G ἐμέθυσας; H irriga, velut a שׁקה Hi.). — **Hi.** pf. הֵשִׁיקוּ *abundanter praebent* torcularia vinum et oleum Joel 2 24, sine obiº 4 13. †

שׁוֹק, du. שֹׁקַיִם, שׁוֹקֵי, שׁוֹקָיו: *crus*; 1) animalis pedis posterioris pars suprema supra genu, carnosior [ar. *sâq* id. apud nomades, cf. Stumme-Socin, Diwan aus Centralarabien 1, 287], *crus, femur, clunis* (V armus, G βραχίων), pars ex carne victimae separanda et Deo sacerdotibusve reservanda Ex 29 22. 27. Lv 7 32 ss. 8 25 s. 9 21. 10 14 s. Nu 6 20. 18 18; in convivio cocta hospiti honorando reservatur 1 S 9 24. — 2) pariter in homine: *femur,* sedes roboris virilis Ps 147 10. Pr 26 7. Ct 5 15; id detegere mulier erubescit Is 47 2; alibi frt. per synecdochen *totus pes* a femore usque ad talum, Dt 28 35; Samson alqos percussit שׁוֹק עַל־יָרֵךְ 'crus supra femur' (cf. situm pueri vapulantis), dictio vulg. Jdc 15 8. †

שׁוּק, pl. שְׁוָקִים (J 96 A 1) urbis *via* (G ἀγορά, V platea, vicus) Pr 7 8. Ct 3 2. Ec 12 4 s. [ass. sûqu, a/s. שׁוּקָא, ar. *sûq^un* forum] †

ǂ ¹שׁוּר* ipf. 2 f. תָּשֻׁ(וּ)רִי: *iter fecit,* profectus est; explicari solet: Is 57 9 'profecta es ad regem [reges] cum oleo [afferens donum oleum]'; Ez 27 25 'naves maritimae itinera faciunt pro te (שָׁרוֹתַיִךְ ptc. f. pl. c. sfx., ad litt. 'sont tes voyageuses') cum mercibus tuis' (מ׳ pro בַּמ׳); Ct 4 8 c. מִן loci unde: 'proficiscere, descende, de...' (an ²שׁוּר?). [ass. *šâru,* ar. *sâra* (*î*) proficisci] †

ǂ ²שׁוּר*, ipf. יָשׁוּר, אֲשׁוּר, c. sfx. יְשׁוּר׳, אֲשׁוּר׳, ipr. שׁוּר: *vidit*; 1) *oculis conspexit* Nu 23 9. 24 17. Job 7 8. 17 15. 20 9. 24 15. 34 29. 35 14. — 2) *aspexit, intuitus est* 35 5. Ct 4 8 (an ¹שׁוּר?); *attendit, animadvertit* Os 14 9 ('ei prospiciam'). Job 33 14 (homo ad verba Dei 'non attendit'). 35 13 (Deus id [preces] 'non attendit'). — 3) *speculatur, oculis quaerit, insidiatur*: abs. Jr 5 26. Os 13 7. — *NB.* Pro

יָשֹׁר Job 33 27 recentes legendum censent יָשֵׁר 'cantat'; melius frt., collato ar. *'ašarra* divulgavit, notum fecit, יָשֵׁר (שׁרר Hi.). †

ꟸ ³שׁוּר* (?): שׁוּרָי Ps 92 12 'hostes mei' vid. esse mendum scripturae pro שֹׁרְרָי. [1]

ꟸ ⁴שׁוּר *murus* Gn 49 22. 2 S 22 30. Ps 18 30; בֵּין־שׁוּרֹתָם 'intra muros suos (aut: eorum)' Job 24 11; Jr 5 10 lgd. בְּשׁוּרֹתֶיהָ 'in muros eius'. [a/s. שׁוּרָא, ar. sûr id.] †

▲ שׁוּר, loc. שׁוּרָה, *Sur,* regio in termino NE Aegypti Gn 16 7. 20 1. 25 18. 1 S 15 7. 27 8; מִדְבַּר־שׁוּר Ex 15 22 (= מִדְבַּר אֵתָם Nu 33 8; v. s. v. אֵתָם) *desertum Sur* E ab Aegypto inferiore. Nomen habet a magno muro ab Aegyptiis contra nomades exstructo. Cf. Abel I 434. †

שׁוֹר, sfx. שׁוֹרְךָ, pl. שְׁוָרִים (Os 12 12) m.: *bos,* sine distinctione sexus aut aetatis, G βοῦς, μόσχος, ταῦρος, V *bos, taurus, vitulus*; v. gr. taurus Job 21 10 (vaccam gravidat), vacca Lv 22 28, vitulus 27; saepe memoratur ut commune iumentum domesticum cum asino, ove, capra: Gn 32 6. Ex 20 17. 21 33. 23 4 al., ad labores rurales adhibetur Dt 22 10. 25 4. Pr 14 4. Sir 25 8; ut victima offertur Lv 4 10. 9 4. 18 s. Nu 7 3. 15 11. 18 17. Dt 18 3. 2 S 6 13. Is 66 3. Ps 69 32 (שׁוֹר פָּר appositive 'bos iuvencus') al.; facies bovis Ez 1 10; Os 12 12 cum V lgd. לַשְּׁוָרִים (ל per haplogr. om.), cf. 1 R 12 28-32; metaphorā בְּכֹר שׁוֹרוֹ Dt 33 17 Ephraim, filius Ioseph, describi videtur. [ar. *ṯawr*, a/s. תּוֹרָא, *tawrā*, aeth. *sôr*]

ꟸ שׁוֹרֵר*, pl. sfx. שׁוֹרְרַי, ptc. Polel omisso מְ: ἐχθρός, H *insidiator* Ps 5 9. 27 11. 54 7. 56 3. [Cf. ²שׁוּר 3 et ar. *ṯâra* 1,3 = *sâra* 1,3 assiluit, impetum fecit, *šarra* 1 vituperavit, 3 adversatus est.] †

▲ שַׁוְשָׁא 1 Ch 18 16 v. שְׂרָיָה n. 1.

שׁוּשַׁן (שֻׁ), st. c. it. (sg. coll.), שׁוֹשַׁנָּה (nom. unit.), st. c. שׁוֹשַׁנַּת Ct 2 1, pl. שׁ(וֹ)שַׁנִּים: κρίνον, *lilium*: 1) flos "*lilium*": est sec. locos SScr flos odorifer Ct 5 13, in vallibus 2 1, in pascuis 2 16. 4 5, inter spinas quoque 2 2, iuxta fluenta aquarum Sir 50 8 et generatim in agris et campis (cf. Mt 6 28. Lc 12 27) crescens, formam habens calicis aperti quocum comparantur capitella columnarum et labium maris ahenei 1 R 7 19. 22. 26. 2 Ch 4 5; omnibus his indiciis respondet L i l i u m c a n d i d u m Linné, frequens in Libano sed etiam in Palaestina, saltem boreali (Fonck in LB II 964-6; Boissier, Fl. or. V 172 s. 756); tamen frt. in sermone vulgari nomine lilii complures species florum similium designatae sunt (anemone coronaria, gladiolus al.) et nonnullis locis satisfaciunt (cf. Vigouroux, D. B. I 574 s, IV 282-5; Hastings, Dict. of the Bible, s. v. Lily; sec. Ha-Reubéni, RBib 1947, 362-4, Mt 6 28 et Lc 12 27 est sermo de Anthemide, pâquerette). — 2) ornatus architectonicus in capitellis et mari aheneo, ll. supra cit. — 3) in titulis psalmorum 45 1. 60 1. 69 1. 80 1 שׁוּשַׁן, שׁ(וֹ)שַׁנִּים videntur indicare quaedam cantica, quae vel ab hisce vocibus incipiunt vel istos flores celebrant. †

▲ שׁוּשַׁן et Est 3 15 b. 8 15 שׁוּשָׁן, (3 15 b ed. Bomb. שׁוּשַׁן), *Susan,* urbs principalis Elam Est 1 2. 5. 2 3. 5. 8. 3 15 (bis). 8 14 s. 9 6. 11 s. Dn 8 2. Neh 1 1 (cf. בִּירָה n. 1); ad Choaspin fluvium (Hdt. 5, 49; Str. 15, 3, 4); ass. Šušan (KB II 182. 196. 198. 200 al.); hodie ruinae Šûš haud procul E a Kerḫa ca 30 km SSW a Dîzfûl. — N. gent. (aram.) שׁוּשַׁנְכָיֵא q. v. — Cf. Billerbeck, Susa (1893); Ebert, Lex. d. Vorgesch. XIII 142-144; Fr. W. König, Der Burgbau zu Susa: MVaG 35 (1930) I.

▲ שׁוּשַׁק k 1 R 14 25 v. שִׁישַׁק.

שׁות: v. שִׁית.

▲ שׁוּתֶלַח, i. p. שׁוּתָלַח, *Suthala*: 1) filius Ephraim Nu 26 35 s. 1 Ch 7 20; n. patr. [הַ]שֻּׁתַלְחִי Suthalaitae Nu 26 35. — 2) unus ex eius posteris 1 Ch 7 21 (sed v. comm.) †

שׁוּתָף *socius* Sir 41 18 in marg. [1]

✝ שָׁזַף*, c. sfx. שְׁזָפַתְנִי, שְׁזָפַתּוּ: *oculo, acri aspectu attigit,* i. e. 1) latentem, difficulter visibilem *assecutus est, conspexit* Job 20 9, *speculatus est* 28 7. — 2) sol alqm *acri aspectu* (*radio*) *icit, "decoloravit", atravit* Ct 1 6, ubi G παρέβλεψεν. Armen torvo oculo aspexit. [cf. ar. *šadafa* consecutus est, ʾ*ašdafa* obscuratur, *šazif* (sol) acer, acriter feriens, שָׁדַף] †

שׁזר: Ho. ptc. מָשְׁזָר ex compluribus filis *contortus* (pannus) (*gezwirnt, retors, twined*) Ex 39 24; vicies שֵׁשׁ מ׳ in Ex 26 1-28 15. 36 8-37. 38 9-39 29, V *byssus retorta,* G βύσσος κεκλωσμένη, bis νενησμένη. [ar. *šazara* sinistrorsum torsit, vel universim: *contorsit*]

✝ שַׁח *inclinatus, demissus*; שַׁח עֵינַיִם *qui* (*humiliter*) *demittit* oculos Job 22 19. [שׁחח] [1]

שָׁחַד*, ipf. 2 sg. f. וַתִּשְׁחֲדִי, ipr. pl. שִׁחֲדוּ: *munere spontaneo sibi conciliavit, allexit, placavit* alqm Ez 16 33. Job 6 22 ('eum, sc. oppressorem 23, mihi placate'); abs. Sir 35 14. [a/s. שְׁחַד; ar. *šaḥada* importunis precibus molestavit, *šakada* donavit] Deriv. seq.

שֹׁחַד *donum, munusculum* quo alqs (potens, iudex, princeps) praevenitur, ut datori faveat 1 R 15 19. 2 R 16 8. Ez 22 12. Pr 6 35. 17 8. 23. 21 14; בְּשֹׁחַד Is 45 13. Mi 3 11, עֵקֶב שׁ׳ Is 5 23 'pro munusculo'; אָהֳלֵי שׁ׳ tentoria acceptantium munuscula Job 15 34; acceptare munuscula passim vituperatur vel prohibetur Ex 23 8. Dt 10 17. 16 19. 27 25. 1 S 8 3. Is 1 23. 33 15. Ps 15 5. 26 10, cf. 2 Ch 19 7. †

שָׁחָה: ✝ Q. pf. שָׁ־ָה lgd. vid. Pr 2 18, ipr. f. שְׁחִי Is 51 23: *humi procubuit* alqs Is 51 23, frt. Job 38 40 lgd. יָשֹׁחוּ (Dr.); domus corruens Pr 2 18. — Hi. יַשְׁחֶנָּה *deprimit* maestitia cor Pr 12 25 (alii volunt יְשַׂחֶנָּה a שׂוּחַ vel שׂחח vel יְשִׂחֶנָּה 'eam eloquatur', a שִׂיחַ). — Frequenter usuvenit Hitpaʿlel (**hištaḥwaw*) הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה, 2 ־ִיתָ׳, 1 ־ִיתִי׳, 3 pl. הִשְׁתַּחֲווּ, 2 pl. ־ִיתֶם׳, ipf. יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה etc., pl. יִשְׁתַּחֲווּ (ו׳), תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶיןָ, 1 pl. נִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה; narr. (**wajjištaḥw*) וַיִּשְׁתַּחוּ (תְּ), iuss. 3 יִשְׁתַּחוּ; ipr. 2.f. הִשְׁתַּחֲוִי, pl. m. ־וּ׳; inf. הִשְׁתַּחֲוֹת, inf. aramaizans c. sfx. 1 sg. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָתִי (2 R 5 18, sed vide infra, NB.); ptc. מִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, f. ־וָה׳, pl. m. ־וִים (ita lege etiam Ez 8 16): *veneraturus in terram se prostravit, "adoravit"*: abs. Gn 22 5. Ex 4 31. 12 27. Jdc 7 15 al., אֶל Is 45 14, עַל Lv 26 1, לִפְנֵי Gn 23 12. 1 S 1 19. Is 66 23. Ps 22 8 al.; passim additur אַרְצָה prostravit se 'in terram' Gn 18 2. 24 52. 2 R 4 37 al., אֶרֶץ 1 S 25 23, אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה (cf. J. 159 a) 'vultu ad terram (inclinato)' Gn 42 6. Neh 8 6. 1 Ch 21 21 (אַפַּיִם אֶרֶץ Is 49 23, אַפָּיו אַ־צָה 2 S 24 20; לְאַ׳ אַ׳ 18 28, עַל־אַ׳ אַ׳ 14 33 'prostravit se super faciem suam in terram'); prosternent se עַל־כַּפּוֹת רַגְלַיִךְ 'ad plantas pedum t.' Is 60 14; — locum ad quem versus prostratio fit indicat אֶל Ps 5 8. 138 2, לְ 99 5. 9. 132 7, לִפְנֵי 2 R 18 22 al.; — adorari perhibetur (vel iubetur) Deus Gn 24 26. Dt 26 10. 1 S 1 3 et passim, angelus Gn 19 1. Nu 22 31. Jos 5 14, rex, princeps 1 S 24 9. 2 S 1 2. 9 6 al., vir potens, honorabilis Gn 23 7. 12. 33 3. 7. 43 26. 1 S 25 23. 28 14. Ru 2 10 al., socer (sacerdos) Ex 18 7, mater 1 R 2 19; adorari vetantur vel perhibentur dii falsi eorumque simulacra Ex 23 24. 34 14. Lv 26 1. Nu 25 2. Dt 4 19. 8 19. Jdc 2 12. 2 R 17 16 al., etiam Dei simulacrum seu symbolum adorari nefas est Ex 20 5. 32 8 al.; sola corporalis prostratio sine mente idololatrica toleratur 2 R 5 18. (Praeter proph. min. [exc. Mi So Zch] Pr Ct Ec Thr Dn Esr verbum in omn. VTi libris occurrit). — *NB.* Gn 48 12 lgd. וַיִּ לוֹ אַפָּיו אַ׳; Ps 22 30 lgd. אַךְ־לוֹ יִשְׁ׳ 'solum ipsum adorent'; 2 R 5 18 lgd. בְּהִשְׁתַּחֲווֹתוֹ (GS). [el-Amarna *ištaḥiḥin* ets.;

cf. שׁוּחַ, שׁחח; ass. *šiḫu* in coeno se volvere; ug. *ḥwj* (Hištaph.) se inclinavit]

‡ **שְׁחוֹחַ** *depressio, humiliatio*; adv. *humiliter* Is 60 14. [שׁחח] [1]

▲ **שְׁחוֹר** v. שִׁיחוֹר.

‡ **שְׁחוֹר** aliquid eximie nigrum: G ἀσβόλη (fuligo) vel *carbo* (V; S vertit *šuḥrā,* quod utrumvis significat) Thr 4 8. [שׁחר] [1]

‡ **שְׁחוּת***, sfx. שְׁחוּתוֹ: prob. i. q. שַׁחַת *pernicies, fovea* Pr 28 10. [שׁחת] [1]

‡ **שׁחח**: Q. pf. 3 שַׁח, 1 שַׁחוֹתִי, pl. 3 שַׁחוּ, שָׁחֲחוּ (Job 9 13), ipf. יָשֹׁחַ, יָשֹׁחוּ, et (cf. J. 82 h de תמם) יִשַּׁח, תִּשַּׁח, יִשֹּׁחוּ (sec. alios ipf. Ni.): 1) *deorsum se demittit* seu *incurvat humi* leo ante saltum Ps 10 10 : Job 38 40; homo afflictus, tristis *se incurvat, curvato capite incedit* ets. Ps 35 14. 38 7, "adiutores Rahab" coram Iahve Job 9 13, mali coram bonis Pr 14 19, colles super quos Ds incedit Hab 3 6, superbus humiliatus Is 2 9. 5 15. — 2) ex prosperitate *in miseriam devenit* alqs Ps 107 39; *depressa est, debiliter sonat* vox loquentis Is 29 4, *debiles fiunt* cantatrices Ec 12 4. — **Hi.** הֵשַׁח *in humilem statum redegit* Ds alta moenia, ea demoliens Is 25 12, superbos 26 5. [cf. radices affines שׁוּחַ, שָׁחָה.] Deriv. שַׁח, שְׁחוֹחַ.

[1]**שָׁחַט**, ipf. יִשְׁחַט, ipr. pl. שַׁחֲטוּ; inf. abs. שָׁחוֹט, inf. c. שְׁחֹט (sfx. שַׁחֲטָם Ez 23 39), ptc. שֹׁחֵט, שָׁחוּט: 1) *iugulavit, mactavit a*) animal Gn 37 31. Lv 17 3. 22 28. 1 S 14 32. 34. Is 22 13; *b*) hominem Nu 14 16. Jdc 12 6. 1 R 18 40. 2 R 10 7. 14. 25 7. Is 57 5. Jr 9 7 k (part. act., *letifera* sagitta). 39 6. 41 7. 52 10. — 2) *mactavit, immolavit* victimam ad sacrificium destinatam Ex 12 6. 21. 29 11. 16. Lv (saepe) 1 5. 11. 3 2. 8. 13 al. Nu 19 3. 1 S 1 25. Is 66 3. Ez 40 39. 41 s. 44 11. Esr 6 20; hominem Gn 22 10. Ez 16 21. 23 39; 'non sacrificabis sanguinem victimae cum pane fermentato' Ex 34 25 (||זֶבַח 23 18); part. pass. Jr 9 7 q sagitta *letifera* (GH). — **Ni.** ipf. יִשָּׁחֵט: *iugulatur* animal Nu 11 22; victima Lv 6 18. [ar. *saḥaṭa* iugulavit] Deriv. שְׁחִיטָה.

[2]**שָׁחַט***, Q. ptc. pass. שָׁחוּט: *cudit, malleando diduxit*; aurum 'in laminas tenuissimas diductum' 1 R 10 16 s || 2 Ch 9 15 s, G ἐλατός; sagitta *acuta* Jr 9 7 q, ST [cf. שׁשׁח?] †

‡ **שַׁחֲטָה** Os 5 2: conamina de h. loco v. ap. Hoonacker, Hagen, alios; ex. gr.: inf. c. vel nomen verbale, *immolatio* victimarum illegitima; aut = שַׁחַת *fovea, corruptio*; Driver in JThSt 34, 40 lg. שַׁחַת הַשִּׁטִּים *stuprum* Sittim [ass. *šaḫâtu,* syr. *šaḥeṭ,* aeth. *saḥaṭa* violavit feminam], ets. [1]

× **שְׁחִיטָה***, c. שְׁחִיטַת: *mactatio* 2 Ch 30 17. [1]

שְׁחִין ἕλκος, *ulcus* 2 R 20 7. Is 38 21; coll. *ulcera* Ex 9 9-11. Lv 13 18-20. 23. Dt 28 27. 35. Job 2 7. [ass. *šaḫânu* calescere, ar. *saḫana,* a s. שָׁחַן calet, febri laborat] †

שָׁחִיס: *quae in agro sponte crescunt ex granis priore anno fortuito delapsis* Is 37 30 (Aq Thdt τὰ αὐτοφυῆ). [Cf. ar. *šaḥîs^un* dispersus, dissipatus] [1]

‡ **שְׁחִיתוֹת**, pl. ad שַׁחַת (cf. J. 99 f.): 1) *foveae* alci perdendo destinatae Ps 107 20. Thr 4 20. — 2) *actiones perversae* Sir 30 11 (cf. Dn 6 5). †

‡ **שַׁחַל** m. *leo* Os 5 14. 13 7. Ps 91 13 (sed GSH lg. *aspis,* frt. = זֹחֵל). Job 4 10. 10 16. 28 8. Pr 26 13. [Cf. ass. *šaḫâlu* clamare.] †

שְׁחֵלֶת ὄνυξ, *onyx* Ex 30 34 inter aromata ad suffitum sacrum adhibenda. Gesenius, Thes. 1388 b: "*onyx marinus* (Seenagel), *unguis odoratus,* nempe tegumen seu testa conchylii, tum in Indiae lacubus nardiferis, tum in Mari Rubro et ad litora totius Arabiae reperti, quae si comburitur, suavem odorem eumque castoreo similem spargit (M u r e x i n f l a t u s Lamarck, M. r a m o s u s Linné). Olim in officinis nostris vocabatur b l a t t a b y z a n t i a. Cf. Plin.

32, 9, 103; 11, 151, ac praesertim Dioscur., Mat. med. 2, 10; v. Fonck ap. Hagen, LB III 444 s. [1]

שַׁחַף (שְׁ) λάρος, *larus* (*Möve, mouette, gull*), avis immunda Lv 11 16. Dt 14 15. Ap. Tristram, FFP (1884) 135-8 enumerantur ex Laridis multae species palaestinenses ad tria potiss. genera pertinentes: Sterna, Hydrochelidon, Larus. Cf. Bochart, Hieroz. II 2, 18, ed. Rosenmüller III 1-4; Fonck ap. Hagen LB II 921. †

שַׁחֶפֶת *phtisis* morbus Lv 26 16. Dt 28 22 (G ἀπορία, V egestas). [ar. *suḥâfun* id.]

ꟷ שַׁחַץ *ferociens superbia, arrogantia* [nh.]; בְּנֵי שׁ׳ 'feroces beluae' Job 28 8. 41 26 (V filii institorum, f. superbiae). [aeth. *šeḥṣat* id.; ar. *šaḥaṣa* nimis alta fuit (vox loquentis, sagitta emissa), intumuit (vulnus)] †

▲ שַׁחֲצִים*, loc. שַׁחֲצִימָה q STV (k שַׁחֲצוּמָה) *Sehesima*, urbs in Issachar Jos 19 22; ex contextu inter montem Thabor et Iordanem. De situ cf. Abel II 439 s; Noth, D. Buch Jos. 88 s. [1]

שָׁחַק, ipf. 1 c. sfx. אֶשְׁחָקֵם: rem *in minimas particulas, in pulverem contudit* vel *contrivit*: aromata Ex 30 36, aqua lapides Job 14 19, hyperbol. inimicos 2 S 22 || Ps 18 43. [ar. *saḥaqa*, a/s. שָׁחַק id.] Deriv. seq. †

ꟷ [1]שַׁחַק *minimum granulum lapidis contusi*; שׁ׳ מֹאזְנַיִם 'granulum in libra', imago rei minimae ac nullius momenti Is 40 15, rei minimae non neglegendae Sir 42 4. [שָׁחַק] †

ꟷ [2]שַׁחַק Ps 89 7. 38, alias pl. שְׁחָקִים: *caelum* et quidem ut *altissimum, a tellure remotissimum*; summa altitudo est עַד־שׁ׳ Jr 51 9. Ps 36 6. 57 11. 108 5; עָבֵי שׁ׳ 'nubes caeli' 2 S 22 || Ps 18 12; parall. c. שָׁמַיִם Dt 33 26 (intellege רֹכֵב שׁ׳). Is 45 8. Ps 78 23. Job 35 5. 38 37 al.; porro Ps 68 35. 77 18. Job 36 28. 37 18. 21. Pr 3 20. 8 28. [Cf. ar. *saḥiqa* longe remotus est; *saḥîqun* procul remotus; v. ZKT 27, 592; RÉJuiv 1914, 113]. — *NB.* Cum haec vox saepius una cum שָׁמַיִם, caelum, recurrat, ad evitandas repetitiones varie a vrss redditur, puta G ῥοπή, παλαίωμα, οὐρανός, ἀήρ, νεφέλη, στερέωμα, pl. semel ἄστρον, V caelum, caeli, nubes, aër, aether. †

ꟷ [1]שָׁחַר*: Q. ptc. שֹׁחֵר (ptc. ad Pi., ut דֹּבֵר, כֹּזֵב ets.) rei *studiosus* Pr 11 27. — **Pi.** 3 sg. c. sfx. שִׁחֲרוֹ, 2 c. sfx. שִׁחַרְתַּנִי, 3 pl. שִׁחֲרוּ; ipf. 2 תְּשַׁחֵר, 1 c. sfx. אֲשַׁחֲרֶךָּ, 3 pl. c. sfx. יְשַׁחֲרֻנְנִי; ptc. st. c. pl. מְשַׁחֲרֵי, sfx. מְשַׁחֲרַי: primitus, ut vid., *primo mane alqm adeo, alqm* (*alqd*) *quaero*; dehinc 1) universim *sollicite, avide, studiose convenire desidero, quaero* alqm, sc. eius praesentia, favore, gratia frui volens: *a*) Deum Is 26 9 (||אִוָּה). Os 5 15. Ps 63 2. 78 34, c. אֶל Job 8 5; — Sapientiam Pr 1 28. 8 17 (resp. מצא); — *b*) hominem Job 7 21. Pr 7 15 (פָּנֶיךָ). Sir 6 36; qui filium suum amat שִׁחֲרוֹ מוּסָר 'mature eum adit cum disciplina', mature eum castigat Pr 13 24 (de 2 acc. J. 125 u). — 2) aliquid *avide appeto*; c. לְ rei Job 24 5. [שַׁחַר q. v.; ar. *'asḥara* diluculo venit; cf. similia verba Arabum *ġadâ* 1, 3 mane venit, *ṣabaḥa* 1, 2, 4 mane venit, et 'attendit', *râḥa* vespere venit, etc., quae vel cum acc. pers. vel. c. praepos. 'ad' construuntur.] †

ꟷ [2]שָׁחַר *nigret, nigrescit*: cutis Job 30 30 (add. מֵעָלָי a me sc. decidens). — **Hi.** ipf. יַשְׁחִיר *obtenebrat, contristat* vultum Sir 25 17. [sy. *šeḥar* nigrescit. *NB.* Complures radices ar. *sḥ(·)* (*sḥǵ, šḥf, sḥl, sḥj*) significant 'abrasit, deglupsit'; an sic Job 30 30 melius explicatur?] Deriv. שְׁחוֹר, שָׁחֹר, שְׁחַרְחֹר. †

שַׁחַר, sfx. שַׁחְרָהּ Is 47 11: *primum tempus matutinum, diluculum, prima lux matutina, aurora*: עָלָה הַשַּׁחַר 'mane illuxit' Gn 32 27: 19 15, עֲלוֹת הַשַּׁחַר 'ortus aurorae, diluculum':

c. praep. עַד Gn 32 25, בְּ vel כְּ Jos 6 15. Jdc 19 25. 1 S 9 26. Jon 4 7, מִן Neh 4 15; || בֹּקֶר Job 38 12; in comparatione ‘sicut (כְּ׳, כַּ׳, כְּמוֹ) aurora, aurorae instar’, sc. optatus et gaudiosus Is 58 8. Os 6 3 (sec. alios, tam certus et indubius), tam pulchra Ct 6 10, tam cito apparens lateque conspicuus Joel 2 2; בַּשַּׁחַר Os 10 15 in aurora = dum aera lucis incipere videtur (sec. alios = mox); aurora est finis caliginis et initium lucis, hinc ‘ingruet malum, cuius auroram (tempus quo a malo ad meliorem aetatem transibitur) non cognosces’ Is 47 11 [an est inf. Pi. (a-)vertere = ass. šaḫâru? ar. saḥara incantationibus fascinavit]; עֹשֵׂה שׁ׳ עֵיפָה Deus ‘facit auroram (valet eam mutare in) caliginem’ Am 4 13 [c. G et multis codd. hebr. legere praestat וְעִיפָה ‘facit auroram et caliginem’, prout sibi placet); אֲשֶׁר אֵין־לוֹ שׁ׳ ‘cui non est aurora’, i. e. spes lucis, felicitatis Is 8 20; — velut in personam sistitur Aurora: Aurorae alae Ps 139 9, palpebrae Job 3 9. 41 10; psaltes matutino carmine eam excitat Ps 57 9. 108 3; stella matutina voc. בֶּן־שׁ׳ Is 14 12; in titulo Ps 22 1 verba אַיֶּלֶת הַשַּׁחַר ‘cerva matutina’ vid. indicare initium alcs cantici. [ar. saḥar mane, aurora] Deriv. ¹שָׁחַר, שַׁחֲרוּת, מִשְׁחָר. †

שָׁחֹר [*šaḥur, cf. אָדֹם, בָּרֹד ets.], pl. שְׁחֹרִים, f. שְׁחֹרָה, pl. שְׁחֹרוֹת: niger color capillorum Lv 13 31. 37. Zch 6 2. 6. Ct 5 11 (‘ut corvus’), faciei sole exustae 1 5. Deriv. ²שָׁחַר, שְׁחוֹר, שְׁחַרְחֹר, שַׁחֲרוּת (?). †

▲ שָׁחֹר v. שִׁיחוֹר.

× שַׁחֲרוּת Ec 11 10: adulescentis vel *vigor* velut *matutinus* [שַׁחַר] vel (T) *capillorum nigredo* [שָׁחֹר]. [1]

‡ שְׁחַרְחֹר*, f. שְׁחַרְחֹרֶת: *subniger, fuscus* facie Ct 1 6. [1]

▲ שְׁחַרְיָה *Sohoria*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 26. [1]

▲ שַׁחֲרַיִם *Saharaim*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 8 (v. comm.) [1]

שׁחת: Ni. נִשְׁחַת, ipf. 3 f. תִּשָּׁחֵת, ptc. נִשְׁחָת: pass. ad Pi. et Hi.: *corruptus, perditus est* 1) physice: *afflicta est* regio calamitate Ex 8 20 (lgd. וַתִּ׳); res *vitiata est* Jr 18 4, putredine *corrupta* 13 7. — 2) ethice: *corrupta est* perditis moribus hominum, terra Gn 6 11 s, actio Ez 20 44. — **Pi.** pf. שִׁחֵת (sfx. שִׁחֲתָהּ, שִׁחֶתְךָ), שִׁחַתָּ, שִׁחֲתוּ, שִׁחֲתוּ, ipr. pl. שַׁחֲתוּ, inf. שַׁחֵת (sfx. שַׁחֲתָהּ, שַׁחֶתְכֶם): *perdidit* 1) alqm, i. e. *interemit, interfecit*: Ds homines Gn 6 17. 9 15. Ez 5 16. 20 17, alqs alqm 2 S 1 14. 14 11 (abs. *stragem facere*). Jr 5 10, hostes, populum 2 R 19 12. Is 14 20. Os 11 9. 13 9 (text. corrupt.). — 2) aliquid *destruxit*: verbere oculum Ex 21 26, onanismo semen (שׁ׳ אַרְצָה sine obio) Gn 38 9, terram Gn 9 11. Jos 22 33. Jdc 6 5, urbem, moenia, arces Gn 13 10. 19 29. 2 S 24 16 (peste). Ez 22 30. 26 4. Thr 2 5 s, vineam Jr 12 10: Na 2 3. — 3) *perniciem attulit, inflixit* לְ alicui Nu 32 15. 1 S 23 10. — 4) ethice: a) *corrupit, violavit, neglexit* foedus Mal 2 8, misericordiam Am 1 11, sapientiam Ez 28 17; verba *perdidit, in cassum* locutus est Pr 23 8; passio hominem *corrumpit* Sir 6 4; — b) abs.: *perdite, perperam* egit Ex 32 7. Dt 9 12. Os 9 9. Sir 7 36, לוֹ erga eum Dt 32 5. — **Hi.** הִשְׁחִית, הִשְׁחִתִּי etc.; ipf. יַשְׁחִית, narr. וַיַּשְׁחֵת, iuss. 2 תַּשְׁחֵת; inf. הַשְׁחִית; ptc. מַשְׁחִית: *perdidit*, i. e. 1) alqm *perdidit, interfecit, in perniciem egit, miserum reddidit*: a) Deus hominem interimit Gn 6 13, impios, populum peccantem Dt 4 31. 10 10. 2 R 8 19. 13 23. Jr 13 14 al.; rex vel populus hostes Jdc 20 21. 25. Is 37 12. 51 13 al., alqs unum virum interfecit 1 S 26 9. 15; alqs seipsum perdit Pr 6 32; bestiae homini nocent Ps 78 45; — b) alqd *perdidit, destruxit, devastavit* alqd: imperium Jr 51 11. 20. Dn 11 17, regionem (bello), urbem Gn 19 13 s. 2 R 18 25. Is 36 10 al., arcem, murum Jr 6 5. Thr 2 8, arbores, fruges

Dt 20 19 s (tropice Jr 11 19). Jdc 6 4. Is 65 8, (mures) campos 1 S 6 5, vasa 2 Ch 36 19; alqs suam barbam *deformat* Lv 19 27; — *c*) abs.: *perniciem intulit* (cui, patet ex textu), destruxit Gn 18 28 b. 31 s. 2 S 20 15; אַל־תַּשְׁחֵת (ex Dt 9 26) 'ne perdas!' Ps 57 1. 58 1. 59 1. 75 1 inscribitur, quia his psalmis, ut regi et populo parcatur, orari videtur; — ptc. מַשְׁחִית *destructor*: ventus Jr 51 1, leo *rapax, vorax* Jr 2 30; alia v. s. 2 et s. v. מַשְׁחִית. — 2) ethice: *corrupit, sceleste peregit* vitam, actiones Gn 6 12. So 3 7. Ps 14 1. 53 2; abs. *perdite, sceleste egit* Dt 4 16. 31 29. Jdc 2 19 ('מִ peius quam). Ez 16 47. 2 Ch 26 16. Sir 5 15; ptc. *perditus, sceleratus* Is 1 4. Jr 6 28; mons, in quo Salomon idololatriam inauguraverat, 2 R 23 13 voc. הַר־הַמַּשְׁחִית: v. Hagen, Realia 282 s 'offensionis mons'. — Ho. ptc. מָשְׁחָת 1) *corruptus, vitiatus* fons Pr 25 26; *vitiosus*, et prob. (cf. Lv 22 24 s) *castratus* Mal 1 14 (an f. מָשְׁחַת **mošḥat-t* 'vitiatam'?). — Is 52 14 loco מִשְׁחַת lgd. vid. מָשְׁחָת *deturpatus, deformatus*. — 2) ethice: *corrupti sunt* Sir 9 8. [cf. ar. *saḥata* eradicavit, perdidit; ass. (Amarna) *šaḫâtu* cadit (urbs); aeth. dial. Hararī *šaḥata* putruit; sy. *šaḥet* dissipavit, delevit] Deriv. מַשְׁחִית, מִשְׁחָת, מָשְׁחָת, מִשְׁחַת, [1]שַׁחַת.

✝[1]שַׁחַת f. (sed Job 17 14?): *perditio* (passive), *pernicies, interitus*, et in specie *corruptio, putrefactio*; putredo cadaveris sepulti Job 17 14 (||vermes); alqm intingere in putrida 9 31 (G ἐν ῥύπῳ); לִרְאוֹת שׁ' 'experiri corruptionem' Ps 16 10 (GSH). 49 10 (GSH), cf. רָאָה 3. [שָׁחַת]

✝[2]שַׁחַת f. (sed Ps 94 13?): *demersio* et metonym. *locus demersionis, fovea* facta ut praeda incidat et mergatur Ez 19 4. 8. Ps 7 16. 9 16. 35 7. 94 13. Job 9 31. Pr 26 27 al.; de sepulcro בְּאֵר שׁ' Ps 55 24, בְּלִי שׁ' Is 38 17: Jon 2 7. [a שׁוּחַ ut נַחַת a נוּחַ]

שִׁטָּה (*spina*, πύξος) Is 41 19, pl. עֲצֵי שִׁטִּים (ξύλα ἄσηπτα, *ligna setim*) Ex 25 5. 10. 13. 23. 28. 26 15. 26. 27 1. 6. 30 1. 5. 35 7. 24. 36 20. 31. 37 1. 4. 10. 15. 25. 28. 38 1. 6. Dt 10 3; עַמּוּדֵי שִׁטִּים (*columnae de lignis setim*) Ex 26 32. 37. 36 36. Cf. Hier. ad Is 41 19. Joel 4 18. Mi 6 5 (PL 24, 422; 25, 986. 1208). His descriptionibus respondet spina aegyptiaca veterum (Hdt. 2, 96), acacia vera (fam. Leguminosae, subfam. Mimosoideae): A c a c i a a r a b i c a Willdenow, A c a c i a n i l o t i c a Delile, A c. t o r t i l i s Hayne, A c. S e y a l Delile, A c. F a r n e s i a n a Willdenow, A c. A l b i d a Delile. — Cf. Celsius, Hierobot. I 498-504; Boissier, Flora orient. II 655 s; Post, Flora of Syria[2] (1932) 442 s; Löw, Aram. Pfl. (1881) 197, n. 148; Hagen, LB III 989-91. (Praeterea v. ▲שִׁטִּים). †

▲שִׁטָּה v. בֵּית הַשִּׁטָּה.

שָׁטַח*, 3 pl. c. sfx. שְׁטָחוּם, narr. וַתִּשְׁטַח, inf. abs. שָׁטוֹחַ: 1) *pandit, extendit* rem in solo, ex. gr. siccandam: coturnicum carnes Nu 11 32, ptisanas 2 S 17 19, ossa occisorum (eos sivit insepultos) Jr 8 2. — 2) שֹׁטֵחַ לַגּוֹיִם Job 12 23 aut *sternit, planat* (sc. solum, viam) gentibus, aut *extendit* gentes (de לְ cf. J. 125 k), aut *prosternit* gentes (GV). — Pi. pf. 1 שִׁטַּחְתִּי: *extendit* manus, אֶל versus alqm Ps 88 10. [ar. *saṭaḥa* complanavit, pandit, *šaṭaḥa* 1 cecidit supinus, 2 prostravit alqm resupinum; a/s. שְׁטַח pandit, planavit; aeth. *saṭḥa* pandit] Deriv. מִשְׁטוֹחַ, מִשְׁטָח. †

שֹׁטֵט Jos 23 13 (G ἧλοι, S aculei, V offendiculum) a recentibus, collato שׁוֹט, *flagellum* vertitur; at, collato Nu 33 55, frt. lgd. שִׂכִּים *aculei, spinae* (J., Bib 9, 162).

▲שִׁטִּים: 1) אָבֵל הַשִּׁטִּים v. s. v. אָבֵל n. 2; de Os 5 2 v. שַׁחֲטָה et שֵׂטִים — 2) נַחַל הַשִּׁטִּים *torrens spinarum* Joel 4 18; frt. vallis Cedron (cf. Ez 47 1-12); vix Wâdi es-Sanṭ W a Bethlehem prope Bêt Nettîf; v. comm. †

שָׁטַף, c. sfx. שְׁטָפַתְנִי, שְׁטָפוּנִי, ipf. יִשְׁטֹ(וֹ)ף etc., יִשְׁטְפוּ, sfx. תִּשְׁטְפֵנִי, ptc. שֹׁ(וֹ)טֵף: 1) *abluit, eluit* manus Lv 15 11, currum 1 R 22 38; *abluit* sanguinem מֵעַל Ez 16 9. — 2) ‡' *a*) intrans.: *copiose, impetuose fluxit, inundavit, irruit* fluvius, imber, ets. Is 8 8. 28 2. 30 28. 66 12. Jr 47 2 a. Ez 13 11. 13. 38 22. Ps 78 20. 2 Ch 32 4, exercitus Dn 11 10. 26 (SV l. Ni. *abripietur*). 40, equus in pugnam (בַּמִּלְחָמָה) Jr 8 6, calamitas (שׁוֹט שֹׁטֵף) Is 28 15. 18; — *b*) transitive: *impetuose affluens* (α) *obruit* terram Jr 47 2 b, alqm Is 43 2. Ps 69 3. 16. 124 4; (β) *aufert, abripit* rem Is 28 17. Job 14 19. Ct 8 7; (γ) *adducit, affert* rem Is 10 22. — Q. pass. שֻׁטַּף: *eluitur* vas Lv 6 21. — Ni. ipf. יִשָּׁטֵף: 1) *abluitur* vas Lv 15 12. — 2) *impetu aufertur* exercitus Dn 11 22 (26 SV lg. Ni.). [aram. שְׁטַף inundavit, lavit; ass. *šaṭâfu* abundare; aeth. *saṭama* aquis obruit, ar. dial. *šaṭafa* lavit] Deriv. seq. †

שֶׁטֶף, bis 'שֵׁ: *impetus aquae copiose fluentis*; לְשֵׁ' מַיִם רַבִּים 'cum impetuose irruunt...' Ps 32 6; meton. *imber vehemens* Job 38 25; — metaph. *res impetuosa, violenta* (ira) Pr 27 4; *inundatio* calamitatum, hostium Dn 9 26, זְרֹעוֹת הַשֶּׁטֶף 'agmina inundationis' (quae irruerant) 11 22. †

שֹׁטֵר, שׁוֹטֵר, pl. שֹׁטְרִים, G γραμματεῖς (V variat), nomen variorum praefectorum, sc. virorum a suprema auctoritate ad hoc statutorum ut ceteris subditis praesint, invigilent, exsecutionem mandatorum dirigant et urgeant ets. et prob. omnium scriptim rationem reddant: in Aegypto operariorum hebraeorum *praefecti* seu *inspectores* hebraei Ex 5 6. 10. 14 s. 19; etiam in deserto erant populo tales *praefecti* Nu 11 16. Dt 1 15. 20 5. 8 s. 29 9. 31 28, sub Iosue Jos 1 10. 3 2. 8 33. 23 2. 24 1, in templo 1 Ch 23 4. 26 29. 27 1. 2 Ch 19 11. 26 11. 34 13, constituendi erant in urbibus Dt 16 18; — formicae 'שֹׁ non habent Pr 6 7. [ass. *šaṭâru*, ar. *saṭara* scripsit] †

▲ שִׁטְרַי k (q שִׁרְטַי) *Setrai,* custos armentorum sub David 1 Ch 27 29. [1]

‡ שַׁי, שָׁי *munus, donum honorificum* Deo Iahve a gentilibus eum agnoscentibus oblatum: יוֹבִילוּ שַׁי Ps 68 30. 76 12; יוּבַל־שַׁי Is 18 7. [incertae originis; ar. *šâ'a* (*î*) voluit, šaj'un res (alqd volitum, cupitum?)? *sawâ(j)* aequus fuit, cf. שָׁוָה, unde 'שַׁ 'res aequi valoris, munus summae dignitati aequum, congruum'? (ut כִּי a כָּוָה)] †

▲ שְׁיָא k 2 S 20 25 v. s. v. שְׂרָיָה n. 1.

▲ שִׁיאֹן *Seon,* urbs in Issachar Jos 19 19; sec. Onom. 158 13 s prope montem Thabor, frt. ʿAjûn eš-Šeʿaîn (Šaʿîn) 3 km NW a Dabûrije. Cf. Abel II 464. [1]

שִׁיבָה: 2 S 19 33 pro בְּשִׁיבָתוֹ lgd. בְּשִׁבְתּוֹ (GSV); Ps 126 1 pro (צִיּוֹן) שִׁיבַת lgd. שְׁבִית vel שְׁבוּת q. v. et versiones. †

‡ שִׁיה, ipf. apoc. 2 sg. m. תֶּשִׁי (cf. יְהִי, יֶהִי): *oblitus est, neglexit* Dt 32 18. [ar. *sahâ* id.] — *NB.* TM habet י minutum; prob. lgd. תִּשֶּׁה (a נָשָׁה) || שכח. [1]

▲ שִׁיזָא *Siza,* Rubenita tempore David 1 Ch 11 42. [1]

שִׁיחַ: cf. שׂוּחַ.

‡ שִׁיחָה, pl. שִׁיחוֹת: *fovea* Jr 18 22 k. Ps 57 7. 119 85, ubique c. verbo כָּרָה. [שׁוּחַ] †

▲ שִׁיחוֹר, שִׁחוֹר, שִׁחֹר: 1) שִׁיחוֹר *Sihor* et Jos 13 3 *fluvius turbidus,* rivus Aegypti Jos 13 3. 1 Ch 13 5; Nili inferioris pars vel canalis orientalis, vel frt. W. el-ʿArîš (= נַחַל מִצְרַיִם; v. מִצְרַיִם n. 7). — 2) שִׁחֹר *Nilus* Is 23 3, שִׁחוֹר (*aqua*) *turbida* Jr 2 18, fluvius Aegypti, i. e. Nilus; etym. *ši-ḥôr* 'lacus Hori' (cf. Köhler ZAW 54 [1936] 287-93). †

▲ שִׁיחוֹר לִבְנָת *Sihor et Labanath* (sec. SV Onom. [158 16 et 122 7] duo loca), fluvius Libnath in termino australi Aser Jos 19 26; prob. N. ez-Zerqâ seu Crocodilon flumen

ca 8 km S a Dor. Cf. Robinson, Phys. Geogr. (1865) 189 s; Abel I 470 s. [1]

† שַׁיִט 1) *flagellum; calamitas* Is 28 15 k. — 2) *remus;* אֳנִי־שׁ׳ classis triremium Is 33 21. [שׁוט] †

שִׁילֹה, q שִׁילוֹ, ca 40 mss Sam^mss^ שלה, Gn 49 10; c. ant. vrss prob. lgd. שֶׁלֹּה = שֶׁלּוֹ (donec veniat *is cuius est,* sc. sceptrum; cfr. G^mss^ ᾧ ἀπόκειται, et Ez 21 32 (אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ)). V *qui mittendus est* supponit verbum שָׁלַח. Aliae interpretationes: (α) שִׁילֹה = urbs שִׁילוֹ Silo (q. v.); (β) שִׁילֹה nom. derivatum a rad. שָׁלָה (quietum esse) = placatio, sedatio; (γ) שְׁאִילֹה = desideratus eius; (δ) lg. מֹשְׁלֹה dominator eius; (ε) conferunt ass. šêlu = princeps; v. comm. et ZAW 47 (1929) 323-325. [1]

▲ שִׁילוֹ Jdc 21 21 (bis). Jr 7 12 et שִׁלוֹ Jdc 21 19. 1 S 1 24. 3 21. 14 3. Jr 7 14. 26 9. 41 5 (cf. s. v. שָׁלֵם n. 2). Ps 78 60 (var. שִׁילֹה, שִׁלֹה), שִׁלֹה Jos 18 1. 8. 10. 19 51. 21 2. 22 9. 12. Jdc 18 31. 21 12. 19. 1 S 1 3. 9 (? v. comm.) 24. 2 14. 3 21. 4 3 s. 12. 14 3. 1 R 2 27 (ed. Bomb. שִׁילֹה). 14 2. 4. Jr 7 14. 26 6. Ps 78 60. (G Σηλώ, Σηλώμ, Σηλών = שִׁילוֹן), *Silo,* urbs in Ephraim, ca 20 km SSE a Nâbulus; n. gent. שִׁילוֹנִי 2 Ch 9 29, שִׁילֹנִי 1 R 11 29. 12 15 (ed. Bomb. שִׁלֹנִי). 15 29, שִׁלוֹנִי 2 Ch 10 15, *Silonites.* Sec. Onom. 156 29 s in Acrabattine 12 (Hier. 10) mil. pass. a Neapoli; hodie Sêlûn. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 21-7; SWP, Mem. II 367-70; Döller, Stud. z. III-IV Kön. (1904) 23-5; H. Kjaer in JPOS 10 (1930) 87-174. †

▲ שִׁילוֹנִי, שִׁילֹנִי n. gent. v. s. v. שִׁילוֹ.

שִׁילָל: v. ²שׁוֹלָל.

▲ שִׁילֹנִי *Siloni* 1 Ch 9 5 frt. lg. שֵׁלָנִי (cf. Nu 26 20); item שִׁלֹנִי *Silonites* Neh 11 5.

▲ שִׁימוֹן *Simon,* vir ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 20; nexus genealogicus non patet.

שִׁין*, pro Htp. ptc. מִשְׁתַּיֵּן* scribitur a masoretis מַשְׁתִּין 1 S 25 22. 34. 1 R 14 10. 16 11. 21 21. 2 R 9 8: 'mingens ad parietem' coll. = omnes mares. [ass. *šânu, ištînu,* sy. *tûn,* aeth. *šêna,* ug. *tjn* minxit] Deriv. seq.

שַׁיִן*, pl. sfx. שֵׁינֵיהֶם*: *urina* 2 R 18 27 k || Is 36 12 k (q מֵימֵי רַגְלֵיהֶם). [ass. *šînâti* pl., sy. *tînā*] †

שִׁיר (שׁוּר 1 S 18 6 k) inf.; pf. שָׁר, ipf. יָשִׁיר, narr. וַתָּשַׁר, ipr. pl. שִׁירוּ, ptc. pl. שָׁרִים, שָׁרוֹת: *cantavit;* 1) universim de cantu profano: Nu 21 17. 1 S 18 6. 2 S 19 36. 1 R 10 12 || 2 Ch 9 11. Ps 65 14. Job 33 27 (lgd. יָשֹׁר). Pr 25 20. Ec 2 8. — 2) de cantu sacro quo numen colitur: abs. Jdc 5 1 (לאמר). Ps 87 7 ('et cantant'); cum לְ Dei, qui carmine honoratur Ex 15 1 b. 21. Jdc 5 3. Jr 20 13. Ps 13 6 al.; cum acc. rei quae carmine celebratur Ps 21 14 (c. זִמֵּר). 89 2. 101 1, בְּ 'de' re 138 5; c. acc. carminis (שִׁיר, שִׁירָה) et לְ Dei Ex 15 1. Is 5 1. 42 10. Ps 33 3 al.; שָׁרִים *cantores* Ez 40 44. Ps 68 26 al. — Q. pass. (J. 58) ipf. יוּשַׁר *cantabitur* Is 26 1. — **Polel:** pf. pl. שֹׁרְרוּ, ipf. יְשׁוֹרֵר, ptc. מְשׁוֹרֵר, pl. מְשֹׁרְרִים et ־וֹת: *identidem, saepe cantavit* So 2 14; alqd (de re) Job 36 24; ptc. *cantor* 1 Ch 6 18; *cantores* potissimum in cultu sacro Esr 2 41. 65. 70. 7 7 et saepe in Neh, 1 et 2 Ch, ut Neh 7 44. 72. 10 40. 11 22. 1 Ch 9 33. 15 19. 2 Ch 5 12 al.; *cantatrices* Esr 2 65 || Neh 7 67; — intrans. הַשִּׁיר מְשׁוֹרֵר 'cantus *resonabat*' 2 Ch 29 28 (an passive מְשֹׁרָר ?) [prob. vb. denom. a שִׁיר]

שִׁיר (sfx. שִׁירֹה Ps 42 9 = ו), pl. שִׁירִים: 1) *actio canendi, cantus:* מְלֻמְּדֵי שִׁיר 'in canendo exercitati' 1 Ch 25 7; בַּשִּׁיר, בְּשִׁיר 'cantu, canendo' Ps 69 31. 1 Ch 6 17, 'cum cantu, dum cantant' Is 24 9; הַרְבִּי שִׁיר 'multum canta!' 23 16; כְּלֵי שׁ׳ 'instrumenta musica' Am 6 5. Neh 12 36 al.; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר Ec 12 4 (cf. בַּת 4 b);

cum gen. canentis Ps 28 7. Ec 7 5; c. gen. Dei cui canitur Ps 42 9. 1 Ch 16 42. 2 Ch 7 6. 29 27. — 2) meton. *id quod canitur*: *a*) sg.: universim et collective *cantus, carmina*: ‘carmina eius’ fuerunt 1005, 1 R 5 12; מִשִּׁיר צִיּוֹן ‘(unum vel aliqua) ex carminibus Sion’ Ps 137 3, שִׁיר יי 4: Is 30 29. 2 Ch 29 18; שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת Ps 120 1-134 1 (121 1 לַמַּ׳) ‘carmina ascensionum’, prob. titulus collectionis 15 psalmorum, singulis psalmis praefixus; — *b*) sg.: unum alqd *carmen* Jdc 5 12; הַשִּׁיר הַזֶּה Is 26 1; שִׁיר הַשִּׁירִים ‘canticum canticorum’, omnium carminum princeps Ct 1 1 (J. 141 l); שִׁיר ‘canticum’, titulus psalmorum 30. 45. 46. 48. 65-68. 75. 76. 83. 87. 88. 92. 108; שִׁיר יְדִידֹת ‘c. amoris’ 45 1; שִׁ׳ עֲגָבִים ‘c. deliciosum’ Ez 33 32; שִׁיר חָדָשׁ ‘canticum novum’ Is 42 10. Ps 33 3. 40 4. 96 1. 98 1. 144 9. 149 1; pl. שִׁ(י)רִים carmina Gn 31 27. Ez 26 13. Am 5 23. 8 10. Pr 25 20. 1 Ch 13 8. [ass. *šîru, šêru* poema, strophe, ar. *šiʿr*]

שִׁירָה, cst. שִׁירַת, pl. שִׁירוֹת: (nomen unitatis) unum aliquod *canticum, carmen*: ‘hoc carmen’ Ex 15 1. Nu 21 17. Dt 31 19. 21 s. 30. 32 44. 2 S 22 1 ‖ Ps 18 1; שִׁירַת דּוֹדִי לְכַרְמוֹ ‘carmen Dilecti mei de sua vinea’ Is 5 1; — *cantilena* profana c. gen. obi. כְּשׁ׳ הַזּוֹנָה ‘ut [canit] carmen de meretrice’ Is 23 15; ‘ululabunt [= triste sonabunt] carmina templi (vel palatii)’ Am 8 3. [שִׁיר] †

שַׁיִשׁ 1 Ch 29 2, שֵׁשׁ Ct 5 15. Est 1 6 bis: *marmor*, g. qual. = *marmoreus*. Montes Palaestinae lapidibus calcareis magna ex parte constant, inter quos sunt crystallini (granulares) seu marmora. Cf. ZDPV 19 (1896) 10 s; 28 (1905) 81-90; Abel I 181-6. †

▲ שִׁישָׁא 1 R 4 3 v. שְׂרָיָה n. 1.

▲ שִׁישַׁק, i. p. שִׁישָׁק, *Sesac*, rex Aegypti tempore Salomonis et Roboam 1 R 11 40. 14 25 (q שִׁישַׁק, k שׁוּשַׁק). 2 Ch 12 2. 5. 7. 9 (G Σουσακείμ) = Σεσῶγχις (Manetho), rex primus dynastiae 22 (bubasticae), aeg. Šošenq. Cf. Breasted, Records IV 709 ss. †

שִׁית: pf. שָׁת, שָׁתָה, 2 שַׁתָּ(ה), 1 שַׁתִּי, pl. 3 שָׁתוּ et (Ps 49 15. 73 9) שַׁתּוּ; ipf. יָשִׁית etc., pl. יָשִׁיתוּ; iuss. 3 יָשֵׁת, יָשֵׁת, 2 תָּשֵׁת, תָּשֵׁת; narr. וַיָּשֶׁת, וַתָּשֶׁת; ipr. שִׁית, שִׁיתָה (sfx. שִׁיתֵמוֹ), f. שִׁ(י)תִי, pl. שִׁיתוּ; inf. abs. שֹׁת, שִׁית Jr 13 16 q (nisi lgd. [וְ]שָׁת), cstr. שִׁית (sfx. שִׁתִי): 1) *posuit, collocavit, statuit* alqm (alqd) alicubi Gn 30 40. 46 4. 48 14. 1 S 2 8. Ps 84 4. 140 6. 141 3; saepe figurate dicitur: *imponere* (infligere) alci poenas Nu 12 11. Is 15 9, *posuit alqd sub..., subdidit*, subiecit Ps 8 7, Ds manum suam *posuit* super alqm 139 5, manum suam ponere c. alqo = consilii alcs participem esse Ex 23 1: Ps 12 6. 13 3. 73 28. 88 7. 90 8. 101 3; *imposuit* (sibi), *induit* Ex 33 4; (*ap*-)*posuit* epulas Jr 51 39; Ds *constituit* alqm in throno Ps 132 11; alqs alqm *constituit, collocat, ei locum assignat*: seq. בְּ in numero (convivarum, filiorum), inter 2 S 19 29. Jr 3 19, עִם Job 30 1, עַל (*praefecit*) Gn 41 33; — *apposuit, applicavit, advertit* cor (mentem, animum) rei: שִׁית [אֶת]לִבּוֹ seq. לְ rei 2 S 13 20. Jr 31 21. Ps 48 14. Pr 22 17. 27 23, אֶל Job 7 17; abs. (לִבּוֹ) שִׁית לֵב *attendit, animadvertit* 1 S 4 20. Ps 62 11. Pr 24 32; item *advertit, intendit* alqo oculos Ps 17 11 (seq. לְ et inf. eventus spectati), faciem Nu 24 1 (אֶל), os Ps 73 9 (בְּ in, contra); — Ds sua voluntate *constituit* terminos populi Ex 23 31, terminum vitae (חֹק) Job 14 13. — 2) *constituit, fecit*: Ds tenebras Ps 104 20, impius fraudem Pr 26 24: Gn 3 15. Ex 10 1; *fecit* alqm alqd (2 acc^i^) נָשִׂיא אֲשִׁתֶנּוּ 1 R 11 34: Is 5 6. 26 1 (‘salutem facit moenia’, facit ut salus nobis sit idem quod urbi moenia). Jr 22 6. Ps 18 12 (‖ 2 S 22 12). 21 7 (benedictionum plenum). 13. 84 7. 88 9. 110 1; pro acc^o^ praed^i^ ponitur לְ Jr 2 15. 13 16. 50 3.

Ps 45 17; *fecit* alqm similem seu parem (כְּ) alicui: שִׁיתֵמוֹ כְּעֹרֵב 'fac eos (τῷ) Oreb similes' Ps 83 12: 14. 21 10. Is 16 3. Os 2 5. — 3) omisso obiecto ('se' vel sim.) intrans.: *se collocavit, stitit*: סָבִיב עָלָי Ps 3 7, הַשַּׁעְרָה Is 22 7, לִשְׁאוֹל Ps 49 15, c. בְּ Job 38 11 (frt. 'on s'opposera à'); שִׁית מִמֶּנִּי '*de-siste* a me' 10 20 q. — Q. *pass.* (J. 58): ipf. יוּשַׁת *imponitur* alci (עַל) obligatio Ex 21 30; frt. pf. (cum ignota priore vocali) scribendum est Ps 49 15 שתו 'positi sunt' (HSV). Deriv. שִׁית

ǂ שַׁיִת, sfx. שִׁיתוֹ (Is 10 17): *vepres, spinae*; c. שָׁמִיר Is 5 6. 7 23-25. 9 17. 10 17. 27 4. †

ǂ שִׁית *indumentum* Ps 73 6. Pr 7 10 (cf. Ex 33 4 שָׁתוּ). †

¹שָׁכַב, ipf. יִשְׁכַּב, ipr. שְׁכַב, שִׁכְבָה, inf. a. שָׁכֹב, inf. c. שְׁכַב, לִשְׁכַּב (sfx. שָׁכְבְךָ, שָׁכְבוֹ, שִׁכְבָהּ), ptc. שֹׁכֵב: 1) *decubuit, cubuit* animal Nu 24 9. 2 S 12 3. Is 56 10. Job 40 21, homo (opp. קוּם) Dt 6 7. 11 19. Pr 6 9. 23 34, add. אַרְצָה 2 S 12 16. 13 31; occisus Jdc 5 27. — 2) addita notione secundaria: *a*) *quietum* seu *dormitum decubuit* nnq. fere = *dormivit* Gn 19 4. 28 13. Ex 22 26 (בַּמֶּה qua re indutus s. involutus). Lv 14 47. 15 4. 1 R 3 19 al.; c. acc° actūs '(ad) quietem meridianam' 2 S 4 5; vermes non 'dormiunt' Job 30 17, cor 'non dormit s. non quiescit' Ec 2 23; — *b*) *aegrotans decubuit s. iacet* 2 R 9 16. Ps 41 9; 'in dolore decumbetis' Is 50 11; — *c*) occisus *occubuit, mortuus iacet*: Is 43 17. 51 20. Ez 32 21. Thr 2 21 (לָאָרֶץ), לֶעָפָר Job 7 21, עַל־עָפָר 20 11. 21 16, שֹׁכְבֵי־קֶבֶר (in sepulcro: J. 121 n) Ps 88 6; alqs, potiss. rex, dicitur שׁ' עִם־אֲבֹתָיו 'decumbere cum patribus suis', mori Gn 47 30. 2 S 7 12. 1 R 2 10. 11 43 (passim in 1. 2 R. 2 Ch), ita 'שׁ absolute Sir 47 23; alqs *in sepulcro, in orco iacet* Is 14 18. Ez 31 18. 32 27. Job 3 13 al.; — *d*) de concubitu familiari, coniugali, carnali: שֹׁכֶבֶת חֵיקֶךָ (J. 121 n) Mi 7 5 (cf. Dt 13 7. 28 54); vir *concubuit, rem habuit cum* (אֶת, עִם) muliere Gn 26 10. 34 2. 7. 39 7. Ex 22 15. Lv 20 11. Dt 22 22. 2 S 11 4 al. (de formis אֹתָךְ Nu 5 19, אֹתָהּ Gn 34 2 al. v. J. 103 j; masoretae his ll. et in ישכבנה Dt 28 30 q acc^um intendunt; cf. ²שָׁכַב), vir cum (אֶת) mare (add. acc. מִשְׁכְּבֵי אִשָּׁה) Lv 18 22. 20 13, cum (עִם) pecude Ex 22 18. Dt 27 21, mulier cum (אֶת, עִם) viro Gn 19 32. 34 s. 2 S 13 11; concubitus metaphorice de seductione ad idololatriam Ez 23 8. — Hi. pf. 3 f. הִשְׁכִּיבָה, 1 c. sfx. הִשְׁכַּבְתִּים, ipf. יַשְׁכִּיב, narr. 3 c. sfx. וַיַּשְׁכִּבֵהוּ, pl. וַיַּשְׁכִּיבֻהוּ, inf. abs. הַשְׁכֵּב: 1) *decumbere, cubare iussit* humi alqos 2 S 8 2. — 2) *iacēre fecit, deposuit* alqm alicubi 1 R 3 20. 17 19. 2 R 4 21. 2 Ch 16 14. — 3) *decumbere* seu *dormire facit* alqos securos Os 2 20. — Ho. pf. הָשְׁכַּב, ptc. מֻשְׁכָּב: alqs *iacēre cogitur* cum occisis Ez 32 32 (sed 19 pro inaudito ipr. Ho. הָשְׁכְּבָה lgd. videtur Ni. 'sine te deponi!'); *depositus iacet* (ptc.) in cubili 2 R 4 32. — Falso supponentes שָׁכַב construi c. accus° uxoris (cf. Q. 2 d), masoretae (q) pro passivo verbi שגל legi iubent Q. pass. שֻׁכַּבְתְּ *concubitum passa es* (metaph. seducta es) Jr 3 2 et Ni. ipf. תִּשָּׁכַבְנָה *violabuntur* Is 13 16. Zch 14 2. [sy. *šᵉkeb*, aeth. *sakaba* cubuit; ar. *sakaba* effudit; effluxit] Deriv. ¹שְׁכָבָה, מִשְׁכָּב.

²שָׁכַב, ipf. יִשְׁכַּב: 1) *effudit* (fusionem seminis =) semen אֶת־אִשָּׁה cum muliere [concumbens] Lv 19 20, אֹתָהּ (= אִתָּהּ, J. 103 j) Lv 15 18. Nu 5 13. *NB.* Prob. lgd. יִשְׁכֹּב; כִּי venit ex confusione cum ¹שָׁכַב. — 2) *effluxit (cf. Hi. et ar.). — ǂ Hi. ipf. יַשְׁכִּיב *effluere facit* utres caeli Job 38 37. [ar. *sakaba* effudit; effluxit (aqua, lacrima)] Deriv. ²שְׁכָבָה, שְׁכֹבֶת. †

¹שְׁכָבָה*, st. c. שִׁכְבַת: *crusta* (une couche) roris. Ex 16 13. 14. [¹שָׁכַב] †

²שְׁכָבָה*, st. c. שִׁכְבַת: *effusio* seminis: morbida, invita Lv 15 16 s. 32. 22 4, in actu maritali 15 18. 19 20. Nu 5 13. [²שָׁכַב] †

שְׁכֹבֶת*, sfx. שְׁכָבְתְּךָ: *effusio* seminis; dicitur נָתַן שְׁכָבְתּוֹ בְּ 'facere eff. sem. in' Lv 18 23. 20 15. Nu 5 20, נָתַן שְׁכָבְתּוֹ לְזֶרַע אֶל Lv 18 20. [²שָׁכַב] †

שכה Hi. ptc. pl. מַשְׁכִּים Jr 5 8: prob. = equus mas feminam *ambivit, ambiendo allexit* (G θηλυμανεῖς, S libidinosi, V emissarii). [Cf. aeth. *saḳaja* confugit ad, precibus adiit, ass. II *šukku* id.; ar. 3 *šâkâ(w)* multis precibus molestavit] — Sec. alios *oberravit,* vagatus est. [aeth. *sakwaja*] ¹

╫ שְׁכוֹל *orbitas* matris filiis orbatae Is 47 8 s, *desolatio* hominis a propinquis separati vel deserti Ps 35 12 [שכל; ar. *ṯakila* etiam de amicorum amissione]; Perles, Anal. N. F. 22 l. שָׁכוּ לִ'. †

שַׁכּוּל; f. שַׁכּוּלָה, pl. ות: 1) *orbus: filiis, catulis, pullis orbata* mater Jr 18 21, bestia 2 S 17 8. Os 13 8. Pr 17 12. — 2) *filiis* (*agnis*) *carens, sterilis* ovis Ct 4 2. 6 6. [שכל] †

שִׁכֹּ(וֹ)ר, f. שִׁכֹּרָה: *ebrius,* adiective Jr 23 9; הוּא שֹׁתֶה שִׁכֹּר 'potu se inebriabat' 1 R 16 9. 20 16: 1 S 25 36; subst. 1 13. Is 19 14. 24 20. Joel 1 5. Ps 107 27. Job 12 25. Pr 26 9; ''שִׁ אֶפְרַיִם Is 28 1. 3 Ephraimitae ebrii, sensu phys. et ethico. [שָׁכַר] †

שָׁכַח, f. שָׁכֵחָה, sfx. שְׁכֵחַנִי, שְׁכֵחוּנִי, שְׁכֵחוּךָ, ipf. יִשְׁכַּח, sfx. יִשְׁכָּחֵהוּ, תִּשְׁכָּחֵנִי, ipr. f. שִׁכְחִי, inf. abs. שָׁכֹחַ, ptc. pl. st. c. שֹׁכְחֵי: 1) *immemor fuit, oblitus est, oblivioni dedit* homo, c. acc. *a*) rem Gn 27 45. Dt 4 9. 9 7 (אֵת אֲשֶׁר). Is 54 4. Jr 2 32 a. Pr 31 7 al., obliviose rem alicubi reliquit Dt 24 19; — *oblitus est, neglexit* verba docentis Pr 3 1. 4 5, legem 31 5, Dei leges, foedus cum Deo initum ets. Dt 4 23. 26 13. 2 R 17 38. Os 4 6 a. Ps 119 61. Pr 2 17 al., nomen (cultum) Dei Jr 23 27 (בַּבַּעַל, instrum.: per cultum Baal). Ps 44 21; — cum מִן aversionis et inf.: Ps 102 5 (prae nimia tristitia) oblitus sum comedere; abs. Dt 25 19; — *b*) aliquem: Gn 40 23. Is 49 15. Jr 30 14. Ps 45 11. Job 19 14; — *c*) Deum Dt 6 2. 8 11. 32 18. Jdc 3 7. 1 S 12 9. Is 17 10. 51 13. Jr 2 32 b. 3 21. 13 25. 18 15. Ez 22 12. 23 35. Os 2 15. 8 14. 13 6. Ps 44 18; שֹׁכְחֵי אֵל 'immemores Dei' Job 8 13: Ps 50 22. — 2) per anthropomorphismum Deus dicitur *oblivisci, oblivioni dare* *a*) aliquid Dt 4 31. Am 8 7. Ps 9 13. 44 25. 74 19. 23, abs. 10 11, c. inf. 77 10; — *b*) aliquem 1 S 1 11. Is 49 14. 15 c. Os 4 6 b. Ps 10 12. 13 2. 42 10. Thr 5 20. — 3) dextera mea תִּשְׁכַּח Ps 137 5 *obliviscatur* (sc. sui officii, inepta fiat ad opus; cf. ar. *kasiḥa* habuit pedem manumve infirmam, debilem; sed c. GH vid. lgd. Ni. 'oblivioni detur'). — Ni. נִשְׁכַּח, ipf. יִשָּׁכַח (כֵחַ'); ptc. pl. m. נִשְׁכָּחִים, sg. f. נִשְׁכָּחָה Is 23 16, נִשְׁכַּחַת (vel 3 pf. sg. f.) 15: *oblivioni datus est, in oblivione est*: *a*) aliquis Is 23 15 s. Ps 9 19. 31 13. Ec 2 16; qui in metallis ex fune pendentes laborant, sunt נִשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי־רָגֶל oblivioni dati, deserti a pede (pes eis suum officium detrectat, cf. Ps 137 5) Job 28 4; — *b*) aliquid: alcs memoria, nomen Ec 9 5; *oblivioni data esse* dicitur res quae plane esse desiit Gn 41 30. Is 65 16; e contra, res *quae oblivioni non dabitur* = nunquam desitura, perpetua: ignominia Jr 20 11. 23 40, foedus 50 5, canticum Dt 31 21. — ╫ Pi. שִׁכַּח, ipf. f. תְּשַׁכַּח rem *obliviscі nos facit, ex memoria abigit* Sir 11 25, *oblivisci fecit* i. e. *abrogavit* Thr 2 6. — Hi. inf. הַשְׁכִּיחַ: *facit alqm oblivisci alqd* (c. 2 acc^is) Jr 23 27. — × Htp. ipf. pl. יִשְׁתַּכְּחוּ *in oblivionem abeunt* Ec 8 10. Deriv. seq.

╫ שָׁכֵחַ*, pl. st. c. שְׁכֵחֵי: *obliviscens* Ps 9 18, ptc^i instar c. אֶת Is 65 11. †

▲ שְׁכִיָּה v. שְׂכִיָּה.

שָׁכַךְ*, 3 f. שָׁכָכָה, ipf. pl. יָשֹׁכּוּ, inf. שֹׁךְ Est 2 1, שֹׁךְ Jr 5 26: *imminuta est, evanuit* res: aquae copia Gn 8 1, ira Est 2 1. 7 10; —

'sicut se *imminuunt* (incurvant insidiantes) aucupes' Jr 5 26 (sed textus addubitatur). — **Hi.** pf. narr. 1 sg. וְהִשְׁבַּתִּי *cessare faciam* (מֵעָלַי a [saeviendo] contra me) querimonias Nu 17 20. †

שָׁכֹל*, pf. 1 sg. שָׁכֹלְתִּי (כָ) Gn 43 14, ipf. יִשְׁכַּל: *liberis orbatus est* parens Gn 43 14 (aequi animi significatio, cf. Est 4 16). 1 S 15 33 (מִן compar.); c. acc. filiorum amittendorum Gn 27 45; ptc. pass. (ad. Pi.; cf. בָּרוּךְ ad בֵּרַךְ) f. שְׁכוּלָה *filiis orbata* Is 49 21. — **Pi.** pf. שִׁכְּלָה, שִׁכֵּלוּ, c. sfx. שִׁכַּלְתָּה, שִׁכְּלֵךְ, ipf. תְּשַׁכֵּל, תְּשַׁכֶּל־; inf. c. sfx. שַׁכְּלָם; ptc. f. מְשַׁכֵּלָה Ex 23 26, מְשַׁכֶּלֶת (כֶּ 2 R 2 21): 1) parentes *filiis* (et sensu latiore: propinquis; terram civibus etc.) *orbavit* Gn 42 36. Lv 26 22. 1 S 15 33. Jr 15 7. Ez 5 17. 14 15. 36 12 s. 14 q. Os 9 12 (c. מִן); abs. gladius *filios occidit* Dt 32 25. Thr 1 20. — 2) in specie mater *abortit, prolem vitae incapacem enititur* Ex 23 26 (c. עֲקָרָה). 2 R 2 21 (mater abortiens; frt. lgd. substantive מְשַׁכֶּלֶת* *abortus,* cf. V), animal Gn 31 38. Job 21 10, terra (i. e. multae matres in ea; an lgd. passive sec. G?) 2 R 2 19; improprie: 'vitis non erit sterilis' Mal 3 11. — **Hi.** ptc. מַשְׁכִּיל: 1) *liberis orbat parentes, iuvenes occidit* miles Jr 50 9 (prob. lgd. מַשְׂכִּיל, G συνετός). — 2) *abortus facit* i. e *patitur* uterus Os 9 14. [ar. *takila,* aram. שְׁכַל id.; sy. *tᵉkâlâ* orbitas] Deriv. שְׁכוֹל, שַׁכּוּל, שִׁכֻּלִים. †

‡ **שִׁכֻּלִים*** *orbitas* matris filiis privatae: בְּנֵי שִׁכֻּלָיִךְ 'filii tibi, nunc filiis privatae, nascituri' Is 49 20. [1]

שׁכם* **Hi.** הִשְׁכִּים, ipf. יַשְׁכִּים, narr. וַיַּשְׁכֵּם, ipr. הַשְׁכֵּם, inf. abs. הַשְׁכֵּם (bis כִּי, semel אַשְׁכִּים Jr 25 3), ptc. מַשְׁכִּים: primitus, ut vid., *umeris (suis vel iumentorum) imposuit* ad iter necessaria, quod quidem summo mane fiebat; unde praevaluit idea *summo mane ivit* vel *egit,* saepe additur בַּבֹּקֶר etc. Itaque 1) *mane se paravit* ad iter, לָלֶכֶת Jdc 19 8. 1 S 29 11; — *mane (postridie) ivit* aliquo אֶל Gn 19 27, לְ Jdc 19 9. Ct 7 13, לִקְרַאת 1 S 15 12. — 2) de quavis actione mane, postridie, facta: *mane* hoc vel illud *egit* (1 S 9 26 G lg. וַיִּשְׁכַּב); verbum sequens ponitur in *a*) inf. מַשְׁכִּימֵי קוּם 'mane surgentes' Ps 127 2, לְ et inf. 2 R 6 15; *b*) ו invers. Jdc 9 33; *c*) eadem forma quam habet verb. auxiliare: (α) qaṭal הִשְׁכִּימוּ הִשְׁחִיתוּ So 3 7, (β) wᵉqaṭal וְהִשְׁכִּים וְעָמַד 'mane stetit' 2 S 15 2: Gn 19 2. Job 1 5, (γ) wajjiqṭol וַיַּשְׁכִּימוּ ··· וַיִּרְאוּ 'postridie mane... viderunt' 2 R 3 22: Gn 20 8. 21 14. 22 3. 26 31 al. (23 vicibus), (δ) ptc. מַשְׁכִּים הֹלֵךְ 'mane evanescens' Os 6 4. 13 3; pro altero ptcº ipf. Is 5 11 'qui iam mane (מַשְׁכִּימֵי בַבֹּקֶר) siceram appetunt; alibi inf. abs. הַשְׁכֵּם 'mane surgendo' adverbii temp. *mane* instar alteri verbo additur מְבָרֵךְ ··· 'ה 'qui iam mane benedicit' Pr 27 14: 1 S 17 16. — 3) metaph.: *diligenter, studiose egit* alqd; inf. abs. alteri verbo adiectus = *diligenter, studiose, indefesse,* et subditur inf. abs. 1ⁱ verbi: וָאֲדַבֵּר אֲלֵיכֶם הַשְׁכֵּם וְדַבֵּר 'et locutus sum ad vos indefesse' Jr 7 13: 25. 11 7. 25 3 (lgd. הַשְׁכֵּם). 4. 26 5. 29 19. 32 33. 35 14 s. 44 4. 2 Ch 36 15. [Vb. denom. a שְׁכֶם; ad 3 cf. ar. *ṯakama* institit inhaesitque negotio; ug. *ṯkm* humeris portavit.]

שׁכם שְׁכֶם (שֶׁכֶם Ps 21 13), sfx. שִׁכְמִי etc., m.: 1) *humerus* sg. ttm., etiam ubi duorum (Gn 9 23) vel plurium (Ex 12 34) humeri spectantur; 'ab humero sursum' 1 S 9 2. 10 23; 'scapula ex humero suo decidat' Job 31 22; — humero portatur alqd Gn 21 14. 24 15. 45. 49 15; onus demitur ab (מֵעַל) humero Is 10 27. 14 25, humerus liberatur ab (מִן) onere Ps 81 7; humero imponitur alqd, quod gloriose gestatur Job 31 36: Is 9 5. 22 22; שְׁ' אֶחָד adv. 'viribus unitis, unanimiter' So 3 9. — 2) fere = *dorsum, tergum*: מַטֵּה שִׁכְמוֹ 'baculus quo dorsum eius vapulabat'

Is 9 3; ‘ tergum ’ vertere 1 S 10 9; תְּשִׁיתֵמוֹ שׁ׳ Ps 21 13 ‘ prosternes eos supinos ’ (opp. עַל־פְּנֵיהֶם), aut ‘ coges eos terga vertere ’ (cf. 18 41). — 3) *dorsum montis, regio montana* Gn 48 22 (allusio ad Sichem, עַל prae). †

▲ שְׁכֶם (“ tergum ”), loc. שְׁכֶמָה et Os 6 9 שֶׁכְמָה: 1) *Sichem, Sichima,* urbs levitica et refugii in termino N Ephraim Gn 12 6. 33 18. 35 4. 37 12-14 (48 22 allusio ad urbem). Jos 17 7. 20 7. 21 21. 24 1. 25. 32. Jdc 8 31. 9 1-3. 6 s. 18. 20. 23 s. 26. 28 (v. comm.). 31. 34. 39. 57. 21 19. 1 R 12 1. 25. Jr 41 5. Os 6 9. Ps 60 8. 108 8. 1 Ch 6 52. 7 28. 2 Ch 10 1. (Sir 50 26 [28]); מִגְדַּל־שְׁכֶם Jdc 9 46 s. 49; Amarna 289 23: Šakmi (Knudtzon 874. 1343; cf. ZDPV 30 [1907] 54 s). Sita non erat in loco hodiernae Nâbulus, sed versus SE in Tell Balâṭa. Cf. Vig. Dict. Bibl. Suppl. III 379-83; ZDPV 49 (1926) 229-36. 304-20; 50 (1927) 205-11. 265-274; 64 (1941) 1-20; Abel II 458-60. — 2) filius Hemor Hevaei, phylarchi in regione Sichem Gn 33 19. 34 2. 6. 8. 11. 13. 18. 26 (bis). Jos 24 32. Jdc 9 28 (v. comm.). †

▲ שֶׁכֶם *Sechem*: 1) Manassaeus, filius Galaad Nu 26 31. Jos 17 2; n. patr. שִׁכְמִי *Sechemitae* Nu 26 31. — 2) Manassaeus 1 Ch 7 19. †

▲ שִׁכְמִי Nu 26 31 v. s. v. שֶׁכֶם n. 1.

שָׁכַן (שָׁכֵן Dt 33 12. Jdc 5 17), ipf. יִשְׁכֹּן (pl. f. תִּשְׁכֹּנָּה), ipr. שְׁכֹן, inf. (c. praef.) בִּשְׁכֹּן, לִשְׁכֹּן (sfx. שָׁכְנִי; de לְשִׁכְנוֹ Dt 12 5 dubitant), ptc. שֹׁכֵן (שׁוֹכֵן Sir 11 34 *vicinus*), st. c. ‡שֹׁכְנֵי, fem. ‡שֹׁכַנְתְּ Jr 51 13 q, st. c. שֹׁכַנְתִּי k (J. 89 j. 93 o), ptc. pass. (sc. ad Pi.; cf. בָּרוּךְ) st. c. pl. שְׁכוּנֵי Jdc 8 11: 1) alicubi *habitavit, commoratus est, sedem* (diu vel perpetuo) *habuit* ets. homo Gn 14 13. 16 12. 25 18. 35 22. 49 13. Is 18 3. 33 16 (in locis excelsis = procul a periculo). 65 9. Jr 49 16 || Abd 3. Mi 7 14 al.; Deus Gn 9 27. Ex 25 8. 29 45 s. Nu 5 3. 1 R 6 13. 8 12. Is 33 5 al., שֹׁכֵן עַד qui habet sedem aeternam Is 57 15; mortales vocantur שֹׁכְנֵי בָתֵּי־חֹמֶר Job 4 19, mortui שֹׁכְנֵי עָפָר Is 26 19; animalia alicubi *morantur, sedes habent* Dt 33 20. Is 13 21. 34 11. 17. Ez 17 23. 31 13. Ps 104 12. Job 26 5. 37 8. 39 28, aequitas Is 32 16, gloria Ps 85 10, lux Job 38 19; ego Sapientia שָׁכַנְתִּי עָרְמָה = ubicumque est prudentia, ibi ego sum Pr 8 12; part. pass. (ad Pi.): alicubi *collocatus, angesiedelt, établi* Jdc 8 11 (lgd. vid. דְּרֻכָה שׁ׳); — e contextu = *a*) incohative: *consedit* alqs alicubi Jr 48 28. Ps 55 7. 94 17. 139 9, nubes Ex 24 16. Nu 9 17. 10 12; — *b*) *mansit* (opp. proficisci, abire, expelli etc.) Gn 26 2: Jdc 5 17 (non profecti ad bellum), Ps 68 7 (non ingressi in terram Chanaan), 2 S 7 10 (non expellendus), Ps 68 17 לָנֶצַח; beata et optata sors Israelitarum iustorum erat ‘ manere in terra (Palaestina) ’ nec inde expelli Ps 37 3 (אֶרֶץ). 27 (abs., לְעוֹלָם). 29 (עָלֶיהָ). 69 37 (בָהּ). 102 29 (abs.). Pr 2 21. 10 30; — *c*) alqs in aliquo statu, in aliqua condicione *manet, degit*: שָׁכַן לָבֶטַח ‘ securum, tutum esse ’ Dt 33 12 a. Jr 23 6. 33 16. Ps 16 9, בֶּטַח Dt 33 28. Pr 1 33; שָׁכַן לְבָדָד ‘ vivere ab aliis separatum ’ Nu 23 9, בָּדָד ‘ ab aliis non vexatum ’ Dt 33 28. Jr 49 31; — *d*) Dei tabernaculum dicitur alicubi שָׁכַן *sedem habere, fixum esse* Lv 16 16. Jos 22 19, urbs alicubi *sita esse* Jr 51 13. Locum habitandi, manendi etc. indicat בְּ, עַל, בֵּין etc., in poesi etiam accus. Is 33 5. Ps 65 5. 68 7. 94 17. Job 15 28. Pr 2 21 al., it. prob. Dt 33 28 (lgd. עֵין ‘iuxta fontem ’); accus. pers. Ps 68 19 ‘ apud... ’; hinc ptc. c. gen. שֹׁכְנִי סְנֶה ‘ Qui habitat in Rubo ’ Dt 33 16: Is 18 3. 26 19. Ps 135 21 al. — 2) intrans.: urbs *habitatur, habet incolas* Is 13 20. Jr 46 26. 50 39. — **Pi.** שִׁכֵּן, coh. אֲשַׁכְּנָה, inf. שַׁכֵּן: *habitare fecit* alqm alicubi Nu 14 30; *manere sivit* Jr 7 3. 7 (cf. Q. 1 b); Ds Nomen suum alicubi *habitare facit* (ibi ipse gratiose habitare et coli vult) Dt 12 (5

לִשְׁכְּנוֹ?) 11. 14 23. 16 2. 6. 11. 26 2. Neh 1 9, tentorium suum alicubi *fixit* Ps 78 60. — **Hi.** pf. inv. וְהִשְׁכַּנְתִּי, iuss. יַשְׁכֵּן, narr. וַיַּשְׁכֵּן, וַיַּשְׁכִּינוּ: *fecit s. iussit considere* alicubi cherubim Gn 3 24, aves Ez 32 4; כְּבוֹדִי לֶעָפָר יַשְׁכֵּן 'me in pulverem prosternat!' occīdat (cf. שֹׁכְנֵי עָפָר mortuī Is 26 19) Ps 7 6; alqs domi suae scelus *habitare sinit* Job 11 14; tabernaculum sacrum alicubi *fixerunt* Jos 18 1. [ass. *šakânu* posuit, (domicilium) fixit; ar. *šakana* quievit, habitavit; sy. *šeken* subsedit, habitavit] Deriv. seq., שֶׁכֶן, מִשְׁכָּן.

שָׁכֵן, st. c. שְׁכַן, sfx. שְׁכֵנוֹ, pl. sfx. שְׁכֵנַי etc.; fem. sfx. שְׁכֶנְתָּהּ, pl. שְׁכֵנוֹת: 1) *habitator, incola* Is 33 24. Jr 6 21. Os 10 5 (sg. coll.). — 2) qui prope seu iuxta alqm habitat (cf. Ps 68 19 שכן c. acc. pers.), *vicinus* Ex 12 4. 2 R 4 3. Ps 31 12. Pr 27 10; *vicina* Ex 3 22. Ru 4 17; — שְׁכֵנִים *homines vicinae regionis* Jr 49 18. 50 40, *gentes vicinae* Dt 1 7. Jr 12 14 (vic. Iahve!). 49 10. Ez 16 26. Ps 44 14. 79 4. 12. 80 7. 89 42. †

שֶׁכֶן Sir 14 25, sfx. שִׁכְנוֹ: *habitatio, domicilium* Dt 12 5 (ST; Sam לשכינו = לְהַשְׁכִּינוֹ?). [sy. *šeknā*] †

▲ **שְׁכַנְיָה** *Sechenias* et Neh 12 3 *Sebenias*: 1) princeps familiae Esr 8 3. — 2) princeps familiae Esr 8 5. — 3) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 2. — 4) pater familias Neh 3 29. — 5) socer Tobiae (v. טוֹבִיָּה n. 3) Ammonitis Neh 6 18. — 6) Neh 12 3 v. שְׁבַנְיָה n. 3. — 7) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 21 s. — Cf. s. v. שְׁבַנְיָה n. 1 et שְׁכַנְיָהוּ. †

▲ **שְׁכַנְיָהוּ**: 1) 1 Ch 24 11 v. שְׁבַנְיָה n. 3. — 2) *Sechenias*, levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 15. — Cf. שְׁכַנְיָה. †

שָׁכַר, ipf. יִשְׁכַּר, ipr. שִׁכְרוּ, inf. שִׁכְרָה Ag 1 6, ptc. pass. f. st. c. (ad Pi.) שְׁכֻרַת: 1) *potu (vini) hilarescit* Gn 43 34. Ct 5 1. — 2) *ebrius est vel fit* Gn 9 21. Ag 1 6, c. acc. potus (J. 125 d) Is 49 26; — metaph.: magna calamitate afflictus *mente turbatur, quo se vertat* nescit Is 29 9. 51 21 (ptc. pass., *ebria* μ). Jr 25 27. Na 3 11. Thr 4 21. — **Pi.** ipf. יְשַׁכֵּר, inf. abs. שַׁכֵּר, ptc. f. מְשַׁכֶּרֶת: *inebriavit* 2 S 11 13. Hab 2 15; metaph. *terrore perturbavit, prostravit* Is 63 6. Jr 51 7. — **Hi.** הִשְׁכִּיר, ipf. יַשְׁכִּיר, ipr. pl. sfx. הַשְׁכִּירֻהוּ: *inebriavit*, metaph. *mente turbavit ac prostravit* alqm Jr 48 26. 51 39. 57; Ds suas sagittas sanguine (מִדָּם) occisorum *inebriat* Dt 32 42. — **Htp.** ipf. 2 f. תִּשְׁתַּכָּרִין *te geris velut ebria* 1 S 1 14. [ass. *šakâru*, sy. *šekar*, ar. *sakira*, aeth. *sakra* id.] Deriv. שֵׁכָר, שִׁכָּרוֹן, שִׁכּוֹר. †

שֵׁכָר τὸ σίκερα indecl., V *sicera -ae*; est *temetum* sensu lato, i. e. potus inebrians (iam 3° a. Ch. millennio in Babylonia ex dactylis variisque cerealibus parari solitus): 'vinum et sicera' Lv 10 9. Nu 6 3. Dt 14 26. 29 5. Jdc 13 4. 7. 14; 'vinum ‖ sicera' Is 5 11. 22. 24 9. 28 7. 29 9. 56 12. Mi 2 11. Pr 20 1. 31 6; pro ipso vino ponitur Nu 28 7 (cf. Ex 29 40). Cf. S. Hier. ep. 52 ad Nepot. (PL 22, 536 s) et ad Is 28 7 (PL 24, 317 [328]); cf. Lagarde, Mitt. II 357; Müller, As. und Eur. (1893) 102; Löw, Aram. Pfl. (1881) 125, n. 78; Hrozný, Das Getreide im alten Babylonien, p. 140 ss. [ass. *šikaru*]

שִׁכָּרוֹן *ebrietas* Ez 39 19; metaph. *consternatio mentis* ex praegrandi afflictione Jr 13 13. Ez 23 33 (ש׳ וְיָגוֹן). †

▲ **שִׁכְּרוֹן***, loc. שִׁכְּרוֹנָה, *Sechrona*, urbs in confiniis Iuda et Dan inter Accaron et Iebneel Jos 15 11. Cf. Abel II 460. [1]

שַׁל 2 S 6 7 G προπέτεια (praeceps, proterva actio), V *temeritas*, T *quia deliquit*. — *NB*. Nobis videtur esse scribarum mendum pro עָוֶל. [1]

× **שֶׁל** Ec 8 17? probabilissime lgd. בְּכָל־אֲשֶׁר (cf. GSV); ceterum cf. שֶׁ; שֶׁלָּךְ τὰ σά, *tua* Sir post 33 21 (JQR [1931] 228 ss).

שַׁלְאֲנָן Job 21 23 lgd. שַׁאֲנָן (scriba perperam aggressus est scribere sequens vocabulum שליו).

שלב Pu. ptc. מְשֻׁלָּב (term. techn. architect.): alqo modo *coniunctus, compaginatus* Ex 26 17 || 36 22. †

שְׁלַבִּים pl. ttm. 1 R 7 28 s (term. techn. architect.) G τὰ ἐξεχόμενα, V *iuncturae,* S *limbi, taeniae* (i. e. *Leisten, listels*); — Crampon *châssis,* RV *ledges,* Kamphausen *Sprossen, Rahmen*: illa lignorum structura qua magnae illae pelves sustentabantur [in Talm. ‘scalae gradus’]. †

שלג Hi. iuss. 3 f. תַּשְׁלֵג Ps 68 15 *ningit* (*-at! -ebat*). Ibi vel pugnae fervor turbini nivali comparatur, vel ossa occisorum arefacta nivi (cf. Odyss. I, 161 λεύκ᾽ ὀστέα), vel ‘ningebat in Orcum’ (בצלמות) = plurimi occidebantur. Cf. comment. [vb. denom. a שֶׁלֶג] [1]

שֶׁלֶג (שֶׁ) *nix* Is 55 10. Jr 18 14. Ps 147 16. 148 8. Job 6 16. 9 30. 24 19. 37 6. 38 22. Pr 25 13 (potui refrigerando immixta). 26 1. 31 21; בְּיוֹם הַשּׁ׳ ‘die nivali’ 2 S 23 20 || 1 Ch 11 22; — הִלְבִּין כַּשֶּׁלֶג alqs (alqd) ‘albus (-um) fit ut nix’ Is 1 18. Ps 51 9, de leprosis Ex 4 6. Nu 12 10. 2 R 5 27; זַכּוּ מִשֶּׁלֶג ‘candidiores erant nive’ Thr 4 7. [ass. *šalgu,* ar. *ṯalǧun*, sy. *talgā*; radix sem. *šlg,* radix indoeur. *sng,* unde russ. *snieg,* lat. (s)nig-s (nix), germ. *Schnee*] †

[1]שָׁלָה*, ipf. apoc. יֵשֶׁל: *extraxit* Ds animam (e corpore) Job 27 8 (an lgd. יַשֶּׁל eripit?). — Ni. ipf. 2 pl. תִּשָּׁלוּ (אַל־ *ne*) *subtrahatis vos* muneri vestro 2 Ch 29 11. †

[2]שָׁלָה*, שָׁלֵו*: 1 sg. שָׁלַוְתִּי, 3 pl. שָׁלוּ, ipf. pl. יִשְׁלָיוּ: *tranquillus, salvus, securus est* alqs Jr 12 1. Ps 122 6. Job 3 26, alcs tentorium Job 12 6. [ar. *salâ(w)* animum curis liberum habuit] †

×[3]שלה Hi. ipf. תַּשְׁלֶה: *fefellit* 2 R 4 28 (= תְּכַזֵּב 4 16). [aram item, Q. erravit, cfr. T Ps 119 10. Job 12 16.] [1]

שֵׁלָה = שְׁאֵלָה q. v.

▲שֵׁלָה *Sela,* filius Iuda Gn 38 5. 11. 14. 26. 46 12. Nu 26 20. 1 Ch 2 3. 4 21; n. patr. שֵׁלָנִי *Selaitae* Nu 26 20; insuper v. שִׁילֹנִי. †

▲שִׁלֹה v. שִׁילוֹ.

✝שַׁלְהֶבֶת (הֶ) *flamma* μ, *summus calor* Job 15 30. Sir 51 4; לַהֶבֶת שׁ׳ ‘flamma calidissima’ Ez 21 3 (?, GS l. שֶׁלְּהֶבֶת ‘quae flagrat’). [לָהַב, J. 88 Ka; a/s. *šalheb* accendit] †

✝שַׁלְהֶבֶתְיָה Ben-Ašer, ־יָה vel שַׁלְהֶבֶת־יָה Ben-Naphth. Ct 8 6 *intensissimus calor* g. qual. ad אֵשׁ (יה ‘Dei’ = maximus). [1]

שָׁלֵו (שָׁלֵיו Job 21 23. Sir 41 1, item scribe Jr 49 31 pro שׁ), pl. c. שַׁלְוֵי, f. שְׁלֵוָה: *tranquillus, pacatus, prospere degens* Jr 49 31. Zch 7 7. Ps 73 12 (שׁ׳ עוֹלָם per totam vitam prosperi). Job 16 12. 21 23. Sir 41 1; terra pacata 1 Ch 4 40; — substantive: *tranquillitas animi* eius cuius cupidini satisfactum est Job 20 20 (frt. lgd. שָׁלוּ). — *NB.* Ez 23 42 G lg. שָׁרוּ concinunt; frt. lgd. עַוְלוֹ vel עוֹלוֹ ‘en strepitus turbae *impia agentium*’ (cf. supra ad שַׁל). †

✝שָׁלוּ* (*šalw*; frt. Job 20 20 lgd.), sfx. שַׁלְוִי: *tranquilla prosperitas* Ps 30 7. [שָׁלֵו] [1]

▲שִׁלוֹ v. שִׁילוֹ.

✝שַׁלְוָה, c. שַׁלְוַת, pl. sfx. שַׁלְוֹתַיִךְ: *tranquilla prosperitas* Ps 122 7. Pr 17 1. Sir 47 13, שׁ׳ הַשְׁקֵט Ez 16 49; pl. Jr 22 21 ‘dum res tuae prosperae erant’; בְּשַׁלְוָה *inopinato, subito* [Targ. sy. מִן־שְׁלִיָא] Dn 8 25: 11 21. 24; — impiorum *socordia* Pr 1 32. [שָׁלֵו]

שִׁלּ(וּ)חִים pl. ttm. 1) *dimissio*: uxoris Ex 18 2 (v. Humm ad 4 26). — 2) meton. a) *testimonium dimissionis* i. e. *abdicationis*: נָתַן

עַל 'שׁ testatur se renuntiare illi urbi Mi 1 14; — b) *donum in dimissione (desponsatione) filiae datum* i. e. *dos* 1 R 9 16. [שִׁלַּח] †

שָׁל(וֹ)ם, st. c. שְׁלוֹם, sfx. שְׁלוֹמִי etc. (defective ל 6^ies): *pax,* i. e. pro vario contextu, *salus, sanitas, incolumitas, prosperitas* (privata ac publica), *pax, pax salusque ut donum divinum ac messianum.* — Itaque 1) *salus, incolumitas, sanitas, prosperitas* a) singulorum Ps 35 27. 38 4 (sed frt. lgd. שָׁלֵם). 73 3. Pr 3 2; הֲשָׁלוֹם לוֹ? ... שָׁלוֹם 'an bene se habet? ...bene!' Gn 29 6: 43 28. Dt 29 18. 2 R 4 26; videre alcs 'שׁ = quomodo valeat Gn 37 14: Est 2 11, respondere 'alqd Pharaoni salutiferum' Gn 41 16; שׁ' לְפ' 'alqs salvus, incolumis est, fruitur pace, nihil periculi ei imminet' 1 S 20 7. 21. 2 S 18 29. 1 R 2 33 al.; optative: שׁ' לָכֶם Gn 43 23: Jdc 6 23. 19 20. Dn 10 19, abs. שָׁלוֹם 2 S 18 28; dicitur vel iubetur alqs בְּשָׁלוֹם 'in pace', i. e. salvus, securus, incolumis, contentus, prosper etc., redire Gn 28 21. Ex 18 23. Jos 10 21 al., proficisci, transire Jr 43 12 (c. solo שָׁלוֹם Is 41 3), mori Gn 15 15. 2 R 22 20. Is 57 2 (שָׁלוֹם), dormire Ps 4 9; לֵךְ לְשָׁלוֹם (i ad fruendam pacem) 'vale et esto securus' 1 S 20 42. 2 R 5 19: Ex 4 18. Jdc 18 6. 1 S 25 35 al., שָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם לְ (interrogavit de salute) 'salutavit eum' Gn 43 27. Ex 18 7. Jdc 18 15. 1 S 10 4. 17 22. 25 5. 30 21. 2 S 8 10, benevolum se ostendit alci Jr 15 5; alqm invisere (פָּקַד) לְשָׁלוֹם ad videndum quomodo valeat 1 S 17 18; יָרַד לְשׁ' פּ' 'ad alqm salutandum' 2 R 10 13; בְּרִית שׁ' (divina) promissio prosperitatis Nu 25 12; meton. 'plenus salutis, salvus' Gn 43 27 (Driver, Tenses § 187). 1 S 25 6. Zch 8 12 (lgd. זַרְעָה שָׁלוֹם); — b) *salus ac prosperitas, securitas publica* populi, regni etc. Nu 6 26. Dt 23 7. 2 R 20 19. Is 45 7. 48 22. Jr 29 7. 38 4. Ez 13 16. Ps 122 6 s. Pr 3 17. Est 10 3. 2 Ch 15 5 al. — opp. gladius, calamitates belli ets. Jr 4 10. 8 15. 12 12 al. — 2) *pax* (opp. lis, inimicitiae, bellum): Ec 3 8: Mi 3 5; a) inter singulos: בְּשָׁלוֹם 'in (media) pace' Job 15 21; pacem odisse Ps 120 6, quaerere (pacis studiosum esse) 34 15, loqui Jr 9 7. Ps 28 3. 35 20, suadere Pr 12 20; בְּשָׁלוֹם 'in pace', securus, non infestatus, abit vel dimittitur alqs Gn 26 29. 31. 2 S 3 21 ss; לְשָׁלוֹם 'ad pacem', pacifice, alqs venit, egreditur, loquitur Gn 37 4. 1 R 20 18. 1 Ch 12 18; אִישׁ שׁ' 'pacis amans' Ps 37 37, אִישׁ שְׁלוֹמִי 'vir quocum mihi pax, amicitia erat' Ps 41 10: Jr 20 10. 38 22; meton. 'ipsa pax, omnino pacificus' Ps 120 7; — b) pax publica civitatis, populi, sine bello: Lv 26 6. Na 2 1; *pax inter N et N* (בֵּין ... וּבֵין) Jdc 4 17. 1 S 7 14. 1 R 5 26, 'inter ambos' Zch 6 13; שׁ' וָשֶׁקֶט 1 Ch 22 9, שׁ' וֶאֱמֶת 'pax et stabilitas, p. imperturbata' 2 R 20 19. Is 39 8. Jr 33 6. Est 9 30; שׁ' אֱמֶת Jr 14 13 item; אֶרֶץ שׁ' 'terra pacata' Jr 12 5; דִּבְרֵי שׁ' Dt 2 26 (an lgd. דֹּבְרֵי?); מַלְאֲכֵי שׁ' 'legati pacis [conciliandae causa missi]' Is 33 7; וַיַּעַשׂ לָהֶם שׁ' 'pacem eis concessit' Jos 9 15, שׁ' תַּעַנְךָ 'pacifice tibi respondet' Dt 20 11; וְקָרָאתָ אֵלֶיהָ לְשׁ' 'invita eam ad pacem' 10, cf. Jdc 21 13 'proclamaverunt eis pacem'; בְּשׁ' 'tempore pacis' 1 R 2 5; redde eas בְּשׁ' pacifice Jdc 11 13; — שָׁלוֹם meton. *pace fruens, tranquillus* 2 S 17 3. Job 5 24. 21 9 (מִן); הֲשָׁלוֹם בֹּאֶךָ? ... שׁ' 'venisne pacifice?... ita' 1 R 2 13: 1 S 16 4 s. — 3) *pax* ut summum quoddam donum divinum hominibus oblatum ac praesertim aerae messianae proprium: Is 9 5 (princeps pacis) s. 26 3. 12. 32 17 s. 52 7. 54 10. 57 19. 60 17. 66 12. Ag 2 9. Zch 9 10. Ps 29 11. 37 11. 72 3. 7. 85 9. 119 165. 125 5. 128 6. 147 14. Job 25 5. Ct 8 10 al.; בְּרִית שׁ' Ez 34 25. 37 26: Is 54 10; personif. 'Iustitia et Pax' Ps 85 11, meton. (pacis auctor) Mi 5 4; c. gen. vel sfx. fruentis pace Is 48 18. 53 5 (castigatio salutem nostram afferens). 54 13. — *NB.* 1) *a*) Ps 55 21

[extendit manum in =] violavit שְׁלָמָיו 'paces suas', pacis foedera vel promissa; an lgd. שְׁלֹמָיו 'familiares suos'? cf. 7 5; *b*) Jr 13 19 pro pl. lgd. c. GSV שְׁלֵמָה, an שִׁלּוּמִים '[in] retributionem, poenam'?; *c*) Ps 69 23 lgd. c. G וּלְשִׁלּוּמִים 'et amicis'. — 2) sicubi sg. שָׁלוֹם adi^{um} esse videtur, potius metonymia subest: tota salus = 'salvus', pax = pacificus ets.; v. supra. [ass. *šalâmu, šulmu,* a/s. *šelâm,* ar. *salâm,* aeth. *salâm* it.]

▲ שַׁלּוּם, שַׁלֻּם *Sellum*: 1) rex Israel 2 R 15 10. 13-15. — 2) rex Iuda, filius Iosiae Jr 22 11. 1 Ch 3 15 = יְהוֹאָחָז n. 2. — 3) maritus Holdae prophetissae 2 R 22 14. 2 Ch 34 22. — 4) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 40 s. — 5) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 25. — 6) sacerdos ex posteris Eleazar 1 Ch 5 38 s; Esr 7 2 = מְשֻׁלָּם n. 7. — 7) filius Nephthali 1 Ch 7 13 (var. שִׁלֵּם) = שִׁלֵּם q. v. — 8) prosapia ianitorum Esr 2 42. Neh 7 45. 1 Ch 9 17. 19. 31 (de stirpe Core); frt. = מְשֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ q. v. — 9) princeps in Ephraim 2 Ch 28 12. — 10) ianitor cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 24. — 11) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 42. — 12) princeps Iudaeus tempore Nehemiae Neh 3 12. — 13) patruus Jeremiae Jr 32 7. — 14) pater Maasiae Jr 35 4 (cf. מַעֲשֵׂיָה n. 1). †

שִׁלֻּ(ו)ם, pl. ים: *retributio*: 1) poenae Os 9 7 (|| פְּקֻדָּה). Is 34 8 (pl., || נָקָם); item frt. Jr 13 19. Ps 69 23: cf. NB. ad שָׁלוֹם. — 2) pecuniae, munuscula Mi 7 3 (supple: iudicat). [שלם Pi.] †

▲ שְׁלוֹמִית Esr 8 10 v. שְׁלֹמִית n. 6.

▲ שַׁלּוּן (var. S שַׁלּוּם) *Sellum,* Iudaeus tempore Nehemiae Neh 3 15. [1]

▲ שִׁלֹנִי, שִׁלּוֹנִי v. s. v. שִׁילוֹ.

שָׁלוֹשׁ: v. שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח, ipf. יִשְׁלַח (sfx. יִשְׁלָחֵנִי etc.); ipr. שְׁלַח (sfx. שָׁלְחֵנִי), emph. שִׁלְחָה; inf. שְׁלֹחַ (Is 58 9 לָ), sfx. שָׁלְחִי Nu 32 8, שְׁלֻחֲךָ Gn 38 17, inf. a. שָׁל(ו)חַ; ptc. שֹׁלֵחַ (bis שׁוֹ) (sfx. שֹׁלֵחֲךָ), pass. שָׁלוּחַ: *misit*; 1) *misit* rem aliquam: *a*) proprie: *a loco ad locum perferri voluit* Gn 32 19. 38 17. 45 27; alicui לְ Gn 45 23. 1 R 9 14. 15 19. 2 R 12 19. Neh 8 10, ad alqm אֶל 1 R 21 8. 2 R 5 5. 20 12. Jr 29 25; מִן···אֶל Is 16 1. Jr 29 1; בְּיַד 'per' alqm Gn 38 20. Jdc 3 15. 2 S 11 14. Pr 26 6 al.; — *b*) improprie: Deus hominibus varias res "*mittit*" i. e. iis evenire, obtingere vult: frumentum Joel 2 19, auxilium Ps 20 3, lucem, veritatem 43 3, 57 4 b, verba, mandata Is 9 7. Zch 7 12. Ps 107 20. 147 15. 18, crabrones, gladium, plagas etc. Ex 9 14. 23 28. Jos 24 12. Jdc 9 23. Jr 25 16 al. — 2) *misit* aliquem, i. e. aliquo *ire iussit*: *a*) homo hominem alqo *misit*: Gn 28 5. 32 4. 42 4. 16. 43 8. Nu 13 2 s. 22 15 al.; add. אֶל ad alqm Gn 37 13. 46 28 al., עַל Neh 6 3; add. finis: לְ c. inf. Nu 13 16 s al., וְ c. ipf. 13 12; add. acc. temporis Jdc 11 38; populus prophetam *mittit* ad Deum (consulendum, placandum) Jr 37 7. 42 9. 20; — *b*) saepe, omisso acc^{o} "virum, viros" ets., verbum absolute ponitur: '(in regionem) Cedar mittite!' Jr 2 10: Ex 9 7; אֶל ad alqm Jos 11 1. Os 5 13 (עַל 2 Ch 30 1), add. לְ rei postulatae 1 R 20 7, add. לְ et inf. fin. Nu 21 32. 22 37. 2 S 14 29. 2 R 1 6 b. 6 32 b; seq. בְּ regionis 1 R 18 20. 2 R 10 21; seq. לְ personae ad colloquium invitandae Ez 23 40; — *c*) Deus alqm, ex. gr. prophetam, legatum, angelum, *misit*: angelum Nu 20 16. Jdc 13 8, add. לִפְנֵי ante alqm Gn 24 7. Ex 23 20, אֵת cum Gn 24 40; Joseph Gn 45 5. 7, Moysen Ex 3 10. 13. 5 22. 7 16 al., iudices 1 S 12 11, prophetas Jdc 6 8. 2 S 12 1. 2 R 2 (aliquo) 2. 4. 6. Is 6 8. 42 19. 48 16. 61 1. Jr 25 4. 28 15. Ez 13 6. Mal 3 1. 23; cum לְ viri accersendi: 'mittam ad (accersendos, delegandos)...' Jr 16 16. — 3) verbum auxiliare: *-ri iussit, -ndum curavit*; videlicet

actio, quam quis non ipse per se sed per alios ad hoc missos exsequitur (cf. Ex 2 5 'missā ancillā, sustulit puerum'), verbo שלח circumscribitur; utrumque verbum solet in eadem poni forma grammatica: שְׁלַח הָעֵז אֶת־מִקְנְךָ 'mitte, in tuto colloca [= missis servis in tuto colloca = iube in tuto collocari] pecus tuum' Ex 9 19: 1 R 18 19; וְשָׁלְחוּ וְקָרְאוּ··· 'invitandas curabunt' sorores Job 1 4; וְנִשְׁלְחָה וְנִרְאֶה 'inspiciendum curemus' 2 R 7 13: Gn 27 45; וַיִּשְׁלַח אִיּוֹב וַיְקַדְּשֵׁם 'Iob eos expiandos curavit' Job 1 5; וַיִּשְׁלְחוּ וַיַּאַסְפוּ 'iusserunt congregari' satrapas 1 S 5 8. 11: Gn 20 2. 27 42. 31 4. 41 8. 14. Ex 9 27. Jos 24 9. Jdc 4 6. 16 18. 21 13. 1 S 16 12. 25 39. 2 S 3 15. 1 R 2 36. 7 13. 12 3. 20. 2 R 6 13. 23 16. Jr 37 17. 38 14. 39 14. Est 5 10. 2 Ch 34 29; priore verbo in aliam formam declinato: שָׁלַח··· וַיִּקַּח 2 R 11 4; alterum vb. in gerundio: וַיִּשְׁלַח לִקְרֹא לְדָתָן misit ad vocandum = 'vocari iussit D.' Nu 16 12: 1 S 22 11. 2 S 14 29. — 4) quia saepe missio fit ad alqd dicendum nuntiandum, mandandum, שלח fit quodammodo verbum dicendi, cui verba nuntianda in forma orationis directae continuo vel interposito לֵאמֹר iunguntur = *dici iussit*: וַיִּשְׁלְחוּ אֶל־הַמֶּלֶךְ שׁוּב 'et regi (per nuntios) dici iusserunt: Revertere!' 2 S 19 15: Nu 22 10 s. 2 S 11 6 a; שָׁלְחָה אֶל־חָמִיהָ לֵאמֹר 'socero suo (per nuntium) dici iussit:...' Gn 38 25: Jos 2 3. 10 3. 6. 1 S 16 22. 2 S 13 7. 19 12. 1 R 5 16. 22 a. 20 5. 21 14. 2 R 3 7. 5 8. 10. 6 9. 10 5. 14 9. 17 13. 18 14. 19 20. Jr 23 38. 29 28. 31 (עַל). Am 7 10. 2 Ch 2 2. 25 17 s; seq. acc. rei: (*per nuntium*) *indicavit, mandavit, rogavit* rem: 1 R 5 22 b. 23. 20 9. 2 R 16 11. Neh 6 4 s (cf. בְּ 2); וּשְׁלַחְתֶּם בְּיָדָם אֵלַי כָּל־דָּבָר 'nuntiate per eos mihi omnia' 2 S 15 36; loco accus[i] rei aliud membrum: 2 R 5 7 ('hic mittit ad me [precem] לֶאֱסֹף ut curem virum a lepra'): 2 S 10 2 (לְנַחֲמוֹ). 2 Ch 36 15 (abs.); שְׁלַח בְּיַד־תִּשְׁלָח 'mitte (quae Israelitis nuntiari vel mandari vis) per (alium quem) mittere voles' Ex 4 13; — sequitur duplex accus., internuntii missi et rei per hunc nuntiandae: כָּל־דִּבְרֵי יי אֲשֶׁר שְׁלָחוֹ 'omnia verba Iahve quae (hic) eum dicere iusserat, seu quae ei commiserat' Ex 4 28: 1 S 21 3. 2 S 11 22; hinc passive שָׁלוּחַ אֵלֶיךָ קָשָׁה 'missus ad nuntiandum aliquid duri' 1 R 14 6. — 5) *emisit, extendit*: *a*) emisit sagittas Ps 18 15. 144 6; — *b*) *extendit* rem quam manu tenet: baculum Jdc 6 21. 1 S 14 27, sceptrum Ps 110 2, falcem Joel 4 13; — *c*) *extendit* digitos Is 58 9 (gestus irrisorius); manum 1 R 13 4. Ez 10 7. Job 30 24, add. אֶל *versus* alqm vel alqd 1 S 17 49. Ez 2 9, לְ *ad* rem (prehendendam) Jdc 5 26 (lgd. תִּשְׁלַח), c. acc. urbis 2 S 24 16; adversus alqm (eum aggressurus) בְּ 1 S 24 7. 26 9. 23. Est 2 21. 3 6. 6 2. 9 2. Neh 13 21 (Ps 125 3 = in impios?), אֶל Gn 22 12. Job 1 12, עַל Ps 138 7; add. לְ et inf. 1 S 22 17. 2 S 1 14; ad rem rapiendam בְּ Ex 22 7. 10. Abd 13 (lgd. אַל־תִּשְׁלַח יָד?). Est 9 10. 15. Dn 11 42; Deus dicitur *extendere manum suam* alqm tacturus Jr 1 9, erepturus Ps 144 7, percussurus Ex 3 20 a. 9 15. 24 11. Job 1 11. 2 5; 'extendit manum suam et' satis otiose praefigitur verbis prehendendi: Gn 3 22. 8 9. 19 10. 22 10. Ex 4 4. Jdc 15 15. 2 S 15 5. 2 R 6 7. Ez 8 3; — *d*) omisso יָד: *extendit manum*, germ. *langen* 2 S 22 17 ‖ Ps 18 17. 57 4 a, אֶל versus rem 2 S 6 6. — 6) ptc. pass. (denom. a שֶׁלַח 2) *ramosus*, cuius cornua habent multos ramos Gn 49 21 (v. REtSém 1938, 34). — Ni. semel tantum inf. abs. נִשְׁלוֹחַ: *missae sunt* litterae Est 3 13. — Pi. שִׁלַּח (sfx. 2 שִׁלַּחֲךָ), ipf. יְשַׁלַּח (לֵּחַ') etc. (sfx. 2 לֵּחֲךָ' Gn 26 29. 31 27. 32 27), ipr. שַׁלַּח, inf. שַׁלַּח (שַׁלֵּחַ Ex 10 4, i. p. 9 2) (sfx. לְשַׁלְּחֵנִי, בְּשַׁלְּחִי, שַׁלְּחוֹ 1 Ch 8 8: GK 52 o), inf. בְּשַׁלֵּחֲךָ Dt 15 18, a. שַׁלֵּחַ, ptc. מְשַׁלֵּחַ (sfx. מְשַׁלֵּחֲךָ Jr 28 16): 1) fere i. q. Q. (1, 2, 5) frequentative, intensive ets.:

a) *misit* rem quasi donum festivum Gn 38 17. Nu 22 40. 1 S 30 26. Neh 8 12; rem (terrificam) spectandam Gn 37 32. Jdc 19 29. 20 6. 1 S 11 7. 31 9. 1 Ch 10 9; Deus *immittit* impiis res terrificas: iram, terrorem, serpentes, gladium, pestem etc.: Ex 15 7. 23 27, seq. בְּ 'in alqm' Nu 21 6. Dt 7 20. 32 24. 2 R 17 25. 24 2. Is 10 6 al., בְּתוֹךְ Lv 26 25, עַל Ez 5 17, אֶל 14 19, לְ Jr 48 12. 51 2, אַחֲרֵי 9 15. 49 37; Ds mittit mandatum Mal 2 4; — b) *misit* alqm: legatum Deus Gn 19 13. Is 43 14. 66 19, spiritum suum Ps 104 30; populus legatos Is 57 9; — c) *extendit* manum (diligenter) Pr 31 19 s. — 2) violente, invitum, *abegit, dimisit, ad abeundum coegit* ets.: Adamum ex paradiso Gn 3 23, vir uxorem 21 14. 25 6. Dt 22 19. 29. 24 1 al.: Gn 26 27 (מֵאֵת). Lv 18 24 (מִפְּנֵי). 20 23. Nu 5 2 (מִן) ss. 1 S 20 22 (Ds te abscedere vult). 2 S 10 4. 13 16. Jr 15 1. 28 16. Ps 44 3. Job 14 20. 30 12; hircum emissarium Lv 16 10. 21 s. 26, vulpes in agros Jdc 15 5. — 3) volentem *dimisit, abire sivit*: milites, populum congregatum domum dimisit Jos 24 28. Jdc 2 6. 7 8. 1 S 10 25. 13 2. 1 R 8 66; rex populum, quem captivum tenuit, Ex 3 20. 4 21. 23 (saepe usque 13 17). 1 S 6 6. Is 45 13. Jr 50 33; herus servum, cui libertatem donat: add. (חָפְשִׁים) Dt 15 12. 18. Is 58 6. Jr 34 9-11. 14. 16, לַחָפְשִׁי Ex 21 26 s; alqm dimittit incolumem, tutum Jdc 1 25. 1 S 19 17. 20 13. 24 20. 2 S 3 22. 24. 2 R 6 23, add. מִיַּד 'e manu elabi sivit' 1 R 20 42; alio abire, domum redire cupientem *ire sivit, dimisit* Gn 24 54. 56. 26 29. 28 6. 30 25. 45 24. 1 S 20 5. 29. 1 R 11 21 s. Jr 40 1; — abeuntem (hospitem etc.) *cum quadam sollemnitate dimisit,* datis comitibus vel ipse comitans Gn 12 20. 18 16. Ex 18 27. Jos 22 6. Jdc 3 18. 1 S 9 26. 2 S 19 32. 1 R 20 34 b. Jr 40 5. Abd 7; בַּבְּרִית אֲשַׁלְּחֶךָּ 'tali foedere inito, te dimittam' 1 R 20 34 (sed videtur lgd. תְּשַׁלְּחֵנִי). — 4) *demisit* (deorsum misit) alqd vel alqm funibus suspensum Jr 38 6. 11, alqd in aquam Ec 11 1 (cf. Podechard in l.); *emittit* arbor radices Jr 17 8, surculos Ez 17 6 s. Ps 80 12, Ds fontes Ps 104 10, aqua canales Ez 31 4, *pro-mittit* alqs caesariem (libere crescere sinit) 44 20; Ds Israelitas in Chanaan *crescere sivit* Ps 44 3 (|| plantasti eos). — 5) iacula *emisit*: fulgura Job 38 35, sagittas Ez 5 16, abs. 1 S 20 20. — *NB.* 1 R 9 7 lgd. אֲשַׁלֵּךְ; Ez 31 5 om. בְּשַׁלְּחוֹ, c. GV; 2 Ch 32 31 lgd. מְשֻׁלָּחִים. — **Pu.** שֻׁלַּח, ipf. יְשֻׁלַּח, ptc. מְשֻׁלָּח: 1) *missus est* legatus Abd 1. Pr 17 11. Dn 10 11. — 2) *dimissus est* Gn 44 3, uxor Is 50 1; *libere vagari sinitur* puer Pr 29 15; *libere vagatur* alicubi turma militum [?] Jdc 5 15; *expelluntur, fugantur* pulli avis Is 16 2; meton.: urbs, abacta plebe, *depopulata est* (*entvölkert w.*) Is 27 10. — 3) in rete *agitur* alqs Job 18 8. — **Hi.** pf. inv. וְהִשְׁלַחְתִּי, inf. הַשְׁלִיחַ, part. מַשְׁלִיחַ: *immisit* Ds poenae instar alci (בְּ) alqd vel alqm Ex 8 17. Lv 26 22. 2 R 15 37. Ez 14 13. Am 8 11. [notio (*di-*)*mittendi* subest a/s. שְׁלַח, ar. *salaḥa, saraḥa*] Deriv. שֶׁלַח, מִשְׁלַחַת, מִשְׁלָח, מִשְׁלֹחַ, שִׁלּוּחִים, שְׁלֻחוֹת.

שֶׁלַח, i. p. שָׁלַח, sfx. שִׁלְחוֹ, pl. sfx. שְׁלָחַיִךְ: alqd emissum; 1) *missile, telum, arma* Joel 2 8. Job 33 18. 36 12 (עָבַר בְּ telis occidi). Neh 4 11. 17. 2 Ch 23 10. 32 5. — 2) "emissiones", *surculi, propagines* plantae Ct 4 13 (Joüon *canales*). *NB.* Neh 3 15 lgd. הַשִּׁלֹחַ (c. V). †

▲ **שֶׁלַח**, i. p. שָׁלַח: 1) *Sale,* filius Arphaxad filii Sem Gn 10 24. 11 12-15. 1 Ch 1 18. 24. — 2) בְּרֵכַת הַשֶּׁלַח v. s. v. שִׁלֹחַ.

▲ **שִׁלֹחַ** (var. שִׁלֹּחַ) *Siloe,* aquaeductus et piscina in parte SE urbis Ierusalem Is 8 6 (מֵי הַשִּׁלֹחַ). Neh 3 15 (בְּרֵכַת הַשֶּׁלַח). Canalis Siloe, a rege Ezechia ca. 701 factus (cf. 2 Ch 32 30), longus 533,10 m., aquam conduxit a fonte Giḥon (v. גִּיחוֹן n. 2) ad piscinam superiorem (hodie birket Silwân); nomen conservatur etiam in vico Silwân in ripa

orientali torrentis Cedron sito. Cf. Dalman in PJB 14 (1918) 47-72, praes. pp. 56-58. 67-70; Vincent-Abel, Jérusalem II (1926) 860-4. De inscriptione in canali inventa cf. R. Dussaud, Les monuments palestiniens (1912) 23 (n. 7); S. Moscati, L'epigrafia ebraica (1951) 40-43. [1]

ⵆ שְׁלֻחוֹת*, c. sfx. שְׁלֻחוֹתֶיהָ Is 16 8 *emissiones*: *propagines* (Joüon [in Ct 4 13] *legationes*, legati missi). [1]

▲ שִׁלְחִי 1 R 22 42 *Salai*, 2 Ch 20 31 (1 ms or שְׁלֹחִי) *Selahi*, avus maternus Iosaphat regis.

▲ שִׁלְחִים *Selim*, urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 32; sec. Abel II 462 frt. = Ḫ. Šalḥa, 8 km W a Bêt Ǧibrīn; sed v. שָׁרוּחֶן. [1]

שֻׁלְחָן, st. c. ־חַן, pl. שֻׁלְחָנוֹת, st. c. שֻׁלְחֲנוֹת m.: primitus *humi expansum* alqd, ut corium, ad cibos ibi collocandos (id nota ad Ps 69 23); dein *mensa* ex ligno vel metallo facta: in cubiculo 2 R 4 10; potissimum *mensa cui ad cibum sumendum assidetur* 1 R 13 20. Is 28 8. Ps 128 3. Job 36 16; עָרַךְ ׳שׁ 'mensam parare' Is 21 5. Ps 23 5. 78 19. Pr 9 2; mensa principis, ad quam alii invitantur Jdc 1 7. 1 S 20 29. 34. 2 S 9 7. 19 29. 1 R 2 7. 5 7. 10 5. 18 19, cf. Dn 11 27. Neh 5 17; mensa Dei quae sacerdotibus praebetur Mal 1 7. 12, avibus rapacibus Ez 39 20; metaph. 'mensa fit alci laqueus', alqs 'inde perniciem habebit, ubi se delectat' Ps 69 23; — mensa liturgica in templo, ad imponendos panes sacros, incensum etc. Ex 25 23 - 40 24 (saepe). Lv 24 6. Nu 3 31. 4 7 (׳שׁ הַפָּנִים mensa [panum] propositionis). 1 R 7 48. Ez 40 39-43. 41 22. 44 16. 1 Ch 28 16. 2 Ch 4 8. 19. 13 11. 29 18. [ug. ṯlḥn]

× שָׁלַט, ipf. יִשְׁלַט, inf. שְׁלוֹט: 1) *dominatur* alqs, עַל in alqm Ec 8 9. Neh 5 15. — 2) *dominus fit, potitur* c. בְּ personae Est 9 1, c. בְּ rei Ec 2 19. — Hi. pf. c. sfx. הִשְׁלִיטוֹ, ipf. c. sfx. יַשְׁלִיטֶנּוּ, iuss. 3 f. תַּשְׁלֶט־: *dedit alci* (accus.) *potestatem*, seq. לְ c. inf., faciendi alqd Ec 5 18. 6 2; *fecit* vel *sivit dominari* alqm seu alqd (accus.) in alqm בְּ Ps 119 133. Sir 33 21 (JewQR [1931] 235 ss). [ass. *šalâṭu*, a/s. שְׁלַט id.; ar. *saliṭa* durus, imperiosus est, 5 dominatur, unde *sulṭân* imperium, imperator] †

שֶׁלֶט, pl. שְׁלָטִים, st. c. שִׁלְטֵי: alqd ex armatura militum; de significatione non certo constat. Veteres vertebant: G φαρέτρα compluries, χλιδών (armilla), βολίς, ὅπλον, S šâlṭā (pharetra), V *pharetra, arma, armatura, pelta*; recentiores plerumque *scutum*. Si consideramus hanc armaturam militibus dari una cum scutis et lanceis 2 R 11 10 || 2 Ch 23 9, cum sagittis Jr 51 11 (מַלְאוּ copiose providete vobis?), a militibus (tempore otii?) in muris suspendi una cum clipeis Ez 27 11. Ct 4 4, ab officialibus regis Syriae gestari ex auro factam 2 S 8 7 || 1 Ch 18 7, et comparamus assyr. *šalâṭu* 'secare', arab. *ša(i)lt* 'culter', *silṭa* 'sagitta tenuis oblonga', fortasse licebit aequare ׳שׁ = *ensis* vel *balteus*, ex quo ensis et pharetra suspenduntur. Cf. Joüon ad Ct 4 4; ExpTim 10, 43. 188. †

× שִׁלְטוֹן *dominium habens* in rem בְּ Ec 8 8; abs. *potens* 8 4, *praesul* Sir 4 7. [שְׁלַט] †

שַׁלֶּטֶת: v. שַׁלִּיט.

שְׁלִי*: cum alqo loqui בַּשֶּׁלִי *in quiete, privatim* 2 S 3 27 (V in dolo). [שׁלה²] [1]

שִׁלְיָה*, sfx. שִׁלְיָתָהּ Dt 28 57: χόριον (G), i. e. extima fetūs membrana quae nascenti adhuc adhaerere potest et post eum editur, *secundae, secundinae* (v. Steph. Thes. ling. gr. VIII, 1592 s; beluae matres eas vorant, Aristot. h. an. 9, 5). [1]

שְׁלִיו: v. שְׂלָו.

שַׁלִּיט, f. i. p. שַׁלֶּטֶת: 1) *potestatem habens* rei, *libere de ea disponens*, בְּ Ec 8 8, עַל Gn 42 6; subst. *dynasta*, princeps Ec 7 19. 10 5. — 2) in malam partem: *effren[at]us, licen-*

tiosus Ez 16 30 [cf. ar. *salîta* licenter loquax, clamosa. (mulier)]. [שָׁלַט] †

¹שָׁל(י)שׁ 1) vas ignotae mensurae, tertiam partem maioris mensurae continens (libere vertas: *triens, modius*) Is 40 12. Ps 80 6. — 2) pl. שָׁלִישִׁים quoddam instrumentum musicum (G κύμβαλον, V *sistrum*; cf. nostrum “ triangulum ”) 1 S 18 6. [שָׁלוֹשׁ] †

²שָׁלִישׁ*, sfx. שָׁלִשׁוֹ, שָׁלִישׁוֹ, pl. שָׁלִשִׁ(י)ם, sfx. שָׁלִשָׁיו: 1) (G τριστάτης, V *dux*) *vir in summo quodam munere militari constitutus,* (ZK. *officier, général*): in exercitu regio erant complures Ex 14 7. 15 4. 1 R 9 22. 2 R 10 25; item 1 Ch 11 11 q. 12 19 q (||2 S 23 8. 18); ex iis unus erat regi שָׁלִישׁ, regis ipsius servitio addictus 2 R 9 25. 15 25. — 2) scripsi tibi שָׁלִישׁוֹם Pr 22 20, frt. *sententias gravissimas* (Bedeutsames, d’importantes maximes ZK.), an sec. exemplar aegyptium huius capitis lgd. שְׁלֹשִׁים ‘30 sententias’? [Recentes quidam censent esse vocabulum hethiticum *šalli-š* ‘magnas, dynastes’, nomen muneris inter regem et nobiles medii: cf. ZAW 39, 151 s; JThSt 21, 326.]

שְׁלִ(י)שִׁי, f. שְׁלִ(י)שִׁ(י)ת (שִׁיָּה' Is 19 24, et in עֶגְלַת שְׁ' ▲), pl. שְׁלִ(י)שִׁ(י)ם: *tertius*; Gn 1 13. 2 14. Dt 23 9. Jos 19 10 al.; plur. *tertii*, i. e. post alios duos incedentes Nu 2 24 vel missi 1 S 19 21; — substantive: 1) masc. *a*) *filius tertius* 1 S 17 13. 2 S 3 3. 1 Ch 3 2 al.; — *b*) *mensis tertius* Ez 31 1; — *c*) pl. *tristega, conclavia* 3ae contignationis Gn 6 16. 1 R 6 8. — 2) fem. *a*) שְׁלִישִׁיָּה *tertia pars in confoederatione* trium nationum Is 19 24; — *b*) שְׁלִ(י)שִׁ(י)ת, sfx. תֵךְ' Ez 5 12 *tertia pars* numeri 2 S 18 2. 2 R 11 6. Ez 5 12. Zch 13 8 s vel rei Ez 5 2; c. gen. part. Nu 15 6 s. 28 14. Ez 5 12. 46 14. Neh 10 33, c. מִן part. 2 R 11 5. 2 Ch 23 4; — *c*) בַּשְּׁלִשִׁית *tertio, tertia vice* 1 S 3 8; itemne הַשְּׁ' 20 5. 12? — *NB.* 2 R 1 13 lgd. sg. שְׁ'; Ez 42 3 sensus obscurus, 21 19 frt. lgd. וְשִׁלַּשְׁתָּה.

¹שׁלך Hi. הִשְׁלִיךְ, ipf. יַשְׁלִיךְ, narr. וַיַּשְׁלֵךְ, וַתַּשְׁלֵךְ, וָאַשְׁלִיכָה, וָאַשְׁלִ(י)ךְ, ipr. הַשְׁלֵךְ, inf. הַשְׁלִיךְ, inf. a. הַשְׁלֵךְ, ptc. מַשְׁלִיךְ: *iecit, ab-, con-, pro-, in-iecit*: 1) proprie: *a*) rem, vel cadaver 2 R 7 15. 10 25. Jr 7 29. Ex 20 7 s; indicatur locus, per ה loc. Ex 4 3. Jdc 8 25, per praepos. לְ 2 Ch 24 10, בְּ Ex 32 24. Is 19 8, אֶל Ex 15 25. Dt 9 21. 2 S 18 17, אֶל־תּוֹךְ Nu 19 6. Jr 51 63, עַל Jdc 9 53. 2 R 23 6, אֵצֶל Lv 1 16, אֶל־מִחוּץ לְ Lv 14 40, הַחוּץ מִן Neh 13 8, חוּצָה לְ 2 Ch 33 15; *abiecit* rem מִן Ex 32 19, מֵעַל Dt 9 17; indicatur persona אֶל 2 S 20 22, לִפְנֵי Ex 7 9 s, עַל (super, contra) Nu 35 22. Jos 10 11; — *b*) aliquem aliquo *coniecit, proiecit* seq. אֶל Gn 37 22. Jr 38 6. 9, בְּ Gn 37 20. 2 R 2 16. Neh 9 11, עַל Ez 28 17, תַּחַת Gn 21 15, acc. loci Ex 1 22. Jon 2 4; — *c*) *in terram prostravit* aedem Jr 9 18, alcs gloriam Thr 2 1 (Joel 1 7 frt. lgd. וְהִשְׁלִים, cf. Bib 10, 417), alqm abs. Ps 102 11, אַרְצָה Dn 8 7. — 2) improprie *a*) velut *ex conspectu suo reiecit, reppulit, aversatus est*: Ds populum, add. מִפָּנָיו 2 R 17 20, מֵעַל־פָּנָיו 13 23. 24 20. Jr 52 3: 7 15, peccatorem מִלְּפָנֶיךָ Ps 51 13, pium 71 9 abs., templum 2 Ch 7 20 מֵעַל פָּנַי, Sapientia impium Sir 4 19 abs.; homo reicit Deum, אַחֲרֵי גַוֶּךָ 1 R 14 9: Ez 23 35, Dei verba, legem אַחֲרֶיךָ Ps 50 17, אַחֲרֵי גַוָּם Neh 9 26, veritatem אַרְצָה Dn 8 12, disciplinam Sir 6 21; e contrario Deus hominis paenitentis peccata *abicit* אַחֲרֵי גֵוְךָ Is 38 17, in mare Mich 7 19; — *b*) alqd *conicere* super (עַל) alqm = *alcs curae committere* Ps 55 23; cf. 60 10. 108 10 (dnus servo calceos). — Ho. הָשְׁלַךְ, הֻשְׁלְכוּ, 2 הָשְׁלַכְתָּ, 1 הָשְׁלַכְתִּי, ipf. 3 pl. יֻשְׁלְכוּ, 2 sg. f. תֻּשְׁלְכִי, ptc. מֻשְׁלָךְ, f. מֻשְׁלֶכֶת: 1) *iacta, eiecta est* res 2 S 20 21; *eiectus, expulsus est* alqs in terram alienam Jr 22 28; alqs moriens, mortuus *abiectus, prostratus est, iacet* in terra Is 14 19. 34 3. Ez 16 5, ptc. *prostratus, iacens*

1 R 13 24 s. 28. Jr 14 16. 36 30; *prostrata est* aedes Dn 8 11, vitis Ez 19 12. — 2) alcs curae ac providentiae *commissus est* עַל Ps 22 11. [ar. *salaka* effecit ut alqs incederet; immisit rem in aliam; ivit, incessit] Deriv. שָׁלָךְ (?), שַׁלֶּכֶת.

[2] שָׁלַךְ* *se servavit, evasit.* — Hi. *eripuit* Job 29 17. [ar. dial. *salaka* se servavit, evasit, 2 extraxit (gladium): Dozy; Driver in AJSL 1936, 163] [1]

שָׁלָךְ Lv 11 17. Dt 14 17 avis immunda, καταράκτης, *mergulus*; sec. plerosque Phalacrocorax carbo Linné (Kormoran, cormoran) ex ordine steganopodum. †

שַׁלֶּכֶת arboris *deiectio, caesio* Is 6 13; שַׁעַר שַׁלֶּכֶת porta quaedam 1 Ch 26 16. †

שָׁלַל, pl. שָׁלְלוּ, 2 sg. שַׁלּוֹתָ, ipf. 2 pl. תָּשֹׁלּוּ, 3 pl. c. sfx. יְשָׁלּוּךָ (Hab 2 8), inf. לִשְׁלֹל, abs. שֹׁל Ru 2 16: 1) *extraxit,* c. מִן part. et לְ alci Ru 2 16. — 2) *spoliavit, diripuit*: *a*) *abripuit, ut spolia abstulit* Is 10 6. Ez 26 12. 29 19. 38 12 s; — *b*) aliquem *spoliavit* Jr 50 10. Ez 39 10. Hab 2 8. Zch 2 12. — *NB.* De Ps 76 6 cf. שׁוֹל. [ass. *šalâlu* abducere homines captos resve raptas; ar. *salla* 1 extraxit, 4 spoliavit] Deriv. seq. et שׁוֹלָל. †

שָׁלָל, st. c. שְׁלַל, sfx. שְׁלָלוֹ etc. sg. ttm.: *spolia,* praesertim quae victores sibi sumunt a victis Nu 31 11 s. Dt 20 14. Jos 7 21 al.; c. gen. eius cui res adimitur Dt 2 35. 3 7. Jos 28 8 al., c. gen. victoris spoliantis 1 S 30 20. Is 10 2, c. gen. explic. Jdc 5 30 b c; est obiectum verborum בָּזַז Dt 20 14. Jos 8 2, נָשָׂא 2 Ch 14 12, שָׁלַל Is 10 6. Ez 38 12 s, מָצָא Ps 119 162, חִלֵּק Ex 15 9. Jdc 5 30. Is 9 2 al.; alqd נָתַן לְשָׁלָל Ez 7 21, alqd הָיָה לְשָׁלָל 'fit praeda' Jr 49 32. 50 10, alqs הָיָה שָׁלָל alci Zch 2 13; 'sua vita fit alci praeda', alci vita donatur, alqs non occiditur Jr 21 9. 38 2. 39 18: 45 5; e contextu 'mulieres captae' Jdc 5 30 d (an lgd. לְצַוָּארִי שָׁלָל 'pro collo meo praedatus est'?), *lucrum* Pr 31 11. Sir 37 6.

שָׁלֵם, ipf. יִשְׁלָם, ipr. שְׁלַם (ptc. v. sub Pi.): 1) *integer, incolumis, salvus fuit* Job 9 4. 22 21 (sicne Ps 41 11?). — 2) *finita, completa est* res: aedificium 1 R 7 51. Neh 6 15. 2 Ch 5 1. 8 16, tempus Is 60 20, mensura culpae alcs Gn 15 16. — 3) שׁוֹלְמִי *qui mecum integre seu pacifice vixit,* prob. Ps 7 5. — **Pi.** שִׁלֵּם, ipf. יְשַׁלֵּם, ipr. שַׁלֵּם, inf. שַׁלֵּם, ptc. מְשַׁלֵּם: 1) *perfecit, absolvit* aedificium 1 R 9 25. — 2) *integrum, incolumem, felicem reddidit*: domum Job 8 6. — 3) ad satisfaciendum iustitiae *dedit, tribuit, reddidit* alqd: *a*) rem raptam ets., vel pro tali re alqd aliud *reddidit, restituit* Ex 22 3 s. 6. Lv 5 16. 24. 24 18. 2 S 12 6. Ez 33 15. Ps 37 21. Pr 6 31 al., cf. Joel 2 25; — *b*) pecuniam, debita *persolvit* (*payer, auszahlen*) 2 R 4 7. Pr 22 27. Sir 8 13; — *c*) rem promissam *praestitit* Ps 56 13; vota *exsolvit* Dt 23 22. 2 S 15 7. Is 19 21. Na 2 1. Ps 50 14 al. Os 14 3 ('vitulorum loco labiorum vota'; aut lgd. פְּרִי מִשְּׂפָתֵינוּ, c. GS); — *d*) *vicem alci reddens, alqd fecit vel dedit* alci Is 57 18. Job 41 3. Pr 20 22, רָעָה תַּחַת טוֹבָה Gn 44 4. Ps 35 12. 38 21: Joel 4 4; — *e*) debitam mercedem vel poenam *retribuit*: abs. Is 65 6. Jr 51 56; c. acc. praemii, poenae, et dat. pers. Is 59 18. 66 6. Jr 51 6. Pr 19 17. 25 22 al.: Jr 16 18 (מִשְׁנֵה עֲוֹנָם culpae eorum poenam duplicatam); cum solo dat° pers. Dt 7 10. 32 41. Jdc 1 7. 2 R 9 26. Ps 41 11, אֵלָיו ipsi Job 21 19; c. בְּ mensurae 2 S 3 39. Jr 25 14. 50 29. Ps 62 13. — 4) ex 3 d e, mutata constructione: *debito praemio, aut poenā, affecit,* i. e. *remuneratus est,* aut *punivit*: *a*) c. acc. pers. Ps 31 24. Pr 13 21 (טוֹב est subiectum); — *b*) c. acc. beneficii remunerandi Ru 2 12, criminis puniendi Jr 32 18, et dat. pers. 51 24. Ps 137 8. Job 34 11. — **Pu.** יְשֻׁלַּם: 1) *in vicem redditur* malum pro bono Jr 18 20. — 2) *exsolvitur* votum Ps 65 2. — 3) *debito praemio afficitur* alqs (cf. Pi. 4 a) Pr 11 31. 13 13 (an lgd. יְשֻׁלָּם? Q. 1). — 4) ptc. מְשֻׁלָּם *in amicitiam ac familiaritatem* (שָׁלוֹם)

Dei *admissus,* prob. Is 42 19 (an lgd. ptc. Ho.? cf. Job 5 23).

Hi. הִשְׁלִים, ipf. יַשְׁלִ(י)ם, narr. וַיַּשְׁלֵם: 1) *ad finem perduxit*: a) rem *exsecutus est* Is 44 26. 28. Job 23 14; — b) alqm *ad* vitae *finem perduxit* Is 38 12 s. — 2) *conciliavit* Ds alqm cum (אֶת) alqo Pr 16 7 (an ad 3? cf. GK 145 l). — 3) *pacem iniit et coluit* c. alqo אֶת Jos 10 1. 4. 2 S 10 19, עִם Dt 20 12. 1 R 22 45. 1 Ch 19 19, אֶל Jos 11 19. — **Ho.** pf. 3 sg. f. הָשְׁלְמָה *ad pacem (amicitiam) colendam adacta est* fera Job 5 23. [ass. *šalâmu* incolumem esse, a/s. *šelem* integer, completus fuit, ar. *salima* incolumis fuit] Deriv. שֶׁלֶם, שֶׁלֶם, שִׁלֵּם, שִׁלּוּם, שַׁלְמָה, שָׁלוֹם, שַׁלְמֹנִים.

שָׁלֵם adi. *integer*: 1) *salvus, incolumis* Gn 33 18 (Sam שלום; G Salem); *integris viribus* Na 1 12. — 2) *non minutus*: mensura ac pondus Dt 25 15. Pr 11 1, merces Ru 2 12; גָּלוּת שְׁלֵמָה deportatio omnium, nullo relicto, captivorum Am 1 6. 9. — 3) אֶבֶן שׁ׳ lapis *intactus, non dolatus* Dt 27 6. Jos 8 31, *bene dolatus, paratus* (in lapicidina) 1 R 6 7. — 4) ethice *integer, sine dolo, sincerus* 1 R 8 61. 11 4. 15 3. 14. 2 R 20 3 || Is 38 3 al.

▲ שָׁלֵם *Salem*: 1) urbs Melchisedech Gn 14 18; sec. Ps 76 3 (V *in pace,* G ἐν εἰρήνῃ = בְּשָׁלוֹם, sed || בְּצִיּוֹן) = יְרוּשָׁלֵם (q. v.). — 2) Gn 33 18 sec. GSV urbs Sichimorum (v. שְׁכֶם n. 1), sed sec. SamT n. appell. *integer, salvus*; viculum Salim ca 7 km E a Nâbulus indicari vult Guérin, Sam. I 456; ad eundem aliqui referunt Jr 41 5 (G^{BS} Σαλήμ, G^{A} Aq Sym Σαλώμ, pro שִׁלֹה) †

שֶׁלֶם Am 5 22, secus (sive de uno sive de pluribus) pl. שְׁלָמִים, שַׁלְמֵי etc.; θυσία εἰρηνική (S R Pr), σωτήριον, -ια, θυσία σωτηρίου, τέλειαι (Pent. etc.), "[*victima*] *pacifica*", genus sacrificiorum cruentorum, in quo sanguis arae affundebatur (Lv 3 1 ss. 9 18. 17 5 s), adeps in altari cremabatur (Lv 3 3 ss. 9. 17 6), pectusculum et armus coram Dno agitabatur, illud sacerdotibus, hic sacrificulo assignabantur (Ex 29 27 s. Lv 7 31 s. 10 14), reliquae carnes in epulis consumebantur ad quas viduae, pupilli, pauperes, levitae invitandi erant (cf. Dt 12 12). Haec sacrificia fiebant modo ad gratias agendas pro salute obtenta modo ad eam a Deo petendam: שְׁלָמִים Ex 20 24. 32 6. Lv 6 5. 7 14. 33. 9 4. 22. Nu 6 14 al.: זֶבַח שׁ׳ Lv 3 6. 23 19. Nu 7 17-88. 1 R 8 63, potiss. de ipso animali immolato Lv 3 1. 3. 9. 4 10. 7 11. 9 18. Nu 6 18 al., זִבְחֵי שׁ׳ Lv 17 5. 1 S 10 8. Pr 7 14. 2 Ch 30 22. 33 16, זִבְחֵי שַׁלְמֵיהֶם 'eorum victimae pacificae' Ex 29 28: Lv 7 32. 34. 10 14. Nu 10 10. Jos 22 23; זְבָחִים שׁ׳ (J. 131 b) Ex 24 5. 1 S 11 15; זֶבַח תּוֹדַת שְׁלָמָיו 'sua (eius) victima salutaris in gratiarum actionem oblata' Lv 7 13. 15; 'שׁ fit obiectum verborum עָשָׂה, זָבַח, הִקְרִיב, הִגִּישׁ. — Nomen videtur petitum a verbo שִׁלֵּם Pi. 3 c d: actus retribuendi Deo debitas gratias; cf. Kortleitner, Archaeol. bibl., p. 329 ss.

✝ שִׁלֵּם *retributio* debitae poenae Dt 32 35 (cf. דִּבֵּר). [שלם] [1]

▲ שִׁלֵּם Gn 46 24 *Sallem,* Nu 26 49 *Sellem* = שַׁלּוּם n. 7, filius Nephthali; n. patr. שִׁלֵּמִי *Sellemitae* Nu 26 49 †

שִׁלֻּם: v. שִׁלּוּם.

▲ שִׁלֻּם v. שַׁלּוּם.

✝ שִׁלֻּמָה *retributio* debitae poenae Ps 91 8. [שלם] [1]

✝ שַׁלָּמָה Ct 1 7 (= לָמָּה + שֶׁ = a/s. דִּי לְמָה, *dalmā*) μήποτε, *ne forte, de peur que* (proprie 'quia, cur sim...?' = [timeo] ne sim). [1]

▲ שְׁלֹמֹה *Salomon,* filius David, rex (ca. 971-929) 2 S 5 14. 12 24. 1 R 1 10 ss. 2 1 - 11 43. 2 R 21 7. 23 13. 24 13. 25 16. Jr 52 20. Ps 72 1. 127 1. Pr 1 1. 10 1. 25 1. Ct 1 1. 5 (sed frt. lgd. שַׁלְמָה; cf. comm. et Winkler, Altor. Forsch. I [1897] 196: tribus arabica vicina Nabataeis; cf. Plin. H. N. 6, 118). 3 7. 9. 11.

Esr 2 55. 58. Neh 7 57. 60. 11 3. 12 45. 13 26. 1 Ch 3 5. 10 al. 2 Ch 1 1-9 31. 10 2. 6 al. (Sir 47 13 [15]-23 [26]).

▲ שְׁלֹמוֹת: 1) *Salomith*, levita de stirpe Gerson 1 Ch 23 9 (k שְׁלֹמוֹת, q שְׁלֹמִית). — 2) *Salemoth*, filius Isaar filii Caath 1 Ch 24 22, G^{LT} et 1 Ch 23 18 שְׁלֹמִית *Salomith*. — 3) *Selemith*, levita de stirpe Caath et ex posteris Eliezer filii Moysis 1 Ch 26 25 s (k 1 ms or G^{BA} שְׁלֹמוֹת, q pl mss VT שְׁלֹמִית) = שְׁלֹמִית 26 28. †

▲ שְׁלֹמִי *Salomi*, Aserita Nu 34 27. [1]

▲ שִׁלֵּמִי Nu 26 49 v. s. v. שִׁלֵּם.

▲ שְׁלֻמִיאֵל *Salamiel*, phylarchus in Simeon Nu 1 6. 2 12. 7 36. 41. 10 19. †

▲ שֶׁלֶמְיָה *Selemias* et Esr 10 39 *Salmias*: 1) pater Iuchal (v. יְהוּכַל) Jr 37 3 = שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ 38 1. — 2) pater familias Jr 37 13. — 3) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 39. — 4) Iudaeus nobilis Neh 3 30. — 5) sacerdos Neh 13 13. — Cf. שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ. †

▲ שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ *Selemias* et Esr 10 41 *Selemiau*: 1) avus paternus Iudi (sed v. comm.) Jr 36 14. — 2) princeps in aula Ioakim Jr 36 26. — 3) Jr 38 1 = שֶׁלֶמְיָה n. 1. — 4) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 41. — 5) 1 Ch 26 14 = מְשֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ (q. v.). — Cf. שֶׁלֶמְיָה †

▲ שְׁלֹמִית et Esr 8 10 שְׁלוֹמִית: 1) *Salumith*, ex tribu Dan, uxor Aegyptii Lv 24 11. — 2) *Salomith*, filia Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 19. — 3) 1 Ch 23 18 = שְׁלֹמוֹת n. 2. — 4) 1 Ch 26 28 = שְׁלֹמוֹת n. 3. — 5) *Salomith*, filius Roboam 2 Ch 11 20. — 6) princeps familiae Esr 8 10.

▲ שַׁלְמַן (ed. Bomb. שַׁלְמָן) *Salmana*, vastator בֵּית אַרְבֵאל (q. v.) Os 10 14; frt. = Salamanu (KB II 20) rex Moab tributum solvens regi Theglathphalasar III (745-727 a. C.); alii = Salmanasar V; al. cj. שַׁלּוּם (q. v.). Cf. comm. [1]

▲ שַׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר *Salmanasar* (V), rex Assyriae 2 R 17 3. 18 9; ass. Šulmânu ašaridu (KB II 32), 726-722 a. C. †

ꟸ שַׁלְמֹנִים pl. "*retributiones*" (||שֹׁחַד), *munuscula vicissim data* Is 1 23. [שִׁלֵּם] [1]

▲ שַׁלְנִי v. s. vv. שֵׁלָה et שֵׁילֹנִי.

▲ שִׁלֹנִי v. s. v. שִׁילוֹ.

שָׁלַף, ipf. יִשְׁלֹף: 1) *extraxit* Jdc 3 22. Job 20 25; gladium e vagina (1 S 17 51) *protraxit, strinxit* Jdc 8 20. 9 54. 1 S 31 4 || 1 Ch 10 4; חֶרֶב שְׁל(וּ)פָה *ensis strictus* Nu 22 23. 31. Jos 5 13. 1 Ch 21 16; שֹׁלֵף חֶרֶב i. q. 'armatus, armiger' Jdc 8 10. 20 2. 2 S 24 9. 2 R 3 26. 1 Ch 21 5. — 2) calceum *extraxit, exuit* Ru 4 7. 8: hoc gestu significabatur cessio iuris. — 3) intr.: tenellum gramen ex humo *se protrahit* seu *protendit, excrescit*, ita, ut vid., Ps 129 6 (V 'statim ut *viruerit*'). [ass. *šalâpu*, a/s. שָׁלַף extraxit; cf. ar., aeth. *salaba* extraxit.] †

▲ שֶׁלֶף*, i. p. שָׁלֶף, *Saleph*, filius Iectan Gn 10 26. 1 Ch 1 20; (Ptol. VI 7,23). Cf. ZDMG 11 (1857) 153-5 (Sulaf vel Salif in Jemen); 39 (1885) 228 s; Glaser, Geogr. Arabiens (1890) 425 (multa loca nominis Salf, pl. Aslâf inter Jemen et Ḥadramaut).

שָׁלשׁ (rarius לו), st. c. שְׁלֹשׁ (Ez 40 11 לו, Ex 21 11 -שְׁלָשׁ), cum nom. fem.; שְׁל(ו)שָׁה, st. c. שְׁלֹשֶׁת, cum nom. masc., c. sfx. שְׁלָשְׁתְּכֶם Nu 12 4, שְׁלָשְׁתָּם ib. Ez 40 10. 41 16: *tres*. — Generatim st. abs. cum nom. indeterminato: שָׁלוֹשׁ בָּנוֹת Job 1 2, שְׁלֹשָׁה בָנִים Gn 6 10, st. c. cum nom. determinato: שְׁלֹשׁ הֶעָרִים Nu 35 14, שְׁלֹשֶׁת בָּנָיו 1 S 17 13; raro vice versa Jos 15 14. 2 S 2 18. Am 1 3. Gn 18 6, saepe שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים Gn 30 36. Jos 1 11 al.; שְׁלֹשָׁה הֵמָּה Pr 30 18. 29, שָׁלוֹשׁ הֵנָּה 15; שָׁלוֹשׁ 'tria' Pr 30 21. 1 Ch 21 10; הַשָּׁלֹשׁ αἱ τρεῖς Dt 19 9, הַשְּׁלֹשָׁה οἱ τρεῖς 2 S 23 19; postponitur: שְׁעָרִים שׁ' Ez 48 31 ss: Esr 8 15 al.; — *tredecim* m. שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר Nu 29 13,

f. שְׁלֹשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה Jos 19 6; trecenti שְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת Gn 5 22; *tria milia* שְׁלֹשֶׁת אֲלָפִים 1 S 13 2; — post st. c. = *tertius*: בִּשְׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ 'anno tertio' 1 R 15 28. [a/s. *tᵉlât*, ar. *ṯalât*, ass. *šalâšu*, aeth. *šalâs*] Deriv. שִׁלֵּשׁ, שָׁלוֹשׁ, שְׁלֹשִׁים, שִׁלֵּשִׁים, ¹שָׁלִישׁ, שְׁלִישִׁי.

שִׁלֵּשׁ Pi. (vb. denom.) *triplicavit*: 1) *in tres partes divisit* Dt 19 3. — 2) *tertio idem fecit* 1 R 18 34; וְשִׁלַּשְׁתָּ 'et cum ter (usque ad 3um diem) ita egeris...' 1 S 20 19. — Pu. ptc. מְשֻׁלָּשׁ *triplicatus*: (funis) tribus filis plexus Ec 4 12; (cellae) in tres contignationes distributae Ez 42 6; (pecus) *triennis* Gn 15 9. [שָׁלֹשׁ] †

▲ שִׁלֵּשׁ *Selles*, Aserita 1 Ch 7 35. ¹

▲ שָׁלִשָׁה *Salisa*, regio monti Ephraim contermina 1 S 9 4; cf. בַּעַל שָׁלִשָׁה 2 R 4 42. ¹

▲ שִׁלְשָׁה *Salusa*, Aserita 1 Ch 7 37. ¹

שָׁלִשִׁי *ad numerum "šališim" pertinens*; sg. coll. 2 S 23 8. 18 (lgd. הַשָּׁלִשִׁי). †

שִׁלֵּשִׁים pl. ttm.: *tertia progenies*, i. e. *nepotes* Gn 50 23. Ex 20 5. 34 7. Nu 14 18. Dt 5 9. †

שְׁלֹשִׁים *triginta*; שׁ׳ בָּנִים Jdc 12 9, sed cum sg. אִישׁ, יוֹם, שָׁנָה, אֶלֶף ets.; post st. c. *tricesimus* 1 R 16 23 al. [שָׁלֹשׁ]

שִׁלְשׁ(וֹ)ם adv. *nudiustertius*; [אֶ]תְמוֹל שׁ׳ 'heri ac n.' = *antea, hucusque*; ת׳שׁ Ex 5 8, לֹא··· ת׳שׁ 'nondum' Ru 2 11; כִּת׳שׁ 'ut antea' Gn 31 2. 5. Ex 5 7. 14. Jos 4 18. 2 R 13 5, כְּאֶת׳שׁ 1 S 14 21. 19 7; גַּם־[אֶ]ת׳ גַּם־שׁ׳ 'iamdiu' 2 S 3 17. 5 2. 1 Ch 11 2; מִת׳שׁ 'iam ex aliquamdiu' Ex 21 29. 36. Dt 4 42. 19 4. 6. Jos 20 5. 1 S 21 6 (SV), מֵאֶת׳שׁ 1 S 10 11, גַּם־מִת׳ גַּם־מִשׁ׳ Ex 4 10; לֹא··· מִת׳שׁ 'nunquam adhuc' Jos 3 4. [שָׁלֹשׁ + *ōm*; de *ōm* diversa coniectantur apud Lag., Üb. 190 et J. 102 b.] †

▲ שַׁלְתִּיאֵל v. שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל.

שָׁם I) adv. loci: 1) *ibi, illic* Gn 2 8. 11 2. 12 7. Ex 8 18. Ps 87 4 al.; ut praedicatum: *ibi est, erat* Gn 2 11 s. 13 14. 21 17 al.; — per catachresin *eo, illuc* Dt 1 37. 1 S 2 14. 9 6. 10 5 b. 2 S 2 2. 17 18 al.; — hinc *a*) מִשָּׁם *inde, illinc, ex eo loco* Gn 12 8. 20 1. 24 7. Is 52 11 al.; de loco, in quo consistens et ex quo prospiciens alqs alqd facit (germ. *von dort aus*) Nu 22 41. 23 13. 27. Dt 4 29. Jr 50 9. Job 39 29; — *b*) שָׁמָּה *eo, illuc* Gn 19 20. 24 6. Jos 7 4. 1 S 22 1 al.; per catachr. (= ἐκεῖσε ἐλθών) *ibi, illic* Gn 43 30. Ex 29 42. Nu 17 19. Jos 2 1. 2 R 4 11 b. 5 18. 9 16. 23 8. Is 34 15. Ct 8 5 al. — 2) substituitur pro pronomine 3^ae pers., *a*) si refertur ad locum, regionem, vas: locus *in quo* (שָׁם) Gn 13 3. 14: Ex 9 26. 12 30. Dt 12 21. Jr 45 5 al., *in quem* (שָׁמָּה) Ex 21 13. 33: Nu 14 24. Dt 32 50; *in ill-um, -am, -ud* Ex 16 33. 30 18. 40 30. 2 R 6 6. 12 10 al.; — populi *ad quos* (שָׁמָּה) Dt 28 37. Jr 46 28. Ex 29 13. 36 21, (שָׁם) Jr 49 36. Ez 4 13 al.; 'Chasluim *ex quibus* (מִשָּׁם) orti sunt Philisthiim' Gn 10 14; — *b*) etiam si refertur ad rem, *ex qua* (מִשָּׁם) alq sumitur Gn 3 23. 24 5; *ex his* (ovibus, rebus etc.) (מִשָּׁם) Gn 30 32. Lv 2 2. 1 R 17 13. — II) ⫲ de tempore: *tunc* (cf. *illico*) Ps 14 5. 66 6.

שֵׁם, st. c. שֵׁם, sfx. שְׁמִי, שִׁמְךָ, שִׁמְכֶם, pl. שֵׁמוֹת, st. c. שְׁמוֹת: **nomen**. — 1) *nomen* rei, quo appellatur, **vocabulum**: Gn 2 19. Ex 16 31. Est 9 26, fluvii Gn 2 11 ss, putei 26 20, urbis 33, loci 28 19, diei Ez 24 2 etc.; קָרָא שֵׁמוֹת לְ 'nomina indere' iis Gn 2 20. 26 18; קָרָא שֵׁם־הָעִיר צוֹעַר 'appellavit urbem S.' 19 22: 22 14; urbes מוּסַבֹּת שֵׁם 'quarum nomen mutatum est' Nu 32 38; וְנִקְרָא שְׁמִי עַל '(ne) appelletur meo nomine', sc. urbs a Ioab expugnata 2 S 12 28: Is 4 1 'sine nos vocari nomine tuo' i. e. appellari uxores tuas, Gn 48 16 'nominis mei memoria servetur in eis'. — 2) **nomen** hominis: *a*) *nomen alcs proprium*: אִיּוֹב שְׁמוֹ 'Iob erat nomen eius' Job 1 1, וּשְׁמוֹ לָבָן Gn 24 29: 38 1 s. Ru 2 1 al.;

קָרָא שֵׁם אִשְׁתּוֹ חַוָּה ‘uxori suae nomen Hevae indidit’ Gn 3 20: 16 15. 21 3 al.; וַיָּשֶׂם שְׁמוֹ א׳ Jdc 8 31: 2 R 17 34; nomen literis exaratum Ex 28 9 s. Nu 17 18, pronuntiatum Ct 1 3; — b) *nomen alcs* in memoria hominum permanens, illum velut perpetuans, praesertim in posteris (qui ‘filii N’ appellantur) superstes: alci nomen (posteros secundum eum nominandos) ‘excitare’ הֵקִים Dt 25 7. Ru 4 10, alcs nomen ‘delere’ הִשְׁמִיד 1 S 24 22, מָחָה Dt 9 14. 25 6 b. 29 19, הִכְרִית Is 14 22, נִגְרַע (pass.) Nu 27 4; nomen familiae, populi (i. e. ipsum populum) delere Jos 7 9. So 1 4. Ru 4 10; illud ‘non iam commemoratur’ Ps 83 5: Job 18 17; קוּם עַל־שֵׁם פ׳ quasi ‘in alcs nomen succedere’ Dt 25 6; — c) *cognomen, agnomen, appellatio* quae non est nomen proprium, sed qua quis honoris et laudis causa, aut contumeliose, designatur, quo eius natura, virtus, vitium ets. effertur: ‘Olivam floridam etc. appellavit te Dns’ Jr 11 16; nomina Messiae Is 7 14. 9 5. Jr 23 6. (33 16). Zch 6 12, Dei Ex 34 14. Is 47 4. 48 2. 57 15 al.; nomen vituperatorium Dt 25 10. Jr 46 17 (lgd. c. G קִרְאוּ שֵׁם); — d) *nomen celebre, fama, gloria*: שֵׁם גָּדוֹל 2 S 7 9, שֵׁם רָע Dt 22 14. 19; אַנְשֵׁי שֵׁם ‘famā celebres’ Gn 6 4. Nu 16 2, אַנְשֵׁי שֵׁמוֹת 1 Ch 5 24. 12 31; בְּלִי שֵׁם ‘infamis, obscurus’ Job 30 8; cum synonymis תִּפְאֶרֶת, תְּהִלָּה Dt 26 19. Jr 13 11. 33 9; facere, comparare (שׂוּם) alci nomen 2 S 7 23. 1 Ch 17 21, (עָשָׂה) sibi Gn 11 4. 2 S 8 13. Is 63 12. Jr 32 20 al., (קָנָה) Ru 4 11 (lgd. קָנֵה, Joüon ad l.); טְמֵאַת שֵׁם ‘malae famae’ (urbs) Ez 22 5; הָיָה לְשֵׁם alci gloriosum est Ez 39 13: Is 55 13; porro 2 S (8 13?). 23 18. 1 R 1 47. 5 11. Is 56 5. Ps 72 17 al. (de Deo v. infra, 3); meton. alqs poenis quas luit fit לְשֵׁם ‘famosus’ Ez 23 10. So 3 19; — e) בְּשֵׁם alqm *nominatim* vocare Ex 31 2. 35 30. Is 40 26. Est 2 14, nosse Ex 33 12. 17, designare Jos 21 9; item בְּשֵׁמוֹת de pluribus: *nominatim, singillatim* designari, commemorari Nu 1 17. 4 32. Esr 8 20. 10 16. 1 Ch 4 41. 6 50. 12 32. 2 Ch 28 15. 31 19; — f) בְּשֵׁם פ׳ *nomine* vel *iussu* alcs 1 S 25 5. 1 R 21 8. Est 2 22. 3 12. 8 8. 10. 3) Dei *nomen*: a) ipsum Dei “nomen” sensu maxime proprio, i. e. nomen ‘Iahve’ vel appellatio aequipollens: Ex 3 13. 15 3. 20 7 (‖ Dt 5 11). 33 19. Am 6 10, הַשֵּׁם Lv 24 11 (cf. 16); alqs iurat בִּשְׁמִי ‘usus (=pronuntiato) nomine meo’ Lv 19 12; נִקְרָא שֵׁם יי עַל־פ׳ ‘nomen Dei alci inditur’ eo sensu ut v. gr. templum vocatur ‘domus Dni’ Jr 7 10 s. 14, Ierusalem ‘urbs Dei’ Jr 25 29. Dn 9 18 s, Israel ‘plebs Dei’ Dt 28 10. Jr 14 9: Sir 36 17 (בשמך), arca ‘arca Dei’ 2 S 6 2, alqs ‘servus vel propheta Dei’ Jr 15 16. — b) quia Ds laudari, coli, invocari (aut contra ignominiā affici) vix potest nisi eius ‘nomine’ pronuntiato, cum verbis laudandi, colendi etc. “*nomen Dei*” *est fere circumlocutio = Deus*: nomen Dei אָהַב Ps 5 12. 119 132, בִּקֵּשׁ 83 17, בֵּרַךְ 72 19, הוֹדָה 99 3, הִלֵּל 113 1, זָכַר 119 55 (hinc Deus nomen suum הִזְכִּיר ‘iubet in memoriā esse’ Ex 20 24), זִמֵּר 7 18. 135 3, יָדַע 91 14, יָרֵא 61 6, כִּבֵּד 86 12, סִפֵּר 102 22, — חִלֵּל Lv 18 21. 19 12. Am 2 7, טִמֵּא Ez 43 7 s, נִאֵץ Ps 74 10. 18, נָקַב Lv 24 16, — כְּבוֹד שְׁמוֹ Ps 29 2. 66 2, — בְּשֵׁם יי cum vb. הִתְהַלֵּל 105 3, דָּגַל 20 6, קָרָא (cf. קָרָא 2 et J. 125 m) Gn 4 26. 12 8. Ps 116 4, נִשְׁבַּע Is 48 1. Jr 12 6, שֵׁרֵת Dt 18 7; *in nomine Dei*, sc. eo confisum, eo invocato vel pronuntiato, alci benedicere Dt 10 8. 21 5. 2 S 6 18. Ps 129 8: 118 26, maledicere 2 R 2 24; — c) hinc שֵׁם יי est *maiestas Dei ut obiectum cultus publici* in alqo loco, *praesentia Dei alicubi ut ibi colatur*: יִהְיֶה שְׁמִי שָׁם 1 R 8 29. 2 R 23 27; Ds dicitur nomen suum alicubi collocare שׂוּם Dt 12 5. 1 R 14 21, שִׁכֵּן Dt 12 11. 14 23; מְקוֹם שֵׁם יי Is 18 7: Ps 74 7; aedes construitur *nomini* Dei 2 S 7 13. 1 R

32. 5 17 al., sacrificium ei offertur Mal 1 11 b; — *d*) nomen Dei invocatum per auxilium invocanti collatum efficax, *opifera praesentia Dei* tueatur te Ps 20 2, adiutorium nostrum בְּשֵׁם יי 124 8 : 20 8. 33 21. 44 6. 89 25. Is 30 27 al.; confidere in nomine Dni Is 50 10; — *e*) Dei *nomen celebre, fama gloriosa, gloria*: Ds facit sibi nomen Is 63 12. 14. Jr 32 20. Dn 9 15. Neh 9 10; Ds agit vel ut agat rogatur לְמַעַן שְׁמוֹ 'propter nomen suum' ets. Jr 14 7. Ez 20 9. 44. 36 22. Ps 23 3. 25 11. 31 4. 79 9 al., לְשֵׁם־קָדְשִׁי 'pro gloria sancta mea' Ez 36 22; magnum est Ps 76 2 (|| bene notus); — *f*) בְּשֵׁם יי ets. (α) loqui, vaticinari etc. (*in*) *nomine Dei*, i. e. *iussu, auctoritate* Dei (cf. formulas vatum: 'sic dicit Dnus', 'ait Dnus' etc.) Jr 11 21. 26 9. 16. 20. 44 16 al.; idem pseudoprophetae se facere simulant 14 14 s. 23 25 al.; in angelo 'est nomen meum', mea auctoritas Ex 23 21; (β) alqd facere (*in*) *nomine Dni*, i. e. confisum nomini Dni invocato 1 S 17 45. So 3 12. Ps 118 10 ss. 2 Ch 14 10 al. — 4) deorum falsorum *nomen* pronuntiatum, invocatum, cultum Ex 23 13. Zch 13 2. Ps 16 4. Jos 23 7. Os 2 19. — *NB*. Ez 34 29 GS pro לְשֵׁם supponunt שָׁלוֹם vel שָׁלֵם. [Vox Semitis communis]

▲ שֵׁם *Sem*, filius Noe primogenitus Gn 5 32. 6 10. 7 13. 9 18. 23. 26 s. 10 1. 21 s. 31. 11 10 s. 1 Ch 1 4. 17. 24. (Sir 49 16 [19]).

▲ שַׁמָּא *Samma*, Aserita 1 Ch 7 37. [1]

▲ שֶׁמְאֵבֶר *Semeber*, rex Seboim (v. צְבֹאִים) Gn 14 2 (Sam שמאבד). [1]

▲ שִׁמְאָה *Samaa*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 32 = שִׁמְאָם *Samaan* 9 38. †

▲ שִׁמְאָם v. שִׁמְאָה.

▲ שַׁמְגַּר *Samgar*, iudex in Israel Jdc 3 31. 5 6. †

שׁמד: Hi. הִשְׁמִיד, ipf. יַשְׁמִיד, narr. וַיַּשְׁמֵד, ipr. הַשְׁמֵד, inf. a. הַשְׁמֵד et הַשְׁמֵיד (Am 9 8), ger. לְהַשְׁמִיד et לַשְׁמִד: *delevit, possumdedit* populum Dt 1 27. 2 12. 4 3. Jos 9 24. 11 14. Is 10 7. Ps 106 23. 34. Est 3 6 al., genus 1 R 13 34 16 12. 2 R 10 17 al., hostes, peccatores 2 S 22 38. Ps 145 20, unum alqm Dt 9 20. 2 S 14 7. 11, nomen alcs 1 S 24 22, fana Lv 26 30. Nu 33 52, Baal 2 R 10 28, rem Deo devotam Jos 7 12, arces, urbes Is 23 11. Mi 5 13, fructus arboris Am 2 9. — *NB*. Ez 34 16 lgd. אֶשְׁמֹר. — Ni. נִשְׁמַד, ipf. יִשָּׁמֵד, תִּשָּׁמֵדוּן, inf. a. הִשָּׁמֵד, cstr. sfx. הִשָּׁמֶדְךָ, הִשָּׁמְדָךְ: *deletus est* alqs Gn 34 30. Jdc 21 16 (sg. coll.). Ps 92 8. Pr 14 11, populus Dt 4 26. 7 23. 12 30. 28 20. Jr 48 42 al., nomen alcs Is 48 19, fana Os 10 8. — *NB*. 2 S 21 5 lgd. לְהַשְׁמִידֵנוּ.

▲ שֶׁמֶד*, i. p. שָׁמֶד, *Samad*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 12 (1 ms or., mlt mss, G^{BA}ST שמר). [1]

שָׁמָּה *illuc*: cf. שָׁם.

שַׁמָּה 1) *mentis stupor, horror* Jr 8 21. Ez 23 33. — 2) meton. *res horrifica*; eventus horrificus Jr 5 30 (c. שַׁעֲרוּרָה), pl. Ps 46 9; *res quā omnes obstupescunt et a qua abhorrent*: forma praedicativa לְשַׁמָּה tricies et ter occurrit cum הָיָה *fieri, redigi in* et cum vb. act. נָתַן, שׂוּם, שִׁית *facere, reddere* alqm alqd; ita in obiectum horroris redigi dicitur alqs Dt 28 37. 2 R 22 19. Jr 25 9. 44 12. Ps 73 19. 2 Ch 30 7 al., regio Is 13 9. Jr 2 15. 4 7. Os 5 9. Zch 7 14. 2 Ch 29 8 al., urbs Jr 19 8. 46 19. Mi 6 16. So 2 15 al., domus Is 5 9, vitis Joel 1 7. [שמם]

▲ שַׁמָּה *Samma* et 2 S 23 11. 25. 33. *Semma*: 1) unus ex posteris Esau (dux, stirps, Edomitarum) Gn 36 13. 17. 1 Ch 1 37 — 2) filius Isai 1 S 16 9. 17 13. = שִׁמְעָה *Semmaa* 2 S 13 3. 32. 21 21 (h. l. *Samaa*; k שִׁמְעִי, q שִׁמְעָה) = שִׁמְעָא 1 Ch 2 13 (*Simmaa*). 20 7 (*Samaa*). — 3) bellator sub David 2 S 23 11. 33. — 4) alius bellator sub David 2 S 23 25 = שַׁמּוֹת *Sammoth* 1 Ch 11 27 = שַׁמְהוּת *Samaoth* 27 8. †

▲ שַׁמְהוּת 1 Ch 27 8 v. שַׁמָּה n. 4.

▲ שְׁמוּאֵל *Samuel*: 1) princeps Simeonita Nu 34 20. — 2) Issacharita 1 Ch 7 2. — 3) le-

vita de stirpe Caath, iudex et propheta 1 S 1 20 25 1. 28 3. 11 s. 14-16 20. Jr 15 1. Ps 99 6. 1 Ch 6 13. 18. 9 22. 11 3. 26 28. 29 29. 2 Ch 35 18. (Sir 46 13 [16]).

▲ שַׁמּוּעַ *Samua* et Nu 13 5. Neh 12 18 *Sammua*: 1) princeps Rubenita, explorator terrae promissae Nu 13 4. — 2) filius David 2 S 5 14. 1 Ch 14 4 = שִׁמְעָא *Simmaa* 1 Ch 3 5. — 3) levita de stirpe Idithun Neh 11 17 = שְׁמַעְיָה *Semeia* 1 Ch 9 16. — 4) princeps familiae sacerdotalis Neh 12 18. †

שְׁמ(וּ)עָה, st. c. שְׁמֻעַת, pl. (Dn 11 44) וֹת' (J. 88 E b fin.): ut lat. *auditio, auditus* [cf. Stowasser-Skutsch, Lat.-dtsch. Handwörterbuch, s. v.], 1) *nuntius, fama, rumor* Ez 7 26. Dn 11 44 [*nuntius* (*Bericht*) fere 5ies in epistulis Lakiš]; שָׁמַע שׁ' ‘audire nuntium’ 1 S 2 24. 4 19 (אֶל de). 1 R 10 7 ‖ 2 Ch 9 6. 2 R 19 7 Is 37 7. Jr 49 23; בָּאָה שׁ' ‘advenit nuntius’ 2 S 4 4 (c. gen. obi.). 13 30. 1 R 2 28. Jr 10 22. 51 46; aliqua הָיְתָה לְשׁ' est argumentum sermonis (de Sodoma ne loqui quidem dignata es) Ez 16 56; nuntius laetus Pr 15 30. 25 25, tristis Ps 112 7. — 2) magistri, prophetae *sermo aliis audiendus = doctrina, monitio, praedicatio* Is 53 1; alqm facere intellegere (הֵבִין) doctrinam 28 9. 19; Dei homines ad alqd excitantis *monitio* Jr 49 14 ‖ Abd 1. [שָׁמַע]

▲ שָׁמוּר k 1 Ch 24 24 v. שָׁמִיר n. 3.

▲ שַׁמּוֹת 1 Ch 11 27 v. שַׁמָּה n. 4.

שָׁמַט*, 2 pf inv. וְשָׁמַטְתָּה, ipf. c. sfx. תִּשְׁמְטֶנָּה, narr. וַיִּשְׁמְטוּהָ q, ipr. c. sfx. שִׁמְטוּהָ, inf. abs. שָׁמוֹט; notio generalis: alqm, alqd *suo fato reliquit, non curavit, neglexit*; proventum agri Ex 23 11, rem mutuo datam (non reposcit) Dt 15 2; in 2 S 6 6 ‖ 1 Ch 13 9 aut (viri) neglexerant (non attente duxerant) boves, aut boves labi siverant (arcam, si legis שְׁמָטוּ); alqm cadere sivit 2 R 9 33 bis; abs. et c. מִן rei a qua quis se retrahit Jr 17 4. — Ni. pf. נִשְׁמְטוּ Ps 141 6 prob. ‘duces eorum (a Davide compluries, cum occasio esset eos perimendi, cf. 1 S 24 et 26) *indemnes dimissi sunt, salvi evadere siti sunt*’. [nh. Q. salvum evadere sivit] — Hi. ipf. iuss. תַּשְׁמֵט Dt 15 3 ‘*facies* manum tuam *neglegere* (non reposcere) id quod...’ (frt. lgd. תִּשְׁמֹט ‘id quod..., neglegat manus tua’). [nh. laxavit, solvit, salvum evadere sivit (cf. Ni. supra); sy. extraxit, eripuit] Deriv. seq. †

שְׁמִטָּה (G ἄφεσις, V remissio) *indulgentia* anni iubilaris, qua debita, mutuo data non repetuntur Dt 15 1 s. 9. 31 10. †

▲ שַׁמַּי, i. p. שַׁמָּי, *Sammai* et 1 Ch 2 28. 32 *Semei*: 1) Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 28. 32. — 2) Iudaeus ex posteris Caleb 1 Ch 2 44 s. — 3) unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 17. †

▲ שְׁמִידָע *Semida,* Manassaeus, filius Galaad Nu 26 32. Jos 17 2. 1 Ch 7 19; n. patr. שְׁמִידָעִי *Semidaitae* Nu 26 32. †

שָׁמַיִם (pl.: **šamaj-im,* J. 91 f), st. c. שְׁמֵי, sfx. שָׁמֶיךָ, שָׁמָיו, שְׁמֵיכֶם, loc. הַשָּׁמַיְמָה(הַ), ***caelum***; 1) *pars huius mundi aspectabilis*; *a*) *caelum aereum*, regio avium: aves volant בִּשׁ' Dt 4 17, עוֹף הַשָּׁמַיִם Gn 1 26. 2 19. 6 7 al., צִפֹּר שׁ' Ps 8 9: Jr 8 7. Thr 4 19 al., ad caelum ascendit clamor 1 S 5 12, fumus Jos 8 20, spargere alqd in aera Ex 9 8; — *b*) superior pars, *regio nubium*: inde venit pluvia (Lv 26 19) Dt 11 11. Jdc 5 4, ros Gn 27 28. Dt 33 28. Ag 1 10, grando Jos 10 11, manna Ex 16 4 (panis caeli Ps 78 24); — *c*) in suprema parte supponitur *firmamentum caeli*, quod aquas superiores ab inferioribus dividit et ‘caelum’ vocatur Gn 1 6-8, quod sua velut foramina אֲרֻבּוֹת Gn 8 2 (2 R 7 2). Mal 3 10 seu portas (דַּלְתֵי) habet, unde effluunt pluviae, ‘benedictiones caeli’ Gn 49 25: Dt 33 13; ‘signa (portenta) caeli’ Jr 10 2; hoc caelum Ds ut velum expandit Is 40 22. Ps 104 2; caelum supra tellurem expansum eamque con-

cludens est altissimum Is 55 9. Ps 103 11. Job 11 8, hinc altissimae res ‘caelum attingere’ ets. dicuntur Gn 11 4. Dt 1 28. 9 1 ('בַּ *at*tigens c.), gratia Dei Ps 36 6, peccata Esr 9 6 (עַד לַ'), punitio Jr 51 9, furor 2 Ch 28 9; ‘ascendit in caelum, decidit de caelo’, superbit, humiliatur Is 14 12 s; — *sub (toto) caelo* = in (tota) terra Dt 2 25. 4 19. Job 41 3. Dn 9 12. Ec 1 13. 2 3; delere alqm *de - sub caelo* = ex terra Gn 6 17. Ex 17 14; — quia hemisphaera caeli et planities terrae eosdem fines habere videntur ‘finis (קָצֵה) caeli’ dic. pro extremitate terrae Dt 4 32. 30 4. Is 13 5, cf. Ps 19 7; in firmamento corpora caelestia ponuntur Gn 1 14; hinc — *d*) *caelum sidereum* Gn 15 5. Ps 8 2. 19 2; ‘stellae caeli’ Gn 22 17. 26 4. Ex 32 13; צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם Dt 4 19. 17 3. 1 R 22 19. Jr 33 22 al.; הֹבְרֵי שׁ' astrologi Is 47 13; de ‘regina caeli’ Jr 7 18 al. v. מְלֶכֶת. — 2) *caelum* ut sedes ac domicilium Dei: ibi fingitur esse Ps 115 3. Thr 3 41. 2 Ch 20 6, residere Ps 2 4. 123 1; Ds ex caelo aspicit Dt 26 15. Is 63 15. Ps 14 2, audit 1 R 8 30. Ps 20 7, iudicat 76 9; ‘caelum et caelum caeli’ Dt 10 14. 1 R 8 27; ex caelo Ds vel angelus Dei loquitur Gn 21 17. 22 11. Ex 20 22. Dt 4 36; in terram descendens declinat (הִטָּה) caelum Ps 18 10. 144 5; — prophetae divina visuro caelum aperitur Ez 1 1; — Elias ‘ad caelum’ evehitur 2 R 2 11. — 3) *caelum et terra* = rerum universitas, mundus Gn 1 1. 2 1. 4. Ex 20 11 al.; Ds est עֹשֵׂה שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ Ps 121 2 al., קֹנֵה··· Gn 14 19, ‘Ds caeli et Ds terrae’ 24 3, ‘Ds caeli’ 24 7. Ps 136 26. Esr 1 2; oratores, poetae caelum (et terram) in personam sistunt et alloquuntur Dt 4 26. 30 19. 32 1. Is 1 2. 44 23. 49 13. Jr 2 12. 51 48 al., frt. = *caelites* (ut ‘terra’ = terricolae). [vox pansemitica **samaj*: ass. *šamê,* ar. *samâ',* a/s. שְׁמַיָּא, aeth. *šamāj*]

שְׁמִינִי, f. שְׁמִינִ(י)ת: *octavus, -a* Ex 22 29. Lv 14 10. 25 22 al.; 8us dies festi, sollemnior Lv 9 1. 23 36. 39. Nu 29 35. Ez 43 27. Neh 8 18. 2 Ch 7 9; 8° die post nativitatem circumciditur puer Lv 12 3; 8us mensis 1 R 6 38. 12 32 s. Zch 1 1. 1 Ch 27 11; עַל־הַשְּׁמִינִית 1 Ch 15 21 et (in titulis) Ps 6 1. 12 1 ‘secundum octavam (melodiam?)’: de sensu non constat. [שְׁמֹנֶה]

¹שָׁמִיר, c. sfx. שְׁמִירוֹ: quinquies שׁ' וָשַׁיִת Is 5 6. 7 24 s. 9 17. 27 4 vepres et spinae (V), item c. שַׁיִת 7 23. 10 17; קוֹץ שׁ' 32 13. [cf. ar. *samûr,* quo denotatur Paliurus aculeatus Lamarck; v. Post² 203] †

²שָׁמִיר *adamas,* ut massa durissima memoratur Jr 17 1 g. qual. (|| בַּרְזֶל), item in comparatione Ez 3 9. Zch 7 12. †

▲שָׁמִיר *Samir*: 1) urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 48; prob. = el-Bîre, 3 km N a Ḫ. Sômera ca 20 km SW a Hebron. Cf. SWP, Mem. III 262; PJB 30 (1934) 15 s. — 2) urbs in monte Ephraim (N) Jdc 10 1 s (G^{A+mss} Σαμαρείᾳ). — 3) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 24 24 (k שָׁמוּר, q G^{BAS} שָׁמִיר). †

▲שְׁמִירָמוֹת *Semiramoth*: 1) levita 1 Ch 15 18. 20. 16 5. — 2) levita 2 Ch 17 8 (k שמרימות). †

▲שַׁמְלַי k Esr 2 46 v. שַׁלְמַי*.

×שְׁמִיעָה *auditio,* c. g. obi. Sir 9 9. [שָׁמַע] ¹

╫שָׁמֵם Thr 5 18, pf. 3 f. שָׁמֵמָה, 3 pl. שָׁמְמוּ (שַׁמּוּ), ipf. I יִשֹּׁם, pl. יָשֹׁמּוּ, II 3 f. תִּשַּׁם, וַתֵּשַׁם, pl. 3 f. תִּישַּׁמְנָה (pro 'תֵּשׁ), ipr. pl. שֹׁמּוּ, inf. irreg. שַׁמּוֹת Ez 36 3 (cf. sim. חַנּוֹת Ps 77 10), ptc. שׁוֹמֵם, pl. שׁוֹמֵמִים (Thr 1 4 ין), f. שׁוֹמֵמָה, pl. שֹׁמֵמוֹת et שֹׁמְמוֹת (ut st. abs. et cst.), c. sfx. שֹׁמְמֹתַיִךְ, שֹׁמְמֹתֵינוּ (*NB.* pro מְ in codd. et edd. etiam מֵ): 1) *vastata, desolata, suo decore spoliata est* terra Gn 47 19. Is 49 8. Ez 12 19 (add. מִן rei ereptae). 19 7 (add. מִן causae). 33 28. 35 12. 15. 36 4 (|| נֶעֱזָב). Thr 3 11. 5 18; שֹׁמֵמוֹת aedificia s. loca vastata, rudera Is 49 19. 61 4. Dn 9 18. — 2) *ad solitudinem re-*

dactus est alqs, suis orbatus Thr 1 13. 16. 3 11, portae per quas nemo amplius intrat 1 4; ptc. f. = *solitaria, innupta* 2 S 13 20, a marito separata Is 54 1 (opp. בְּעוּלָה). — 3) psychologice: de enormi alqo aspectu vel eventu *cohorruit, obstupuit* (passim adiungitur vb. שָׁרַק) 1 R 9 8. Jr 18 16. 19 8. 49 17. 50 13 2 Ch 7 21, add. עַל obi[i], cuius aspectu alqs cohorruit Lv 26 32. Jr 2 12. Ez 26 16. 27 35. 28 19. Job 17 8, עַל־עֵקֶב Ps 40 16.

Ni. pf. 3 f. נָשַׁמָּה, 3 pl. נָשַׁמּוּ; ptc. f. נְשַׁמָּה, pl. וֹת, pass. ad Hi., q. v.; 1) *vastata, vacuata est,* incolis seu proventu, divitiis etc. *spoliata est* regio Jr 12 11. 33 10. Ez 25 3. 29 12. 30 7. 36 34 ss. Am 9 14. Zch 7 14, urbs Is 54 3, arx So 3 6, habitatio Ps 69 26, horreum Joel 1 17, excelsa Am 7 9, arae Ez 6 4, viae Lv 26 22: Is 33 8. — 2) alqs *horrore perculsus est* Ez 4 17. Job 18 20 (עַל); *stupefactus est* sanoque consilio privatus Jr 4 9; *miseriā* periit Thr 4 5.

×**Poel**, solum ptc. מְשׁוֹמֵם Esr 9 3 s et (cf. GK 52 s) שֹׁ(וֹ)מֵם: 1) trans. *devastans*: שִׁקּוּץ שֹׁמֵם ‘abominatio dev.’ Dn 12 11: 9 27. 11 31 (textus corrigendi), sim. הַפֶּשַׁע שׁ' 8 13. — 2) intrans. *stupens, magnopere animo* commotus Esr 9 3 s. — **Hitpo.** ipf. 3 יִשְׁתּוֹמֵם, 1 אֶשְׁתּוֹמֵם: *mirans obstupuit, re inexspectata mente commotus est* Is 59 16. 63 5. Ps 143 4. Dn 8 27. — **Hippôlel** (aeth. anqâtala) pf. habetur in Thr 5 18 v. l. (שֶׁ)הִשְׁמֵם qui *vastatus est,* ipf. 2 תִּשּׁוֹמֵם re inexspectata *stupefactus, mente perturbatus est* Ec 7 16 (alii ‘ne vasteris s. damnum patiaris’).

Hi. pf. 2 הֲשִׁמּוֹתָ, 1 הֲשִׁמּוֹתִי, 3 pl. הֵשַׁמּוּ; ipf. 3 c. sfx. יְשִׁמֵּם, 1 c. sfx. אַשִּׁמֵּם; formae abnormes: ipf. 3 sg. יַשִּׁים, 1 pl. נַשִּׁים, inf. a. הַשְׁמֵם Mi 6 13 (an lgd. Hippôlel ‘utpote stupens ob...’?), ptc. מַשְׁמִים Ez 3 15: 1) *vastavit, vacua reddidit* sanctuaria Lv 26 31, regionem 32. Nu 21 30. Jr 10 25 || Ps 79 7. Ez 30 12. 14, urbem Mi 6 13, plantas Os 2 14; sunt qui Is 42 14 lgd. censeant אָשֵׁם vastabo (pro אֶשֹּׁם). — 2) alqm *horrore, terrore affecit* 1 S 5 6. Ez 20 26. Job 16 7; alqm *fecit cum stupore cohorrescere,* עַל propter Jr 42 20. 50 45. Ez 32 10. — 3) intrans.: *stupore conturbatus est*: ptc. Ez 3 15 (an, coll. Esr 9 3 s, lgd. ptc. Po.?); ipr. Job 21 5 (an lgd. ipr. Ni.?) — **Ho.** inf. cstr. c. sfx. 3 f. הָשַּׁמָּה, c. בְּ praefixo בָּהָשַּׁמָּה (loco בְּהָשַּׁמָּה): *devastatum, incultum esse s. iacere, vastitas* terrae incultae Lv 26 34 s. 43. 2 Ch 36 21. Deriv. 3 seq. et שַׁמָּה, מְשַׁמָּה.

שָׁמֵם, f. שְׁמֵמָה, adi. vb.: *devastatus* Jr 12 11. Thr 5 18 (v. l., v. שָׁמֵם Hippôlel). Dn 9 17. †

ǂ' **שְׁמָמָה**, pl. st. c. שִׁמְמוֹת Ex 35 9: 1) *vastitas, desolatio* loci destructi, regionis desertae; *a*) g. qual. = *devastatus, desolatus*: מִדְבַּר שׁ' Jr 12 10. Joel 2 3. 4 19: Jr 49 2. Ez 29 10; — *b*) meton.: (α) *locus desolatus, regio desolata, inculta* (plus 40[ies] ap. prophetas) Ex 23 29. Lv 26 33. Jos 8 28. Is 1 7. 6 11. 17 9. 62 4. 64 9. Jr 4 27. 6 8. 9 10 al. Ez 12 20. 14 15 s. 15 8 al. Joel 2 20. Mi 7 13. So 2 4. Mal 1 3; שְׁמָמָה וּמְשַׁמָּה Ez 6 14. 33 28 s. 35 3, prob. item lgd. 32 15 (TM וּנְשַׁמָּה). 35 7 (TM שִׁמְמָה וּשְׁמָמָה); שִׁמְמוֹת עוֹלָם (lgd. 'מַת?) Jr 25 12. 51 26. 62. Ez 35 9; (β) *res destructa* Mi 1 7. So 1 13. — 2) psychol. *horror, terror*: יִלְבַּשׁ שׁ' Ez 7 27; bibere debebit כּוֹס שַׁמָּה וּשׁ' 23 33.

שִׁמָּמוֹן *stupor, terror* Ez 12 19. [1]

שָׁמֵן* (מֵ), narr. וַיִּשְׁמַן: *pinguis factus est* copioso, opimo esu; c. idea metaphorica: *arrogans, lascivus evasit* Dt 32 15. Jr 5 28. — **Hi.** narr. pl. וַיַּשְׁמִינוּ, ipr. הַשְׁמֵן: 1) *pingue* (cum notione metaph. *recte sentiendi incapax, durum, obstinatum, rebelle*) *fecit* cor alcs Is 6 10. — 2) *pinguedinem fecit* i. e. *pinguis, locuples* factus est Neh 9 25. [cf. ass. *šamnu* pinguedo; ar. *samina,* a/s. שְׁמֵן pinguis f.] Deriv. 3 seq. et אַשְׁמַנִּים, מִשְׁמָן. †

שָׁמֵן, f. שְׁמֵנָה: adi. *pinguis, pingue*: pecus (metaph.) Ez 34 16, vir (i. e. robustus, cum אִישׁ חָיִל) Jdc 3 29, panis, proventus Gn 49 20. Is 30 23, pascua, terra, regio (opima, fertilis) Nu 13 20. Ez 34 14. Neh 9 25. 35. 1 Ch 4 40; *uber, copiosus* Hab 1 16. †

‡ שָׁמָן*, pl. st. c. Gn 27 28. 39 in (מִ)שְּׁמַנֵּי הָאָרֶץ (||ros caeli) *pingues succi* terrae, qui plantas fertiles reddunt (in 28 מִן partitivum, in 39 privativum 'sine'; utrobique nota J. 18 m 3). †

שֶׁמֶן (שָׁ֫), sfx. שַׁמְנִי etc., pl. שְׁמָנִים, sfx. שְׁמָנֶיךָ etc., m. (Ct 1 3 b f.?): 1) *pinguedo*; מִשֶּׁמֶן 'sine p.', emaciatus Ps 109 24; g. qual. = *pinguis*, בֶּן־שׁ׳ id. Is 5 1; גֵּיא שׁ׳ 'vallis pinguissima', fertilis 28 1. 4; meton. שׁ׳ cibi pingues Is 25 6. — 2) *oleum* olivae, in usu vitae (= יִצְהָר ut recens expressum): proventus terrae Dt 32 13. Jr 40 10. 41 8. 1 Ch 12 41; שׁ׳ זַיִת Ex 27 20 al.; abundat: אֶרֶץ שׁ׳ Dt 8 8, פַּלְגֵי־שׁ׳ Job 29 6, נַחֲלֵי Mi 6 7: Dt 33 24. Pr 21 20. 1 Ch 27 28; — est in usu profano vitae cotidianae: 1 R 17 12. 2 R 4 2 al., ad se ungendum Dt 28 40. 2 S 14 2. Ez 16 9. Am 6 6, in conviviis Ez 23 41. Pr 21 17, ut cibus Ez 16 13. 19 (cf. Nu 11 8); שֶׁמֶן־רֹאשׁ ol. capiti infusum ut medicina iucunda Ps 141 5 μ; שׁ׳ שָׂשׂוֹן ol. laetitiae 45 8; ol. ut merx Ez 27 17, ut operarum merces Esr 3 7 : 1 R 5 25, ut donum Is 57 9. Os 12 2; eo inungitur vulnus Is 1 6, clipeus 2 S 1 21; oleum bene olet Ct 1 3. 4 10; glaber, laevis ut oleum Pr 5 3, fluvii fluunt 'ut oleum' Ez 32 14; שׁ׳ טוֹב Ec 7 1 : 2 R 20 13. Is 39 2. Ps 133 2; רֵאשִׁית שׁ׳ Am 6 6; — est in usu sacro et liturgico: oleo ungitur seu consecratur lapis votivus Gn 28 18. 35 14, sanctuarii utensilia Ex 30 25-31. 40 9, pontifex Ex 29 7. Ps 133 2, sacerdotes 40 15, princeps, rex 1 S 10 1. 16 1. 13. 1 R 1 39. 2 R 9 1. 3; hoc oleum appellatur שׁ׳ הַמִּשְׁחָה Ex 31 11. Lv 8 2 al., שׁ׳ מִשְׁחַת יהוה Lv 10 7 : 21 12; שׁ׳ מִשְׁחַת קֹדֶשׁ Ex 30 31, שׁ׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ Nu 35 25; oleo sustentatur lampas sacra Ex 25 6. 27 20. 35 8. Nu 4 16; oleum copiose usurpatur in paranda mincha ac sacris panibus Ex 29 23. Lv 2 1. 6. 15. 6 8. 7 12. 9 4. Nu 15 4 al. Ez 45 24 s. 46 15 al.; hinc oleum ut donum vel tributum pro sanctuario ponitur Ex 25 6. 27 20. Ez 45 14; שַׁמְנִי 'oleum Mihi debitum' Ez 16 18. 23 41; עֲצֵי שׁ׳ 1 R 6 23. 31 ss (cf. Neh 8 15, ubi a זַיִת distinguitur) prob. sunt Pinus Halepensis (cf. Dalman, AS IV, 163 s). — *NB.* Is 10 27. Pr 27 16 textus corruptus vid. [שָׁמֵן]

שְׁמֹנֶה (נֵ etiam ubi st. c. exspectatur; ×מו 1. 2 Ch) cum nom. fem., et שְׁמֹנָה, st. c. שְׁמֹנַת c. nom. masc.: ὀγδοάς, *octo*; appositive שׁ׳ אַמּוֹת Ez 40 34 vel שְׁמֹנֶה מַעֲלוֹת 31, שְׁמֹנֶה מַעֲלוֹת 1 R 7 10, שׁ׳ שָׁנִים Jdc 3 8; שְׁמֹנָה קְרָשִׁים Ex 26 25, שְׁמֹנָה בָנִים 1 S 17 12, פָּרִים שְׁמֹנָה Nu 29 29; c. singulari: שְׁמֹנֶה שָׁנָה 2 R 22 1; post st. c. nominis = *octavus*: בִּשְׁנַת שְׁמֹנֶה 2 R 24 12, בְּיוֹם שְׁמוֹנָה 2 Ch 29 17; 'da partem septem vel octo (viris)', singulis unam, non uni omnia, ne omnia perdas Ec 11 2; — **18**: masc. שְׁמֹנָה עָשָׂר Esr 8 18, fem. שְׁמֹנֶה עֶשְׂרֵה Jdc 3 14. 2 Ch 11 21; — **800**: שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאוֹת Gn 5 4; — **8000**: שְׁמֹנַת אֲלָפִים Nu 3 28. [a/s. *tᵉmānē(j), tᵉmâne*(ʾ), ar. *ṯamânⁱⁿ*, ass. *samânû*, aeth. *samantu*. Deriv. seq. et שְׁמִינִי.

שְׁמֹנִים (×מו 1. 2 Ch) *octoginta*, c. pl. Ct 6 8. Esr 8 8; c. sg. אִישׁ, שָׁנָה, אֶלֶף passim.

שָׁמַע (שָׁמֵ֫עַ), 2 f. שָׁמַ֫עַתְּ, 3 pl. שָׁמְעוּ (מֵ֫), 1 pl. שָׁמַ֫עְנוּ (sfx. שְׁמַעֲנוּהָ); ipf. יִשְׁמַע etc. (sfx. יִשְׁמָעֵנִי, יִשְׁמָעֶךָּ, נִשְׁמָעֶנָּה), pl. arch. יִשְׁמְעוּן, תִּ׳ (מָ i. p.); coh. אֶשְׁמְעָה, נִשְׁמְעָה (נִשְׁמָ֫עָה); ipr. שְׁמַע, שִׁמְעָה (שְׁמָ֫עָה), שִׁמְעִי, שִׁמְעוּ (שְׁמָ֫עוּ), שְׁמַעְנָה (Gn 4 23 TM שְׁמַעַן), ipr. c. sfx. שָׁמְעֵנִי, שָׁמְעֵנוּ etc., שְׁמָעוּנִי; inf. c. שְׁמֹעַ (nnq. ו), c. sfx. שָׁמְעִי, שָׁמְעֲךָ etc., semel fem. כְּשָׁמְעָתוֹ Is 30 19, inf. abs. שָׁמוֹעַ (ם); ptc. שֹׁ(ו)מֵעַ, שֹׁמְעִים, f. שֹׁמַעַת: ***audivit***; 1) *aure per-*

cepit, audiendo didicit, c. acc. obi.: strepitum gressuum, clamores ets. Gn 3 8. 10. Ex 32 18. Jos 6 5. Job 3 18. 4 16 al., verba, sermones loquentium Gn 24 30. 52. 27 34. 39 19. Jdc 7 15 al., rem, narrationem, somnium (narratum), querelam ets. Gn 16 11. 1 R 20 12. Job 2 11. 2 Ch 9 23 al.; seq. כִּי ὅτι Gn 14 14. 34 5. 42 2. 43 25. Ex 18 1. Nu 21 1. 1 S 25 39 al.; וַיִּשְׁמְעוּ... לֵאמֹר ‘audierunt dici (narrari)...’ Jos 22 11; acc. obi. (id, ea) saepe omittitur: Gn 21 26. 37 21. 45 2 al.; oboediunt לְשֵׁמוֹעַ אֹזֶן ‘simulac auris (mandatum) audit 2 S 22 45; seq. acc. pers. Dn 12 7, et ptc. (loquentem, dicentem) שָׁמַעְתִּי אֶת־אָבִיךָ מְדַבֵּר Gn 27 6 : 37 17 (eos dicentes). Dn 8 13; שָׁמַעְתִּי עָלֶיךָ לֵאמֹר ‘audivi de te dici’ Gn 41 15; seq. quaestio indir. ‘quid Iahve iussurus sit’ Nu 9 8 : Ps 85 9; Deus audire dicitur Gn 29 33. Ps 10 17. 34 7. 78 59. 106 44 al.; בַּקָּמִים... תִּשְׁמַעְנָה אָזְנָי ‘de insurgentibus contra me iucunda audierunt aures m.’ Ps 92 12 (cf. רָאָה בְּ). — 2) לֹא יִשְׁמַע *non audit* = non potest audire, surdus est Is 59 1. Ps 38 14 s. 94 9. 115 6; contra אֹזֶן שֹׁמַעַת ‘auris audiendi capax’ Pr 20 12. — 3) *attente audivit, auscultavit, attendit*: absolute Gn 27 5. Nu 20 10. Dt 6 4. Is 1 2. 34 1. 44 1. Job 15 8 (בְּ loc.). Pr 1 5. 8 6. Dn 9 18 s al.; aliquem: שְׁמָעֵנוּ ‘audi nos’ Gn 23 6 : 8. 11. 1 Ch 28 2 al., אֶל Gn 49 2 b. Is 51 1. Ps 69 34 al., לְ Job 15 17. Pr 1 33. 8 34 al.; seq. accus. rei (sermonis, precis): שְׁמַע דִּבְרֵי אֲמָתֶךָ 2 S 20 17; דְּבַר יהוה Jr 22 2 : Ps 40 2. 102 21. Job 13 17. Pr 15 31 al.; לְ Pr 12 15; c. בֵּין *auscultare et arbitrum agere* inter alqos Dt 1 16. Jdc 11 10. — 4) *oboedivit* iubenti, *obtemperavit* roganti; homo homini c. acc. אֵיךְ יִשְׁמָעֵנִי פַרְעֹה Ex 6 12; שָׁמַע אֶל Gn 23 16. 28 7. 34 17 (c. gerundio לְהִמּוֹל ‘circumcisionem subeundo’). 39 10 al.; שָׁמַע לְקוֹל פ׳ Gn 3 17 (‘quia obtemperasti uxori t.’). 16 2. Ex 3 18. 18 24. 1 S 2 25 al.; saepius בְּקוֹל..., ut שְׁמַע בְּקֹלָהּ ‘obsequere ei!’ Gn 21 12 : 27 8. 43. Dt 21 20. Jos 22 2. Pr 5 13 al.; — aliquis Deo *oboedit*: לְ Ps 81 14, לְקוֹל Ex 15 26. Ps 81 12, בְּקוֹל Gn 22 18. Ex 5 2. Dt 4 30. Jr 9 12. Ps 95 7. 103 20 et saepe. — 5) Deus hominem orantem *exaudit*: c. accus. שְׁמַעְתִּיךָ Gn 17 20 : Job 22 27; אֶל, ut וַיִּשְׁמַע אֶל־לֵאָה וַתַּהַר Gn 30 17 : 22. Dt 9 19. 2 Ch 30 20, וַיִּשְׁמַע בְּקוֹל יִשְׂרָאֵל ‘exaudivit Israelitas’ Nu 21 3 : Gn 30 6. 1 R 17 22, וַיִּשְׁמַע אֶת־קֹלֵנוּ ‘nos exaudivit’ Dt 26 7 : Ps 55 18. 116 1; c. accus. precis Ps 4 2. 6 9 s. 40 2 al., Ds est שֹׁמֵעַ תְּפִלָּה ‘exauditor orationis’ 65 3; abs. Ps 4 4. 34 7. 66 18 al. — 6) dicta (audivit et) *intellexit*: (non mitto te ad populos difficilis linguae, quorum) לֹא תִשְׁמַע דִּבְרֵיהֶם ‘verba non intellegas’ Ez 3 6 : Gn 11 7. 42 23. Is 33 19 (מִשְּׁמוֹעַ ‘inintellegibilis’). 36 11 (‘loquere aramaice, nam id intellegimus’). Jr 5 15. Pr 18 13; לֵב שֹׁמֵעַ 1 R 3 9; ‘ad intellegenda omnia’ 2 S 14 17.

Ni. pf. נִשְׁמַע, ipf. יִשָּׁמַע (מֵעַ׳), inf. הִשָּׁמַע, ptc. נִשְׁמָע, f. נִשְׁמַעַת: 1) *a*) *auditus, aure perceptus est,* sonus citharae, motus alarum, fremitus equi ets. Ex 28 35. Jr 8 16. Ez 10 5. 26 13 al.; vox precantis 1 S 1 13, legatorum Na 2 14, Dei (tonitru) Job 37 4; voces laetae aut tristes Is 15 4. 65 19. Jr 3 21. Neh 12 43 al.; nomen pronuntiatum Ex 23 13; בְּלִי נִשְׁמָע ‘inaudibilis (est)’ Ps 19 4; — *b*) res reive fama (rumor ets.) *audita est, pervulgata est, innotuit* Gn 45 16. Dt 4 32 (‘tale quid’). 1 S 17 31. Jr 51 46; violentia Is 60 18. Jr 6 7; alqd *narratum innotescit* לַמֶּלֶךְ regi Neh 6 7 : 1, בַּגּוֹיִם ‘inter gentes’ 6 6; *notum fit, evulgatur* decretum regis Est 1 20. 2 8. — 2) *attente audiuntur* verba alcs Ec 9 16 s. — 3) *exaudita est* oratio alcs Dn 10 12; וַיִּשָּׁמַע בְּקוֹלָם (cf. Q. 5) ‘exauditi sunt’ 2 Ch 30 27. — 4) *se oboedientes praebent* לִי 2 S 22 ‖ Ps 18 45 (? lgd. יִשְׁמְעוּ לִי).

Pi. narr. וַיְשַׁמַּע: audire (et auditis obsequi) fecit = *e-, con- vocavit* rex populum 1 S 15 4, אֶל ad bellum 23 8.

Hi. pf. הִשְׁמִיעַ etc., ipf. יַשְׁמִיעַ etc., iuss. 2 תַּשְׁמַע, ipr. pl. הַשְׁמִיעוּ (c. sfx. הַשְׁמִיעֵנִי, הַשְׁמִיעִינִי, הַשְׁמִיעֻנוּ, וְהַ׳), inf. הַשְׁמִיעַ, Ps 26 7 לַשְׁמִעַ, ptc. מַשְׁמִיעַ: *audire fecit*, i. e. 1) c. acc. pers. et rei: *audire fecit* alqm alqd: Ds Aramaeos strepitum curruum 2 R 7 6 : Dt 4 36; *edocuit* alqm alqd, *indicavit, manifestavit* rem: 'tibi verbum Dei' 1 S 9 27 : Dt 4 10. 30 12 s. Is 41 22. 43 9 (lgd. ע). 48 6, כָּזֹאת 'talia' Jdc 13 23, om. accus. 'id, ea' Is 42 9. 44 8. 48 5. Jr 31 7; *edicto mandavit* אֶת (prob. lgd. וַיִּשְׂאוּ 'ut auferrent', cf. G Arm; alii *evocavit*) 1 R 15 22. — 2) *a*) c. acc. vocis: *facere audire* (*alqm*) *vocem suam* = loqui Is 30 30, Jdc 18 25 עִמָּנוּ 'apud nos'; clamare עַל contra alqm Ez 27 30 (בְּ J. 125 m), 'non...' = non clamare Jos 6 10. Is 42 2; aliter 58 4 'faciendo ut audiant vocem v. (= ut Ds exaudiat vos) in caelo'; Ds *facit audiri* clamorem belli אֶל contra Jr 49 2; הַ׳ זְעָקָה vociferari Jr 48 4; — *b*) c. acc. rei dictae: *manifestavit, docuit* alqd Is 45 21. 48 3. 20, *nuntiavit* Is 52 7. Jr 4 15. Na 2 1, 'id, ea' om. Is 41 26. 43 12 al.; seq. or. dir. 62 11. — 3) abs.: *cantavit* Neh 12 42, cum instrumentis musicis 1 Ch 15 16. 19, add. בְּ instr. 15 28. 16 5. [a/s. *šᵉmaᶜ*, ar. *samiᶜa*, ass. *šemû*, aeth. *samᶜa*] Deriv. seq. et מִשְׁמַעַת, מִשְׁמָע, הַשְׁמָעוּת, שְׁמוּעָה, שֵׁמַע.

שֵׁמַע, st. c. שֵׁמַע, sfx. שִׁמְעִי etc.: *id quod auditur*; 1) *sonus*, g. qual. *sonorus* Ps 150 5. — 2) *quod narratum auditur, nuntius, fama, rumor*: שֵׁמַע־שָׁוְא 'vanus, falsus rumor' Ex 23 1; לְשֵׁמַע־אֹזֶן שְׁמַעְתִּיךָ 'rumore (fando) tantum de te audieram' Job 42 5 (sic Ps 18 45 'ad famam (de me) auditam mihi se subiciebant' an 'ad primum auditum oboediebant mihi'?); (frt. Jos 9 9 lgd. לְשֵׁמַע יי?); שָׁמַע שׁ׳ פְּ 'audire nuntium, famam... de alqo' Gn 29 13. Nu 14 15. 1 R 10 1. Is 66 19. Jr 37 5. 50 43. Na 3 19. (Is 23 5 a lgd. יִשָּׁמַע c. GSV). — 3) i. q. שְׁמוּעָה 2 *annuntiatio* prophetica: כְּשֵׁמַע לַעֲדָתָם ut annuntiatum est (toties) coetui eorum (?, ita plures) Os 7 12 : Hab 3 2.

▲ **שֶׁמַע**, i. p. שָׁמַע: 1) *Samma*, filius Hebron Calebitae 1 Ch 2 43 s. — 2) *Samma*, Rubenita 1 Ch 5 8; frt. = שְׁמַעְיָה *Samia* 5 4. — 3) *Sama*, princeps familiae beniaminiticae 1 Ch 8 13; prob. = שִׁמְעִי *Semei* 8 21. — 4) *Semeia*, assistens Esdrae, prob. sacerdos Neh 8 4. †

▲ **שְׁמַע** *Sama*, urbs in Negeb Iuda Jos 15 26; frt. = שֶׁבַע n. 1. Cf. Albright in JPOS 4 (1924) 152; Alt in JPOS 15 (1935) 320[1]; Abel II 454. 452. V. s. v. שְׁמָעָתִים. [1]

שֹׁמַע*, sfx. שָׁמְעוֹ *rumor, fama* de eo Jos 6 27. 9 9. Jr 6 24. Est 9 4. †

▲ **שָׁמָע** *Samma*, bellator sub David 1 Ch 11 44. [1]

▲ **שִׁמְעָא**: 1) 1 Ch 3 5 v. שַׁמּוּעַ n. 2. — 2) *Sammaa*, levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 15 [30]. — 3) *Samaa*, levita de stirpe Gersom 1 Ch 6 24. — 4) v. s. v. שַׁמָּה n. 2. †

▲ **שִׁמְעָה** v. s. v. שַׁמָּה n. 2.

▲ **שְׁמָעָה** *Samaa*, Gabaathites, pater duorum bellatorum David 1 Ch 12 3 (sed frt. lgd. c. mss GBA בֶּן־, S בְּנוֹ) [1]

▲ **שִׁמְעוֹן** *Simeon*: 1) filius Iacob ex Lia Gn 29 33. 35 23. 46 10. 48 5. 49 5. Ex 6 15. Nu 26 12. 1 Ch 4 24. 34. 42. — 2) tribus ab eo denominata Jdc 1 3. 17 al.; מַטֵּה שִׁמְעוֹן Nu 2 12. 13 5; בְּנֵי שׁ׳ Nu 1 22. 7 36 al.; fines Jos 19 1-9. 1 Ch 4 28-33. — N. gent. [הַ]שִּׁמְעֹנִי Nu 25 14. 26 14. Jos 21 4 et [הַ]שִּׁמְעוֹנִי 1 Ch 27 16. — 3) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 31.

▲ **שִׁמְעוֹנִי** v. s. v. שִׁמְעוֹן n. 2.

▲ **שִׁמְעִי** *Semei* et 1 Ch 25 17. 27 27 *Semeias*: 1) familia levitica de stirpe Gersom Ex

6 17. Nu 3 18. 1 Ch 6 2. 27. 23 7. 10; n. patr. [הַ]שִּׁמְעִי Nu 3 21. Zch 12 13. — 2) levita de stirpe Gerson 1 Ch 23 9 (ex familia לַעְדָּן n. 2). — 3) Beniaminita de cognatione Saul 2 S 16 5. 7. 13. 19 17. 19. 22. 24. 1 R 2 8. 36. 38-41. 44. — 4) assecla Salomonis contra Adoniam 1 R 1 8. — 5) praefectus regionis Beniamin sub Salomone 1 R 4 18; frt. = n. 4. — 6) Beniaminita, ex maioribus Mardochaei Est 2 5 (cf. n. 3 et קִישׁ n. 4). — 7) filius Phadaia, frater Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 19. — 8) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 26 s. — 9) Rubenita 1 Ch 5 4. — 10) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 14. — 11) Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 21; prob. = שֶׁמַע n. 2. — 12) levita ex filiis Idithun 1 Ch 25 17 (supple in 25 3 cum 1 ms G^{BA}). — 13) praefectus vinearum sub David 1 Ch 27 27. — 14) 15) duo levitae tempore Ezechiae regis 2 Ch 29 14. 31 12 s. — 16) levita cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 23. — 17) 18) duo Iudaei, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 33. 38. †

▲ שְׁמַעְיָה *Semeia, Semeias* et 1 Ch 4 37 *Samaia*, 5 4 *Samia*, 26 6 *Semei*, Esr 8 13 *Samaias*, Neh 3 29. 6 10. 12 18 *Semaia*. — 1) propheta tempore Roboam 1 R 12 22. 2 Ch 12 5. 7. 15 = שְׁמַעְיָהוּ 2 Ch 11 2. — 2) pseudopropheta Jr 29 31 s = שְׁמַעְיָהוּ 29 24. — 3) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 22. — 4) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 37. — 5) Rubenita 1 Ch 5 4, frt. = שֶׁמַע n. 2. — 6) levita de stirpe Merari Neh 11 15. 1 Ch 9 14. — 7) 1 Ch 9 16 v. שַׁמּוּעַ n. 3. — 8) princeps inter Caathitas 1 Ch 15 8. 11. — 9) levita, scriba sub David 1 Ch 24 6. — 10) filius primogenitus Obededom de stirpe Core 1 Ch 26 4. 6 s. — 11) levita ex filiis Idithun tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 29 14; frt. = שְׁמַעְיָהוּ n. 6. — 12) Iudaeus Babylone redux Esr 8 13. — 13) princeps Esr 8 16 (frt. = n. 12). — 14) sacerdos cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 21. — 15) Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 31. — 16) Iudaeus tempore Nehemiae Neh 3 29. — 17) pseudopropheta adversarius Nehemiae Neh 6 10. — 18) familia sacerdotalis Neh 10 9. 12 6. 18. 34. — 19) sacerdos de stirpe Asaph Neh 12 35. — 20) levita Neh 12 36. — 21) sacerdos Neh 12 42. — Cf. שְׁמַעְיָהוּ.

▲ שְׁמַעְיָהוּ *Semeias* et Jr 26 20 *Semei*: 1) pater Uriae prophetae Jr 26 20. — 2) Jr 29 24 v. שְׁמַעְיָה n. 2. — 3) pater Dalaiae principis Jr 36 12. — 4) 2 Ch 11 2 v. שְׁמַעְיָה n. 1. — 5) levita 2 Ch 17 8. — 6) levita tempore Ezechiae 2 Ch 31 15; frt. = שְׁמַעְיָה n. 11. — 7) levita tempore Iosiae 2 Ch 35 9. — Cf. שְׁמַעְיָה. †

▲ שִׁמְעֹנִי v. s. v. שִׁמְעוֹן n. 2.

▲ שִׁמְעָת (var. שִׁמְעַת) *Semaath* et 2 Ch 24 26 *Semmaath*, mater percussoris regis Ioas 2 R 12 22. 2 Ch 24 26 (h. l. Ammonitis). †

▲ שִׁמְעָתִים 1 Ch 2 55 (V: *resonantes*), prob. habitatores urbis שֶׁמַע Jos 15 26 (q. v.).

‡ שֵׁמֶץ: 1) *paucum alqd*, c. gen. rei Sir 10 10. 18 32, frt. in Job 26 14 'quam pauca!' — 2) *vox exigua, susurrus* Job 4 12 [Talmud, Qiddušin 71 b] †

שִׁמְצָה *imminutio* (honoris, boni nominis?) apud inimicos Ex 32 25 (alii *susurratio, detrectatio* ets.). †

שָׁמַר (sfx. 3 f. שְׁמָרָה Am 1 11, pro שְׁמָרָהּ), ipf. יִשְׁמֹ(וֹ)ר (de תִּשְׁמוּרֵם Pr 14 3 v. J. 44 c), תִּשְׁמְרוּן, ipr. שְׁמֹ(וֹ)ר, שָׁמְרָה (שָׁמְרֵנִי) etc., inff. שָׁמוֹר, שְׁמֹר (לִשְׁמֹ[וֹ]ר), ptc. שֹׁמֵר (שֹׁמֶרְךָ), pass. שָׁמוּר: *vigilavit; custodivit*; I) intrans.: *vigilavit*; a) *in- ad- vigilavit*, i. e. *vigilans, attentus fuit ad* alqm tuendum: c. עַל Pr 6 22; אֶל, עַל 1 S 26 15 s [Lakiš 4 11], בְּ 2 S 18 12, urbem (= eam defendit) 2 R 9 14; sed et qui urbem obsidet, ei (אֶל) *vigili cura assidet* 2 S 11 16; cum מִן rei *sollicite abstinuit* ab Jos 6 18; 'non attendis עַל־חַטָּאתִי ad peccatum meum' Job 14 16 (sed c. G vid. lgd. תַּעֲבֹר); — *b*) huc referri potest frequens

usus verbi cum altero verbo (in eadem forma vel in forma gerundii) sibi annexo, quo idea *vigili cura, diligenter, fideliter alqd agere* enuntiatur, ut שִׁמְרוּ וְדִרְשׁוּ ‘diligenter quaerite’ 1 Ch 28 8 (2 Ch 19 7 שׁ' וַעֲשׂוּ ‘caute agite’), וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם וַעֲשִׂיתֶם Dt 4 6. 7 12 : 26 16; c. inf. לֹא שָׁמַר לָלֶכֶת ‘non fideliter ambulavit’ 2 R 10 31, שִׁמְרוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת Jos 22 5 : Nu 23 12. 28 2. Dt 5 1. 6 3. 8 1. 11 32. Jos 1 8 al. (cf. tamen infra, 4). — II) trans.: 1) *custodivit*, ut custos attentus fuit ad, *curavit*: gregem Gn 30 31. Os 12 13 (abs.): Ex 21 29. 36 (Jr 31 10 μ), viam Gn 3 24, hortum 2 15. Neh 2 8, Arcam 1 S 7 1, captivum ne fugeret Jos 10 18. 1 R 20 39 etc.; שֹׁמֵר *custos* urbis Ps 127 1 (vigiles nocturni Ct 3 3), portae 2 R 22 4. Est 2 21, gynaecei 2 3. 14 : Gn 4 9. 1 S 28 2, gregis 1 S 17 20; huc refer dictionen שׁמר אֶת־מִשְׁמֶרֶת ‘custodire (= obire, exsequi) custodiam’ tabernaculi ets. Nu 1 53. 3 7. 2 R 11 5 al.; *asservavit* et curavit rem alienam Ex 22 6, animal 9, supellectilem Nu 3 8, cibaria Gn 41 35; שָׁמוּר לְ (res) *asservata alicui* 1 S 9 24, *ab alqo* Ec 5 12. — 2) *attente observavit* os alcs orantis 1 S 1 12, gressus alcs Ps 56 7, hostili animo *observant* adversarii Davidem 1 S 19 11 : Ps 71 10, domum 59 1. — 3) *custodivit*, = *servavit incolumem, protexit* alqm periclitantem, Deus Gn 28 15. 20. Nu 6 24. Jos 24 17. 1 S 2 9. 30 23. Ps 16 1. 25 20. 41 3. 91 11 al., angelus Ex 23 20; ‘custodes domus’, μ manus Ec 12 3; *indemnes servavit* res alcs 1 S 25 21; *praeservavit* alqm a malis מִן Ps 121 7. 140 5. 141 9. Pr 6 24. 7 5, alcs pedem 3 26, vias Ps 39 2 a ets. — 4) *servavit, retinuit* (opp. abiecit) Ec 3 6; capistrum ad os μ Ps 39 2 b, iram Am 1 11, iustitiam Is 56 1; viam Dni *servare* (in ea perseverare) Jdc 2 22. Ps 18 22. 37 34 : Pr 2 20; — huc referri possunt loci sub I b citati, quatenus iis subest notio *perseveranter, constanter, indesinenter facere* alqd. — 5) *custodivit, observavit, attendit ad* legem, praecepta, ad (exsequenda) promissa, vota, foedus ets.: לְשֹׁמְרֵי מִצְוֹתָי ‘observantibus mandata mea’ Ex 20 6 : Gn 26 5. Ex 13 10. 15 26. 16 28. Dt 4 40. 13 5. 1 S 13 13. Ps 19 12. 119 4. 9 (cf. בְּ 1). 55 al.; foedus Gn 17 9. Ex 19 5, Ds foedus observabit Dt 7 12 : 9, foedus שְׁמֻרָה ‘fideliter observatum’, inviolatum 2 S 23 5; iuramentum Dt 7 8. 1 R 2 43, votum Dt 23 24, promissum 1 R 8 24 ets.; *observavit* sabbatum Ex 31 13 s. Is 56 2 (מְחַלְּלוֹ ‘non profanando illud’) al., diem festum Ex 12 17. 23 15, mensem Dt 16 1, aves observant tempus adventus sui Jr 8 7; אֵין לִשְׁמוֹר לְ ‘non poterat *attendi ad*’ ordinem classium 2 Ch 5 11. — 6) *coluit* Deum [ass. *šamâru*] Os 4 10, deos Ps 31 7.

Ni. pf. נִשְׁמַר, ipf. תִּשָּׁמֵר etc., ipr. הִשָּׁמֵר (־הִשָּׁמֶר) etc.: 1) *ad se attentus fuit, caute egit* 1 S 19 2. Is 7 4, seq. בְּ rei Ex 23 13. Dt 24 8 (seq. לְ et inf.); imperativo passim additur dat. commodi לְךָ Gn 24 6 al. *attende tibi*, לָכֶם Dt 4 23, לְנַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם Jos 23 11, בְּנַפְ' (quasi בְּ pretii: agitur de salute v.!) Jr 17 21; מִפָּנָיו propter praesentiam eius (angeli) Ex 23 21. — 2) caute egit ideoque vitavit alqd = *cavit (sibi)*; seq. מִן c. inf. actionis vitandae: מִדַּבֵּר Gn 31 29. 2 R 6 9 (Ex 19 12 מְ omissum per haplogr. post aliud ם), מִן rei Jdc 13 13; seq. פֶּן *cave ne* facias Gn 24 6. 31 24. Ex 34 12. Dt 4 23. 6 12 al.; seq. sent. coord., אַל Ex 10 28. Job 36 21, וְאַל Jdc 13 4; seq. מִן pers. Jr 9 3.

Pi. ptc. pl. *colentes* deos Jon 2 9 (cf. Q. II 6). — Htp. ipf. יִשְׁתַּמֵּר etc. 1) = Ni. 2; *cavit* c. מִן 2 S 22 ‖ Ps 18 24. — 2) pass. ad Q. II 5: *observantur* praecepta Mi 6 16 (at GSV l. שָׁמַרְתָּ). [ass. *šamâru* asservare; colere (deos); ar. *samara* vigilavit (cf. Lane, et infra derivata שְׁמָרִים et שִׁמֻּרוֹת), nocte locutus est] Deriv. שָׁמְרָה, שִׁמֻּרוֹת, שְׁמָרִים, שִׁמֻּרִים, אַשְׁמוּרָה, אַשְׁמֹרֶת, מִשְׁמָר, מִשְׁמֶרֶת.

▲ שֶׁמֶר, i. p. שָׁמֶר, *Somer*: 1) possessor montis Samariae 1 R 16 24. — 2) levita de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 6 31. — 3) 1 Ch 7 34 v. שׁוֹמֵר. — 4) v. שֹׁמֵר. †

▲ שֹׁמֵר *Somer,* mater percussoris regis Ioas 2 R 12 22 = שִׁמְרִית *Semarith,* Moabitis 2 Ch 24 26. †

ꟸ שָׁמְרָה φυλακή, *custodia* Ps 141 3. [1]

▲ שִׁמְרוֹן et Gn 46 13 (in ed. Bomb.). Nu 26 24 שִׁמְרֹן: 1) *Semron,* filius Issachar Gn 46 13. Nu 26 24 (h. l. *Semran*). 1 Ch 7 1 (*Simeron*); n. patr. שִׁמְרֹנִי *Semranitae* Nu 26 24. — 2) *Semeron,* urbs cananaea Jos 11 1. 12 20 (dl. מְרֹאוֹן q. v.), in Zabulon 19 15 (G^B ll. cc. Συμοών = שִׁמְעוֹן); sec. Talmud hier. (Megilla 1, 1) = סימונייה i. e. Simonias (IFl Vita 24), hodie Semûnije 7-8 km W a Nazareth. Cf. Amarna 225 4: Šamḫuna: PJB 18/19 (1922/23) 31. 21 (1925) 41; BASOR 19 (1925) 9 s; (Knudtzon 764. 1299).

▲ שֹׁמְרוֹן *Samaria*: 1) mons et urbs in eo sita 1 R 16 24. 20 1. 2 R 6 24 s. 17 5 s. Is 7 9. Os 8 5. 10 5. 7. Mi 1 5 s; הַר שֹׁמְרוֹן Am 4 1. 6 1 (et prob. 3 9; v. s. n. 2); ass. *Samirina* (KB II 54); hodie Sebasṭije (443 m) ca 9 km NW a Nâbulus. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 188-210; SWP, Mem. II 160 ss. 211-15; de effossionibus cf. Reisner, Harvard Excavations at Samaria, 1924. — 2) regnum Israel post scissionem Os 14 1; אַשְׁמַת שֹׁמְרוֹן *delictum Samariae* Am 8 14; עֵגֶל שׁ' *vitulus Samariae* Os 8 6 (cf. 8 5); עָרֵי שׁ' 1 R 13 32. 2 R 17 26. 23 19; הָרֵי שׁ' Jr 31 5. Am 3 9 (h. l. frt. lgd. c. G הַר שׁ'); n. gent. שֹׁמְרֹנִים q. v. — 3) provincia regni Persarum Neh 3 34.

ꟸ שְׁמֻרוֹת Ps 77 5: aut subst. pl. ttm., *palpebrae* [sy. *temrë*], aut ex adi.: שָׁמוּר, f. pl. *vigil, insomnis*: ‘tenes vigiles oculos meos’? [cf. ar. *samara* insomnis fuit, Lane; cf. Barth, Nb. 175 c.] [שָׁמַר] [1]

▲ שִׁמְרִי *Semri* et 1 Ch 11 45. 2 Ch 29 13 *Samri*: 1) Simeonita 1 Ch 4 37. — 2) pater bellatoris tempore David 1 Ch 11 45. — 3) ianitor de stirpe Merari 1 Ch 26 10. — 4) levita ex stirpe Caath 2 Ch 29 13. †

▲ שְׁמַרְיָה: 1) *Somoria,* filius Roboam 2 Ch 11 19. — 2) 3) duo Iudaei, qui uxores alienigenas duxerant Esr 10 32 (*Samarias*). 41 (*Semeria*). †

▲ שְׁמַרְיָהוּ *Samaria,* bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 6. [1]

שְׁמָרִים pl. ttm., sfx. שְׁמָרָיו, שִׁמְרֵיהֶם: *faeces* vini in poculo Ps 75 9 (הָ' ad כּוֹס refer); vinum in vasis diu super faeces quiescens, utpote forte, saporosum, magni aestimabatur, hinc שׁ' meton. *vinum excellens* Is 25 6 bis; imago ‘(vini instar) super faeces suas quiete iacere’ depingit homines diuturna pace imperturbata fruentes ac beatos Jr 48 11, et propterea timorem Dei oblitos So 1 12. [שָׁמַר] †

שִׁמֻּרִים pl. ttm. (J. 88 I e) *vigilia* Ex 12 42 bis. [שָׁמַר]

▲ שמרימות k 2 Ch 17 8 v. שְׁמִירָמוֹת n. 2.

▲ שִׁמְרִית 2 Ch 24 26 v. שֹׁמֵר.

▲ שִׁמְרֹנִי v. s. v. שִׁמְרוֹן n. 1.

▲ שֹׁמְרֹנִים *Samaritae* 2 R 17 29 = incolae Samariae (cf. שֹׁמְרוֹן n. 2).

▲ שִׁמְרָת *Samarath,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 21. [1]

שֶׁמֶשׁ (שָׁ), sfx. שִׁמְשֵׁךְ, pl. c. sfx. שִׁמְשֹׁתַיִךְ, m. et f. (ZAW 15, 324): 1) *sol*; cum luna et stellis nominatur Gn 37 9. Jr 31 35. Ps 136 8 s. 148 3 al.; sol oritur זָרַח Ex 22 2. Ec 1 5, יָצָא Gn 19 23, occidit בּוֹא Gn 15 12, hinc מִזְרַח (הַ)שֶּׁמֶשׁ Oriens Dt 4 47. Jos 1 15, מְבוֹא·· Occidens Dt 11 30. Jos 1 4 (plagae caeli); medio die sol calet חַם Ex 16 21, homines ferit הִכָּה Is 49 10. Jon 4 8, שָׁזַף Ct 1 6; ‘obscuratur sol’ קָדַר Joel 2 10 (locustis). 4 15

(ingruente iudicio), חָשַׁךְ (item) Is 13 10; horae diei sunt 'כְּזֹרֹחַ הַשּׁ Jdc 9 33, ...כְּחֹם 1 S 11 9: Neh 7 3, ...כְּבוֹא Dt 16 6. Jos 8 29; 'נֶגֶד הַשּׁ in publico Nu 25 4, ...לִפְנֵי item 2 S 12 11 s; 'tamdiu quam sol (lucet)' כִּשֶּׁמֶשׁ Ps 89 37 (||לְעוֹלָם), 'לִפְנֵי שׁ 72 17 item, עִם 5 (cum דּוֹר דּוֹרִים); תַּחַת הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ 'sub sole' = in terra, in hac vita Ec (29ies) 1 3. 9. 14. 2 11 etc.; 'videre solem' Ec 11 7, dicitur pro 'vivere' 6 5. 7 11; sol fuit nnq. obiectum cultus illegitimi Dt 4 19. 17 3. 2 R 23 5. 11. Jr 8 2. Ez 8 16, cf. ▲שֶׁמֶשׁ; — metaph.: 'sol' Ierosolymae futurae Is 60 20, 'sol iustitiae' Mal 3 20 = felicitas statum perfectae iustitiae consequens; Ds est iusto 'sol' illuminans Ps 84 12 (S nutritor; sol fruges maturat, cf. 'תְּבוּאֹת שׁ Dt 33 14). — 2) pl. שִׁמְשׁוֹת vocantur *pinnacula moenium* urbis (prob. a radiis solis quibus refulgere solent) G ἐπάλξεις, V *propugnacula* Is 54 12; haud improb. Ds Ps 84 12 שֶׁמֶשׁ וּמָגֵן 'propugnaculum et scutum' dicitur. [a/s. שִׁמְשָׁא, *šemšā,* ar. *šams,* ass. *šamšu* sol].

▲ [הַ]שֶּׁמֶשׁ, i. p. שָׁמֶשׁ: 1) *Sol,* deus solaris Dt 17 3. 2 R 23 5. 11. Jr 8 2. Ez 8 16; bab. Šamaš. Cf. Lagrange, Rel. sém.[2] (1905) 88. — 2) v. בֵּית־שֶׁמֶשׁ, עֵין שֶׁמֶשׁ, עִיר שֶׁמֶשׁ. †

▲ שִׁמְשׁוֹן *Samson,* Danita, iudex Jdc 13 24; eius historia Jdc 13-16.

▲ שַׁמְשְׁרַי *Samsari,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 26.[1]

▲ שֻׁמָתִי *Semathei,* n. patr. 1 Ch 2 53; nomen cognationis in Cariathiarim.[1]

▲ שֵׁן, שַׁן v. בֵּית־שְׁאָן.

שֵׁן, st. c. שֶׁן־ et שֵׁן־, c. sfx. שִׁנּוֹ, du. שִׁנַּיִם, st. c. שִׁנֵּי, suff. שִׁנַּי, שִׁנָּיו, שִׁנֵּיהֶם, poet. שִׁנֵּימוֹ, f. (m. 1 S 14 4 s de apice rupis): 1) *dens a*) hominis Ex 21 24. 27. Pr 25 19. Ct 4 2. 6 6; locutiones proverbiales: הַנֹּשְׁכִים בְּשִׁנֵּיהֶם 'qui [si] habent quod dentibus mordeant,...' Mi 3 5; 'נִקְיוֹן שׁ fames Am 4 6; dentes alcs hebetantur, cum alius ederit = punitur pro crimine alterius Jr 31 29. Ez 18 2; dentes silicem mandunt, alqs durissima patitur Thr 3 16; carnem s. dentibus asportare, se periculo exponere Job 13 14, evadere cum cute dentium (nempe dentibus excussis), vix, ac plerisque dentibus amissis 19 20; — dentes sunt (imagine a bestiis sumpta) instrumentum et symbolum inimicitiarum, odii etc.: frendere dentibus Ps 35 16 al. (v. חָרַק); inimici (ut bestiae) dentibus lacerantes et vorantes finguntur Ps 3 8. 57 5. 58 7. 124 6. Job 4 10. 29 17. Pr 30 14; — *b*) animalis חַיַּת שֵׁן bestiae rapaces Sir 12 13. 39 30: Dt 32 24. Joel 1 6. Job 41 6. — 2) hinc *a*) *ebur* Ez 27 6. Ct 5 14; g. mat. *eburneus,* sive ex ebore factus sive multo ebore ornatus 1 R 10 18. 22 39. Ez 27 15. Am 3 15. 6 4. Ps 45 9. Ct 7 5. 2 Ch 9 17; — *b*) *dens* fuscinulae 1 S 2 13 ('שְׁלֹשׁ שׁ dual.!); — *c*) *apex, cacumen* rupis שֵׁן סֶלַע Job 39 28: 1 S 7 12 (sed c. G lgd. יְשָׁנָה). 14 4 s. Sir 40 15. [שנן]

שָׁנָא Q. Pi. Pu. v. [1]שָׁנָה.

שֵׁנָא Ps 127 2 accipiunt pro שֵׁנָה, hîc μ = *vita sine labore, contenta, secura* (alii aliter) vel corrigunt in שַׁלְוָה ets.[1]

▲ שִׁנְאָב (var. שִׁנְאָב) *Sennaab,* rex Adamae (v. אַדְמָה) Gn 14 2.[1]

ǂ שִׁנְאָן (pro ־ָן) prob. *iteratio*; 'אַלְפֵי שׁ Ps 68 18 recentes maximum alqm numerum indicare censent, ut 'milia milium'. [[2]שָׁנָה] [1]

▲ שֶׁנְאַצַּר *Senneser,* filius Iechoniae 1 Ch 3 18.

[1]שָׁנָה, ipf. יִשְׁנֶא (Thr 4 1), inf. שְׁנוֹת, ptc. שֹׁנֶה, שׁוֹנִים: *mutatur, se mutat* praesertim in deterius Mal 3 6. Ps 77 11. Thr 4 1; — ptc. *varius* Est 1 7, sq. מִן *diversus ab* 3 8 (ab aliarum gentium legibus). Sir 42 24. — *NB.* שׁוֹנִים Pr 24 21 sunt frt. 'aliter sentientes' quam in priore sticho praecipitur, cum quibus proinde communionem habere vetaris (cf. [1]עָרַב). G l. καὶ μηθετέρῳ αὐτῶν

ἀπειθήσῃς = עַל־שְׁנֵיהֶם אַל תִּתְעַבַּר (cf. ²עָבַר Htp.). — **Pi.** שִׁנָּה (א' 2 R), ipf. יְשַׁנֶּה (א' Sir), inf. שַׁנּוֹת, ptc. מְשַׁנֶּה: *mutavit* praesertim in peius: faciem Job 14 20. Sir 12 18. 13 25, promissum Ps 89 35, alcs causam forensem Pr 31 5, viam Jr 2 36; mentem s. = se dementem simulavit 1 S 21 14 (lgd. יְשַׁנֶּה). Ps 34 1; vestes *exuit* alias induturus 2 R 25 29 || Jr 52 33; alqm *alio transposuit* Est 2 9. — **Pu.** ipf. יְשֻׁנֶּא in melius *mutatur* Ec 8 1. — **Htp.** pf. 2 f. הִשְׁתַּנִּית: *se* (aliis vestibus indutis) *mutavit* 1 R 14 2, luna Sir 43 8. [ass. *šunnû*, a/s. שְׁנִי, *šenā* mutatus est] Deriv. שָׁנָה. †

²שָׁנָה, ipf. יִשְׁנֶה (iuss. 2 תִּישַׁן Sir 7 14), ipr. שְׁנֵה, inf. שְׁנוֹת, ptc. שׁוֹנֶה: *iteravit, iterum fecit*; abs., de actu ex contextu noto 1 R 18 34. Job 29 22 (sc. loqui). Neh 13 21, seq. בְּ rei quae iteratur Pr 17 9. 26 11, ‘secundum ictum ei non infligam’ 1 S 26 8 : 2 S 20 10; — × c. acc. rei: *iteravit, repetiit* Sir 7 14. 36 6. 40 5 (Peters ‘immutat’), c. לְ et inf. Sir 50 21. — ×**Pi.** *audita iteravit, narravit* Sir 42 1. 44 15. — ×**Htp.** *se iterat, iteratur* vicissitudo lunae 43 8. [ar. *tannâ* replicavit, repetiit, laudavit; a/s. תְּנִי, *tenā* et תַּנִּי id.] Deriv. מִשְׁנֶה, שִׁנְאָן, שְׁנַיִם. †

ⵣ³שָׁנָה* [= ar. *sanija* altum, excelsum, illustrem esse; *sanâ'* elevatio, dignitas], ptc. שׁוֹנִים *dignitate excelsi, nobiles* Pr 24 21; item 22 lgd. pro שְׁנֵיהֶם (ZAW [1934] 236 ss.) †

שָׁנָה, st. c. שְׁנַת, pl. שָׁנִים, st. c. שְׁנֵי et ⵣשְׁנוֹת (20es), du. שְׁנָתַיִם (12es): *annus* Gn 1 14. 5 6 etc.; c. g. rei eo anno gestae ets. Gn 41 50. Lv 25 29. Is 63 4. Ps 65 12 al.; ש'' מִסְפָּר ‘pauci anni’ Job 16 22; ש'' שָׂכִיר i. e. anni integri, accurate computati Is 16 14. 21 16; — ‘quotannis’ שָׁנָה שָׁנָה Dt 14 22, בְּכָל־שׁ' וְשׁ' Est 9 21. 27, שָׁנָה בְשָׁנָה Dt 15 20. 1 S 1 7 al. (praemisso מִדֵּי 7 16. Zch 14 16. 2 Ch 24 5, בְּ' 2 R 17 4); דְּבַר שָׁנָה בְשׁ' quantum quotannis dandum erat 2 Ch 9 24; — שָׁנִים ‘(per) complures annos’ Ez 38 17; זֶה כַּמֶּה שָׁנִים ‘iam per aliquot annos’ Zch 7 3; ‘quot annos natus’: בֶּן־שָׁנָה (בְּנֵי, בַּת) Lv 9 3. 23 18. Nu 7 17 al., בֶּן־שְׁנָתוֹ, בֶּן־שָׁנָה *x* בַּת שְׁנָתָהּ Lv 12 6. 14 10. Nu 6 12. 14 al., Ex 7 7. 30 14. Lv 27 3 al.; — *quoto anno?* *a*) anno 2-10: בַּשָּׁנָה הַשֵּׁנִית Is 37 30. 2 Ch 27 5 : Lv 19 24 s. 25 4 al.; — *b*) anno 1, 2, 3 etc.: בִּשְׁנַת + אַחַת Dn 11 1, שְׁתַּיִם 1 R 15 25, שָׁלֹשׁ 28, אַרְבַּע 22 41 etc., עֶשְׂרִים 2 R 15 30, חֲמִשִּׁים וּשְׁתַּיִם 27 etc.; anno 11, 12 etc.: בִּשְׁנַת *x* שָׁנָה (‘in anno [completorum] *x* annorum’) Gn 7 11. 1 R 16 8. 15. 2 R 8 25 et saepe; — יְמֵי שְׁנֵי־חַיֵּי פ' *duratio, spatium temporis* alcs Gn 25 7. 47 8 s. Ps 90 10. — (De modo computandi annos regum cf. Kugler, Von Moses bis Paulus, 150-2.)

שֵׁנָה (שֵׁנָא Ps 127 2?, שְׁנָת 132 4 : J. 75 m, 89 k. n), st. c. שְׁנַת: *somnus* Gn 28 16. 31 40. Jdc 16 14. Pr 3 24 al.; de somno ecstatico vatis Jr 31 26; de morte Ps 76 6. Job 14 12, ש' עוֹלָם Jr 51 39. 57, mortales שֵׁנָה יִהְיוּ obdormiscent Ps 90 5. [יָשֵׁן]

שֶׁנְהַבִּים pl. ttm. *dentes elephantorum, ebur* 1 R 10 22 || 2 Ch 9 21. [an = שֵׁן + הַב = aeg. *jb* = ind. ibha? Cf. Fonck in Hagen, LB II 144 ss.] †

שָׁנִי *coccum,* color ruber splendescens (Scharlach, écarlate, scarlet), quem praebet vermiculus L e c a n i u m (C o c c u s) i l i c i s Linné (arab. qirmiz, Kermes-Schildlaus, cochenille, crimson-worm), vivens in Q u e r c u c o c c i f e r a Linné, de cuius foliis cutis animalis mortui cocco referta colligitur; תּוֹלַעַת (הַ)שָּׁנִי Ex 25 4. 26 1. 31 al. (25ies), שְׁנִי (הַ)תּוֹלַעַת Lv 14 4. 6 al. (7ies); bis TM l. שָׁנִים (cum v. l. codd. שני) Is 1 18. Pr 31 21 (hic V ‘duplicibus’, שְׁנַיִם?). Cf. Fonck ap. Hagen, LB I 950-2; cf. תּוֹלָע, תּוֹלָעָה, כַּרְמִיל.

שֵׁנִי, f. שֵׁנִית, pl. שֵׁנִים: *secundus, alter* Gn 1 8. 2 13. 7 11 et saepe (Neh 3 30 lgd. שֵׁנִית, ut 11. 19 etc.); pl. *secundo in loco* euntes Nu 2 16, subst. *camerae* 2^{ae} *contignationis* Gn 6 16; — שֵׁנִית adv. *secundo, iterum* Gn 22 15. 41 5. Lv 13 5 al. (24er); *secundo* (*zweitens,* en 2nd lieu) 2 S 16 19. Mal 2 13.

שָׁנִים: v. שָׁנָה et שֵׁנִי.

שְׁנַיִם, st.c. שְׁנֵי, sfx. שְׁנֵינוּ, שְׁנֵיכֶם, שְׁנֵיהֶם, fem. שְׁתַּיִם, st. c. שְׁתֵּי (pro **šintaj > šittaj > šetaj*: Bauer-Leander, p. 622 c), sfx. שְׁתֵּיהֶם, c. praefixis בִּשְׁתֵּי, וּשְׁתֵּי, לִשְׁתֵּי, מִשְּׁתֵּי: δυάς, *par* (ein Paar) = *duo* Gn 6 19 s. 44 27. Dt 32 30. Job 13 20. Pr 30 7, הַשְּׁנַיִם οἱ δύο, *les deux* Ec 4 9. 12; — cum plurali nominis vel pronominis: *a*) appositive: שְׁנַיִם עֵדִים Dt 17 6, יָמִים שְׁנַיִם 2 S 1 1, שְׁנַיִם עֵצִים *aliquot* (!) ligna 1 R 17 12, שְׁתַּיִם נָשִׁים Zch 5 9, נָשִׁים שְׁתַּיִם 2 Ch 24 3; שְׁנַיִם־אֲנַחְנוּ 1 R 3 18, שְׁתַּיִם הֵנָּה (haec duo) Is 51 19; — *b*) c. gen.: שְׁנֵי בָנִים Gn 10 25 : 25 23. 27 9, שְׁתֵּי נָשִׁים 4 19 : 19 8. 29 16, praesertim c. nomine determinato: שְׁנֵי הַמְּאֹרֹת 1 16 : 19 1, שְׁנֵי בָנֶיהָ Ex 18 3, שְׁתֵּי נָשָׁיו Gn 32 23; שְׁנֵינוּ nos duo 31 37, שְׁתֵּיהֶן 1 S 25 43 etc., שְׁתֵּי־אֵלֶּה haec duo Is 47 9; cum duali Am 3 12; cum sing. coll. vel numerativo לֶחֶם 1 S 10 4 : Gn 46 27. Is 7 21. 2 R 7 14; שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם *bini* Gn 7 9. 15. 1 Ch 26 17; שְׁנַיִם שְׁלֹשָׁה וגו *duo tresve* 2 R 9 32 : Am 4 8; פִּי־שְׁנַיִם *duae partes* (ex tribus) Zch 13 8, *duplum* (eius quod fratres accipiunt) Dt 21 17, simile quid petit sibi Eliseus 2 R 2 9; שַׁלֵּם שְׁנַיִם restituere *duplum* Ex 22 3. 6. 8; discindere alqd לִשְׁנַיִם 1 R 3 25. Jr 34 18; בִּשְׁתַּיִם *secunda vice* aut *alio modo* Job 33 14; לֹא שְׁתַּיִם 'non [tantum] bis' 2 R 6 10; שְׁנֵי הָעֹמֶר duplum τοῦ ʿomer Ex 16 22. [ass. *šinân, šittân,* ar. *iṯnâni, iṯnatâni,* a/s. *terên, tartên*]

שְׁנִינָה quasi *acute dictum,* i. e. *ludibrium*; *obiectum ludibrii* Dt 28 37. 1 R 9 7. Jr 24 9. 2 Ch 7 20. [שׁנן] †

▲ שְׂנִיר v. שְׂנִיר.

שָׁנַן: ✝ Q. pl. שָׁנְנוּ, 1 sg. שַׁנּוֹתִי: *acuit* ensem Dt 32 41, linguam ad sermones mordaces Ps 64 4. 140 4; ptc. pass. שָׁנוּן acutus: sagitta Is 5 28. Ps 45 6. 120 4. Pr 25 18. — Pi. pf. inv. c. sfx. וְשִׁנַּנְתָּם: praecepta alci velut *insculpsit, inculcavit, serio ac graviter mandavit* Dt 6 7. — Htpo. ipf. 1 אֶשְׁתּוֹנָן: *me ipse pungebam* vel *fodicabam* cogitationibus acerbis Ps 73 21 (c. 2º subiº, J. 151 c). [ar. *sanna* acuit; ut legem (*sunnah*) tradidit; aeth. *tasannana* litigavit] Deriv. שֵׁן, שְׁנִינָה. †

שׁנס Pi. ipf. יְשַׁנֵּס: *strinxit* (indumento) lumbos 1 R 18 46; cf. Bib 16, 79. [aram. שְׁנַץ ligando firmavit (vestem); nh. שָׁנַץ compressit] [1]

▲ שִׁנְעָר *Sennaar* = Babylonia Gn 10 10. 11 2. 14 1. 9. Jos 7 21 (אַדֶּרֶת שׁ' V *pallium coccinum* = שָׁנִי?). Is 11 11. Zch 5 11. Dn 1 2; apud Aeg. Sangar; ep. Amarn. 35 49 (Am Kn 286. 1080 ss) Šangar; de identitate cum Šumer discutitur; cf. Bib 2 (1921) 71-74; 8 (1927) 353-5.

שָׁנַק* *cruciavit, suffocavit* [nh. sy.] Hi. יַשִּׁיק (*šn > šš*) Sir 31 19, cf. GV. [1]

שְׁנַת v. שֵׁנָה.

שָׁסָה*, ipf. יִשְׁסֶה Os 13 15, ptc. שֹׁסֶה (sfx. הוּ—, שֹׁאסַיִךְ Jr 30 16 k), pass. שָׁסוּי Is 42 22: *praedatus est, diripuit* alqm: hinc ptc. c. sfx. obi. Jdc 2 16. 1 S 14 48. Is 17 14. Jr 30 16 q, ptc. p. Is 42 22; c. acc. rei 1 S 23 1. Jr 50 11. Os 13 15; abs. 'sibi' Ps 44 11; ptc. *praedones* Jdc 2 14. 2 R 17 20. — Po. pf. 1 שׁוֹשֵׂתִי (pro שׁוֹסִיתִי) id. Is 10 13. †

שָׁסַס*: pf. sfx. שַׁסֻּהוּ, ipf. יָשֹׁסּוּ: *praedatus est, diripuit* alqm Jdc 2 14. Ps 89 42, alqd 1 S 17 53. — Ni. pf. נָשַׁסּוּ, ipf. יִשַּׁסּוּ: *diripiuntur* domus Is 13 16. Zch 14 2. [cf. שָׁסָה] Deriv. מְשִׁסָּה.

שָׁסַע*, ptc. st. c. שֹׁסַע, f. שֹׁסַעַת, pass. f. שְׁסוּעָה: *diremit, divisit;* שֶׁסַע 'שׁ *facere divi-*

sionem ungularum, eas *habere divisas* Lv 11 3. 7. 26. Dt 14 6, ungula *divisa* 7. — **Pi.** שִׁסַּע, ipf. יְשַׁסַּע, inf. שַׁסַּע: *scidit, rupit* rem Lv 1 17; bestiam *dirupit* Jdc 14 6; — David viros verbis (*haud sine difficultate*) *abduxit, abstraxit* a proposito 1 S 24 8 (G ἔπεισεν). Sed iuxta Driver (JThSt 28, 285 s) ex ass. *šasû*: ‘ David vocavit viros suos ’. [ar. *šasaʿa* longe distabat, *šasiʿa* lacerata est res] Deriv. seq. †

שֶׁסַע *fissura* ungulae Lv 11 3. 7. 26. Dt 14 6 (v. שָׁסַע Q.). †

שׁסף* Pi. ipf. יְשַׁסֵּף, G ἔσφαξε, S *paššaḥ* (laceravit, dissecuit), V *in frusta concīdit*, ZKahn *fit exécuter* 1 S 15 33. [Šafel ad סוף?] [1]

[1]שָׁעָה, ipf. יִשְׁעֶה, וַיִּשַׁע, coh. אֶשְׁעָה Ps 119 117, ipr. שְׁעֵה: *aspexit, oculos* (animumque) *convertit, intendit* (intrans.), אֶל, עַל ad alqm vel alqd Gn 4 4 s. Is 17 7 s (‖רָאָה). 31 1 (‖דָּרַשׁ), seq. בְּ rei Ex 5 9. Ps 119 117; sequente מִן, מֵעַל *oculos* (*attentionemque*) *avertit* ab alqo, eum sibi solum relinquens Is 22 4. Job 7 19. 14 6. — *NB*. Is 32 3 lgd. תְּשְׁעֶינָה (שׁעע Q.), 2 S 22 42 יְשַׁוְּעוּ (GSV); de formis תִּשְׁתָּע, נִשְׁתָּעָה Is 41 10. 23 v. שָׁתַע. [ass. *šeʾû* aspicere, prospicere] †

×[2]שָׁעָה Htp. inf. הִשְׁתָּעוֹת: *narravit* Sir 44 8. [a/s. אֶשְׁתְּעֵי] [1]

שַׁעֲטָה, st. c. שַׁעֲטַת: ungularum equorum *supplosio sonora* Jr 47 3. [cf. ar. *ṯaʿʿata* contudit.] [1]

שַׁעַטְנֵז Lv 19 19. Dt 22 11 pannus ex filis diversis (ut lana et lino) contextus. [vox aeg.?] †

×שְׁעִיָּה*, pl. sfx. שְׁעִיּוֹתָיו: *speculatio* mentis Sir 37 14; *intentio oculorum, occupatio* (alii: *collocutio*) עִם cum bobus 38 25 [שָׁעָה[1.2]] †

שֹׁעַל, sfx. שָׁעֳלוֹ, pl. שְׁעָלִים, שָׁעֳלֵי (*aă* recte?): manus cavitas: *vola* Is 40 12; quantum volā expansā compressis digitis prehendi potest 1 R 20 10. Ez 13 19. [a/s. שׁוּעְלָא id.] †

▲שַׁעַלְבִים *Salebim* et Jos 19 42 שַׁעֲלַבִּין *Selebin*, urbs in Dan Jos 19 42. Jdc 1 35. 1 R 4 9; n. gent. שַׁעַלְבֹנִי 2 S 23 32 *de Salaboni*, 1 Ch 11 33 *Salabonites*. Situi (melius quam nomini) congruit Ḫ. Selbîṭ ca 5 km NW a Jâlô et ca 3 km N ab ʿAmwâs (cf. S. Hier. ad Ez 48 22: Ailon et Selebi et Emaus). SWP, Mem. III 52; PJB 31 (1932) 52 s; sed v. Noth, Josua (1938) 93. †

▲שַׁעֲלַבִּין v. שַׁעַלְבִים.

▲שַׁעַלְבֹנִי v. s. v. שַׁעַלְבִים.

▲שַׁעֲלִים *Salim*, terra (אֶרֶץ) 1 S 9 4 inter terras שָׁלִשָׁה et יְמִינִי (v. s. vv.); frt. = שַׁעַלְבִים q. v. [1]

שׁען: Ni. נִשְׁעַן, נִשְׁעָנוּ, נִשְׁעֲנוּ, ipf. יִשָּׁעֵן, יִשָּׁעֲנוּ, inf. c. הִשָּׁעֵן (sfx. הִשָּׁעֶנְךָ, הִשָּׁעֲנָם), part. נִשְׁעָן: *se acclinavit, innixus est* rei: עַל 2 S 1 6. 2 R 5 18. 7 2. 17. Ez 29 17, requiescendi causa Jdc 16 26; hinc abs. = *requievit* Gn 18 4; — metaph. *a*) ethice: *innixus, confisus est* rei vel personae: עַל Is 10 20. 30 12. 31 1. Mi 3 11. Job 8 15. 2 Ch 13 18. 14 10. 16 7 s. Sir 51. 15 4, אֶל Pr 3 5, בְּ Is 50 10; abs. *suffultus est, securus est* Job 24 23; — *b*) geogr. *adiacet, confinis est* לְ Nu 21 15. Deriv. מַשְׁעֵן, מַשְׁעֵנָה, מִשְׁעֶנֶת, מִשְׁעָן. †

ⵘשׁעע Q. ipr. pl. שֹׁעוּ: *caecutiit* μ de caecitate mentis, quae (turbata, depravata, impedita) non iam videre potest videnda; ipr. Is 29 9; ib. 32 3 prob. lgd. לֹא תְשְׁעֶינָה ‘ non caecutient ’ oculi. — **Hitpalpel** ipr. pl. הִשְׁתַּעַשְׁעוּ *excaecate vos, stupescite* Is 29 9. — **Hi.** ipr. הָשַׁע *caecum reddidit*; tolerative ‘ sine seu tolera caecos esse ’ oculos (mentem) populi Is 6 10; הָשַׁע מִמֶּנִּי Ps 39 14 ‘ oculos claude seu deflecte a me ’ (an lgd. ipr. Hi. שׁעה, הָשַׁע averte vel שְׁעֵה?). [cf. sy. *šāʿ* livit, illevit, clausa fuit (auris), aram. שׁוּע et שׁעע illevit, unde plerique censent pri-

mitus designari oculos alqa re illitos adeoque videndi incapaces.] †

†† שׁעשׁע שׁעשׁע Pilpel: שִׁעֲשַׁע, 1 שִׁעֲשַׁעְתִּי, ipf. יְשַׁעֲשְׁעוּ: 1) *delectavit* alqm res Ps 94 19. 119 70 (an lgd. שִׁעַשְׁעֻנִי delectat me, sc. lex?). — 2) intrans. *se oblectavit* infans Is 11 8. — Pulpal ipf. 2 pl. תְּשָׁעֳשָׁעוּ ut infantes super genua *oblectabimini* Is 66 12. — Hitpalpel ipf. 1 אֶשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע, אֶשְׁתַּעְשָׁע: *me oblecto* re בְּ Ps 119 16. 47. Deriv. שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים. †

▲ שַׁעַף, i. p. שָׁעַף, *Saaph*: 1) Iudaeus de stirpe Caleb 1 Ch 2 47. — 2) filius Caleb 1 Ch 2 49 (sec. TM וַתֵּלֶד); sec. al. idem שַׁעַף n. 1 (lgdo c. V וַיֹּלֶד). †

†† שָׁעַר *calculavit, taxavit*; Pr 23 7 avarus se gerit erga hospitem *velut qui computat* (lgd. ptc.!) in animo suo. [ita aram. שְׁעַר; ar. *saʿʿara* pretium victualium determinavit] Deriv. seq. [1]

[1]שַׁעַר*, pl. שְׁעָרִים: *taxatio*, mensura annua ordinaria: מֵאָה ש׳ *centuplum* Gn 26 12. [1]

[2]שַׁעַר, pl. שְׁעָרִים, שַׁעֲרֵי, loc. (הַ)שַּׁעְרָה, m. (f. Is 14 31 personif. || עִיר): πύλη, *porta* magna urbis, palatii etc.; 1) *porta urbis, oppidi*: Gn 19 1. Jos 2 5. 7 5. Jdc 16 2 al.; דַּלְתוֹת ש׳ 'valvae portae' Jdc 16 3, cf. Neh 6 1; 'duae portae', sc. exterior et interior, sunt in uno urbis aditu 2 S 18 24; פֶּתַח שַׁעַר הָעִיר 'in ostio portae urbis' = extra muros prope portam urbis Jos (8 29 אֶל־פֶּ׳) 20 4. Jdc 9 35 al., sim. 2 S 10 8. 1 R 22 10. 2 R 7 3; — a) porta urbis principalis *est sedes totius vitae publicae*, quo cives conveniunt Gn 23 10. 18. 34 20; ibi sedent proceres Pr 24 7. 31 23. Ru 4 1. Thr 5 14, fiunt iudicia forensia (ש׳ = *tribunal*) Dt 17 5. 21 19. 22 15. 24. 25 7. 2 S 15 2. Am 5 10. 12. Zch 8 16. Ps 127 5. Job 5 4. 31 21. Pr 22 22; ibi fit mercatus 2 R 7 1. 18; ibi res publice annuntiantur Pr 1 21. 8 3, et ab otiosis narrantur Ps 69 13; — b) porta *fortissime munita est, in bello defenditur et expugnatur* Gn 22 17. 24 60. Jdc 5 8. Is 22 7. 28 6. 45 1; — c) hinc ש׳ metonymice = *urbs, oppidum* Is 14 31 (|| עִיר), ש׳ עַמִּי Ierusalem Abd 13. Mi 1 9; cives Jr 14 2; — d) hinc poetice etiam portae Inferni Is 38 10, mortis Ps 107 18. Job 38 17, *caeli* Gn 28 17, *Ierusalem idealis* Is 26 2. 54 12. 60 11. 18; — e) plur. = *urbes, oppida*: בִּשְׁעָרֶיךָ ets. Ex 20 10. Dt 5 14. 12 15. 16 18 al., בְּאַחַד שְׁעָרֶיךָ Dt 15 7. 16 5 al. (prob. ita lgd. 1 R 8 37. 2 Ch 6 28): Jr 15 7 al. — 2) *porta alia*: *castrorum* Ex 32 26 s. 2 Ch 31 2; *palatii, domus locupletis* 1 S 21 14. 2 R 9 31. Pr 14 19. Est 4 2. 6 al.; arcis Neh 2 8; templi, atrii Ex 27 16. 38 15 al. Jr 7 2. Ps 24 7. 9. 100 4. 1 Ch 9 18. 16 42 al., 'porta iustitiae' Ps 118 19 s; 'portae fluminum' Na 2 7 ('ostia canalium' Knab., 'portae urbis ad fluvios, canales, pontes ducentes' Rashi, Hoon.); universim *in muro fissura ad exeundum* Mi 2 13. [a/s. תַּרְעָא; a speculando (ar. *aṯʿara*), an 'fissura' moenium (*ṯaġara* fidit)?]

▲ שַׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם *porta Ephraim* 2 R 14 13. Neh 8 16. 12 39. 2 Ch 25 23 in muro N urbis Ierusalem. †

▲ שַׁעַר אָשֵׁר *porta Aser* Ez 48 34 in latere W urbis ab Ezechiele descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר בֵּין הַחֹמֹתַיִם *porta inter duplicem murum* 2 R 25 4 seu *inter duos muros* Jr 39 4. 52 7 in parte S Ierusalem versus vallem er-Rabâbe (Hinnom). †

▲ שַׁעַר בֵּית־יְהוָה אֲשֶׁר אֶל־הַצָּפוֹנָה *porta domus Domini* (respiciens) *ad aquilonem* Ez 8 14 = porta (N) atrii exterioris in area templi ap. Ez. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר בֵּית־יְהוָה הֶחָדָשׁ *porta nova domus Domini* Jr 36 10; (26 10 add. c. mlt. mss STV בֵּית־); situs ignotus. †

▲ שַׁעַר בֵּית־יְהוָה הָעֶלְיוֹן *porta domus Domini sublimissima* 2 R 15 15 seu *excelsa* 2 Ch 27 3, prob. porta aliqua in muro N atrii

anterioris. Cf. Šanda II 192; Goettsberger, Chron. 331. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר בֵּית־יְהוָה הַקַּדְמוֹנִי *porta domus Domini orientalis* Ez 10 19. 11 1 = porta E atrii exterioris areae templi (cf. 44 1). †

▲ שַׁעַר בְּנֵי־[q]הָ[ה]עָם *porta filiorum populi* Jr 17 19; prob. porta templi, conducens ad palatium regis (vix corr. ש׳ בִּנְיָמִן vel ש׳ הָעָיִן).[1]

▲ שַׁעַר בִּנְיָמִן *porta Beniamin*: 1) porta in muro N Ierusalem Jr 37 13. 38 7. Zch 14 10 frt. = ש׳ הַצֹּאן q. v. — 2) porta in latere E urbis ab Ezech. descriptae Ez 48 32. †

▲ שַׁעַר בִּנְיָמִן הָעֶלְיוֹן *porta Beniamin superior* Jr 20 2 = porta N templi. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר גָּד *porta Gad* Ez 48 34 in latere W urbis ab Ezech. descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר דָּן *porta Dan* Ez 48 32 in latere E urbis ab Ezech. descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר דֶּרֶךְ הַדָּרוֹם *porta quae respiciebat ad austrum* Ez 40 24 = porta S atrii exterioris areae templi ap. Ez; cf. שַׁעַר נֶגֶב.

▲ שַׁעַר.....דֶּרֶךְ הַצָּפוֹן *porta* (respiciens) *viam aquilonis* Ez 40 20 = porta N atrii exterioris areae templi ap. Ez; cf. שַׁעַר צָפוֹן.

▲ שַׁעַר הָאַשְׁפּוֹת Neh 3 14, ש׳ הָאַשְׁפֹּת 2 13. 12 31, ש׳ הַשְּׁפוֹת (ed. Bomb. ש׳ הַשְּׁפוֹת; lgd. c. q הָאַשְׁפּוֹת) 3 13, *porta sterquilinii* et 2 13 *porta stercoris* in muro S Ierusalem; prob. = ש׳ הַחַרְסִית Jr 19 2 q. v.

▲ שַׁעַר הַגַּיְא *porta vallis* Neh 2 13. 15. 3 13. 2 Ch 26 9 in muro W sive urbis Iebusaeorum (ita Alt, Galling) sive partis occidentalis (sec. antiquiores; fere, ubi hodie Porta Jaffa). Cf. Galling BRL 340 s. †

▲ שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים *porta piscium* So 1 10. Neh 3 3. 12 39. 2 Ch 33 14 in muro N urbis Ierusalem, prob. = porta Ephraim (ש׳ אֶפְרַיִם q. v.). †

▲ שַׁעַר הַדָּרוֹם *porta australis* Ez 40 28 = porta S atrii interioris areae templi ap. Ez.[1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַחוּץ (...קָדִים) *porta exterior* (*...ad orientem*) Ez 47 2 = porta E atrii exterioris areae templi ap. Ez. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הֶחָצֵר הַפְּנִימִית הַפֹּנֶה קָדִים *porta atrii interioris quae respicit ad orientem* Ez 46 1 = porta E atrii interioris areae templi ap. Ez. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַחַרְסִית (q 1 ms or. GS; k הַחֲרָסוּת) *porta officinae figlinae* Jr 19 2, ad vallem Hinnom exitum praebens; prob. = שַׁעַר הָאַשְׁפּוֹת q. v. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַיְסוֹד *porta fundamenti* 2 Ch 23 5 || 2 R 11 6 שַׁעַר סוּר q. v. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה *porta vetus* Neh 3 6 seu *antiqua* 12 39 in muro N Ierusalem inter portam piscium et portam Ephraim; sec. al. lgd. ש׳ הַמִּשְׁנֶה (v. ▲מִשְׁנֶה), = ש׳ הַפִּנָּה (q. v.). †

▲ שַׁעַר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ *porta altaris* Ez 8 5; frt. = שַׁעַר הַצָּפוֹן q. v., sed lgd. prob. לְשַׁעַר מִזְבַּח סֶמֶל („a septentrione portae [erat] altare simulacri"); al. prp. מִזְרָחָה (cf. G [τὴν πύλην] πρὸς ἀνατολάς). [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַמִּזְרָח *porta orientalis* Neh 3 29, prob. paulo a S hodiernae "portae aureae". Cf. G. Dalman, Jerus. u. s. Gelände 254 s. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַמַּטָּרָה *porta custodiae* Neh 12 39, in parte NE areae templi. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם *porta aquarum* Neh 3 26. 8 1. 3. 16. 12 37 in muro E Ierusalem, prob. ad fontem Giḥon (v. גִּיחוֹן n. 2) aditum praebens. †

▲ שַׁעַר הַמֶּלֶךְ *porta regis* 1 Ch 9 18 (cf. 2 R 16 18), aditum praebens ad templum vel conclave templi (v. comm.). [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד *porta iudicialis* Neh 3 31, prob. in parte NE areae templi. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַסּוּסִים *porta equorum* in angulo SE areae templi Jr 31 40. Neh 3 23; cf. 2 R 11 16. 2 Ch 23 15. (מְבוֹא הַסּ׳ *introitus equorum*). Cf. שַׁעַר סוּר. †

▲ שַׁעַר הָעַיִן *porta fontis* in muro SE Ierusalem Neh 2 14. 3 15. 12 37 aditum praebens ad fontem רֹגֵל (v. עֵין רֹגֵל). †

▲ שַׁעַר הָעֶלְיוֹן *porta superior* 2 Ch 23 20, aditum praebens ex atrio templi ad aedes regias, = שַׁעַר הָרָצִים 2 R 11 19 (q. v.). [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הָעֶלְיוֹן ... צָפוֹנָה *porta superior... ad aquilonem* Ez 9 2 (cf. 8 3. 5) = שַׁעַר הַצָּפוֹן q. v. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הַפּוֹנֶה 2 Ch 25 23. lgd. c. nonn. mss GVST 2 R 14 13 שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה (q. v.).

▲ שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה *porta anguli* 2 R 14 13 ‖ 2 Ch 25 23 (cf. שַׁעַר הַפּוֹנֶה). Jr 31 38. 2 Ch 26 9 in angulo NW muri N Ierusalem 400 cubitis a porta Ephraim. Cf. שַׁעַר הַפִּנִּים. †

▲ שַׁעַר הַפִּנִּים *porta angulorum* Zch 14 10 = שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה q. v.

▲ שַׁעַר הַצֹּאן *porta gregis* Neh 3 1. 32. 12 39 in muro N urbis Ierusalem prope angulum NE areae templi; frt. = ש׳ בִּנְיָמִן q. v. †

▲ שַׁעַר הַצָּפוֹן *porta respiciens ad aquilonem* Ez 40 35. 44 seu *porta aquilonis* 44 4 = porta N atrii interioris areae templi ap. Ez (cf. 8 3. 9 2) = שַׁעַר הַמִּזְבֵּחַ q. v.

▲ שַׁעַר הַקָּדִים *porta orientalis* Ez 40 44; lgd. c. G שַׁעַר הַדָּרוֹם = porta S atrii interioris areae templi ap. Ez. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן *porta prior* Zch 14 10; frt. = ש׳ הַיְשָׁנָה Neh 3 6 q. v. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר הָרָצִים *porta scutariorum* vel potius "cursorum", "satellitum" 2 R 11 19 (cf. 11 6), aditum praebens ab atrio templi ad aedes regias; = שַׁעַר הָעֶלְיוֹן 2 Ch 23 20. †

▲ שַׁעַר הַשְׁפוֹת (הָשְׁפוֹת) Neh 3 13 v. שַׁעַר הָאַשְׁפּוֹת.

▲ שַׁעַר הַתָּוֶךְ *porta media* Jr 39 3, prb. = ש׳ אֶפְרַיִם q. v. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר זְבוּלֻן *porta Zabulon* Ez 48 33 in latere S urbis ab Ezech. descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר יְהוּדָה *porta Iuda* Ez 48 31 in latere N urbis ab Ez descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר־יְהוָה הֶחָדָשׁ Jr 26 10 lgd. c. mlt. mss STV שַׁעַר בֵּית־יְהוָה הֶ׳ (sicut 36 10) q. v. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר יְהוֹשֻׁעַ *porta Iosue* principis civitatis 2 R 23 8 (v. comm.). [1]

▲ שַׁעַר יוֹסֵף *porta Ioseph* Ez 48 32 in latere E urbis ab Ez descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר יִשָּׂשכָר *porta Issachar* Ez 48 33 in latere S urbis ab Ez descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר לֵוִי *porta Levi* Ez 48 31 in latere N urbis ab Ezech. descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר נֶגֶב *porta meridiana* Ez 46 9 = porta S atrii exterioris areae templi ap. Ez; cf. שַׁעַר דֶּרֶךְ הַדָּרוֹם. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר נַפְתָּלִי *porta Nephthali* Ez 48 34 in latere W urbis ab Ez descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר סוּר *porta Sur* 2 R 11 6 ‖ 2 Ch 23 5 שַׁעַר הַיְסוֹד *porta fundamenti*; al. prop. שַׁעַר סוּס = שַׁעַר הַסּוּסִים q. v.; v. comm. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר צָפוֹן *porta aquilonis* Ez 46 9 = porta N atrii exterioris areae templi ap. Ez. Cf. שַׁעַר... דֶּרֶךְ הַצָּפוֹן.

▲ שַׁעַר רְאוּבֵן *porta Ruben* Ez 48 31 in latere N urbis ab Ezech. descriptae. [1]

▲ שַׁעַר שַׁלֶּכֶת *porta quae ducit* (i. e. שֶׁ + לֶכֶת) ex regione W urbis ad aream templi 1 Ch 26 16; G^{BA} παστοφορίου = לִשְׁכָּה vel לִשְׁכַּת (cf. v. gr. 9 26. 23 28) [1]

▲ שַׁעַר שִׁמְעוֹן *porta Simeon* Ez 48 33 in latere S urbis ab Ezech. descriptae. [1]

שֹׁעָר *corruptus, pessimus*; de ficubus Jr 29 17. [prob. ptc. Q. pass. (J. 58 b); cf. ar. *suʿira* vento fervido male affectus est.] [1]

שַׁעֲרוּר*, f. ־רָה Jr 5 30. 23 44, ־רִיָּה Os 6 10, ־רִת Jr 18 13 φρικτός, *horribilis* [cf. ³שָׂעַר, hinc prob. lgd. שׂ׳; J. Mél. 4, 17] †

▲ שְׁעַרְיָה *Saria*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 38. 9 44. †

▲ שַׁעֲרַיִם: 1) *Saraim,* urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 36. 1 S 17 52 (h. l. G τῶν πυλῶν) situs incertus; cf. Noth, Josua (1938) 65; Abel II 439. — 2) *Saarim,* urbs in Simeon 1 Ch 4 31 (Kahle 79: שַׁעֲרִים) = שָׁרוּחֶן q. v. †

▲ שַׁעַשְׁגַז (var. שַׁעַשְׁגַּז et שַׁעַשְׁנַז) *Susagazi,* eunuchus Est 2 14. [1]

ⵣ שַׁעֲשֻׁ(ו)עִים ⵣ *delectatio, deliciae* Pr 8 31; g. qual. = *quo quis delectatur, carissimus* Is 5 7. Jr 31 20; meton. וָאֶהְיֶה שַׁ׳ 'fui deliciarum plena' Pr 8 30; alicuius deliciae = alci *unice carus* Ps 119 24. 77. 92. 143. 174. [cf. שעשע.] †

ⵣ שפה ⵣ Ni. ptc. נִשְׁפֶּה: plantis carens, *calvus* mons (ideoque bene conspicuus) Is 13 2 (GS planus). — Pu. pf. שֻׁפּוּ carne tegente carentia ossa *visibilia fiunt* Job 33 21 k. [cf. ar. *safâ*(*w*) raros habuit crines in fronte.] Deriv. שְׁפִי? †

▲ שְׁפוֹ *Sepho,* stirps Horraeorum Gn 36 23, שְׁפִי *Sephi* 1 Ch 1 40. †

× שְׁפוֹט, pl. שְׁפוּטִים (J. 29 b): *iudicium* = *castigatio, poena* 2 Ch 20 9; עָשָׂה שׁ׳ בְּ Ez 23 10. †

▲ שְׁפוּפָם *Supham,* filius Beniamin Nu 26 39; n. patr. שׁוּפָמִי *Suphamitae* (lgd. c. 3 mss Sam GSV: שׁוּפָם h. l. et Gn 46 21 pro מֻפִּים q. v.). †

▲ שְׁפוּפָן *Sephuphan,* filius Bela filii Beniamin 1 Ch 8 5. [1]

▲ שְׁפוֹת v. שַׁעַר הָאַשְׁפּוֹת.

שְׁפוֹת בָּקָר 2 S 17 29?: G γαλαθηνὰ μοσχάρια (lactentes vitulos), ST 'caseos bovinos', H 'pingues vitulos'; Wetzstein (ZAW 3 [1883] 276 s) *flos lactis* (crême, cream, Sahne). [1]

שִׁפְחָה, st. c. שִׁפְחַת, pl. שְׁפָח(וֹ)ת, שִׁפְחוֹת: *ancilla, serva*: cum !! עֶבֶד Gn 12 16. 20 14. 32 6 (sg. coll.!). 1 S 8 16. Jr 34 9 al.; porro Gn 32 23. 33 1 s. Ex 11 5. Lv 19 20. Ru 2 13 b al., ancilla herae famulans Gn 16 1 ss. 25 12. 29 24. 30 4-18. Ps 123 2. Pr 30 23; — שִׁפְחָתְךָ = ego 1 S 1 18. 25 27 (ego tibi). 28 21 s. 2 S 14 6. 7. 12. 15. 17. 19 (in os meum). 2 R 4 2. 16. Ru 2 13 a. [prob. ab effundendo (ar. *safaḥa*) aquam super manus heri heraeve, cf. 1 S 25 41; Mél. 10, 45]

שָׁפַט, ipf. יִשְׁפֹּט, ipr. שְׁפֹט (sfx. שָׁפְטֵנִי), שִׁפְטָה, inf. abs. שָׁפוֹט, ptc. שׁ(וֹ)פֵט: 1) *diiudicavit,* in re disputata, in lite *cum auctoritate sententiam pronuntiavit.* Quorum causa iudicetur, indicat בֵּין ... וּבֵין Gn 16 5. Ex 18 16. Nu 35 24 al., בֵּין ... לְ Ex 34 22, בֵּין c. pl. Gn 31 53. Is 2 4 ‖ Mi 4 3, אֶת ... וְאֶת Ec 3 17, acc. pers. Dt 25 1 al., acc. rei Ex 18 22 b. 26 b. Ez 44 24; — abs. *ius dixit, iudicavit, iustitiam administravit*: abs. 1 R 7 7. Is 11 3. Mi 3 11. Ps 58 2. 75 8. 82 1 al., c. acc. pers. Ex 18 13. 22 a. 26 a. Lv 19 15. Dt 16 18. 1 S 7 6 al.; qualitas seu norma iudicii indicatur per acc. internum: מִשְׁפַּט צֶדֶק Dt 16 18, צֶדֶק 1 16. Pr 31 9: Zch 7 9. 8 16. Ps 58 2. 75 3. 82 2. — 2) sensu magis determinato: *a*) pauperes, oppressos *iure dicundo protexit, eorum iura defendit* c. acc. pers. Is 1 17. 23. Ps 7 9. 10 18. 26 1. 35 24. 43 1. 72 4. 82 3. Pr 29 14. 2 Ch 6 23; c. acc. rei Jr 5 28. Thr 3 59; seq. מִן alqm iudicio facto *defendit ac liberavit* ab alqo 1 S 24 16 b. 2 S 18 19. 31; — *b*) criminis reum *in ius vocavit, condemnavit, punivit* 1 S 3 13. Ez 11 10 s. 21 35. 23 45. Abd 21. Job 21 22 al.; בָּם 'de eis' iudicium exercere 2 Ch 20 12; (alqm innocentem) iudicio persecutus est Ps 109 31. — 3) populum, terram ets., potissimum iure dicundo et imperio *rexit, gubernavit,* ei *imperavit* Gn 19 9 ('et nunc vult imperare'). Ru 1 1; c. acc. Jdc 3 10. 10 2. 3. 12 7. 9 al. 1 R 3 9. Is 51 5. Ps 96 13 al.; — ptc. substantive vide art. seq.

Ni. נִשְׁפַּט; ipf. יִשָּׁפֵט, 1 sg. 'אִ, coh. אִשָּׁפְטָה, 'נִ, inf. הִשָּׁפֵט, ptc. נִשְׁפָּט: 1) pass. *in ius vocatus, iudicatus est* Ps 9 20. 37 33. 109 7. — 2) *sibi ius dicendum curavit, se suamque causam*

iudicialiter inquiri et decidi voluit, coram iudice litigavit Pr 29 9 (אֶת cum). Is 59 4; coram Deo 1 S 12 7. — 3) etiam iudex cum litigantibus, Ds cum hominibus dicitur (לְ)הִשָּׁפֵט *disceptare* Is 43 26. 66 16. Jr 2 35 (אוֹתָךְ tecum). 25 31 (לְ). — 4) Iehu cum familia Achab נשפט i. e. *sibi*, illā punitā, *satisfecit* 2 Ch 22 8. — 5) tempora a Deo *determinata sunt* Sir 33 8. — Po. ptc. sfx. מְשֹׁפְטִי Job 9 15 *in lite adversarius* (G supponit לְמִשְׁפָּטִי = 'pro iure meo'). [ug. *tpṭ*, sud-ar. *ṯfṭ*, ass. *šapâṭu* iudicare, decernere.] Deriv. שֶׁפֶט, שְׁפוֹט, מִשְׁפָּט.

שֹׁפֵט, **שׁוֹפֵט** 1) *arbiter, iudex* Ex 2 14. Nu 25 5. Dt 16 18. 17 9. 12. 19 17 s. 21 2. 25 2. Jos 8 33. 23 2. 24 1. 2 S 15 4. Is 1 26. 3 2. 16 5. Mi 7 3. So 3 3; Ds vocatur iudex Gn 18 25. Jdc 11 27. Jr 11 20. Ps 7 12. 9 5. 94 2. — 2) "*iudex*", populi *praeses, dux* (sine titulo regis et sine iure successionis) Jdc 2 16-19. 1 S 8 1. 2 S 7 11. 2 R 23 22. Ps 141 6. Ru 1 1. Dn 9 12; שֹׁפְטֵי־אֶרֶץ *rectores terrae* Is 40 23. Ps 2 10. 148 11. [ph. שפט, pun. *sufes*, aram. bibl. pl. שָׁפְטִין]

שֶׁפֶט*, pl. שְׁפָטִים: *iudicia* i. e. *punitiones* Pr 19 29; עָשָׂה שׁ׳ בְּ irrogare poenas alci Ex 12 12. Nu 33 4. Ez (9ies) 5 10 al., אֶת 2 Ch 24 24. [שפט]

▲ **שָׁפָט** *Saphat*: 1) princeps Simeonita, explorator terrae promissae Nu 13 5. — 2) pater Elisei 1 R 19 16. 19. 2 R 3 11. 6 31. — 3) Davidida ex posteris Zorobabel 1 Ch 3 22. — 4) Gadita 1 Ch 5 12 (sed G ὁ γραμματεύς = שֹׁפֵט). — 5) praefectus gregis armentorum sub David 1 Ch 27 29. †

▲ **שְׁפַטְיָה** *Saphatia, Saphatías* et 2 S 3 4 *Saphathia*, Esr 2 4 *Sephatia*: 1) filius David 2 S 3 4. 1 Ch 3 3. — 2) magistratus in aula Sedeciae Jer 38 1. — 3) Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 8. — 4) princeps familiae Esr 2 4. 8 8. Neh 7 9. — 5) unus ex progenie servorum Salomonis Esr 2 57. Neh 7 59. — 6) Iudaeus de filiis Phares Neh 11 4. — Cf. שְׁפַטְיָהוּ. †

▲ **שְׁפַטְיָהוּ** *Saphatia, Saphatias*: 1) bellator sub David 1 Ch 12 6. — 2) princeps Simeonitarum sub David 1 Ch 27 16. — 3) filius Iosaphat regis 2 Ch 21 2. — Cf. שְׁפַטְיָה. †

▲ **שִׁפְטָן** *Sephthan*, Ephraimita Nu 34 24. [1]

ǂ **שְׁפִי***, **שֶׁפִי**, pl. שְׁפָיִ(י)ם: vox disputatae significationis et aegre determinabilis; verterunt G ὄρη, νάπη, τρίβοι, εὐθεῖα, V directum, supini colles, plana, viae, rupes, S viae, recentes plerique colles nudi, Joüon chemin battu, piste, SR Driver sand-dunes; ergo fere *regio solitaria, patens, arida, nuda*; pl. Is 41 18. 49 9. Jr 3 2. 21. 4 11. 7 29. 12 12. 14 6; sg. acc. loci quo Nu 23 3. [cf. שָׁפָה; cf. sy. *šafjā* planities]. †

▲ **שְׁפִי** 1 Ch 1 40 v. שְׁפוֹ.

▲ **שֻׁפִּים** et Ch 7 12 שֻׁפִּם: 1) *Sepham*, Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 12 (vel frt. Danita; cf. ▲ עִיר n. 3 et v. comm.) = *Saphan* 7 15 (v. comm.). — 2) *Sephim*, ianitor 1 Ch 26 16; dl. c. Gmss (dittogr.). †

ǂ **שְׁפִיפֹן** "cerastes", serpentis species Gn 49 17. [cf. ar. *siff* serpens volans.] [1]

▲ **שָׁפִיר** urbs in Iudaea Mi 1 11 (V *Pulchra*, G καλῶς); Onom. 156 23 s: villa in montanis sita inter Eleutheropolim et Ascalonem, prob. = Sawâfîr ca 6-8 km SE ab Esdûd (cf. Guérin, Jud. II 82-4; SWP, Mem. II 413), sed non est in Iudaea; Abel II 448: Ḫ. el-Kôm ca 14 km W a Hebron super W. eṣ-Ṣaffar; cf. Guérin, Jud. II 343 s; ZDPV (1934) 85 s. 91. 131. [1]

שָׁפַךְ, ipf. יִשְׁפֹּךְ: *fudit, af-, ef-, dif-, profudit*: 1) proprie: liquida Ex 4 9. Jdc 6 20. 1 S 7 6 (coram Iahve aquam: signum ieiunii? lacrimarum paenitentiae? propriae miseriae?). Is 57 6; sanguinem animalis caesi vel immolati Ex 29 12. Lv 4 7. 18. Dt 12 16. 24. 15 23; sanguinem suum, sese vulnerando 1 R 18 28, item alcs fel Job 16 13; — alia: pulverem Lv 14 41, viscera 2 S 20 10; agge-

rem urbi capiendae *affudit,* i. e. *exstruxit* 2 S 20 15. 2 R 19 32 al.; — שׁ׳ דָּם *sanguinem fudit* = homicidium commisit (nnq. frt. hyperbolice vel metaphorice) Gn 9 6. 37 22. Lv 17 4. Nu 35 33. Dt 21 7. 1 R 2 31. Ez 22 4. 24 7 al., דָּם נָקִי 2 R 21 16. 24 4. Is 59 7. Jr 7 6. Joel 4 19 al. — 2) metaphorice: alqs *effundit*: animam suam (precans pandit) coram Iahve 1 S 1 15. Ps 42 5, cor suum Thr 2 19, querelam Ps 102 1. 142 3; — Ds *effundit* super homines spiritum suum Ez 39 29. Joel 3 1 s, spiritum gratiae et precum Zch 12 10, iram suam (i. e. infligit poenas) Is 42 25. Jr 6 11. Ez 7 8. 22 22. Os 5 10 al., contemptum super principes Ps 107 40. Job 12 21. — Q. pass. שֻׁפַּךְ *effusus est* sanguis (hominis occisi) Nu 35 33. So 1 17; gressus, pedes dicuntur fundi = *labi* (cf. lat. poet.: per herbam corpora fusa) Ps 73 2 (J. 150 h). — Ni. נִשְׁפַּךְ, ipf. יִשָּׁפֵךְ: 1) *effusus est* sanguis Dt 12 27, cinis 1 R 13 3. 5; alcs sanguis effunditur = is occiditur Gn 9 6 (בָּאָדָם a homine). Dt 19 10 (דָּם נָקִי). — 2) metaph. 'iecur meum ad terram effusum est' = per summam maestitiam velut exanimatus sum Thr 2 11, item alcs fel Job 16 13; 'ut aqua effusus sum', omnis vigor meus diffluxit Ps 22 15; aes, pecunia *profunditur, dilapidatur* Ez 16 36; *se effudit in* cibos Sir 37 29. — ‡ Htp. inf. הִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ, ipf. יִשְׁ׳: *disiciuntur* lapides Thr 4 1; *se effundit, exspirat* anima morientis 2 12; hominis maesti animus *diffluit* in eo Job 30 16. [ass. *šafâku,* ar. *safaka, safaḥa* (sanguinem, lacrimas), aram. שְׁפַךְ id.] Deriv. 2 seq.

שֶׁפֶךְ *fusorium,* locus quo res effunditur Lv 4 12. [1]

שָׁפְכָה *veretrum,* fistula urinalis Dt 23 2. [1]

‡ שָׁפֵל, ipf. יִשְׁפַּל, inf. שְׁפַל Ec 12 4: *humilis fit* mons Is 40 4; *ad humilem locum* seu *gradum descendere iubetur, humiliatur* superbia, superbus, celsus Is 2 9. 11 s. 17. 5 15. 10 33. 29 4, urbs celebris 32 19; vox, sonus *fit tenuis, consilescit* Ec 12 4. — **Hi.** הִשְׁפִּיל, ipf. יַשְׁפִּיל, inf. הַשְׁפִּיל, ptc. מַשְׁפִּיל, הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי (J. 93 n) Ps 113 6: *humilem reddidit* arborem Ez 17 24, moenia Is 25 12, urbem 26 5; superbiam, superbos *humiliavit* 13 11. 25 11. Ez 21 31 (lgd. ipr.); Ds *humiliat* superbos ets. 1 S 2 7. Ps 18 (2 S 22) 28. 75 8. 147 6. Job 40 11. Pr 29 23; *in humiliore loco sedere iussit* Pr 25 7; *deprime* superbiam (tuam) Sir 7 17; — cum alio verbo adnexo = *ad humilia, ad humilem locum...*: c. ger. מַשְׁפִּילִי לִרְאוֹת 'qui ad humilia respicit' Ps 113 6; c. vb. fin. הַשְׁפִּילוּ שֵׁבוּ 'in humili loco sedete!' Jr 13 18; (omisso לְשַׁלְּחָם) 'eos misisti profunde' (tief hinab) Is 57 9; Job 22 29 varie explicatur vel corrigitur. — **Ho.** הֻשְׁפְּלוּ *humiliati sunt* Sir 11 6. [ass. *šapâlu,* ar. *safala,* sy. שְׁפֶל, a/s. אַשְׁפֵּל caus.] Deriv. 5 seq. †

שָׁפָל, f. שְׁפָלָה (Ez 21 31 loco הַשָּׁפָלָה [!] lgd. m.), st. c. שְׁפַל, שִׁפְלַת: *humilis* (non altus, non eminens) Lv 13 20 s. 26. 14 37. Ez 17 24; שׁ׳ קוֹמָה staturā h. 17 6. — gloriā, potentiā ets. *exiguus*: regnum Ez 17 14. 29 14 s, homo 2 S 6 22. Mal 2 9. Job 5 11; — *humilis, modestus* Is 57 15 b. Ez 21 31; שְׁפַל־רוּחַ Is 57 15 a. Pr 16 19 (GS). 29 23. [nh. etiam *remissus, neglegens*] †

× שֵׁפֶל, sfx. שִׁפְלֵנוּ: *status* seu *condicio humilis* Ps 136 23. Ec 10 6. †

שִׁפְלָה id. Is 32 19. [1]

▲ [ה]שְׁפֵלָה cum suff. שְׁפֵלָתָהּ Jos 11 16, *campestria,* Dt 1 7 *loca humiliora,* Jos 11 16 *planities,* 12 8 *plana*: 1) declivia montis Iuda versus mare Mediterraneum Dt 1 7. Jos 9 1. 10 40. 11 16. 12 8. 15 33. Jdc 1 9. Jr 17 26. Abd 19. Zch 7 7. 2 Ch 26 10; עָרֵי הַשְּׁפֵלָה Jr 32 44. 33 13. 2 Ch 28 18; sycomori in Sephela 1 R 10 27. 1 Ch 27 28. 2 Ch 1 15. 9 27. Est regio collium inter montana Iuda et oram maritimam sita, S a Ioppe; cf. On. 162 7. —

2) declivia montis Israel (Ephraim S a planitie Esdrelon) versus mare Mediterraneum Jos 11 16. — 3) planities maritima prob. N a Carmelo Jos 11 2. †

× שִׁפְלוּת *remissio, neglegentia, pigritia*: שׁ׳ יָדַיִם Ec 10 18. [nh. שָׁפֵל neglegens; sy. *šᵉfal* id.; cf. ar. *ṯâfil* lente incedens (camelus).] [1]

▲ שְׁפָם, loc. שְׁפָמָה, *Sephama,* locus in termino orientali terrae promissae Nu 34 10 s inter חֲצַר עֵינָן et רִבְלָה n. 1 (v. s. vv.); cf. RB 4 (1895) 32 s; Abel I 304 s; PJB (1936) 66 s. Cf. שִׁפְמִי. †

▲ שָׁפָם *Saphan,* Gadita 1 Ch 5 12. [1]

▲ שְׁפָם v. שֻׁפִּים n. 1.

▲ שִׁפְמוֹת 1 S 30 28 v. שְׂפָמוֹת.

▲ שִׁפְמִי *Aphonites,* n. gent. 1 Ch 27 27 (a שְׁפָם (q. v.) vel a שִׂפְמוֹת [q. v.]). [1]

שָׁפָן, pl. שְׁפַנִּים: "*choerogryllus*" animal immundum (specie saltem sicut lepus ruminans) Lv 11 5. Dt 14 7, in rupibus habitans Ps 104 18 (V *herinaceis*), aliquatenus sociabile et in petra cubile apte collocans Pr 30 26 (V *lepusculus*), Hyrax syriacus Schreber (Klippdachs, daman, coney). Cf. Tristram, FFP (1884) 1 s; Jullien, Sinaï et Syrie (1893) 149; Fonck ap. Hagen, LB I 878-80. †

▲ שָׁפָן *Saphan*: 1) scriba Josiae 2 R 22 3. 8-10. 12. 14. Jr 36 10-12. 2 Ch 34 8. 15. 20. — 2) pater אֲחִיקָם principis 2 R 22 12. 25 22. Jr 26 24. 39 14. 40 5. 9. 11. 41 2. 43 6. 2 Ch 34 20. — 3) pater Elasa (v. אֶלְעָשָׂה n. 4) Jr 29 3. — 4) pater Iezoniae (v. יַאֲזַנְיָהוּ n. 2) Ez 8 11. †

ꟷ שֶׁפַע *abundantia, copia*; שׁ׳ יַמִּים Dt 33 19, quae quis sibi in mari (navigatione, commercio, piscatione...) acquirit. [1]

שִׁפְעָה (ita lgd. 2 R 9 17 b), st. c. שִׁפְעַת: *copia, affluentia* aquae Job 22 11. 38 34; *ingens numerus* animalium Is 60 6. Ez 26 10; *agmen* militum 2 R 9 17 bis. [a/s. שָׁפַע redundavit] †

▲ שִׁפְעִי *Sephei,* Simeonita 1 Ch 4 37. [1]

ꟷ שָׁפַר*, שָׁפְרָה *iucunda est, placet* res עַל alci Ps 16 6. [ar. *safara* lucet (aurora), a/s. שְׁפַר placet] Deriv. 2 seq. [1]

ꟷ שֶׁפֶר*, i. p. שָׁפֶר: g. qual. *iucundus* Gn 49 21. [1]

▲ שֶׁפֶר* [הַר־], i. p. שָׁפֶר, *Sepher* mons, statio Israelitarum Nu 33 23 s (G^{BL} Σάφαρ [om. הַר־], G^{A} Αρσαφαρ); sec. Lagrange (RB 1900, 278) Ğ. ʿArâif ca 25 km SSW a Cades (ʿAin Qedês); praecedunt רִסָּה (q. v.) et קְהֵלָתָה (v. מַקְהֵלֹת). Cf. Abel II 204 s. †

ꟷ שִׁפְרָה *serenitas* caeli Job 26 13: caelum est *serenum* (Driver, Tenses § 189, 2). [1]

▲ שִׁפְרָה *Sephora,* obstetrix Hebraea in Aegypto Ex 1 15. [1]

שַׁפְרִיר q, ־רוּר k Jr 43 10 *splendidum aulaeum* vel *tentorium* regis (GS ὅπλα, V solium). [שָׁפַר, an (Del.) ab ass. *šuparruru* expandere, expansus?] [1]

שָׁפַת*, ipf. 2 sg. m. תִּשְׁפֹּת, ipr. שְׁפֹת, inf. שְׁפֹת: 1) *posuit fixitque* (germ. *stecken*) ollam super ignem 2 R 4 38. Ez 24 3. — 2) (ut שׂוּם, שִׁית) *fecit* c. acc. obj. et לְ praed. Ps 22 16, et לְ dat. commodi Is 26 12. †

שְׁפַת*, du. שְׁפַתַּיִם: 1) Ps 68 14 i. q. מִשְׁפְּתַיִם q. v. — 2) *margo ligneus duplicatus* (*rebord, Randleisten*)? Ez 40 43. †

ꟷ שֶׁצֶף *duritia, vehementia* irae Is 54 8. [cf. ar. *šaẓifa* aspra fuit (manus), dura (vita), *šaẓif* durus indole, vehemens] [1]

שׁק, cf. שׁוּק.

[1] שָׁקַד, ipf. יִשְׁקֹד: 1) *plenus curarum vigilavit* Ps 102 8; *advigilavit, vigil perstitit* in loco Job 21 32. Pr 8 34; *sollicite intentus fuit* ad rem vel personam, *invigilavit,* seq. עַל personae vel rei: Jr 1 12. 5 6. 31 28. 44 27. Dn 9 14, שֹׁקְדֵי־אָוֶן 'scelerum avidi' Is 29 20 (cf. J. 121 n); abs. Ps 127 1; שִׁקְדוּ וְשִׁמְרוּ 'cum

magna cura haec custodite' Esr 8 29. — *NB.* Thr 1 14 lgd. Ni. נִשְׁקַד עַל *vigilavit super* iniquitatem meam (cf. GV)? an נֶעְקַד? (cf. עָקַד). [phoen., nh. שקד rei avidus, studiosus est; item aram. שְׁקַד; cf. ar. *šaqiḏa* vix unquam dormit; oculis acriter intuentibus nocuit alci] †

²שָׁקֵד*: Pu. ptc. מְשֻׁקָּד *in forma floris amygdali factus* Ex 25 33 s. 37 19 s. [שָׁקֵד] †

שָׁקֵד *amygdălus* Jr 1 11 (V 'virga vigilans', etymologiae gratia); 'floret am.' = μ canescunt capilli Ec 12 5; pl. שְׁקֵדִים fructus plantae, *amygdalae* (Mandeln, amandes, almonds) Gn 43 11. Nu 17 23. — Amygdalus communis Linné (gemeiner Mandelbaum) et amygdali aliae species in Asia occidentali ac media abundant; cf. לוּז. — Cf. Hehn-Schrader, Kulturpflanzen⁸ (1911) 393. 397. 400. 402; ZDPV 34 (1911) 36 s; 39 (1916) 35; Fonck ap. Hagen, LB I 235-37. †

× שקד (שֶׁקֶד?) Sir 34 1 (v. l.). 42 9 (ed. Smend; cf. GV) *cura, sollicitudo.* †

שקה: Hi. הִשְׁקָה, ipf. יַשְׁקֶה, narr. וַיַּשְׁק, ipr. הַשְׁקֵה, inf. הַשְׁקוֹת, ptc. מַשְׁקֶה: *bibere fecit;* 1) terram, hortum etc. *irrigavit* Gn 2 6. 10. Dt 11 10. Is 27 3. Ez 17 7. Joel 4 18 (vallem S.). Ps 104 13. Ec 2 6; add. מִן liquoris Ez 32 6. — 2) pecora aqua *refecit* Gn 24 14. 46. 29 2-10. Ex 2 16 s. 19. Ps 104 11. — 3) hominem *potu refecit, potum ei praebuit* Gn 21 19. 24 18 s. 45. Jdc 4 19. Is 43 20. Hab 2 15. 2 Ch 28 15; cum 2 accus^is הַשְׁקֵהוּ מָיִם Pr 25 21: Gn 19 32. 24 43. Nu 5 24-27. 1 S 30 11 al.; pro acc° liquoris מִן Ct 8 2; absolute וְהַשְׁקוֹת (pro inf. abs., J. 123 q) 'et potum praebebant' Est 1 7. — ptc. מַשְׁקֶה *pincerna, pocillator* regis Gn 40 1 ss. 41 9. 1 R 10 5 || 2 Ch 9 4. Neh 1 11; — metaphorice: alicui *bibendum dare* calicem furoris Jr 25 17, torrentem deliciarum Ps 36 9: Jr 8 14. 9 14. 23 15. Ps 60 5. 69 22. 80 6 (hic בְּ instrum. pro acc° liquoris). — Pu. ipf. יְשֻׁקֶּה *irrigatur,* i. e. succo convenienti instruitur, medulla ossium (imago animi beati) Job 21 24 (cf. Bib 6, 173). [ass. *šaqû* rigavit, ar. *saqâ*, aeth. *saqaja*, a/s. אַשְׁקִי id.] Deriv. שֶׁקֶת, שִׁקּוּי, מַשְׁקֶה.

ǂ שִׁקּוּי, sfx. (שִׁקּוּי Ps 102 10 k) pl. שִׁקּוּיַי Os 2 7, שִׁקּוּיַ Ps 102 10 q: *irrigatio* (medullae) ossium, μ fons sanitatis mentalis Pr 3 8; meton. *potus* Ps 102 10, potus generosior, vinum ets. Os 2 7. [שקה] †

שִׁקּ(וּ)ץ, pl. שִׁקּ(וּ)צִים: *res abominanda:* sordes Na 3 6, carnes idolothytorum Zch 9 7; plerumque ita appellantur *idola* et *idololatriae symbola* Dt 29 16. 1 R 11 5. 7. 2 R 23 13. 24. Is 66 3. Jr 4 1. 7 30. 13 27. 16 18. 32 34. Ez 5 11. 7 20. 11 18. 21. 20 30. 37 23. 2 Ch 15 8; שִׁקּוּצֵי עֵינָיו idola quorum aspectu quis delectatur Ez 20 7 s; cultores idolorum ipsi fiunt שׁ׳ *abominandi* Os 9 10; — שׁ׳ שֹׁמֵם Dn 12 11, הַשׁ׳ מְשֹׁמֵם (prob. הַשׁ׳ הַשֹּׁמֵם) 11 31 *abominatio desolans* in templo vastato statuetur (i. e. idolum vel idololatriae symbolum horrorem incutiens, horribile); frt. 9 27 item legendum est שׁ׳ מְשֹׁמֵם. †

ǂ ¹שָׁקַט (שָׁקָטָה), ipf. יִשְׁקֹט, ptc. שֹׁקֵט, שֹׁקֶטֶת (קָ Zch 1 11): 1) *quiete, tranquillitate, pace fruitur,* sine bello, sine tumultu etc.: urbs 2 R 11 20. 2 Ch 23 21, regio, terra Jdc 3 11. 30. 5 31. 8 28. Is 14 7. Zch 1 11. 1 Ch 4 40. 2 Ch 13 23. 14 4 s. 20 30, (add. מִמִּלְחָמָה Jos 11 23. 14 15), populus Jr 30 10. 46 27; שֹׁקֵט וּבֹטֵחַ 'quietus et securus' Jdc 18 7. 27, sim. Ez 38 11; Job in orco quietem haberet Job 3 13, nunc non habet 26: Sir 41 1; populus pace fruens est ut vinum quod in dolio diu 'immotum iacet super faeces suas' Jr 48 11. — 2) alqs (alqd) *quietus manet, ab agendo abstinet:* Deus Is 18 4. Ez 16 42. Ps 83 2, Dei gladius Jr 47 7; negative: alqs *sibi requiem non concedit* (donec etc.) Is 62 1. Ru 3 18, gladius Dei *non quiescit* Jr 47 6; *quiete, pacifice vixit* alicubi Sir 44 6. — Hi. inf. abs. הַשְׁקֵט, cstr.

הִשְׁקִ(י)ט, ipr. הַשְׁקֵט, ipf. יַשְׁקִ(י)ט: 1) causative: *quiescere fecit, sedavit* litem Pr 15 18; Ds *requiem concedit* alci (לְ) a (מִן) malis Ps 94 13. — 2) intransitive, incohative: *conquiescit* mare Is 57 20. Jr 49 23, aer *fit, est tranquillus* sine aura refrigerante Job 37 17; alqs *quietus manet,* non agit 34 29, non trepidat Is 7 4 (prob. Ps 94 13, Hier. ‘ut quiescat’, לוֹ sibi); inf. abs. הַשְׁקֵט substantive: *tranquillitas, securitas* Is 30 15. 32 17, g. qual. *tranquillus* Ez 16 49. [nh., aram.-iud. id.; cf. ar. *sakata* siluit, tacuit.] Deriv. seq. †

שֶׁקֶט *requies* 1 Ch 22 9. [1]

×שְׁקִידָה *cura, attentio* Sir 38 26. [שׁקד] [1]

שָׁקַל, ipf. יִשְׁקֹל (narr. וָאֶשְׁקֲלָה, Esr 8 25 קְ k): *ponderavit*; Ds montes Is 40 12; c. acc° rei ponderatae et ponderis (J. 125 v) 2 S 14 26; metaph. Ds alqm iusta statera *ponderat* Job 31 6; — quia in danda et accipienda pecunia eius pondus observabatur, שָׁקַל cum acc° pecuniae valet *dare, tradere, solvere* (*zahlen, payer, pay*) pecuniam Gn 23 16. Ex 22 16. 1 R 20 39. Is 46 6 (בְּ staterae). 55 2 (בְּ rei emptae). Jr 32 9. 10. Zch 11 12. Est 3 9. 4 7. Esr 8 25 s. 29. Sir 8 2, sed etiam *accipere* pecuniam 2 S 18 12. Is 33 18 (ptc. tributorum exactor). — Ni. נִשְׁקַל, ipf. יִשָּׁקֵל: *ponderatur* res Esr 8 33, metaph. Job 6 2; pecunia *datur, solvitur* 28 15. [ass. *šaqâlu*, ar. *ṯaqala*, a/s. תְּקַל id.; aeth. *saqala* suspendit] Deriv. שֶׁקֶל, מִשְׁקוֹל, מִשְׁקָל, מִשְׁקֶלֶת. †

שֶׁקֶל (שֶׁ), pl. שְׁקָלִים, שִׁקְלֵי: etymol. “*pondus*”, i. e. 1) *unitas ponderis* in commercio, *siclus* Am 8 5; sic ponderatur capillus 2 S 14 26, cibus Ez 4 10, lorica 1 S 17 5, aes Ex 38 29, aurum 24. Nu 31 52. Jos 7 21. Siclus 1 aequivalet gr. 16,37 ponderis nostri (Hagen LB III 171 s). — 2) *unitas ponderis argenti* seu *moneta argentea* certi ponderis (14,55 gr. argenti), usu communi (Gn 23 15 s) vel lege sanctuarii (בְּשֶׁקֶל הַקֹּדֶשׁ Ex 30 13. 38 24 ss. Lv 5 15. 27 3. 25. Nu 3 47. 50. 7 13. 19. 25. 31-86. 18 16) determinata = 20 גֵּרָה Ex 30 13. Lv 27 25. Nu 3 47. Ez 45 12; commemoratur *sicli quarta pars* 1 S 9 8, *tertia* Neh 10 33, *dimidia* Ex 30 13. 15. 38 26, *siclus* 2 R 7 1. 16. 18, *duo sicli* Lv 5 15 (V prob. שְׁקָלִים); formulae indicandae pecuniae: 'שֶׁ *x* כֶּסֶף Nu 7 13. 19. 25 etc., 'שׁ *x* כֶּסֶף Ex 21 32. Nu 18 16, *x* 'שׁ כֶּסֶף 2 S 24 24. Neh 5 15, כֶּסֶף 'שֶׁ *x* Gn 23 15 s. Lv 27 3. 16, כֶּסֶף 'שׁ *x* Lv 27 6. Jos 7 21. 2 R 15 20, (om. 'כּ) שֶׁקֶל *x* Lv 27 4. 7, שְׁקָלִים *x* Lv 27 5. 7. Nu 3 47; vox unitatis 'שֶׁ per ellipsin omittitur (כֶּסֶף *x*) Gn 20 16. 37 28. 45 22. Dt 22 19. Jdc 16 5. 17 2 s. 2 S 18 11 s. 2 R 6 25. Is 7 23. Zch 11 12 s. Ps 119 72. Ct 8 11. — 3) *siclus aureus* (= 16,37 gr. auri) 1 Ch 21 25; om 'שׁ Gn 24 22.

שִׁקְמָה*, pl. sfx. שִׁקְמוֹתָם Ps 78 47, alias pl. שִׁקְמִים: *sycomŏrus,* arbor in Šephela communissima 1 R 10 27. Am 7 14. 1 Ch 27 28 (V ficeta). 2 Ch 1 15. 9 27, praebens trabes ad domos construendas Is 9 9, in Aegypto frequens Ps 78 47. Ficus sycomorus Linné (fam. Moraceae), foliis Morum album Linné referens, fructibus ficos imitans. De sycomoris in Aegypto v. Theophr., Hist. pl. 4,2; Plin. XIII 7,56; Str. XVII 2,4; DSic. 1,34; Loret, Flore pharaon.[2] (1892) 46 s. Cf. Forskål, Flora aeg.-arab. (1775) 180-2; Dalman AS I 61-3.

שָׁקַע, ipf. יִשְׁקַע: res superbe in altum tendens *in se concidendo, corruendo, humilis fit, comprimitur, sedatur* etc. ignis exaestuans Nu 11 2, fluvius, terra Am 9 5 (opp. עָלָה), Babel, ut lapis demersus, Jr 51 64. — Ni. pf. f. נִשְׁקְעָה: idem, magis passive, Am 8 8 q. — Hi. ipf. יַשְׁקִיעַ: *depressit, domuit, sedavit* undas aestuantes Ez 32 14, linguam crocodili Job 40 25. [aram. שְׁקַע; nh. Q. (navis) submergitur, (calor vespere) mitigatur, Nitp. oblivioni datur] Deriv. מִשְׁקָע. †

שְׁקַעֲרוּרֹת in pariete κοιλάδες G, *"valliculae", loca profundiora* (Vertiefungen, dépressions) Lv 14 37. [cf. שָׁקַע et arab. *qaʿura* profundus est] [1]

שקף Ni. נִשְׁקַף: 1) *desuper intuitus est, ex loco superiore aspexit* בְּעַד per (fenestram etc.) Jdc 5 28. 2 S 6 16. Pr 7 6. 1 Ch 15 29; — hinc 2) *a*) mons planitiei *imminet*, עַל Nu 21 20 (lgd. הַנִּשְׁקָף c. Sam). 23 28. 1 S 13 18; — *b*) alqs *desuper apparens* seu *adveniens* conspicitur: sponsa Ct 6 10 (an ad 1?), iustitia Ps 85 12; calamitas *ingruit* a borea Jr 6 1. — Hi. הִשְׁקִיף, ipf. יַשְׁקִי(י)ף: *ex loco superiore intuitus est, prospexit* (add. מִן, אֶל, עַל־פְּנֵי, vel abs.) Gn 18 16. 19 28. 2 S 24 20, per (בְּעַד) fenestram Gn 26 8. 2 R 9 30. 32, foris stans per f. intuetur Sir 14 23; Deus de caelo Dt 26 15. Ps 14 2 || 53 3. 102 20. Thr 3 50, ex columna ignis versus Aegyptios (an ut Ni. 2 b?) Ex 14 24. [nh. Q. Hi. item] Deriv. 2 seq. et מַשְׁקוֹף. †

שֶׁקֶף 1 R 7 5 term. techn. architectonicus: *contignatio* portarum et fenestrarum (Balkenwerk, poutrage)? [cf. ar. *saqf* tectum.] [1]

שְׁקֻפִים 1 R 6 4. 7 4 term. techn. architect. varie explicatus: *cancelli, crates* (Gitterwerk, grilles, lattice); *contignatio, tigna* (Balkenwerk, -schicht, poutrage); *prospectus* ("jalousie"), *camerae* etc.; cf. comment. †

שקץ Pi. שִׁקֵּץ, ipf. יְשַׁקֵּץ, inf. שַׁקֵּץ: 1) rem *ut abominabilem tractavit, vitavit* Lv 11 11. 13. Dt 7 26. — 2) *abominabilem reddidit, polluit* Lv 11 43. 20 25, seq. בְּ instr. — 3) *respuit, sprevit, contempsit* alcs miseriam Ps 22 25. [a שֶׁקֶץ] Deriv. שֶׁקֶץ, שִׁקּוּץ. †

שֶׁקֶץ sg. ttm. *abominatio, res abominanda(e) ac vitanda(e)*, ad usum vetita(e): Lv 11 10-13. 20. 23. 41 s; בְּהֵמָה שׁ׳ appos. Ez 8 10 — *NB.* Lv 7 21 et Is 66 17 prob. lgd. שֶׁרֶץ. [cf. קוּץ taeduit; praefixo שׁ causativo שקץ taedio affecit? — ar. *saqaṭ* res quae abicitur, ass. *šiqṣu* morbus quidam?] †

שׁקק II, ipf. יָשֹׁקּוּ, ptc. שׁוֹקֵק, שֹׁקֵקָה: *avidus fuit*; in specie ptc. *sitibundus, famelicus* Is 29 8. Ps 107 9. Pr 28 15; cum בְּ *avide accurrit, irruit* Is 33 4 (quo || שׁלל; pro בּוֹ apte legi posset בַּז [sec. J. 126 h = בִּבְזוֹ]). Joel 2 9. — **Hitpalpel** ipf. יִשְׁתַּקְשְׁקוּן *celerrime huc illuc currunt* currus bellici Na 2 5. [cf. שׁוּק.] †

שָׁקַר, ipf. יִשְׁקֹר: *perfidus fuit, fidem datam fefellit* לְ Gn 21 23. — Pi. שִׁקֵּר, ipf. יְשַׁקֵּר: *perfide egit* בְּ adversus...: *perfide violavit* alqd Ps 44 18. 89 34, *perfide decepit* alqm Lv 19 11; abs. 1 S 15 29 (Ds fideliter implet quod dixit). Is 63 8. [a/s. שַׁקֵּר id.; ar. *suqar*] Deriv. seq. †

שֶׁ֫קֶר (שָׁ֫), pl. שְׁקָרִים, שִׁקְרֵי: omnis *falsitas, mendacium, fraus, perfidia, fallacia* etc. (active, quibus quis alios decipit); 1) *mendacium* Is 28 15 (|| כָּזָב). Jr 23 32, שֶׁ׳ 'mentitiris' 37 14 (hyperb. 'praetextus quaeris' 2 R 9 12); רוּחַ וָשׁ׳ 'ventus et falsitas' Mi 2 11; g. qual. *mendax, fallax*: verba Ex 5 9. Is 32 7. 59 13 al., iuramenta Zch 8 17, visiones, somnia Jr 14 14. 23 32, lingua, sermo Ps 31 19. 109 2. 120 2. Pr 6 17. 12 19, stilus Jr 8 8, testis, accusator Ex 20 16. Dt 19 18. Ps 27 12. Pr 25 18, spiritus 1 R 22 22 s || 2 Ch 18 21 s; 'panis mendacii', mendacio acquisitus Pr 20 17 : 11 18; 'negotium fraudulentum' Ex 23 7; mendacium, falsa loqui Is 59 3. Jr 9 4. Ps 101 7 al., vaticinari Jr 14 14. 23 25 al., eloqui (contra alqm עָנָה בְּ) Dt 19 18, videre Zch 10 2, affingere טָפַל Ps 119 69. Job 13 4, amare, odisse Ps 52 5. 119 163; confidere mendacio בַּשֶּׁקֶר Jr 13 25; — adv. בַּשֶּׁקֶר *insincere, mendaciter, fallendo* Jr 3 10. 29 9, בַּשָּׁקֶר 5 31. 20 6, לַשֶּׁקֶר Lv 5 24. 19 12. Jr 5 2. Zch 5 4 al., עַל־שֶׁקֶר Lv 5 22; שֶׁקֶר Ez 13 22. Ps 119 78. — 2) *perfidia*, fidei datae violatio: g. qual. *perfidus*: progenies Is 57 4, dextra

Ps 144 8. 11, donum (quod promittitur sed non datur) Pr 25 14; 'עֹשֶׂה שׁ 2 S 18 13, פֹּעַל Os 7 1; perfidia = perfidus Pr 17 4 (vel cum V lege שַׁקָּר [nh. sy.] *mendax*).

שֹׁקֶת, pl. st. c. שִׁקֲתוֹת: *potatorium*; quidam velut canalis, ex quo pecus aquam potat Gn 24 20. 30 38. [שָׁקָה] †

שַׂר, שָׂרָה: v. שִׂיר.

‡ שֹׁר (× *šurr*), sfx. שָׁרֵךְ et (Ct 7 3) שָׁרְרֵךְ: *nervus umbilicaris* (embrionem cum matre iungens) Ez 16 4 [ar. *surr*]; *umbilicus*, synecd. = *venter* Pr 3 8. Ct 7 3. †

▲ שַׂרְאֶצֶר v. שַׂרְאֶצֶר n. 1.

‡ שָׁרָב *calor maximus, aestus* Is 49 10 (copulatio cum שֶׁמֶשׁ et cum verbo feriendi dissuadet 'שׁ esse ar. *sarâb*, 'fata morgana'); meton. *regio calore exusta* 35 7. Sir 43 22. [nh. שָׁרַב, a/s. שְׁרַב exusta est (regio)] †

▲ שֵׁרֵבְיָה *Serebia* et Esr 8 18. 24 *Sarabia*, Neh 9 4 *Sarebias*, 12 8 *Sarebia*, familia levitica Esr 8 18. 24. Neh 8 7. 9 4 s. 10 13. 12 8. 24. †

× שַׁרְבִיט (v. l. ב) *ramus* pl. Sir 37 17 v. l.; — σκῆπτρον, *sceptrum* regis Est 4 11. 5 2. 8 4. [ex שֵׁבֶט, GK 85 w] †

‡ שָׁרָה*, ipf. sfx. יִשְׁרֵהוּ: *solvit* [a/s. שְׁרָא et Pa. שָׁרִי], *discurrere fecit* Ds fulgur Job 37 3 (an, coll. ar. *šarija*, fulget, fulgere fecit?]. — Pi. pf. c. sfx. שֵׁרִיתִךָ Jr 15 11 q: *solvit, liberavit*. †

שָׁרָה*, pl. c. sfx. שָׁרוֹתֶיהָ Jr 5 10: *murus* (frt. lgd. 'שׁ, a שׁוּר); Ez 27 25 text. corrupt. †

שֵׁרָה*, pl. ות: *catenae* i. e. *armillae* Is 3 19. [aram. שֵׁירָא, sy. *šiʾrā*] [1]

▲ שָׁרוּהֶן *Sarohen*, urbs in Simeon Jos 19 6; prob. = שִׁלְחִים (Jos 15 32) et שַׁעֲרַיִם n. 2 (1 Ch 4 31). Cf. aeg. Šaraḥana (Müller, AE 158 s. 161. 168); sec. Albright, Arch. of Pal. and the Bible, 53 = Tell el-Faraʿ, 25 km SSE a Gaza. Cf. PJB (1934) 18; Fl.-Petrie, Beth Peleth I (1930); Starkey etc., Beth Peleth II (1932); Vig., Dict. Bibl. Suppl. III 364-6.

▲ שָׁרוֹן *Saron* et Is 65 10 *campestria*, Ct 2 1 *campus*: 1) הַשָּׁרוֹן planities maritima a Carmelo Ioppen usque Is 33 9. 35 2. 65 10. Ct 2 1. 1 Ch 27 29; n. gent. שָׁרוֹנִי *Saronites* 1 Ch 27 29. Cf. Onom. 162 5 s Σαρωνᾶς a Caesarea (Palaestinae) usque ad Ioppen; G. A. Smith, Hist. Geogr.[12] (1906) 147 ss. — 2) Jos 12 18 מֶלֶךְ הַשָּׁרוֹן, V *rex Saron*, eadem regio indicari videtur; corr. sec. G^B (βασιλέα Ἀφεκ τῆς Σάρων) מֶלֶךְ אֲפֵק לַשָּׁרוֹן = regem Aphec in regione Saron (cf. 22 b לַכַּרְמֶל); v. אֲפֵק n. 4 et 5 = Antipatris tempore Herodis, hodie Râs el-ʿAin (cf. Abel II 246). Sec. al. regio inter montem Tabor et lacum Tiberiadis (cf. On. 162 4 s Σαρωνᾶς), ubi invenitur urbs Sârônâ in W. Sârônâ, ca 11 km SSW a Tiberiade (ZDPV 30 [1907] 56; RB 1908, 512 s). — 3) 1 Ch 5 16 regio transiordanica; sed prob. lgd. שִׂרְיֹן (q. v.) sec. $G^{B\,ms}$ Γεριαμ, vel גּוֹלָן (q. v.). †

▲ שָׁרוֹנִי v. s. v. שָׁרוֹן n. 1.

▲ שִׁרְטַי q 1 Ch 27 29 v. שִׁטְרַי.

▲ שָׁרַי*, i. p. שָׁרָי, *Sarai*, Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 40. [1]

‡ שִׁרְיָה Job 41 18 aliquod iaculum vel telum. [cf. ar. *sirja, sirwa*.] [1]

שִׁרְיוֹן, st. a. et cstr., pl. שִׁרְיֹנִים Neh 4 10, שִׁרְיֹנוֹת 2 Ch 26 14: *thorax, lorica* 1 S 17 5. 38. Neh 4 10. 2 Ch 26 14. †

▲ שִׂרְיוֹן Ps 29 6 v. s. v. שִׂרְיֹן.

שִׁרְיָן *thorax, lorica* 1 R 22 34 || 2 Ch 18 33. Is 59 17. †

‡ שְׁרִיקָה *sibilus, sibilatio*; 1) שְׁרִקוֹת עֲדָרִים pastorum apud greges cantus in fistula Jdc 5 16. — 2) meton. *obiectum exsibilationis irrisoriae* Jr 18 16 q (lgd. שְׁרִקַת). [שָׁרַק] †

שָׁרִיר*, pl. st. c. שְׁרִירֵי: firma (corporis), *tendines, musculi* Job 40 16. [שׁרר] [1]

שְׁר(י)רוּת st. c., ubique c. gen. 'cordis': prob. *deliciae, cupido* cordis Dt 29 18. Jr 3 17. 7 24 al. Ps 81 13. [שׁרר; prob. id quo quis 'exhilaratur' (ar. *sarra* exhilaravit) vel 'attrahitur', cf. שׁר, שָׁרִיר; J., Mél. 4, 17 s]

שֵׁרִית 1 Ch 12 39 pro שְׁאֵרִית.

שְׁרֵמוֹת Jr 31 40 k pro 'שְׁדֵ (cf. 2 R 23 4).

שָׁרַץ, ipf. יִשְׁרֹץ, ipr. שִׁרְצוּ, ptc. שֹׁרֵץ, שֹׁרֶצֶת: 1) *repsit* parvum animal motu silentioso vix auribus percipiendo; hinc שֶׁרֶץ, q. v. — 2) denom. a שֶׁרֶץ, *produxit* reptilia (sensu amplo), *scatet, abundat* multis animalculis (accus. obi. int.) aqua Gn 1 20 s, fluvius, regio (ranis) Ex 7 28. Ps 105 30. — 3) *grandi numero adsunt, numerosa huc illuc reptant, pullulant* animalcula in terra Gn 7 21. 8 17. Lv 11 29. 41 ss. 46; *numerosi fiunt* homines Gn 9 7. Ex 1 7. — Cf. Bib 21, 152-5. [cf. sy. *š^{e}raṣ* repsit, aeth. *šaraṣa* germinavit.] Deriv. seq. †

שֶׁרֶץ (שֶׁ) collect. *animalcula* discurrentia vel reptantia vel natantia Gn 1 20. 7 21. Lv 5 2. 11 10 (20-23 שׁ׳ הָעוֹף locustae alatae). 29. 31. 41-44. 22 5. Dt 14 19. †

שָׁרַק, ipf. יִשְׁרֹק: *sibilavit*; 1) *sibilando ut veniret annuit* alci: לְ Is 5 26. 7 18. Zch 10 8. — 2) *cohorrens* aut *laetans sibilavit* 1 R 9 8. So 2 15. Thr 2 15 s, c. עַל obi. Jr 19 8. 49 17. 50 13. Ez 27 36. Job 27 23. [nh., a/s. שְׁרַק, *š^{e}raq*] Deriv. שְׁרֵקָה, שְׁרִיקָה. †

שְׁרֵקָה *sibilus* cohorrentis vel laetantis de infortunio alcs et obiectum talis sibili Jr 19 8. 25 9. 18. 29 18. 51 37. Mi 6 16. 2 Ch 29 8. †

שְׁרִקָה: v. שְׁרִיקָה.

▲ שָׁרָר v. s. v. שֵׁכָר n. 1.

שֹׁרֵר: v. [1]שׁוּר.

שְׁרִרוּת: v. שְׁרִירוּת.

II שׁרשׁ: Pi. pf. 3 c. sfx. שֵׁרֶשְׁךָ, ipf. 3 f. תְּשָׁרֵשׁ: *eradicavit*, metaph. *exstirpavit, eripuit* alqm מִן Ps 52 7; ignis bona alcs (בְּ part.) velut *arrosit in radicibus*, μ Job 31 12. — **Pu.** ipf. יְשֹׁרָשׁוּ *eradicantur* plantae Job 31 8. — **Poel** 3 sg. שֹׁרֵשׁ *radices egit* stirps plantae, metaph. alqs Is 40 24, 3 pl. שֹׁרָשׁוּ (exspectatur רֵ!) Jr 12 2; inf. שֹׁרֵשׁ sine dubio lgd. (pro שֹׁרֶשׁ) 2 R 19 30 ‖ Is 37 31 'iterum radices aget'. — **Hi.** iuss. יַשְׁרֵשׁ, ptc. מַשְׁרִישׁ: *radices* (שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ) *egit* vitis (μ) Ps 80 10, alqs Is 27 6. Job 5 3. [vb. denom., a שֹׁרֶשׁ] †

▲ שֶׁרֶשׁ*, i. p. שָׁרֶשׁ, *Sares,* Manassaeus 1 Ch 7 16.

שֹׁרֶשׁ st. a. et c., sfx. שָׁרְשִׁי etc., pl. st. c. שָׁרְשֵׁי, sfx. שָׁרָשָׁיו, שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ ('שָׁ *šo* pro 'שֳׁ): 1) *radix* plantae Job 14 8. 30 4; passim commemoratur in comparationibus, parabolis etc. Jr 17 8. Ez 17 6 s. 9. 31 7. Ps 80 10. Job 8 17, una cum דָּלִיּוֹת Ez 17 6, עָנָף Mal 3 19, פְּרִי Os 9 16. Am 2 9, קָצִיר Job 18 16. 29 19; metaph. a) alqs vel alqd velut germinans alqm (alqd) bonum vel malum Dt 29 17. Is 5 24. 14 29, stirps ex qua generantur posteri Is 11 1. Dn 11 7; — b) *origo* Jdc 5 14; ut planta in radice firmiter stat, ita iusti habent velut alqd in quo firmiter stent Pr 12 3. 12; sermonis *ultima ratio* Job 19 28; — c) rerum *pars infima,* ut pedum *tali* Job 13 27, montis *intima et ima* 28 9 (cf. 'ad radices montis'), maris *profunda* 36 30. — 2) *surculus* e terra progerminans Is 53 2; metaph. *proles*: שֹׁרֶשׁ יִשַׁי 11 10 : 14 30. Sir 47 22. [ug. *šrš*]

שַׁרְשְׁר(וֹ)ת pl. ttm., f., *catenulae* in ornatu pontificis Ex 28 14 (lgd. 22 pro שַׁרְשֹׁת). 39 15, ornatus architect. in laqueari et columnis templi 1 R 7 17. 2 Ch 3 5. 16. †

שַׁרְשֹׁת Ex 28 22, pro שַׁרְשְׁרֹת.

שרת: Pi. pf. שֵׁרֵת, שֵׁרְתוּ, ipf. יְשָׁרֵת (יְשָׁרְתֻנִי), יְשָׁרְתוּ ('תְהוּ, 'תֶךָ, 'תוּךְ), narr. וַיְשָׁרֶת; inf. שָׁרֵת (sfx. שָׁרְתֵנִי, שָׁרְתוֹ, שָׁרְתָם); ptc. מְשָׁרֵת (מְשָׁרְתוֹ), pl. מְשָׁרְתִים (מְשָׁרְתַי), f. מְשָׁרַת (-*att* pro -*etet*! cf. לַת pro לֶדֶת): *ministravit,* idque famuli-

tio alqo nobiliore, ut in domo regis, in templo, tq. adiutor ducis populi vel prophetae; 1) extra sanctuarium: *ministravit, famulatus est* (ptc. *famulus, minister*), c. acc. pers.: prophetae 1 R 19 21. 2 R 4 43. 6 15, Moysi Ex 24 13. 33 11. Nu 11 28. Jos 1 1, regi 1 R 1 4. 15. 10 5. Ps 101 6. Pr 29 12. Est 2 2. 6 4 al., לְ 2 Ch 22 8, אֶת־פְּנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ Est 1 10; Sion messianae ministrabunt reges Is 60 10, arietes (אֵילֵי principes?) Nabaiot 7; *curavit* Sir 14 11. — 2) in sanctuario, per varia ministeria liturgica pontifex, sacerdotes ac levitae ministrant, abs. = *officio liturgico functus est* Ex 28 35. 43. 29 30. 30 20. 35 19. 39 1. 26. 41. 1 R 8 11. Ez 42 14. 44 11. 19. 27. Neh 10 37. 40. 1 Ch 16 37. 26 12. 2 Ch 5 14. 23 6. 31 2; add. אֶת־יהוה ets. Dt 10 8. 17 12. 18 5 (Sam לִפְנֵי ״, TM בְּשֵׁם ״). 21 5. 1 S 2 11. 3 1 (puer Samuel). Is 56 6. Jr 33 22. Ez 40 46. 43 19. 44 15 s. 45 4 b. 1 Ch 15 2. 23 13. 2 Ch 29 11, ליהוה 1 S 2 18, אֶת־פְּנֵי ״ 2 Ch 13 10, idolis עֵץ וָאֶבֶן Ez 20 32, cf. 44 12; מְשָׁרֵת c. gen. (vel sfx.) Dei Is 61 6. Jr 33 21. Joel 1 9. 13 b. 2 17, de angelis Ps 103 21, 104 4; levitae dicuntur famulari Tabernaculo (יְשָׁרְתֻהוּ) Nu 1 50, templo Ez 44 11 b. 45 4 a. 5. 46 24, arae Joel 1 13 a, candelabro Nu 4 9 (לָהּ); ministri inferiores dicuntur famulari pontifici Nu 3 6. 18 2, collegis suis 8 26, coram sacerdotibus 2 Ch 8 14, plebi Nu 16 9. Ez 44 12; — additur verbo בְּ loci Ex 28 43. 29 30 al., בְּ instrumenti Nu 3 31. 4 9. 12 al., בְּ vestis qua induti ministrant Ez 42 14. 44 19 (1 Ch 6 17 בַּשִּׁיר ut cantores). Deriv. seq.

שָׁרֵת m. *ministratio* in sanctuario, *liturgia* Nu 4 12. 2 Ch 24 14. †

שָׁשָׁה Po. v. שָׁסָה.

[1]**שֵׁשׁ**, st. c. שֵׁשׁ cum nomine feminino et שִׁשָּׁה, st. c. שֵׁשֶׁת c. nomine masculino = *numerus senarius,* ἑξάς = *sex*...: construitur vel appositive שִׁשָּׁה בָנִים Gn 30 20: Ex 26 22. 2 S 6 13, עָרִים שֵׁשׁ Jos 15 59, שֶׁשׁ־הֵנָּה Pr 6 16, vel ut st. c. c. gen° nominis שֵׁשֶׁת יָמִים Ex 16 26, שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת Gn 7 6 (cf. שְׁלֹשׁ מ׳), שֵׁשֶׁת אֲלָפִים Nu 3 34; — שֵׁשׁ וָשֵׁשׁ senae 2 S 21 20; — post st. c. = *sextus*: בִּשְׁנַת־שֵׁשׁ 'anno sexto' 2 R 18 10; — שֵׁשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה c. fem. Gn 46 18. 2 R 13 10, שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר c. masc. Ex 26 25. 1 Ch 4 27 = *sedecim,* post st. c. = *decimus sextus* 2 Ch 29 17. — שִׁשִּׁים *sexaginta* Gn 5 15 et passim. [שֵׁשׁ **šidš, *šidṯ,* hinc ar. *sâdis* sextus, aeth. *sessu, sĕdestu* sex, a/s. (**sedṯ*) שֵׁת, šet]

[2]**שֵׁשׁ** *byssus, linum candidissimum* Ex 25 4; שֵׁשׁ מָשְׁזָר 'byssus retorta' commemoratur Ex 26 1. 31. 36. 27 9. 16. 18 al. [aeg. *šes,* copt. *šenš*]

× [3]**שֵׁשׁ** *marmor candidum* pro שַׁיִשׁ (1 Ch 29 2) scribitur Ct 5 15. Est 1 6 bis. †

ששא: ad formam וְשִׁשֵּׁאתִיךָ Ez 39 2 cf. שאשא.

▲ **שֵׁשְׁבַּצַּר** (mlt. mss שֶׁשְׁבַּצַּר) *Sassabasar,* princeps, primus satrapa Iudaeorum post exsilium Esr 1 8. 11 (et aram. 5 14. 16). De controversia num idem sit ac Zorobabel v. comm. et Kugler, Von Moses bis Paulus (1922) 204-8. †

שִׁשָּׁה, cf. שֵׁשׁ.

ששה Pi. non exsistit; Ez 45 13 lgd. bis שִׁשִּׁית הָאֵפָה.

▲ **שָׁשַׁי** *Sisai,* Iudaeus cum uxore alienigena iunctus Esr 10 40. [1]

▲ **שֵׁשַׁי** *Sesai* et Nu 13 23 *Sisai,* stirps filiorum Enac in Hebron Nu 13 22. Jos 15 14. Jdc 1 10. (v. עֲנָק). †

שִׁשִּׁי, f. שִׁשִּׁית: *sextus* Gn 1 31. 30 19 ('filium sextum'). Ex 26 9. Jos 19 32 al.; dies 'sextus' sc. hebdomadae Ex 16 5. 22, vel temporis festivi Nu 7 42. 29 29; הַשִּׁשִּׁי subst. 'mensis sextus' anni Ez 8 1. Ag 1 15; שִׁשִּׁית subst., st. c., *sexta pars* mensurae Ez 4 11. 45 13. 46 14. [שֵׁשׁ]

שִׁשִּׁים: v. ¹שֵׁשׁ.

▲ שֵׁשַׁךְ *Sesach,* designatio Babylonis Jr 25 26. 51 41; sec. alphabetum Athbaš = בָּבֶל (sed v. Knabenbauer ad Jr 25 26). Sarsowsky (ZAW 34 [1914] 64-7) antiquum nomen pro Assyria (resp. Assyria-Babylonia) suspicatur: Šauška i. e. terra deae Šauška, vel Šeški i. e. terra dei Šeški. †

▲ שֵׁשָׁן *Sesan,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ierameel 1 Ch 2 31. 34 s. †

▲ שָׁשַׁק, i. p. שָׁשָׁק, *Sesac,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 8 14. 25. †

שָׁשַׁר Jr 22 14. Ez 23 14 *pigmentum rubrum, cinnabaris* (Jr G μίλτος, V *sinopis*); usurpabatur in pingendis imaginibus vel parietibus; cf. Dalman AS VII 77. †

╫ שָׁת*, pl. שָׁתוֹת: *statumen, fundamentum,* Ps 11 3 μ fundamenta ordinis, leges ets.; Is 19 10 fdm. Aegypti (sec. nonnullos populi proceres ets.); frt. *apparatus fluxum aquae ordinans* [Graetz, a שתת nh. fluxit] [שִׁית] †

¹שֵׁת Nu 24 7: cf. שְׂאֵת.

²שֵׁת, pl. c. sfx. שְׁתוֹתֵיהֶם: *podex, anus* 2 S 10 4. Is 20 4. [ar. *ist,* sy. *eštā, šet* (cf. *ism,* שֵׁם, šem)] Sec. Graetz, MGWJ 1877, 377 verenda [שתת nh. fluxit].

▲ שֵׁת *Seth:* 1) filius Adam Gn 4 25 ("substitutus"). 26. 5 3 s. 6-8. 1 Ch 1 1. Sir 49 16 [19]. — 2) Nu 24 17 בְּנֵי שֵׁת sec. nonn. = בְּנֵי שָׁאוֹן Jr 48 45 (cf. שָׁאוֹן); ceterum v. comm. †

שָׁתָה, ipf. יִשְׁתֶּה, pl. ╫ יִשְׁתָּיוּן, iuss. יֵשְׁתְּ, תֵּשְׁתְּ, narr. וַיֵּשְׁתְּ (et וַיִּשְׁתֶּה), וַתֵּשְׁתְּ, וָאֵשְׁתְּ, ipr. שְׁתֵה, שְׁתוּ, inf. שְׁתוֹת, Pr 31 4 שְׁתוֹ (an est st. c. nominis actionis, 'potus'?), לִשְׁתּוֹת, inf. a. שָׁתֹה, שָׁתוֹ, שָׁתוֹת Is 22 13 (mutetur c. inff. praeviis in inf. cst.), ptc. שֹׁתֶה, שֹׁתִים, שֹׁתֵי, שֹׁתָיו, f. שֹׁתָה: *bibit*; passim c. obi., aquam, vinum, lac (Ez 25 4. Ct 5 1) Ex 7 18. 15 23. 17 1 s. 34 28. Nu 6 20. 20 17. Dt 28 39. 29 5 al.; c. בְּ (participationis) potus Pr 9 5, מִן Gn 9 21. Ex 7 24 b. Ru 2 9; c. מִן loci, ex poculo 2 S 12 3, e rivo 1 R 17 4. 6. Ps 110 7 (μ); passim abs. Gn 24 14. 18. 27 25. 44 5. Ps 78 44 al.; 'edere et bibere' = cenare, epulari Gn 24 54. 25 34. 26 30. Ex 24 11. 32 6. Jdc 9 27. 19 6. 1 S 30 16. 2 S 11 11. 1 R 1 25 al.; bibunt pecora 24 19. 30 38. 2 S 12 3. Jon 3 7; arbores שֹׁתֵי־מַיִם = bene irrigatae Ez 31 14. 16; 'vinum non bibere' ascesis fuit sacerdotum, naziraeorum etc. Lv 10 9. Nu 6 3. Jdc 13 14. 1 S 1 15. Jr 35 6 al.; pro contextu = *nimium, lascive potitavit* vinum ets. (germ. *zechen, saufen*) Joel 1 5. Ps 69 13, שֹׁתֶה שִׁכּוֹר 'potando se inebriavit' 1 R 16 9. 20 16; terra 'aquam bibit', irrigatur Dt 11 11; — ╫ calicem irae Dei e manu Dni bibere = a Deo acerbe castigari Is 51 17, similiter Jr 25 16. 28. 49 12. Ez 23 32. Abd 16. Ps 75 9. Job 6 4. 21 20, alqd mali 'bibere', experiri Pr 26 6; hostium bello devictorum sanguinem 'bibere' dicuntur beluae Ez 39 17 ss, ipsi victores Zch 9 15; sanguinem virorum bibere 1 Ch 11 19, i. e. aquam ab iis cum periculo vitae apportatam; 'bibere impietatem ut aquam', frequenter eam exercere Job 15 16: 34 7, sim. 'vinum violentiae bibere' Pr 4 17; aquam Nili bibere = cum Aegyptiis tractare Jr 2 18 : 51 7; 'ex sua cisterna aquam bibere' cum sua (tantum) uxore commercium habere Pr 5 15. — Ni. semel ipf. יִשָּׁתֶה *bibitur* potus Lv 11 34. [ass. *šatû,* ug. *štj,* aeth. *satja,* a/s. אִשְׁתִּי, *eštî*] Deriv. מִשְׁתֶּה, ¹שְׁתִי, שְׁתִיָּה.

¹שְׁתִי (forma q^{e}*ṭîl*?) *potatio* lasciva usque ad ebrietatem Ec 10 17. [שָׁתָה] ¹

²שְׁתִי *stamen* telae (semper cum עֵרֶב subtemen, trama) Lv 13 48 s. 51 ss. 56-59. [ar. *satâ(j), sadâ(j)* id.] †

שְׁתִיָּה *potatio,* actio bibendi Est 1 8. [שָׁתָה] ¹

שָׁתִיל*, pl. st. c. שְׁתִלֵי(ו): *planta parvula* nuper plantata Ps 128 3. Sir 50 12. [שָׁתַל] †

שְׁתַּיִם *duae*: v. שְׁנַיִם.

שׁתל*, שְׁתַלְתִּי, ipf. c. sfx. אֶשְׁתְּלֶנּוּ, ptc. pass. שָׁתוּל: *plantavit* Ez 17 22 s, ptc. *plantatus* Jr 17 8 || Ps 1 3. Ez 17 8. 10. 19 10. 13. Os 9 13; iusti sunt ‘plantati in domo Dni’ Ps 92 14. [nh. a/s. item] Deriv. שָׁתִיל. †

▲ שֻׁתַלְחִי Nu 26 35 v. s. v. שׁוּתֶלַח n. 1.

שׁתם* *aperuit,* revelavit [nh. aram.]; שְׁתֻם הָעָיִן ‘qui oculum habet apertum’ Nu 24 3. 15 (S; V supponit שְׁתֻם[ס] ‘clauso oculo’). [1]

שׁתן*: Hi. ptc. מַשְׁתִּין ortum esse videtur (sive in lingua vulgi sive apud masoretas) ex ptc. Htp. מִשְׁתַּיֵּן, de quo cf. שִׁין.

✠ שׁתע*, ipf. 2 תִּשְׁתָּע, vol. 1 pl. נִשְׁתָּעָה: *tristis fuit aegreque tulit* rem || יָרֵא Is 41 10. 23 (lgd. וְנִרָא pro וְנִרְאֶה). [ar. *šatiʿa* id., cf. ug. *ṯṯʿ* timuit; Eitan, alii, putant Htp. vbi. שׁעה] †

שׁתק*, ipf. יִשְׁתֹּק: *sedatum est, conticuit* mare furens, c. מֵעַל desinens (מֵ) furere contra (עַל) alqm Jon 1 11 s: Ps 107 30; rixa Pr 26 20. [a/s. שְׁתֵק, *šeteq*] †

▲ שֵׁתָר (var. שֵׁתַר) *Sethar,* sapiens nobilis in aula regia Est 1 14. [v. pers. *šatra* imperium: Scheft. I 93]

שׁתת (?) Q. pf. pl. שַׁתּוּ *posuerunt* Ps 49 15. 73 9; at lgd. vid. 73 9 שָׁתוּ [שִׁית], 49 15 שָׁתוּם ‘posuerunt eos’ (haplogr., sequitur מ) vel שֹׁחוּ ‘demersi sunt’. †

ת

×תָּא, st. c. תָּא, pl. תָּאִים et (Ez 40 12) תָּאוֹת, st. c. תָּאֵי, sfx. תָּאָו (= תָּאָיו): *conclave, cella,* quali utuntur satellites, portae regiae templive custodes: 1 R 14 28 || 2 Ch 12 11. Ez 40 7. 10. 12 s. 16. 21. 29. 33. 36; G θεέ, θεείμ, V armamentarium, thalamus. [nh.; a/s. תְּוָא, תַּוָּן; de ass. *ta'û,* cf. von Soden in: Die Welt des Orients (1950) 356-361: conclave quoddam interius in templo aut in domo.] †

✠ תאב*, inf. תַּאֲבָה (cf. J. 49 d): *desideravit, cupivit* seq לְ Ps 119 40. 174, אֶל 20. — Pi. ptc. מְתָאֵב Am 6 8 lgd. מְתָעֵב ‘abominor’ GSV (euphemismus scribarum: Geiger, Urschrift^{2} 349). [cfr. אבה, יאב.] †

תאה: Pi. ipf. 2 pl. תְּתָאוּ: *fines designavit* Nu 34 7 s (καταμετρεῖν, S *taḥḥem* definire, V [per-]venire, ut si legerit תאתו). — *NB.* Cum Nu 34 7. 8. 10 unius eiusdemque verbi formae supponendae sint, ipf. et pf., scribendum videtur verbi תאה Hitpaʿlel *sibi designavit,* nempe 7. 8 תִּתְאַוּ (ad haplographiam ו, pro וו, cf. Gn 27 29. 43 28. 1 R 9 9) et 10 וְהִתְאַוִּיתֶם; cf. Böttcher, Neue Ährenlese, in ll. cc. †

תְּאוֹ Dt 14 5, תּוֹא (st. c.) Is 51 20 “*oryx*”, animal mundum (Dt), venabile (Is); sec. rabbinos bubalus (Michaelis, Supplem. ad lex. hebr. 2360, n. 2574); sec. Bochart, Hieroz. I 3, 28, ed. Rosenmüller II 367-71, potius oryx, frt. Antilope leucoryx Pallas; cf. Tristram, FFP (1884) 5 et Nat. Hist. of the Bible^{10} (1911) 57 s. †

✠ ¹תַּאֲוָה, st. c. תַּאֲוַת, sfx. תַּאֲוָתִי: *desiderium, cupido*; c. gen. subi. Is 26 8. Pr 21 5. Sir 5 1; g. qual. *desideratus* Job 33 20; in malam partem de desiderio vituperabili הִתְאַוָּה תַ' Nu 11 4. Ps 106 14. Pr 21 26: Ps 78 30. 112 10; — meton. *id quod desideratur* Ps 10 3. 21 3. 78 29. Pr 10 24. 11 23. 13 12. 19. 18 1 (V supponit תֹּאֲנָה); תַּ' אָדָם ‘id quod desideramus in homine’ est pietas eius, sed... Pr 19 22; *res desiderabilis, iucunda* Gn 3 6; עַד־תַּ' גִּבְעֹת עוֹלָם Gn 49 26 ‘usque ad [tempus

eius qui est] Desiderium collium antiquorum' (VS; cf. ZkTh 33 [1909] 582 ss) i. e. desiderium mundi antiquitus; sec. recentes: '[benedictiones patris tui praestant...] proventui copioso collium', vel: [magna ubertas sit] 'usque ad *limitem* (i. e. culmina) collium', cf. vb. תאה. †

ᚼ ²תַּאֲוָה*, st. c. תַּאֲוַת, sfx. תַּאֲוָתִי: *gemitus, eiulatus* Ps 10 17. 38 10. [cf. ar. *ta'awwaha: âh!*, hebr. אוה: אוי; Barth, WU. 4.] †

ᚼ ×תַּאֲלָה*, sfx. תַּאֲלָתְךָ: *maledictio* Thr 3 65. [אלה] ¹

תאם *geminum esse*; 1) ptc. Q. תֹּאֲמִ(י)ם *geminae* res, sc. in 2 aedis partibus symmetrice invicem respondentes Ex 26 24 bis. 36 29 bis (Sam; TM mendose utrobique secunda vice תַּמִּים). — 2) ptc. f. Hi. מַתְאִימוֹת oves matres *gemellos agnos enixae* vel *enixurae* Ct 4 2. 6 6. [prob. verbum denom., a תאם] †

תאם: pl. תְּאוֹמִים Gn 38 27, תוֹמִים 25 24 TM (Sam תאמים), st. c. תְּאוֹמֵי Ct 4 5, certe etiam 7 4 (TM תָּאֳמֵי): *gemini* fetus eiusdem partus. [ass. *ta'umu, tu'amu*, ar. *tu'm, tû'am*, a/s. תְּיוֹם, Θωμ-ᾶς = δίδυμος J 11 16] †

תְּאֵנָה, sfx. תְּאֵנָתִי etc., pl. תְּאֵנִים, תְּאֵנֵי: *ficus* (*ficulnea, ficetum*); 1) arbor Gn 3 7. Nu 20 5. Dt 8 8. Jdc 9 10 s. Ag 2 19. Ps 105 33. Pr 27 18. Ct 2 13; habitare sub vite sua et sub ficu sua 1 R 5 5. Mi 4 4. Zch 3 10.— 2) fructus Nu 13 23. 2 R 20 7. Is 38 21. Jr 8 13. 24 1-3. 5. 8. 29 17. Neh 13 15; cf. בִּכּוּרָה et פַּג. Voce hebr. linguis semiticis communi (ar. *tîn*, ass. *tittu* [**tintu*]) designatur Ficus carica Linné ex Moraceis. Cf. Hehn-Schrader, Kulturpflanzen[8] (1911) 95-103; Musil, Ar. Petr. III (1908) 15; Fonck ap. Hagen, LB II 283-5. †

ᚼ תַּאֲנָה*, sfx. תַּאֲנָתָהּ Jr 2 24 animalis *appetitus venereus* (V 'amor'; GS aliud lg.; frt. lgd. תַּאֲוָתָהּ.) ¹

תֹּאֲנָה (pro תֹּאֲנָה) "*occasio*", *opportunitas* Jdc 14 4; item lgd. Pr 18 1 sec. GV. †

ᚼ תַּאֲנִיָּה *gemitus, singultus* Is 29 2. Thr 2 5. [¹אָנָה] †

תְּאֻנִים pl. ttm. *molestia, arduus labor* Ez 24 12. [rad. און*; cf. אָוֶן, אוֹנִים.] ¹

▲ **תַּאֲנַת שִׁלֹה** *Thanathselo*, urbs in termino NE Ephraim Jos 16 16; sec. Onom. 98 13 vicus Thena 10 mil. pass. a Neapoli Iordanem versus; hodie Ḫ. Ta'na ca 11 km ESE a Nâbulus. Cf. SWP, Mem. II 232; PJB (1929) 54 s; ZDPV (1930) 277. ¹

תָּאַר (term. techn. geogr.) limes territorii *deflectit, gyrum faciens*: seq. מִן Jos 18 17, מִן ··· אֶל 15 9, locativus 11. 19 13 (ubi pro ptc. Pu. מְתֹאָר lege cum recentibus רִמּוֹנָה וְתָאַר). — Pi. ipf. c. sfx. יְתָאֲרֵהוּ (lgd. אָ) *gyrum faciens formavit, delineavit* Is 44 13. [Affine est vb. תור.] †

תֹּאַר, sfx. תָּאֳרוֹ (Is 52 14 תֹּארוֹ), תָּאֳרָם: 1) *species, forma, aspectus* Jdc 8 18. 1 S 28 14. Is 52 14. Thr 4 8; טוֹב ת' 1 R 1 6 vel יְפֵה ת', יְפַת ת' Gn 29 17. 39 6. 41 18. Dt 21 11. 1 S 25 3. Est 2 7 *formosus*, opp. רַע ת' Gn 41 19.— 2) *pulchra species, formositas* Is 53 2 (c. הָדָר). Jr 11 16. Sir 11 2. 16 1; אִישׁ ת' formosus 1 S 16 18. [תָּאַר] †

▲ **תַּאְרֵעַ** 1 Ch 8 35 v. תַּחְרֵעַ.

תְּאַשּׁוּר "*buxus*" Is 41 19. 60 13 (etiam Ez 27 6 lgd. בִּתְאַשֻּׁרִים 'ex buxis'; contra emendationem ת' 31 3 v. Knabenbauer, Kraetzschmar); frt. i. q. *cupressus*. Cf. Fonk ap. Hagen, LB I 690-2. 1025; Galling 281. †

תָּבָא [= ass. *tibû* accessit?]: pf. 3 f. c. sfx. 2 sg. (cf. *qᵉtāláthā*) lgd. תְּבָאַתְךָ (TM תְּבוֹאַתְךָ) *veniet* (cf. J. 112 g) *tibi* felicitas Job 22 21; pf. 3 f. (c. terminatione תָה' ut Jos 6 17. 2 S 1 26) תְּבוֹאתָה *veni(e)t* Dt 33 16; pf. 2 f., lgd. וְתָבֹאת vel וְתָבֹאתִי (TM 'וַתּ), *et venisses* 1 S

25 34. [Barth, ZA 2, 207; alii formas regulares verbi בוא sufficiunt] †

תֵּבָה, st. c. תֵּבַת: 1) "*arca*" diluvii Gn 6 14-9 18 (27ies). — 2) *arcula* seu *fiscella* papyracea infantis Moysis Ex 2 3. [cf. aeg. *ḏbꜣ.t*, copt. ⲑⲉⲃⲓ, ⲧⲏⲃⲉ cista, arca, G θίβη] †

תְּבוּאָה, st. c. תְּבוּאַת, pl. תְּבוּא(ו)ת etc.: id quod intrat, infertur, in horreum ets.: *proventus, messis, fructus* Lv 25 21 s, pl. frt. de singulorum annorum vel diversorum seminum proventibus Gn 47 24. Jr 12 13 al.; c. gen. fructus 2 Ch 32 28, seminis Dt 14 22, agri, vineae, terrae etc. Dt 22 9. Jos 5 12. 2 R 8 6. Is 23 3 al., solis (= quem sol maturat) Dt 33 14, horrei, torcularis (= triticum et vinum) Nu 18 30, anni Lv 25 7. 12. 22, possessoris 20. Dt 14 28. — 2) metaphorice: *quaestus, lucrum* in re pecuniaria, negotio, labore Pr 10 16, 15 6. 16 8 (pl.). Ec 5 9 (ad לֹא repete vb. יִשְׂבַּע); *fructus, emolumenta* sapientiae Pr 3 14. 8 19; *fructus*, emolumenta aut damna sermonum 18 20; Israel utpote Deo consecratus et inviolabilis comparative vocatur *primitiae proventuum* Jr 2 3. — *NB*. Job 22 21 ו (pro י) frt. monet legi posse תבוא אתך 'veniet ad te'; sed vide supra art. תֵּבָא. [בוא]

תְּבוּנָה, st. c. תְּבוּנַת etc., תְּבוּנָם (loco נָתַם') Os 13 2 (Stade, p. 209), pl. ות Is 40 14. Ps 49 4. 78 72. Job 32 11. Pr 11 12. 28 16: 1) actus animum advertendi, *animadversio, attentio* Is 44 19. Abd 7. — 2) habitus seu virtus animadvertendi animadvertenda, *prudentia, intellegentia* Abd 8. Pr 2 6. 11. 10 23 (g. qual.). 14 29 al., cum synonymis בִּינָה, דַּעַת, חָכְמָה Ex 35 31. 36 1. 1 R 5 9. 7 14. Ez 28 4. Job 12 12 s. Pr 2 2 s. 3 13. 5 1 al., c. עֵצוֹת Dt 32 28; Dei *intellegentia* Is 40 28. Jr 10 12 ‖ 51 15. Ps 136 5. 147 5. Job 26 12. Pr 3 19. [בִּין]

×**תְּבוּסָה** *conculcatio, perditio* 2 Ch 22 7 (S vertit *hᵉfîktā* 'eversio'; Joüon in Bib 13, 87 proponit lgd. סִבָּה, quod vertit 'un procédé détourné, un stratagème', et immutat ordinem vocabulorum). [בוס] 1

▲**תָּבוֹר**: 1) mons ca 18 km WSW ab anangulo S lacus Genesareth (cf. On. 98 23-5), G Θαβώρ (praeter Os 5 1 Ἰταβύριον, sicut ap. IFl.) Jos 19 12 (v. כִּסְלֹת תָּבוֹר). 22 (v. n. 2). 34 (v. אַזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר). Jdc 4 6. 12. 14 (הַר תָּבוֹר). 8 18 (v. comm.). Jr 46 18. Os 5 1. Ps 89 13. Hodie Ǧ. eṭ-Ṭôr, 588 m. altus. Cf. Abel I 353-7. — 2) Jos 19 22 aut ipse mons (n. 1) aut probabilius urbs eiusdem nominis sita ad radices montis vel in ipso monte. — 3) urbs levitica in Zabulon 1 Ch 6 62; sec. quosdam mendum pro נַהֲלָל (q. v.), sec. alios = urbs Dpr recuperata a Ramses II, hodie Ḫ. Dabûra, 1, 5 km NE a Dabûrîja. Cf. Abel II 474; PJB (1926) 60. — 4) quercus inter sepulcrum Rachel (v. s. v. רָחֵל) et collem Dei (v. גִּבְעַת הָאֱלֹהִים) 1 S 10 3. †

תֶּבֶל (*detestabilis*) *commixtio* seu concubitus cum bestia Lv 18 23, cum nuru 20 12; V *scelus*. [בלל; v. Stade, Gr § 261 a; König II 98] †

⁜ **תֵּבֵל** f. *orbis terrarum*, terra continens 1 S 2 8. Is 27 6. Ps 18 16. 93 1. 96 10, ‖ אֶרֶץ Is 24 4. Jr 10 12. Ps 24 1. 77 19. 97 4 al., אֶרֶץ וְת' Ps 90 2, תֵּבֵל אַרְצוֹ 'orbis terrae eius' Pr 8 31: Job 37 12 (lgd. אַרְצָה, c. S); potissimum *terra habitata*, ἡ οἰκουμένη, Is 13 11. Ps 9 9. 96 13 al., incolae orbis Is 18 3. Ps 33 8. Thr 4 12 al., orbis et incolae eius Na 1 5. Ps 24 1. 98 7, et plenitudo eius (= quae eum replent) Ps 50 12. 89 12 : Is 34 1. [a rad. ass. *abâlu* siccum esse]

▲**תֻּבַל**, i. p. תֻּבָל, *Thubal*, filius Iaphet Gn 10 2. 1 Ch 1 5; gens cum Mosoch (v. מֶשֶׁךְ n. 1) memorata Is 66 19. Ez 27 13. 32 26. 38 2 s. 39 1 = Τιβαρηνοί (Hdt. 3, 94; 7, 78) ad Ponti Euxini litus australe, W a Moschis (in litore SE locatis); ass. Tabal (K.B. I 142; II 20. 38. 40. 56. 118) magis S ver-

sus incolentes, fere in Cappadocia. Cf. Schmidtke, Japhetiten 90-93; v. תּוּבַל. †

תַּבְלִית vi etymi: rei per vetustatem vel multum usum *consumptio*; transl.: populi devicti dura et immisericors *vexatio, oppressio* Is 10 25 (G βουλή, V scelus; v. l. תַּכְלִית). [בָּלָה 1 Ch 17 9] [1]

תְּבַלֻּל *intermixtio*; *alba macula* in oculo, *albugo* Lv 21 20 (cf. Dillmann in h. l.) [בלל] [1]

תֶּבֶן m.: *stramen* in triturando tribulo ungulisque boum confractum, *palea*: res levissima Job 21 18. 41 19; ut inane ad molendum frumentum additamentum Jr 23 28, sed addi solebat pecudum pabulo Gn 24 25. 32. Jdc 19 19. 1 R 5 8, et misceri coquendis lateribus Ex 5 7. 10-13. 16. 18 (5 12 loco לַתֶּבֶן cj. לִלְבֵן); in regno messiano manducabitur etiam a leonibus Is 11 7. 65 25. [ass. *tibnu*, ar. *tibn*; sec. AJSL 40, 164 a בנן* commiscuit; ad formam cf. J. 88 L v.]

▲ תִּבְנִי *Thebni*, regni aemulus contra Amri 1 R 16 21 s. †

תַּבְנִית *aedificatio, constructio*; hinc: 1) artificii *constructio ante delineata*, i. e. *artificii construendi imago* seu *effigies praevia*, quam faber dein exsequetur vel imitabitur, *exemplar* (Musterbild, modèle, pattern) Ex 25 9. 40 (lgd. 'בְּת). 1 Ch 28 11 s. 28 s. — 2) minus proprie: artificii iam constructi *imago* seu *simulacrum* (*Ab-*, *Nachbild*) Jos 22 28. 2 R 16 10; rei colendae *simulacrum* Dt 4 16-18. Is 44 13. Ez 8 10. Ps 106 20; — accus. 'תּ הֵיכָל '*ad instar* (columnarum angularium) palatii' Ps 144 12; — manus non realis physica sed in visione ecstatica percepta, vocatur 'תּ יָד 'imago manus', 'manus imaginaria' Ez 8 3. 10 8. [בָּנָה] †

▲ תַּבְעֵרָה Nu 11 3 *Incensio*, Dt 9 22 *incendium*, commoratio Israelitarum inter montem Sinai et Haseroth (v. חֲצֵרוֹת). †

▲ תֵּבֵץ *Thebes*, urbs haud procul a Sichem Jdc 9 50. 2 S 11 21 (cf. Onom. 100 13 s.), hodie Ṭûbâs ca 15 km NE a Nâbulus. Cf. Guérin, Sam. I 357-9; SWP, Mem. II 229. 247. †

▲ תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר et 2 R 16 7 תִּגְלַת פְּלֶסֶר, 1 Ch 5 6. 2 Ch 28 20 תִּלְּגַת פִּלְנְאֶסֶר, 1 Ch 5 26 תִּלְּגַת פִּלְנֶסֶר, *Theglathphalasar* (*III*) *IV* et 1 Ch 5 6. 26 *Theglathphalnasar*, 2 Ch 28 20 *Thelgathphalnasar*, rex Assyriorum (745-727 a. C.) 2 R 15 29. 16 7. 10. 1 Ch 5 6. 26. 2 Ch 28 20, ass. Tukulti-apil-Ešarra, K.B. II 2 Tuklat-abal-i-šarra, II 8. 276 Tukulti-abal-i-šarra. — Cf. פּוּל n. 1. †

× תַּגְמ(וּ)ל*, c. sfx. pl. aramaizante וֹהִי (= יו ָ) Ps 116 12: 1) *tributio, praestatio* rei: 'תּ חֶסֶד Sir 37 11 v. l. — 2) *beneficium* Ps 116 12. [גָּמַל] †

× תַּגָּר *mercator* Sir 42 5. [nh. a/s.; ar. *tâǧir*, soqotri *tegor* emere] [1]

ꝉ תִּגְרָה *aggressio* hostilis Ps 39 11 (G ἰσχύς, S verberatio, V contentio.) [גרה] [1]

▲ תֹּגַרְמָה v. תּוֹגַרְמָה.

ꝉ תִּדְהָר: Is 41 19 G λεύκη i. e. populus alba, V ulmus; Is 60 13 G πεύκη i. e. picea seu pinus silvestris, V buxus. Versiones et auctores discrepant. Frt. est *ulmus*, cuius species, Ulmus campestris L., sec. Post, Flora of Syria[1] (1896) p. 729, crescit in Syria sept. Celtis australis L. ex familia Ulmacearum invenitur etiam in valle Iordanis. — Dalman, AS I, 259 putat agi de Iunipero phaenicea, ar. *ʿarʿar, lizzâb*. †

תַּדְמִית (?) Ps 119 118 nobis lgd. videtur, sec. G (ἐνθύμημα) SV (cogitatio). [[1]דמה; cf. Bib 4 (1923) 380] [1]

▲ תַּדְמֹר *Palmyra*, urbs in deserto a Salomone munita 2 Ch 8 4 (de 1 R 9 18 q תַּדְמֹר v. s. v. תָּמָר n. 4); palm. תדמר, תדמור (Lidzbarski 384), hodie Tadmur, ca 200 km NE a Damasco. Cf. ZDPV 22 (1899) 129; RB 1924, 106 ss.

▲ תִּדְעָל *Thadal,* rex Gentium (v. גּוֹיִם n. 1) cum Elamitis sociatus Gn 14 1. 9; frt. = heth. Tudḫaliaš.

תֹּהוּ (*tuhw**) *inanitas, horrida vastitas:* 1) physice, *a*) terra (ordine, plantis, animantibus carens) erat תֹּהוּ וָבֹהוּ (abstr. pro concr.) 'omnino inanis et horrida' Gn 1 2: Jr 4 23; קַו־תֹ' (gen. finalis) 'funiculus vastitatis (inducendae causa adhibitus)' Is 34 11; homines sunt מֵאֶפֶס וָתֹהוּ 'de nihilo et inanes', ad ordinem pertinent rerum, quae sunt nihil et inanes Is 40 17; — *b*) meton. *regio horrida, inanis,* desertum Dt 32 10. Is 45 18. Ps 107 40. Job 6 18. 12 24; *spatium inane* Job 26 7. — 2) ethice: *inanitas, vanitas* Sir 41 10; praedicative: *a*) inanes, imbecilles, nihil aestimandi sunt idololatrae Is 44 9, idola 41 29 (רוּחַ וָתֹהוּ); Deus principes facere potest fecitque כַּתֹּהוּ 'nihilo aequales', plane imbecillos 40 23; g. qual. קִרְיַת תֹ' 'civitas vana', utp. idololatris 24 10; adv. לְתֹהוּ וְהֶבֶל 'plane in cassum' 49 4; תֹּהוּ 'frustra' 45 19; — *b*) meton. *res inanis,* idolum 1 S 12 21; *inania verba,* doctrinae etc. Is 29 21. 59 4. [cf. ar. *tâha* (*twh*) viā erravit, mente turbatus fuit.] †

תְּהוֹם, pl. וֹת, f. et (Ex 15 5. Jon 2 6. Hab 3 10. Ps 42 8. 77 17. Job 28 14. 41 24) m.; nunquam huic voci articulus praefigitur (nisi a punctatoribus Is 63 13. Ps 106 9): *oceanus, mare, pelagus* (G ἄβυσσος, V *abyssus*): 1) *aquarum aequor* primordiale, quo primum tota terra obtecta erat, Gn 1 2. Ps 104 6. Pr 8 27 s. — 2) postea *a*) *oceanus velut subterraneus,* ex quo fontes, inundationes etc. oriri videntur et terra irrigatur et fecundatur: Gn 7 11. 8 2. 49 25 || Dt 33 13. Ez 31 4. 15. Am 7 4; — *b*) *mare* Is 51 10. Ez 26 19. Jon 2 6. Hab 3 10. Job 28 14. 38 16. 41 24; pl. *undae maritimae* Ex 15 5. 8. Is 63 13. Ps 33 7. 77 17. 106 9. 107 26. 148 7. Pr 3 20. 8 24; כְּתֹ' hyperbolice 'aquae copiā immensā' Ps 78 15; iudicia Dei sunt תְ' רַבָּה 'mare immensum' 36 7; — *c*) in continente: *lacus* Job 38 30; *torrens, rivus* Dt 8 7. Ps 42 8. 135 6; — *d*) מִתְּ' הָאָרֶץ 'ex abyssis (voraginibus) terrae' Ps 71 20 (an legendum מִתַּחְתִּיּוֹת?). [ass. *tiâmtu* mare, *Tiâmat* cetus] †

╫ תָּהֳלָה Job 4 18 nescio quid vitii vel defectus quod Deus in angelis invenit: G σκολιόν τι, Sym ματαιότης, VT *pravitas,* S *temhā* stupor. [De significatione radicis תהל nihil notum est. In lingua arab. omnes radices formae *th·* aliquid vitiosi denotant: *tahtahat*[un] vitium pronuntiationis, *tahim*[un] in deterius mutatus, *tahina* somnolentus f., *tahâ* (*thw*) neglegens fuit] [1]

תְּהִלָּה "**laus**": I) *laus divina:* 1) *laudatio* Dei per carmina etc. Ps 33 1. 40 4. 65 2. 66 2. 8. 71 8. 100 4. 119 171. 145 1. 21. 147 1. 149 1. Neh 9 5. 11 17 (c. G[LV] lgd. loco תְּחִלָּה). 12 46. 2 Ch 20 22, cum sfx. subi. Ps 22 26. 71 6. 109 1, sfx. obi. Is 42 10. Hab 3 3. Ps 34 2. 71 14. 106 47. — 2) Dei *gloria, celebris fama* quae laudatur: Ps 111 10, cum synom. שֵׁם, כָּבוֹד etc. Dt 26 19. Is 42 8. 48 9. Jr 13 11. 33 9. Ps 48 11; obi. verborum 'annuntiare, cantare' Is 42 12. 43 21. Ps 9 15. 35 28. 51 17. 79 13. 102 22. 106 2. — 3) meton.: *a*) *obiectum laudis* seu *gloriationis* est Deus Dt 10 21. Jr 17 14. Ps 22 4 (GHS תְּ'לַ); — *b*) Dei *gesta celebria, laudabilia* Ex 15 11. Is 63 7. Ps 78 4. — II) alias: *laus, gloria, gloriatio* Is 60 18. 61 11. Jr 48 2 (Moab); g. qual. *gloriosus* Is 61 3. Jr 49 25; meton. *laudatus, celebris* Is 62 7. Jr 51 41. So 3 19 s. [הִלֵּל] †

תַּהֲלֻכֹת (?) Neh 12 31 pl. *agmina festive incedentium, pompae.* — *NB.* Prob. lgd. הַהֹלֶכֶת 'eam quae ibat' (cf. v. 38). GSV 'et ierunt'. [הָלַךְ] [1]

╫ תַּהְפֻּכוֹת pl. ttm. 1) *versabilitas, inconstantia,* frt. Dt 32 20 g. qual. (|| infidelis). — 2) ×*versutia, perversitas* Pr 2 14. 6 14; loqui, cogitare *perversa* 2 12. 10 32. 16 30.

23 33; g. qual. *perversus, pravus* 8 13. 10 31. 16 28. [הָפַךְ] †

תָּו 1) *signum* impressum vel inscriptum Ez 9 4. 6, quod sec. AqThdtV fuit littera *thau,* θαῦ (in forma prisca × vel +, ergo signum crucis), GS ‘signum’. — 2) Job 31 35 תָּוִי *subsignatio mea,* nempe in libello apologetico quo Iob se apud Dm defendere vult (an, quia ת est finis alphabeti, *finis verborum meorum, ultimum quod dico?* cf. v. 40 fin.). †

תּוֹא Is 51 20 *oryx*; v. תְּאוֹ.

▲ תּוּבַל in ed. Bomb. Is 66 19. Ez 27 13: v. תֻּבַל.

▲ תּוּבַל קַיִן et תּוּבַל־קַיִן, i. e. תּוּבַל de stirpe Cain, *Tubalcain,* filius Lamech Cainitae Gn 4 22 (bis), pater fabrorum aerariorum et ferrariorum (v. comm.) G τὸν Τόβελ· καὶ ἦν (corruptum ex Καιν), altera vice Τόβελ. †

‡ תּוּגָה *maeror, aegrimonia* Ps 119 28. Pr 10 1. 14 13. 17 21. [יגה] †

▲ תּוֹגַרְמָה et Gn 10 3 תֹּגַרְמָה *Thogorma,* filius Gomer filii Iaphet Gn 10 3. 1 Ch 1 6; בֵּית תּוֹגַרְמָה *domus Thogorma* Ez 27 14 equos ac mulos Tyriis suppeditat, 38 6 in exercitu Gog (v. גּוֹג) post Gomer enumeratur; ass. Tilgarimmu (K. B. II 62. 118) in Melitene regione Cappadociae (Tabal, cf. תּוּבַל); cf. IFl I, 6, 1 (Phryges); Inglisian, Armenien i. d. Bibel 96-101. Cf. Schmidtke, Japhetiten, pag. 49 ss. †

תּוֹדָה, cstr. תּוֹדַת, pl. תּוֹד(וֹ)ת: 1) “*confessio*”: *a*) *professio* magnitudinis vel beneficiorum Dei, *laus, gratiarum actio* Lv 7 12: Is 51 3. Ps 100 1; זֶבַח ת׳ *sacrificium gratiarum actionis* (g. fin.) Lv 7 12 b. 22 29, ז׳ ת׳ שְׁלָמָיו Lv 7 13. 15: 2 Ch 33 16; — *b*) *laudatio Dei per suorum peccatorum confessionem* נָתַן ת׳ Deo Jos 7 19. Esr 10 11. — 2) meton. *a*) *cantatio laudis* Dei, *hymnus gratiarum actionis* Jr 30 19. Ps 26 7. 69 31. 95 2. 100 4. 147 7. Neh 12 27 (pl.); קוֹל ת׳ Jon 2 10. Ps 42 5; huc refer זֶבַח ת׳ (g. epexeg.) 107 22. 116 17, זָבַח ת׳ Ps 50 14. 23, שִׁלֵּם ת׳ 56 13; — *b*) ×*chorus laudes Dei concinentium* Neh 12 38, pl. 31. 40; — *c*) *sacrificium* seu *donarium gratiarum actionis*: cum verbis הֵבִיא Jr 17 26. 31 11. 2 Ch 29 31, קִטֵּר Am 4 5, שִׁלֵּם Ps 56 13. [ידה q. v.; sec. Albright, JBL 46, 178 ab ass. *na'âdu* laudare]

‡ ¹תוה Hi. pf. pl. הִתְווּ: *animi dolore affecit, contristavit, exacerbavit* Ps 78 41 [a/s. תְּוָא animo doluit, eum paenituit] [1]

²תוה Pi. narr. וַיְתָו *conscribillavit* 1 S 21 14 (melius G ἐτυμπάνιζεν, V *impingebat* = וַיְתֹף, a תפף). — Hi. pf. 2 sg. הִתְוִיתָ: *imprimere signum* (V litteram thau) alci rei Ez 9 4; Deus in firmamento יְתָוֶה *scribit* fulgura Sir 43 13. [vb. denom., a תָּו?] †

▲ תּוֹחַ *Thohu,* abavus paternus Samuel prophetae 1 Ch 6 19 = תֹּחוּ 1 S 1 1. †

‡ תּוֹחֶלֶת (*tawḥalt*), sfx. תּוֹחַלְתִּי etc.: *exspectatio, spes* Ps 39 8 (לְךָ omnis spes mea est spes *in te*). Pr 10 28. 11 7. 13 12. Job 41 1. Thr 3 18. Sir 14 2. [יחל] †

תָּוֶךְ, cstr. תּוֹךְ, sfx. תּוֹכִי, תּוֹכֵךְ, תּוֹכְךָ et תּוֹכְכִי (Ps 116 19. 135 9), תּוֹכוֹ, תּוֹכָהּ et תּוֹ(ו)כְכֶם, תּ(וֹ)כָם, f. תּוֹכֵהְנָה (Ez 16 53: J. 94 h): “**medium**”; 1) proprie: *situs in medio, media pars* loci, rei late extensae (Mitte, milieu): g. qual. = medius שַׁעַר הַתָּוֶךְ ‘porta media’ Jr 39 3: Jdc 16 29; בְּתָוֶךְ ‘in medio’ Gn 15 10. Nu 35 5. Jos 8 22. Jdc 15 4. Is 66 17; *situs medius* inter plures res Gn 1 6. Ex 28 33. 39 25. Jos 17 9; *media pars* atrii 1 R 8 64. 2 Ch 7 7, aedium 1 R 6 19, vallis Dt 3 16. Jos 12 2. 13 9. 16, paradisi Gn 2 9. 3 3; — בְּתוֹךְ c. gen. *per medium* rei, universim = *per*: per asseres Ex 26 28. 36 33, per mare Ex 14 16. 22. 29. 15 19. Nu 33 8. — 2) minus proprie: *commoratio unius inter alios plures seu unā cum aliis pluribus*: *a*) ubi? בְּתוֹךְ c. sfx. vel gen.

(plur. vel sg. collect.) = *inter, apud aliquos* alqs habitat Ex 25 8. 29 45. Nu 5 3, hospitatur Ex 12 49. Lv 16 29, prophetat Ez 2 5. 33 33 ets.; cum singulari collectivo Ez 1 1. 5 8. 12 2. 2 Ch 20 14 al.; *inter, apud* alqos, eorum societate fruens, ad eorum numerum pertinens: Gn 23 6. 10. 42 5. Nu 5 21. 1 R 11 20 b al.; *in aliquorum numero* esse, computari Nu 1 47. 27 3. Ez 11 1, occidi Jr 41 8; — ita una res est *unā cum, inter* plures sui similes Nu 2 17. 17 21: Ez 6 13; — item prodire בְּתוֹךְ *inter* seu *ad aliquos* Lv 24 10: Gn 40 20; — *b*) desitionem exsistentiae vel praesentiae inter seu apud alqos indicat: מִתּוֹךְ "e medio" c. sfx. vel gen. *ex aliquorum numero, societate, regione* etc.; ita cum verbis: alqm educere, alqd auferre, separari, excommunicari, deleri ets. Ex 7 5. 12 31. Nu 4 18. 16 33. 17 10. 27 4. Jr 44 7. Ez 14 8 s; *e medio* (מִתּוֹךְ) multitudinis in medium prodire Nu 25 7, alqm evocare 2 R 9 2, exaltare 1 R 14 7, iubere accedere Ex 28 1, [as]sumere Nu 3 12. 8 6, recensere 4 2, auferre alqm 2 R 11 2. 2 Ch 22 11 vel alqd 1 S 7 3. Is 58 9. Est 9 28. — 3) rei vel loci *pars interna* (das Innere, le dedans): lecticae Ct 3 10; adhibito st. c. תּוֹךְ cum praepositione, ideae "*in, ex*, ἐν, εἰς, ἐκ" multo clarius efferuntur quam solis בְּ, לְ, מִן; itaque *a*) ubi? בְּתוֹךְ *intra, in* ἐν: *in* vase Lv 11 33. Jdc 7 16. 1 S 25 29 (sed vid. lgd. מִתּוֹךְ). Ez 11 11, fluvio Jos 3 17. 4 9, mari Ez 26 5. 12; *in* aede 1 R 6 27. 11 20 a. Ez 3 24, urbe Gn 18 24. 41 48. Ps 116 19, valle 2 S 24 5. Ez 37 1, agro Gn 37 7, regione Nu 13 32. Dt 11 3. Ps 135 9; *in* pectore, corde Ps 22 15. 40 9. Pr 4 21, *in* me Ps 143 4; — hinc *in* bello 2 S 1 25, *in* nocte (noctu) 1 R 3 20; — *b*) quo? (α) בְּתוֹךְ εἰς, *in*: in urbem 1 S 9 14, castra 11 11, mare Ex 14 27, nubem 24 18; (β) saepius אֶל־תּוֹךְ εἰς, *in*: in vas Lv 11 33, in cisternam (iugulavit sc. et proiecit) Jr 41 7 b, fluvium Jos 4 5. Jr 51 63, domum Dt 21 12. 22 2. Neh 6 10, portam 2 S 3 27, urbem Jr 21 4. 41 7, castra Dt 23 11 s etc.; in (ad, inter) aliquos Nu 17 12. Neh 4 5; (γ) עַד־תּוֹךְ ἕως εἰς, *usque in* 2 S 4 6; — *c*) unde? מִתּוֹךְ ἐκ, *ex*: ex puteo Pr 5 15, fluvio Jos 4 3, tentorio Ex 33 11, fornace 1 R 8 51, urbe Is 52 11, regione Jr 50 8, igne Dt 4 12, nube Ex 24 16, rubo 3 2 ets.; מֵעַל תּוֹךְ 'ex desuper medio' = 'ab' urbe Ez 11 23.

תּוֹכֵחָה (**tawkiḥat*), sfx. תּוֹכַחְתִּי (Ps 73 14), pl. תּוֹכֵחוֹת, st. c. תּוֹכְחוֹת: *castigatio, punitio, poena* Ps 73 14. Pr 3 11. Sir 16 12; יוֹם ת׳ 2 R 19 3 ‖ Is 37 3. Os 5 9; pl. 39 12 (TM כְּ). 149 7; ת׳ חֵמָה Ez 5 15. 25 17. [יכח Hi.] †

⁜ **תּוֹכַחַת** (**tawkaḥt*), st. c. item (Pr 15 31), sfx. תּוֹכַחְתִּי etc., pl. תּוֹכָחוֹת, st. c. תּוֹכ(ו)חוֹת: 1) *correctio, reprehensio* (V *correptio, increpatio*) Job 13 6. Pr 1 23. 25. 30. 5 12. 10 17. 12 1. 13 18. 15 5. 10. 32. 27 5. 29 15; c. gen. fin. 6 23. 15 31; pl. Sir 32 17; אִישׁ ת׳ vir saepe reprehensus Pr 29 1. — 2) *querela* Hab 2 1 (lgd. יָשִׁיב). — 3) *redargutio*, responsum alterius verba corrigens s. refutans Ps 38 15. Job 23 4. [יכח Hi.]

▲ **תּוֹלָד** i. p. 1 Ch 4 29 v. אֶלְתּוֹלַד.

תּוֹלֵדָה* [nh.; sed sy. *tawledtā*], pl. st. c. תּוֹל(ו)ד(ו)ת etc.: 1) *genitura, generatio* passive, *origo* ex patre vel maiore Ex 6 16. 28 10; multorum e communi parente ortorum *origo* eorumque, in vario gradu, ad illum parentem et inter se *relatio consanguinitatis* (Abstammung, Verwandtschaftsverhältnis); לְתוֹלְדֹתָם (לְ = secundum) Gn 10 32. 25 13. Ex 6 19. 1 Ch 5 7. 7 2. 4. 9. 8 28. 9 9. 34. 26 31. — 2) meton. *a*) תּוֹלְדֹתָם *cognatio* eorum, universitas communi ab uno origine cognatorum (quae dein in minores gentes familiasque dividitur) Nu 1 20-42 (12ies); — *b*) c. gen. auctoris parentis: *posteri*, vel *genealogia* Nu 3 1. Ru 4 18. 1 Ch 1 29; — *c*) per novam metonymiam: *libellus de posteris alcs* sive est ferme mera enumeratio posterorum cum

brevissima aut nulla narratione Gn 5 1. 10 1. 11 10. 27. 25 12. 36 1. 9, sive evolvitur in longiorem historiam Gn 6 9. 25 19. 37 2; per analogiam historia primorum hominum dicitur 'toledoth caeli et terrae' Gn 2 4. [יָלַד]

▲ תּוֹלוֹן k^occ 1 Ch 4 20 v. תִּילוֹן.

‡ תּוֹלָל*, pl. sfx. תּוֹלָלֵינוּ Ps 137 3: GS οἱ ἀπαγαγόντες ἡμᾶς (||שׁוֹבֵינוּ), V *qui affligebant nos*. [ar. *talla* 1) humi prostravit, in malam condicionem redegit alqm, 2) (1. 4) duxit post se iumentum ligatum; prob. lgd. ptc. תּוֹלְלֵינוּ.] [1]

תּוֹלָע, pl. ־ים: 1) *vermis*, pl. Ez 16 20. — 2) ‡ *pannus coccineus* (cf. artt. sqq.) Is 1 18. Thr 4 5. †

▲ תּוֹלָע *Thola*: 1) filius Issachar Gn 46 13. Nu 26 23. 1 Ch 7 1 s; n. patr. תּוֹלָעִי *Tholaitae* Nu 26 23. — 2) iudex, Issacharita Jdc 10 1. †

‡ תּוֹלֵעָה *vermis* in sepulcris Is 14 11 coll.; ut *animans vile, corruptioni obnoxium* ita vocatur homo Job 25 6. †

תּ(וֹ)לַעַת, sfx. תּוֹלַעְתָּם: 1) *vermis, vermiculus* Jon 4 7, coll. Dt 28 39; qui cadavera corrodit Is 66 24 coll.; metaph. de viro et populo vili ac contempto Is 41 14. Ps 22 7. — 2) vermiculus in Quercu coccifera Linné vivens, de cuius mortui cute cocco referta habetur color coccineus (שָׁנִי); utraque dictio שָׁנִי 'ת (vermiculus cocci) Ex 25 4. 26 1. 31. 36. 27 16. 28 5 s. 8. 15. 33, in capp. 35. 36. 38. 39. Nu 4 8, et 'שְׁנִי ת (coccum vermiculi) Lv 14 4. 6. 49. 51 s. Nu 19 6 metaph. ponitur et = *pannus coccineus, fila coccinea*.

תּוֹמִיךְ Ps 16 5 prob. forma nominis diminutiva et caritativa (Bö. I § 548; Aehrenlese II 231): *res cara et pretiosa quae tenetur seu possidetur*, velut 'possessiuncula' (Kleinod, bijou); גּוֹרָלִי 'ת '...quae mihi sorte obtigit'. — *NB*. Recentes plerique legendum censent ptc. תּוֹמֵךְ 'tenes sortem m.' (cf. GH). [1]

תּוֹמִם Gn 25 24 v. תאם.

תּוֹעֵבָה, st. c. תּוֹעֲבַת, pl. תּוֹעֵבוֹת, st. c. תּוֹעֲבוֹת: ***abominatio*** (pene semper abominatio rei vel personae ob rationem sanctitatis, religionis, legis divinae quae illam rem aversatur): 1) proprie; post nomina tamquam g. qual. = (Deo) *abominabilis* Lv 18 30. Jr 44 4. Ez 7 20. 16 36. Esr 9 14. — 2) meton. *id quod est abominationi, a quo quis abhorret vel abstinet*: *a) res abominabilis* (illicita, prohibita, vitanda; ubi genetivus non additur, intellege rem Deo exosam): Dt 7 26. Is 1 13. Esr 9 11. 2 Ch 34 33 al.; cum gen. Dei abhorrentis Dt 7 25. 17 1. Pr 6 16. 11 1. 12 22 al., hominis abhorrentis מִצְרַיִם 'ת 'ea quae Aegyptii [sacrificare] nefas ducunt' Ex 8 22: Pr 8 7. 13 19. 16 12; in specie sic vocatur i d o l u m 2 R 23 13 (c. gen. colentis). Is 44 19; c i b u s l e g e p r o h i b i t u s Dt 14 3; — *b) actio abominabilis, omnino vitanda, peccatum turpe* ets. Gn 43 32. Lv 18 22. Dt 18 12 b. 32 16. 2 R 16 3. Is 41 24 al.; add. genetivus (suff.) agentis Ez 12 16. 14 6. 16 2 al.; 'facere (עשׂה) abominabilia, turpia' Lv 18 26 s. Dt 20 18. 1 R 14 24. Jr 6 15 al.; — *c)* e contextu rursus metonymice: *actionum turpium poena* Ez 7 3. 8. 16 58. — 3) *is qui abominationi est, qui exosus est et vitatur*: Ps 88 9 (pl. intens.; J. 136 f). Pr 24 9; c. gen. abhorrentis hominis Gn 46 34. Pr 29 27, Dei Dt 18 12 a. 22 5. Pr 3 32. 11 1. 20 al. [rad. יעב*; cf. ar. *ʿâfa, jaʿîfu* abominatus est (escam).]

‡ × תּוֹעָה *tumultus, seditio*; loqui 'ת Is 32 6, facere, inferre alci 'ת Neh 4 2. [Prob. a יעה, cf. תּוֹדָה, תּוֹרָה; cf. ar. *waʿâ(j)* excitavit tumultum, *waʿan* tumultus belli, clamores, *waġan* pugna, bellum. Sec. alios *erronea* (pl. neutr.) Is, *confusio* Neh, a תָּעָה.] †

× תּוֹעֵלָה *utilitas* Sir 30 23. 41 14. [nh.; יעל Hi.] †

תּוֹעָפוֹת, st. c. ־עֲ, pl. ttm.: prob. *eminentia* (pl. neutr.) i. e. 1) *alta* montium Ps 95 4;

ת׳ כֶּסֶף Job 22 25 ‘argenti *altus acervus*’? (appos. quant.: GK 131 e). — 2) *eminentia, sc. cornua,* bubali Nu 23 22. 24 8, magni roboris imago, cf. Sir 45 7. [יעף* = ar. *jafaʿa* ascendit (montem), *jâfiʿatun* alti (montes), *jafaʿun* procerus. — *NB.* Quia hebr. יָעֵף potius virium defectum denotat, derivatio ab hoc verbo, quasi significet ‘robuste laborare’, et ת׳ = ‘labor; robur’, est improbabilis; Delitzsch supponit rad. ass. תעף = eminere] †

תּוֹצָאוֹת, st. c. צְ: *exitus*: 1) ⫲ *exitus, a) ortus, origo*: ex corde ת״ חַיִּים ‘oritur vita’ Pr 4 23; — *b) evasio* ex periculo (an, ab Hiphil, *eductio, liberatio*?) Ps 68 21. — 2) meton.: *a)* id per quod exitur: *porta* urbis Ez 48 30; — *b)* id ad quod vel quo res exit seu finitur, *terminus finalis* limitis alcs regionis Nu 34 4-12. Jos 15 4. 7 (ets. in cc. 15-19). 1 Ch 5 16. [יצא]

▲ **תוקהת** k 2 Ch 34 22 v. תָּקְהַת.

תּוּר, pf. תָּר, ipf. יָתוּר, תָּתוּרוּ, וַיָּתֻרוּ, narr. וַיָּתֻרוּ, part. תָּר: *speculavit, circuivit*; 1) *speculando perlustravit* regionem Nu 13 2. 16 s. 21. 25. 32. 14 6 s. 34. 36. 38. Job 39 8 (lgd. יָתוּר c. GVThdt); *speculando quaesivit* locum aptum Nu 10 33. Dt 1 33. Ez 20 6; ptc. תָּרִים ‘qui (mercaturae vel visendae terrae causa) circummigrabant’, peregrini 1 R 10 15 || 2 Ch 9 14 (at G l. ὑποτεταγμένων, S artificum || urbium). — 2) ×*mente lustravit, philosophatus est*: abs. Ec 7 25, seq. עַל de re 1 13; *studuit* c. לְ et inf. 2 3. — 3) c. אַחֲרֵי alqd velut ducem sequens, *circumspeculor, circumvagor* Nu 15 39. — Hi. narr. וַיָּתִירוּ, iuss. יָתֵר: *speculatum misit* viros, c. בְּ contra Jdc 1 23; alqm *speculari* seu *verum et bonum invenire docuit* Pr 12 26 (iustus proximum vera docet, impius etiam seipsum in errorem ducit). [Cf. ass. *târu* se vertit; ar. *târa* 3 identidem revertit; 4 saepius invisit; cf. *taʾara* fixis oculis inspexit.] †

¹תּוֹר, תֹּר, pl. *îm*: *circuitus*? 1) *ordo, tempus (vices)* uniuscuiusque in serie multorum (Reihe, tour, turn) Est 2 12. 15; *modus et ratio* 1 Ch 17 17 (|| תּוֹרַת 2 S 7 19), nisi lgd. כְּרְאוֹת. — 2) ⫲ pl., in ornatu muliebri alqd: *circelli*? *inaures*? *catenulae*? *torques*? Ct 1 10 s. [תור ‘in orbem rediit’?] †

²תּוֹר, תֹּר, pl. *îm*, f. Lv 5 7, m. 14 30: *turtur*, animal sacrificabile Gn 15 9. Lv 1 14. 5 7. 11, in purificationibus 12 6. 8. 14 22. 30. 15 14. 29. Nu 6 10; ut avis migratoria Jr 8 7. Ct 2 12; Israel vocatur poetice Dei turtur Ps 74 19 (veteres legerunt ibi nomen formae *tôšab*: GS תּוֹדֶיךָ ‘confitentium te’ [ידה], HT תּוֹרֶיךָ ‘eruditorum a te’ [ירה]. †

תּוֹרָה, st. c. תּוֹרַת, pl. תּוֹר(ו)ת etc.: 1) *institutio, instructio, doctrina*: matris Pr 1 8. 6 20, sapientis 13 14, matrisfamilias 31 26 (‘benigna instructio’), sacerdotis Dt 17 11. Jr 18 18 al.: Ps 78 1. Pr 3 1. 4 2. 7 2. 28 9. — 2) institutio divina vel nomine Dei data de agendis, quae vim legis habet et obligat = *lex*; *a)* una aliqua *lex, praeceptum, norma* Ex 12 49. Lv 7 7. 37. 14 54. Nu 15 16. 2 Ch 19 10 al.; חֻקַּת ת׳ ‘statutum legale’ Nu 19 2; c. gen. obi.: תּוֹרַת הָעֹלָה ‘lex de holocausto’ Lv 6 2: 7. 18. 7 1. 11 46. Nu 5 29 al.; — pl. *praecepta, leges* Gn 26 5. Ex 16 28. 18 16. 20. Is 24 5 (G sg.). Ez 43 11. 44 5. Ps 105 45. Dn 9 10. Neh 9 13 al.; — *b)* sing. collect. *Lex,* omnium praeceptorum a Deo vel Dei nomine promulgatorum collectio et summa, tota institutio vitae potissimum religiosae et moralis praeceptis divinis ordinata (pro vario contextu variatur ambitus significationis): de decalogo Ex 24 12, latiore sensu Dt 4 8. 44. 33 4. Jos 1 7. 22 5. Is 5 24. Os 4 6. Hab 1 4. Ps 78 5 al. et plerumque, ubi “lex Dni, lex Dei, lex mea, tua” ets. absolute dicitur; אֵין ת׳ ‘non est Lex’, non observatur, ignoratur Thr 2 9: 2 Ch 15 3; — de simili Lege Dei olim in regno messiano promulganda Is 2 3. 42 21.

51 4. Mi 4 2 al.; — c) *Lex scripta, liber Legis* vocatur הַתּוֹרָה Dt 31 9. 11. Neh 8 2. 14 al. (saepe דִּבְרֵי הַתּ׳ verba, sententiae Legis Dt 17 19. 27 3. Jos 8 34. 2 R 23 24 al., מִשְׁנֵה הַתּ׳ 'exemplum Legis [Abschrift, copie]' Dt 17 18), תּ׳ מֹשֶׁה 1 R 2 3. 2 R 23 25. Mal 3 22, סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה Dt 28 61. 29 20. 30 10. 31 26. Jos 1 8. 8 34. 2 R 22 8. Neh 8 3. 2 Ch 34 15, סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה Jos 8 31. 23 6. 2 R 14 6. Neh 8 1, ס״ת (ה)אֱלֹהִים Jos 24 26. Neh 8 18, ס״ת יהוה Neh 9 3. 2 Ch 17 9; — gen. *legis* = lege praescriptus Neh 12 44. — 3) *norma, mos* 2 S 7 19? [ירה Hi.]

תּוֹשָׁב, st. c. תּוֹשַׁב, pl. תּוֹשָׁבִים (st. c. תֹּשָׁבֵי 1 R 17 1 TM): *inquilinus*, i. e. advena qui alicubi sedem fixit sed iura civis plena non habet Lv 25 45. 1 Ch 29 15; cum גֵּר Gn 23 4. Lv 25 23. 35. 47. Nu 35 15, cum שָׂכִיר Ex 12 45. Lv 22 10 (qui apud sacerdotem habitat vel famulatur). 25 6. 40. — *NB.* 1 R 17 1 lgd. nomen loci, unde Elias cognomen תִּשְׁבִּי traxit; cf. G ἐκ Θεσβῶν. [יָשַׁב Hi.]

‡ **תּוּשִׁיָּה**, **תֻּשִׁיָּה**: collatis inter se locis et considerata etymologia probabili (v. infra) significari videtur *expedita facultas* (scire et posse) *agenda facile et prospere perficiendi* (fere = le savoir-faire), quae pro rerum adiunctis *sapientia, prudentia, consilium, auxilium, prosper successus, sollertia* appellari potest: Mi 6 9. Job 5 12 (עָשָׂה תּ׳ réussir). 6 13. 26 3. 30 22 q (נִי׳ mihi GK 117 x). Pr 2 7. 3 21 (c. מְזִמָּה). 8 14 (c. עֵצָה). 18 1; de Deo Is 28 29. Job 11 6. 12 16. — [Ut תורה, תוכחה, תולדה ets. ab Hi. radicum ורה, וכח, ולד, ita תּוּשִׁיָּה a ושה* (ass. *bašû*) *esse, exsistere* derivandum videtur; caus. = *facere ut exsistat, prospere perficere* seu *exsequi*; hinc תּ׳ facultas non impedita exsequendi quae volo.] Cf. Grimm, JAOS 22, 35 ss; Joüon, Mél. 3, 326 ss. †

‡ **תּוֹתָח** Job 41 21 *fustis, clava.* [ar. *wataḥa* fuste percussit] [1]

תזז?: Hi. pf. הֵתַז Is 18 5 *decussit, abscīdit* pampinos. — *NB.* Huius radicis cum alibi nullum in ulla lingua semitica vestigium habeatur, malim legere (sec. GK 113 a) inf. abs. Hi. הַתֵּז (nh. aram. נָתַז, נְתַז de-, dissiluerunt scintillae, guttae, apes ets., Hi. Aph. [desilire fecit] *decussit, abscidit* caput) [1]

תַּזְנֶה*, loco (וַ)תִּזְנֶה Is 57 3, lgd. putat JD Michaelis, Suppl., et vertendum *scortum* (cf. GSV); sed cf. J. 121 j et verte 'proles adultera et fornicatrix'. [זנה]

× **תַּזְנוּת***, sfx. תַּזְנוּתֵךְ etc., suff. pl. תַּזְנ(וּ)תַיִךְ, תַּזְנוּתֶיהָ: *fornicatio, scortatio*, metaph. *idololatria*: cum suff. sg. Ez 16 20 k. 25 k. 29. 23 8 b. 17. 43 k, cum suff. pl. (J. 94 j) Ez 16 15. 20 q. 22. 25 q. 33 s. 36. 23 7. 8 a. 11. 14. 18 s. 35. 43 q. [זָנָה] †

‡ **תַּחְבּוּלָה*** (c. sfx. Job 37 12 k, cf. G), secus pl. תַּחְבֻּלוֹת: *consilia, mandata* ets. *provide data*, Dei Job l. c., belli ducis Pr 11 14. 20 18. 24 6, sapientis 1 5: Sir 6 25. 32 16. 37 17 v. l. [cf., in malam partem, aeth. *ḥĕbûl* dolosus, *ḥebl* dolus.] †

▲ **תֹּחוּ** 1 S 1 1 v. תּוֹחַ.

▲ **תַּחְכְּמֹנִי** *sapientissimus*, n. patr. 2 S 23 8; lg. prob. הַחַכְמֹנִי ([יִשְׁבֹּשֶׁת] יִשְׁבַּעַל); cf. G Ιεβοσθε (G^L Ιεσβααλ) ὁ Χαναναιος; v. חַכְמוֹנִי. [1]

תְּחִלָּה, st. c. תְּחִלַּת: *initium*; c. gen. incepti temporis, eventus, actionis 2 S 21 9 s. Os 1 2 (v. דִּבֶּר). Ec 10 13 (opp. אַחֲרִית finis). Ru 1 22. Dn 9 23. Esr 4 6, c. inf. 2 R 17 25 ('primo tempore suae ibi habitationis'). Am 7 1; — 'initium sapientiae' Pr 9 10; — adv. בַּתְּחִלָּה '*initio*' actionis diuturnioris Gn 41 21. 2 S 17 9; si plures alternatim ex ordine acturi sunt, *primo in loco, primus* Jdc 1 1. 20 18; si idem pluries fit, *prima vice, prius, antea* Gn 13 3. 43 18. 20. Dn 8 1. 9 21; כְּבַתְּ׳ 'ut prius' Is 1 26. — *NB.* Neh 11 17 lgd. תְּהִלָּה c. GV. [1 חלל]

תַּחֲלוּאִים, **תַּחֲלֻאִים**, st. c. ־אֵי', sfx. poet. ־אֵיכִי' Ps 103 3: *aegrotantis aerumnae, infirmita(te)s* Dt 29 21. 2 Ch 21 19; תַּ"' רָעָב Jr 14 18, תַּ' מְמוֹתֵי (gen. caus.) 16 4. [חָלָה; א pro י intervocali] †

×**תַּחֲלִיף** *id per quod* (Sir 46 12), et meton. *is per quem alqd* (evanescens, emoriens) *ad aetatem posteram servatur et continuatur*: Noe (generis humani) Sir 44 17, Eliseus (muneris prophetici) 48 8, nomen, memoria 46 12. [חלף; cf. ar. *ḫalaf^un, ḫalîfa^h* successor.]

תַּחְמָס Lv 11 16. Dt 14 15 avis immunda: G γλαύξ, V *noctua*; sec. Bochartum (Hieroz. II 2,15; II[15] 830-37) struthio mas, sec. Saadiam hirundo, sec. Tristram (Nat. Hist. of the Bible[10], p. 191 s), probabiliter Strix flammea Linné (Schleiereule, effraie seu fresaie, barn-owl seu screech-owl). †

▲**תַּחַן**: 1) *Thehen,* filius Ephraim Nu 26 35 (Sam תחם); n. patr. תַּחֲנִי *Thehenitae* l. c.: cf. ▲תַּחַת n. 3. — 2) *Thaan,* Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 25. †

תְּחִנָּה, c. sfx. תְּחִנָּתֵיהֶם 2 Ch 6 39: 1) *venia, gratia,* qua alci parcitur Jos 11 20. Esr 9 8. — 2) gratiae petitio, *supplicatio*: ad hominem Jr 37 20. 42 2, alias ad Deum directa 1 R 8 28. 30. Ps 6 10. 55 2. 119 170. 2 Ch 6 29. 33 13 al; 'ת dicitur 'coram alqo cadere' (נָפַל ei offerri, ab illo audiri) Jr 36 7. 37 20. 42 2, hinc 'supplicationem coram alqo facere (הִפִּיל), velut ad pedes eius deponere' Jr 38 26. 42 9. Dn 9 20. [חנן]

▲**תְּחִנָּה** *Tehinna,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 12. ¹

תַּחֲנוּנִים, st. c. ־נֵי', sfx. ־נַי etc., semel ־נוֹתַי' (Ps 86 6): 1) *gratia, clementia,* prob. חֵן וְתַ' Zch 12 10 (GST). — 2) *gratiae* seu *veniae petitio, preces supplices, supplicatio*: ad hominem Job 40 27. Pr 18 23, alibi ad Deum Jr 3 21. 31 9 (sed G Vet. lat. lg. וּבְתַנְחוּמִים). Ps 28 2. 6. 31 23. 116 1. 130 2. 140 7. 143 1. Dn 9 3. 17 s. 23. 2 Ch 6 21. Sir 51 11. [חנן] †

תַּחֲנוֹת (?) 2 R 6 8, sfx. ־נֹתִי', vox dubia: *castrorum metatio?* varie coniciunt תֵּחָבְאוּ (S), תַּחֲנוּ אִתִּי, תִּנְחָתוּ (castrametamini mecum) ets. [חָנָה] ¹

▲**תַּחְפַּנְחֵס** et Jr 2 16 k תַּחְפְּנֵס, Ez 30 18 תְּחַפְנְחֵס, *Taphne[s], Taphnis,* urbs Aegypti prope Pelusium Jr 2 16. 43 7-9. 44 1. 46 14. Ez 30 18 = Δάφναι ap. Hdt. 2, 30. 107; hodie Tell Defenne (Tell ed-Daffâne) iuxta ramum Nili Pelusiacum, ca 40 km SW a Pelusio. Cf. Spiegelberg, Aegyptol. Randglossen (1904) 38-43; Alt in ZDPV 66 (1943) 64-8. †

▲**תַּחְפְּנֵיס** et 1 R 11 20b תַּחְפְּנֵס, *Taphnes,* uxor pharaonis 1 R 11 19 s. Cf. Spiegelberg, Aegyptol. Randglossen (1904) 40; Šanda I 311 s. †

תַּחְרָא (Sam תחרה) Ex 28 32 || 39 23 vox incertae significationis; cum Onkelos recentes plerique *loricam* (שִׁרְיָן) intellegunt eamque lineam, *linothorax* (cf. Il. 2,529; Herodot. 2,182; 3,47).

×**תַּחֲרָה** *contentio, lis* Sir 40 5. [nh. תַּחֲרוּת; חרה] ¹

תחרה, ipf. תְּתַחֲרֶה, ptc. מְתַחֲרֶה: *contendit, certatim alqd egit* Jr 12 5. 22 15; substitue formas Htp. חרה q. v. †

▲**תַּחְרֵעַ** *Tharaa,* Beniaminita 1 Ch 9 41 = תַּאְרֵעַ 8 35.

תַּחַשׁ: Ad conficienda suprema tegumenta tabernaculi arcaeque foederis ac sacrae supellectilis adhibebatur עוֹר תַּ' 'pellis t.' Nu 4 6-14, plur. עֹרֹת תְּחָשִׁים 'pelles t.' Ex 25 5. 26 14. 35 7. 23. 36 19. 39 34, brevius simpliciter תַּחַשׁ Nu 4 25, item ad pretiosa calceamenta Ez 16 10. Quid vero significetur voce 'תַ non certo constat, animal (*melis, taxo* [Dachs, blaireau, badger], an *phoca* seu *delphinus,* an *vervex* [Frid. Delitzsch]) an vero materia, i. e. species corii (Bondi, Aegyptiaca 1 ss: aeg. *tḥś* corium subactum et molle), an materia certi coloris

(*hyacinthinus* G, ססגונא *purpureus* [?] ST, *ianthinus* V): secundum Niebuhr ex testimonio docti cuiusdam Iudaei in Arabia (cf. Schröder in Ez l. c.) *pellis vervecis rubricata*; sec. Aharoni (REtSem 1938, 33) 'תּ est *Monodon monoceros* Linné, *Narval,* quod probat ex tribus eius proprietatibus in Talmude Sabb. 28 a b descriptis.

▲ תַּחַשׁ *Tahas,* filius Nachor fratris Abraham Gn 22 24; cf. Amarna 146 (R) 12 (Knudtzon 712. 1112 s): Taḫši. Cf. ZDPV 30 (1907) 59-61. [1]

תַּ֫חַת *locus* seu *situs infra*; A) adverbii instar: *infra* Gn 49 25 || Dt 33 13; item מִתַּחַת *infra* (מִן 2 a) Dt 33 27. Jdc 7 8. Is 14 9. Am 2 9. Job 18 16, c. oppos. מִמַּעַל Ex 20 4 a. Dt 4 39. Jos 2 11 al. — B) praepositionis instar "sub" usuvenit: I) תַּחַת לְ *sub* Ct 2 6. 2 Ch 4 3; מִתַּחַת לְ Gn 1 7. Ex 20 4 b. 30 4. Dt 4 18. Jdc 3 16. 1 R 7 24 al., geographice *inferius sub* Gn 35 8. 1 R 4 12; porro לְמִתַּחַת לְ 7 32; עַד־מִ' לְ 'usque sub ipsa...' 1 S 7 11. — II) תַּחַת c. nomine, inf° vel suffixo; sfx. תַּחְתַּי, תַּחְתֶּיךָ, תַּחְתָּיו, תַּחְתֶּיהָ, תַּחְתֵּינוּ, תַּחְתֵּיכֶם, תַּחְתֵּיהֶם ן', praeterea תַּחְתָּם, תַּחְתּוֹ (quater k) et תַּחְתֶּנָּה Gn 2 21, תַּחְתֵּנִי (ter); dicitur 1) de loco et situ *sub*: sub mensa Jdc 1 7, sub arbore Gn 18 4. 21 15. Jos 24 26. Jdc 4 5. Is 57 5 al., sub velis tentorii 1 Ch 17 1 ets.; asinus cadit sub onere Ex 23 5: Nu 22 27; saepe 'sub toto caelo' = in tota terra Gn 7 19. Dt 2 25. 4 19 al., item 'sub caelo' Ec 1 13 al., 'sub sole' 1 3. 2 11 al. (30^{ies}), 'sub monte' = ad radices montis Ex 24 4: Dt 3 17. Jos 11 3 al.; hinc מִתַּחַת *a (loco, situ) sub...* Ez 47 1; deleri 'de sub caelo', ex terra Gn 6 17 al., liberari 'de sub potestate Aegypti' Ex 18 10: 6 6; אֶל־תַּחַת *ad (locum) sub, sub* c. accus. Jdc 6 19. 1 R 8 6. Jr 3 6. 38 11. Ez 10 2. Zch 3 10; aliter Lv 14 42, cf. 3 a; — ad usum metaphoricum vergunt dictiones: 'sub virga transire' dic. oves a pastore numeratae et ut propriae agnitae Lv 27 32, μ Ez 20 37 (cf. Jr 33 13); 'sub alis' alcs invenitur protectio Ps 91 4. Ru 2 12; 'sub manu' alcs, sub eius potestate vel arbitrio Gn 16 9. Jdc 3 30. Is 3 6 (hinc: deficere, se liberare מִתַּחַת יַד־ 'de sub manu alcs' 2 R 8 20. 22. 13 5. 17 7); 'sub manu alcs' est res quae adest praesto ad usum 1 S 21 4. 9; 'sub pedibus vel manu alcs' cadere, ei succumbere Ps 18 39. 106 42; 'alqm alcs potestati subiecit' 8 7. 47 4, 'sub plantas (כַּפּוֹת) pedum alcs' 1 R 5 17. Mal 3 21, brevius 'sub viro', sub eius legitima potestate exsistens Nu 5 19 s (hinc deficere 'de sub Deo' Os 4 12); 'sub lingua vel labiis dic. esse res quam quis eloqui gestit Ps 10 7. 66 17. 140 4. Ct 4 11, res cuius gustu alqs laetatur μ Job 20 12. — 2) homo habet *sub se* locum in quo stat, sedet, cubat, viam in qua incedit (Dt 28 23); hinc dicunt: וַיָּמָת תַּחְתָּיו 'mortuus est ibidem' ubi caesus 2 S 2 23 (non se movit quisquam מִתַּחְתָּיו 'de loco suo' Ex 10 23), manserunt תַּחְתָּם 'ubi fuerant' Jos 5 8; posuere laqueum תַּחְתֶּיךָ 'ubi incedis' Abd 7: Is 14 11. Ps 18 37. Job 40 12. Pr 22 27 ('מִתּ); metaph. Job 16 4 (si vos essetis meo loco); de re: 'suo (eodem) loco' Lv 13 23. Zch 12 6: Jos 4 9; murus corruit 'in se' Jos 6 5. 20. — 3) de substitutione unius *in locum* alterius = *loco* alcs, *vice* alcs, *pro* alqo: *a*) de successione in munere: *pro, loco*: Salomon יִמְלֹךְ תַּחְתָּי 1 R 1 35; posuit Amasam 'pro Ioab' 2 S 17 25: Lv 16 32. 2 S 19 14. 1 R 2 35. 5 15. Est 2 4. 17 al.; — *b*) de substitutione *pro* alio: Seth pro Abel Gn 4 25: 22 13. 44 33. Nu 32 14. Dt 2 12. Jdc 15 2. 2 S 19 1. 1 R 20 39. 2 R 10 24. Ez 4 15. etc.; Ds sumit sibi levitas *pro* primogenitis Nu 3 12. 8 16; תַּ' בֹּשֶׁם מַק יִהְיֶה Is 3 24: 43 4. 55 13. 61 3; אֶל־תַּחַת 'in locum' Lv 14 42; תַּחַת אֲשֶׁר הֱיִיתֶם 'au lieu d'(= après) avoir été' Dt 28 62: Ez 36 34; — *c*) de retributione, remuneratione, mercede, poena pro

actione priore: Gn 30 15. 1 S 24 20. So 2 10, 'oculum pro oculo, dentem pro dente' etc. Ex 21 23 ss. 36 s. Lv 24 18. 20; תַּ' אֲשֶׁר 'quia': de praemio Nu 25 13. 1 S 26 21. Is 53 12, de poena Dt 28 47. 2 R 22 17. Jr 50 7 (תַּחַת כִּי Pr 1 29), de quadam compensatione Dt 21 14. 22 29, תַּחַת c. inf. Is 60 15. 61 7; תַּחַת מָה 'pro quo (crimine)?' Jr 5 19: 2 S 19 22; de retributione iniqua: retribuere רָעָה תַּ' טוֹבָה 1 S 25 21. Ps 35 12 al., תַּחַת c. inf. Ps 38 21 b. 109 4. 5 b; — *d*) de paritate, similitudine: תַּחַת אֱלֹהִים sumne 'Dei instar' Gn 50 19; תַּחַת שֹׁאָה 'sicut turbo' irruunt Job 30 14; 'ut impios' eos castigat 34 26. [ar. *taḥt*, a/s. *teḥôt* id.; aeth. *tĕḥût* humilis; cf. ass. *taḫḫu* quod vel qui est loco alterius, Ersatz, Ersatzmann.]

▲ תַּחַת, i. p. תָּחַת, *Thahath*: 1) statio Israelitarum Nu 33 26 s (cf. Abel II 215 n. 1). — 2) levita de stirpe Caath 1 Ch 6 9. 22. — 3) 4) duo(?) Ephraimitae 1 Ch 7 20; v. תַּחַן n. 1 et comm. †

תַּחְתּוֹן (*taḥtân, J. 88 Me), f. תַּחְתּוֹנָה (Ez 40 19 lgd. m.), pl. f. תַּחְתֹּנוֹת: *inferior* Jos 18 13. 1 R 6 6. Is 22 9. Ez 40 18 s. 41 7. 42 5 s. 43 14. [תַּחַת] †

תַּחְתִּי, pl. תַּחְתִּים (Gn 6 16), f. תַּחְתִּיָּה (Ps 86 13) et תַּחְתִּית (6ies), pl. תַּחְתִּיּוֹת: 1) adi. *inferior, infimus* Gn 6 16 (sc. qinnîm 14). Dt 32 22. Jos 15 19. Job 41 16; 'terra infera', infernus Ez 31 14. 16. 18. — 2) subst. *a*) תַּחְתִּית *pars inferior, radices* montis Ex 19 17. Jdc 1 15; — *b*) תַּחְתִּיּוֹת *infima, partes inferae, imae*: terrae Is 44 23 (valles). Ps 63 10 (sepulcrum, orcus). 139 15 (uterus matris), carcer inferus בּוֹר תַּ' Ps 88 7. Thr 3 55; מִתַּ' לְ *infra* locum Neh 4 7; usuvenit ut g. qual.: *infernus, orcus* vocatur אֶרֶץ תַּ' Ez 26 20. 32 18. 24. [תַּחַת] †

▲ (אֶרֶץ) תַּחְתִּים (חָדְשִׁי) v. חָדְשִׁי.

תִּיכוֹן (pro *tôk-ôn*; ad evitandum *ô-ô*) *medius* Ex 26 28. 36 33. 1 R 6 6. 8 b c (8 a lgd. הַתַּחְתֹּנָה, c. GT). 2 R 20 4. Ez 41 7; de tempore Jdc 7 19. [תוך] †

▲ תִּיכוֹן Ez 47 16 v. s. v. חֲצַר עֵינוֹן.

▲ תִּילוֹן *Thilon,* Iudaeus de stirpe Simon 1 Ch 4 20 (k תּוּלוֹן). [1]

▲ תֵּימָא et Job 6 19 תֵּמָא, *Thema* et Is 21 14 (*terra*) *austri,* filius Ismael Gn 25 15. 1 Ch 1 30; gens Dedanitis vicina Is 21 14. Jr 25 23, commercio celebris Job 6 19; aram. תימא (Lidzbarski 385), ass. Timaai (K. B. II 20), hodie Têmâ NNW a Medina. †

תֵּימָן, תֵּמָן, f.: *pars dextra* spectantis ad orientem versus, *regio australis* Jos 12 3. 13 4. 15 1 (sc. terrae Chanaan). Is 43 6. Zch 6 6. 9 14. Job 39 26, caeli stellati 9 9; loc. תֵּימָנָה Nu 2 10. 3 29. 10 6. Dt 3 27. Ez 47 19. 48 28, post st. c. Ex 26 18. Ez 21 2. 47 19 b. [יָמִין, ימן] †

▲ תֵּימָן *Theman,* dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 11. 15. 42. 1 Ch 1 36. 53; inter Edomitas praecellens Jr 49 7. 20. Am 1 12. Abd 9 (V *a meridie*). Hab 3 3 (V [*ab*] *austro,* sed G Aq Sym 5a Θαιμάν); n. gent. תֵּימָנִי q. v. Cf. Plin. VI 28, 157 Timanaei (iuxta Nabataeos). Sec. Onom. 96 18 ss. regio in Gebalitica (?), sed villa Θαιμάν 15 (Hier. 5) mil. pass. a Petra; frt. Šobak ca 26 km NNE a Petra (W. Mûsâ); cf. RB (1897) 217. (1911) 106 s. †

▲ תֵּימְנִי *Themani,* unus ex posteris Iuda 1 Ch 4 6. [1]

▲ תֵּימָנִי Gn 36 34. 1 Ch 1 45 terra (אֶרֶץ) *Themanorum,* Job 2 11. 4 1. 15 1. 22 1 (תֵּמָנִי). 42 7. 9 *Themanites,* n. gent. a תֵּימָן q. v. Cf. Gn 36 11 (בְּנֵי אֱלִיפָז תֵּימָן). 15. 42. †

ⵜ תִּימְרוֹת עָשָׁן (מֵ): *columnae* fumi Joel 3 3. Ct 3 6 [proprie *palmae*? cf. תָּמָר, תִּמֹרָה.] †

▲ תִּיצִי *Thosaites* 1 Ch 11 45 n. patr. vel gent. [1]

תִּירוֹשׁ, תִּירשׁ, sfx. תִּירוֹשִׁי, תִּירשְׁךָ: *vinum novum, mustum* nuper expressum, nondum fermentatum Jdc 9 13. Is 24 7 (succus uvarum). 65 8. Os 9 2. Pr 3 10, cum יַיִן Os 4 11. Mi 6 15; saepe una cum tritico et oleo Gn 27 28. 37. Nu 18 12. Dt 7 13. 11 14 etc. (2 R Is Jr Os Joel Ag Zch Ps Neh 2 Ch). — Cf. Butin in EcR 52, 155 ss: דָּגָן, יִצְהָר, תִּירוֹשׁ sunt fructus recentes messis; asservati fiunt לֶחֶם, שֶׁמֶן, יַיִן. [cf. ass. *širêšu*.]

▲ תִּירְיָא *Thiria,* Iudaeus de stirpe Ialeleel 1 Ch 4 16. [1]

▲ תִּירָס *Thiras,* filius Iaphet Gn 10 2. 1 Ch 1 5; frt. Tyrrheni (Tyrseni) accolae maris Aegaei (Thuc. 4, 109; cf. Hdt. 1, 57). Cf. Müller, AE 379-83: aeg. Turša. Schmidtke Die Japhetiten, 93. †

תַּיִשׁ, pl. תְּיָשִׁים: τράγος, *caper, hircus* Gn 30 35. 32 15. Pr 30 31. 2 Ch 17 11. [a/s. תַּיְשָׁא, ar. *tajs^{un}*] †

ꟸ תֹּךְ, תּוֹךְ (Ps 72 14): *pauperum violenta vexatio* Ps 10 7. 55 12. 72 14, pl. אִישׁ תְּכָכִים (g. qual.) Pr 29 13. [ar. *takka* pedibus calcavit, sy. *tak* oppressit, feneravit] †

תכה (?), Pu. pf. תֻּכּוּ Dt 33 3. Vrss et auctores varia opinantur: G ὑπὸ σέ εἰσιν, V *appropinquant*; König, Das Deuteronomium, ad loc. et WB 543 a refert hanc vocem ad ar. *taka'a,* quod quidem a *waka'a* innixus est alci, se applicuit ad... derivatur, et vertit "sie waren gelagert". [1]

תְּכוּנָה: 1) *apparatus,* tota supellex (praesertim pretiosa) alcs loci vel aedis Ez 43 11. Na 2 10. — 2) ꟸ *suggestus, solium* regis (Dei) Job 23 3. [כון, Hi. הֵכִין q. v.] †

× תֻּכִּיִּים 1 R 10 22 || תּוּכִּיִּים 2 Ch 9 21 sec. STV et rabbinos *pavones*; pavonis patria est India. Cf. Hagen, Realia biblica 401 a. [vox indica (tamulica) *tôg(h)ai* sec. Ges. Thes. 1502]; *gallinas* fuisse conicit Maisler ZAW 51 (1933) 153.]

ꟸ תִּכְלָה "*consummatio*", *perfectio,* meton. *res perfectae,* in suo genere excellentes, Ps 119 96. [כלה] [1]

תַּכְלִית *absolutio*: 1) *finis, extremus terminus* rei: domus Neh 3 21, lucis (confinia lucis et tenebrarum, cf. Rosenmüller ad l.) Job 26 10; לְכָל־תַּ׳ usque ad extremum finem 28 3; quodammodo ultimae extremitates immensae essentiae Dei 11 7. — 2) summus veluti gradus alcs rei: תַּכְלִית שִׂנְאָה *summum odium* Ps 139 22 (cf. J. 125 r). [כלה] †

תְּכֵלֶת, ὑάκινθος, *hyacinthus* i. e. purpura caerulea seu potius violacea; usurpabatur in tabernaculo foederis Ex 25 4. 35 6. 23. 25. 35, ad vela et cortinas 26 1. 4. 31. 36. 27 16. 36 8. 11. 35. 37. 38 18. 23, pro tegumentis sacrae supellectilis Nu 4 6 s. 9. 11 s, ad vestimenta pontificis Ex 28 5 s. 8. 15. 28. 31. 33. 37. 39 1-3 5. 8. 21 s. 29. 31. Sir 45 10; porro ad fimbrias pallii Nu 15 38 (cf. Sir 6 30); in usu fuit apud alias gentes Jr 10 9. Ez 23 6. 27 7. 24. Est 1 6. 8 15. — Cf. Hagen, Realia, p. 403 b. [ass. *takiltu*] †

תכן Q. 1) intr.: res *recte se habet, ut oportet posita vel constituta*; *est talis vel tanta, qualis vel quanta esse debet.* — 2) ptc. ttm. (cf. J. 50 d) תֹּכֵן ad Piel 2 b, q. v. — Ni. pf. pl. נִתְכְּנוּ, ipf. יִתָּכֵן: 1) i. q. Q. 1: alcs agendi ratio לֹא יִתָּכֵן 'non est talis qualem esse oportet, non est recta' Ez 18 25. 29. 33 17. 20. — 2) *ad rectam normam revocantur, i. e. recte diiudicantur* a Deo (lgd. לוֹ, c. V) actiones hominum 1 S 2 3. — Pi. תִּכֵּן: 1) Creator *recte posuit, disposuit, mensus est, ut oportet statuit* caelum, aquas, orbis columnas etc. Is 40 12. Ps 75 4 (e contextu = firmavit). Job 28 25. Sir 42 21. — Ps 93 1. 96 10 GSV l. תִּכֵּן loco תִּכּוֹן. — 2) mentem alcs *ad rectam normam revocavit*: *a*) *direxit* in agendo Is 40 13; — *b*) iudicando *probavit, examinavit,* ptc. Q. Pr 16 2. 21 2. 24 12. — Pu. ptc. מְתֻכָּן: *recte ponderata ac numerata* pecunia

2 R 12 12. [ass. *taqânu* = Q. 1; sy. t^{e}*qen* recte stat, in ordinem redacta est (res); ar. *atqana,* sy. *atqen* recte statuit, direxit, disposuit ets.; — *tq* > hebr. *tk*; cf. Barth, WU. 52] Deriv. תֹּכֶן, תָּכְנִית, מַתְכֹּנֶת. †

תֹּכֶן *recta quantitas* rei (in mensura, numero, pondere) Ez 45 11; *mensura determinata, 'consuetus numerus'* (V), c. g. rei Ex 5 18. [תכן] †

▲ תֹּכֶן *Thochen,* urbs in Simeon 1 Ch 4 32 (||Jos 19 7 TM deest, sed G^{B} Θαλχά). [1]

תָּכְנִית (*it* qualitatem abstractam indicat, cf. J. 88 Mi) ea *rei,* v. g. aedis, *qualitas qua est omnibus numeris recte conformata*; hinc fere *pulchra species exemplaris* templi Ez 43 10 (v. l. תַּבְנִית q. v.); — de homine: חוֹתֵם ת' *obsignans,* i. e. absolvens, perfecte in se repraesentans, *imaginem idealem* 28 12. [תָּכַן, תֹּכֶן; cf. ass. *taknûtu* 'exquisitissima rei comparatio', Delitzsch, Hwb. 338.] †

× תַּכְרִיךְ *involucrum* i. e. *pallium* Est 8 15. [nh. vestis mortui; כָּרַךְ circumvolvit, a/s. כְּרַךְ circumdedit] [1]

תֵּל, sfx. תִּלָּהּ etc.: *cumulus ruderum magnus, ruinae* (urbis): תֵּל עוֹלָם Dt 13 17. Jos 8 28: Jr 49 2; — *collis,* praesertim adaggerando elevatus vel conformatus, ad condendum oppidum Jos 11 13 (SV l. תִּלִּים). Jr 30 18. [ass. *tillu,* ar. *tall*^{un}, a/s. תֵּל, *tellā*; תלל] †

▲ תֵּל אָבִיב (V *acervus novarum frugum*) colonia exsulum iuxta Chobar (v. כְּבָר) canalem Ez 3 15; prob.=ass.til-abûbi ("Sturmfluthügel" vel "Sintfluthügel"), unde Iudaei etymon populare: 'Collis spicarum' formaverint. Cf. comm. [1]

▲ תֵּל חַרְשָׁא *Thelharsa,* urbs vel regio babylonica Esr 2 59. Neh 7 61. †

▲ תֵּל מֶלַח (Collis salis) Esr 2 59 *Thelmala,* Neh 7 61 *Thelmela,* urbs vel regio babylonica. †

תְּלָא: cf. תָּלָה.

╫ תַּלְאֻבוֹת pl. ttm. *maxima siccitas* vel *sitis* vel *calor* Os 13 5 (G ἀοίκητος, V solitudo). [לאב; cf. ar. *lâba* sitiens aquam circuit nec invenit; *lahiba* ardet, siti cruciatur] [1]

תְּלָאָה *labor, aerumna,* quam alqs patitur Ex 18 8. Nu 20 14. Mal 1 13 (מַ = מה exclam.; GSV l. מִתְּלָאָה, frt. exclam. breviloq. 'hinweg aus solcher Mühsal!'). Thr 3 5 (cf. ²ראש). Neh 9 32. [לָאָה; exspectatur forma תְּלְאָה] †

▲ תְּלַאשָּׂר *Thelassar* 2 R 19 12 = תְּלַשָּׂר *Thalassar* Is 37 12 — regio a filiis Eden (v. עֶדֶן n. 1) habitata in parte NW Mesopotamiae (Bît Adini). Cf. Šanda ad 2 R 19 12. †

╫ תִּלְבֹּשֶׁת *vestitus, indumenta* Is 59 17 (GSV om.). [לָבַשׁ] [1]

▲ תִּלְּגַת פִּלְנְאֶסֶר, תּ' פִּלְנֶסֶר v. תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר.

תָּלָה (3 pl. sfx. תְּלוּם 2 S 21 12 k, תְּלָאוּם q, cf. J. 79 l); ipf. יִתְלֶה etc., ipr. pl. sfx. תְּלֻהוּ, inf. תְּלוֹת, ptc. תֹּלֶה, pass. תָּלוּי, pl. תְּלוּיִם Jos 10 26, תְּלוּאִים Os 11 7, תְּלֻאִים Dt 28 66: *pependit, suspendit* 1) alqd (c. עַל rei portantis) Is 22 24. Ez 15 3. Ps 137 2. Job 26 7. Ct 4 4, cadaver, membra 2 S 4 12. 21 12 — 2) alqm (in patibulo עַל־[הָ]עֵץ) Gn 40 19. 22. 41 13. Dt 21 22 s. Jos 8 29. 10 26. Est 5 14. 6 4. 7 9 s. 8 7. 9 13 s. 25; Absalom תָּלוּי *suspensus haeret* in arbore בְּ 2 S 18 10. — 3) metaph. *a*) alcs vita תְּלֻאִים est *in suspenso, pendula, haud tuta* Dt 28 66; — *b*) populus *propendet ad* (לְ) deficiendum a Deo Os 11 7; תָּלוּי אֶת *animo propenso adhaerens* Sir 7 18. [cf. ar. *talâ(w)*, aeth. *talawa* sequi, obsequi] — **Ni.** pf. pl. נִתְלוּ, ipf. יִתָּלוּ: *suspensus est* Thr 5 12. Est 2 23. — **Pi.** pf. pl. תִּלּוּ: alqd ornamenti instar *suspendit* Ez 27 10. [ass. *tullû,* a/s. תְּלָא suspendit] Deriv. תְּלִי. †

╫ תָּלוּל *aggeratus,* hinc *excelsus* mons Ez 17 22. [aram. תְּלִיל id.] [1]

▲ תָּלַח *Thale,* Ephraimita 1 Ch 7 25. [1]

תְּלִי*, sfx. תֶּלְיְךָ, quod alqs appensum gestat: *pharetra* GV, vel *gladius* ST Gn 27 3. [תָּלָה] [1]

תלל: v. התל.

‡ תֶּלֶם, pl. st. c. תַּלְמֵי, sfx. תְּלָמֶיהָ: *sulcus* agri Os 10 4. Ps 65 11. Job 31 38. 39 10. [ar. *talam,* aeth. *telm,* copt. *tlom*] †

▲ תַּלְמַי, i. p. תַּלְמָי, *Tholmai* et 2 S 13 37 *Tholomai*: 1) stirps filiorum Enac (cf. ▲ עֲנָק) in Hebron Nu 13 22. Jos 15 14. Jdc 1 10. — 2) rex Gessur, pater Maacha matris Absalom 2 S 3 3. 13 37. 1 Ch 3 2. †

× תַּלְמִיד *discipulus, tiro* 1 Ch 25 8 (opp. מֵבִין). [a/s.; לָמַד] [1]

תְּלֻנּוֹת*, st. c. id. et תְּלוּנֹּת Ex 16 12 (Sam לִ), sfx. תְּלֻנֹּתֵיכֶם et תְּלוּנֹּתָם Nu 17 25 (Sam לִ): *murmuratio, querela* Ex 16 7-9. 12. Nu 14 27. 17 20. 25. [לון; J. 82 o] †

‡ [1]תלע: Pu. ptc. מְתֻלָּעִים *coccinati, veste coccinea induti* Na 2 4. [תּוֹלָע] [1]

× [2]תָּלַע*, ipf. יִתָּלַע: *superbe egit* erga בְּ Sir 30 13. [ar. *tala'a* collum erexit] [1]

‡ תַּלְפִּיּוֹת pl. ttm. Ct 4 4, vox obscurae originis varie explicata: G transcribit θαλπιωθ, V *propugnacula,* S *tekë* pinnae (?), Joüon in l. c. *spolia, trophaea* [ת pro שׁ, ar. *salaba* vi eripuit], Talmud Ber. 30 a explicat תֵּל שֶׁכָּל־פִּיּוֹת פּוֹנִים בּוֹ; Kuhn, Erklärung des Hohen Liedes, proponit lgd. לַפְּתִילוֹת 'ad lineam', et alii alia. Cf. Honeyman, JThSt 50 (1949) 51 s. [1]

▲ תְּלַשַּׂר v. תְּלַאשַּׂר.

‡ תַּלְתַּלִּים Ct 5 11 prob. *surculi palmarum tremuli,* ἐλάται, '*elătae*'. [ass. *taltallu* sim.] [1]

[1]תָּם (*tamm**) *integer*; 1) physice: *incolumis, sanus,* prob. Ps 73 4 corr. (lgd. לָמוֹ תָּם). — 2) ethice: *probus* 37 37 (sec. veteres *probitas*). 64 5. Job 1 1. 8. 2 3. 8 20. 9 20-22. Pr 29 10; — fem. subst., c. sfx. תַּמָּתִי de sponsa, sensu pleno '*mea, omnibus numeris absoluta*' Ct 5 2. 6 9. — *NB.* Ex 26 24. 36 29 c. Sam lgd. תְּאֹמִים loco תַּמִּים. [תמם] †

[2]תָּם (an תֹּם?) Gn 25 27 prob. *domi manens, non vagans* (opp. venator). [Cf. ar. *tajma* animal domi custoditum nec exire permissum: Driver, JThSt 31, 281.] †

תֹּם, st. c. תֹּם, תָּם־, sfx. תֻּמִּי etc.: *integritas* 1) *naturae* etc.; infortunia alicui superveniunt כְּתֻמָּם (sec. integritatem suam) *integre, plenissime* Is 47 9; *felicitas sine infortunio* Job 21 23; *integra salus* vel *sanitas,* prob. Ps 41 13 (coll. v. 5). — 2) psychologice, ethice: *a*) *mali finis vel exitus ignorantia*: לְתֻמָּם nil mali suspicantes 2 S 15 11; alqs sagittam emittit לְתֻמּוֹ temere, fortuito (nesciens ibi regem esse) 1 R 22 34 ‖ 2 Ch 18 33; — *b*) *vitae, morum, conscientiae, animi integritas; innocentia* Ps 7 9. 25 21. Pr 10 29 (sed lgd. לְתַם דֶּרֶךְ innocenter ambulanti); ambulare = vivere *integre, inculpate* בַּתֹּם Pr 10 9, בְּתֻמּוֹ ets. Ps 26 1. 11. Pr 19 1. 20 7. 28 6; הֹלְכֵי תֹם 2 7 (J. 121 n); תָּם־דֶּרֶךְ *integritas vitae* 13 6 (lgd. תַּם־ד׳ innocentem): Job 4 6; תָּם־לֵבָב *integritas animi insontis, probitas* Gn 20 5 s. 1 R 9 4. Ps 78 72. 101 2. — 3) pl. תֻּמִּים Ex 28 30. Lv 8 8. Dt 33 8. Esr 2 63. Neh 7 65: *'ûrîm* et *tummîm,* sacra oracula, de quibus v. Knabenbauer ap. Hagen, Realia 708-710; DH Müller, ZDMG 58, 784 s. [תמם] †

▲ תֵּמָא v. תֵּימָא.

‡ תֻּמָּה*, st. c. תֻּמַּת: *integritas, inculpata probitas* Job 2 3. 9. 27 5. 31 6. Pr 11 3. [תמם] †

תָּמַהּ, ipf. יִתְמָהּ, ipr. pl. תְּמָהוּ: 1) ‡ *obstupuit* eventu terrifico Is 29 9. Jr 4 9. Hab 1 5. Ps 48 6; c. מִן caus. Job 26 11; stupens aspexit alqm אֶל Is 13 8. — 2) *miratus est* de re nova, insperata, עַל Ec 5 7. Sir 11 13; אֶל *mirans intuitus est* Gn 43 33. — Htp. ipr. pl. הִתַּמְּהוּ *inter vos stupentes aspicite!* Hab

1 5; it. lgd. Is 29 9 loco הִתְמַהְמְהוּ. [a/s. תְּמַהּ id.] Deriv. 3 seq.

× תְּמַהּ *res mirabilis, miraculum* Sir 16 11. 36 7 v. l.; pl. תְּמָהֵי מַעֲשֶׂה 'opera mirabilia' Sir 48 14 : 43 25. †

תִּמָּהוֹן *stupor, obstupefactio,* equorum Zch 12 4; תִּמְהוֹן לֵבָב *stupor mentis, dementia* Dt 28 28. [תָּמַהּ] †

× תַּמְהוּת *admirabilis rectitudo* mensurae, G ἀκρίβεια Sir 42 4. [תָּמַהּ] [1]

▲ [הַ]תַּמּוּז *Adonis* Ez 8 14 (G ὁ Θαμμούζ), Tammuz, deus babylonius vegetationis. Cf. G. Furlani, La religione babilonese e assira I (1928) 279-285. 295-299. [1]

תְּמוֹל, תְּמֹל: *heri* 1 S 20 27; — minus proprie de die vel tempore haud diu praeterito: *hoc ultimo tempore, nuper* 2 S 15 20; 'nuper [nati] sumus', adhuc inexperti Job 8 9; cum שִׁלְשֹׁם 'nudiustertius' in his locutionibus: ת' ש' 'heri [et] nudiustertius', *antea, hucusque* Ex 5 8; לא··· ת״ש *antea non, nondum* Ru 2 11; כִּת״ש 'sicut eousque', 'ut antea' Gn 31 2. 5. Ex 5 7. 14 a. Jos 4 18. 2 R 13 5; גַּם־ת' גַּם־ש' 'iam diu' 2 S 3 17. 1 Ch 11 2; מִת״ש 'iam ex aliquanto tempore, iam diu' Ex 21 29. 36, 'antea', 'usque ad hoc tempus' Dt 4 42. 19 4. 6. Jos 20 5; לא··· מִת״ש 'hucusque nondum' 3 4; לא··· גַּם־מִת' גַּם־מִש' גַּם מֵאָז··· 'non fui eloquens neque antea neque ex quo locutus es...' Ex 4 10. Cf. אֶתְמוֹל. — *NB.* 1 S 21 6 lgd. מִת״ש cum SV. †

תְּמוּנָה, st. c. תְּמוּ(ו)נַת: 1) *imago, simulacrum* Ex 20 4. Dt 4 16. 23. 25. 5 8. — 2) Dei apparentis *species* visibilis Nu 12 8. Dt 4 12. 15. Ps 17 15. Job 4 16. [ar. *mâna* (*î*) fidit (humum aratro); finxit, mentitus est] †

× תְּמוּר *vices gerens* alcs, c. gen. 'loco alcs' Sir 4 10; ת' חַטָּאת compensatio, piaculum peccati 3 14. [מור] †

תְּמוּרָה *permutatio* (Tausch, échange) Ru 4 7; — meton. a) *res* in permutatione alteri *substituta* Lv 27 10. 33; — b) *res* cum altera aeque *permutabilis, eam pretio aequans* Job 28 17; — c) *condigna retributio, merces* 15 31; — d) *lucrum* 20 18. [מור] †

‡ תְּמוּתָה *mors* (violenta, misera): בְּנֵי ת' morti obnoxii, ad mortem destinati Ps 79 11. 102 21; — vrss lg. st. c. תְּמוּתַת loco תְּמוּתָה Ps 34 22. [מות] †

▲ תֶּמַח, i. p. תָּמַח, *Thema,* Nathinaeus Esr 2 53. Neh 7 55. †

תָּמִיד **perpetuitas*; hinc accus. durationis = *perpetuo, semper,* g. qual. = *perpetuus,* sensu arctiore vel latiore; 1) *semper, sine intermissione*: אֵשׁ ת' 'ignis perpetuus' (qui nunquam estingui sinitur) Lv 6 6 : 24 2. Ex 27 20. Nu 4 7. Pr 15 15 (lgd. מִשְׁתֶּה); *perpetuo* Ex 25 30. 28 29. Dt 11 12. Os 12 7. Ps 16 8. 25 15 al. — 2) *cotidie* (vel aliter *statutis temporibus*) *in perpetuum*: Ex 29 38. Lv 6 13. 24 3. 2 S 9 7 al.; עֹלַת (הַ)ת' 'holocaustum perpetuum', quod nq. omittitur Ex 29 42. Nu 28 6 al.: Ex 30 8. Lv 24 8. Nu 4 16. 2 Ch 2 3 al.; brachyl. × הַתָּמִיד *liturgia cotidiana* Dn 8 11-13. 11 31. 12 11. Sir 45 14; אַנְשֵׁי ת' viri ad certum munus perpetuum destinati Ez 39 14. — 3) *semper* = frequentissime, de more, continuo 2 R 4 9. Is 52 5. 65 3. Jr 6 7. Na 3 19 al. [De radice non constat; collatis סָמַךְ = תָּמַךְ, cogitari potest de ar. *samd*^{an}, semper, a *samada* continuus, indefessus fuit in re.]

תָּמִים, st. c. תְּמִים, f. תְּמִימָה, pl. תְּמִימִים, תְּמִימֹת: *integer*; 1) *totus*: cauda Lv 3 9, tempus 23 15. 25 30. Jos 10 13. — 2) *illaesus* Ez 15 5; — *sine macula, sine defectu*: animal Ex 12 5. 29 1. Lv 1 3. 3 1 al. (in Lv Nu Ez); — *sanus, bona utens valetudine* Pr 1 12; — via (vita) *prospera* 2 S 22 || Ps 18 33. — 3) *perfectus*: ת' דֵּעִים perfectae scientiae Job 37 16 : 36 4. — 4) ethice a) adiective: *integer, irreprehensus, immaculatus, perfectae probitatis*: Gn 6 9. 17 1. Ps 18 2. 6. 37 18. Pr 2 11. 11 5. 28 10, add. עִם erga alqm Dt 18 13, בְּ in alqa

re Ez 28 15. Ps 119 80, תְּמִימֵי־דֶרֶךְ in modo agendi irreprehensi Ps 119 1. Pr 11 20; הֹלֵךְ ת' (acc. praed., cf. J. 126 a) Ps 15 2. Pr 28 18; — de Deo: *immaculata, perfecta, integra* dicitur Dei operatio Dt 32 4, via 2 S 22 || Ps 18 31, lex 19 8; — b) substantive: *integritas* Sir 7 6; דֹּבֵר ת' 'loquens sincera, s. sincere' Am 5 10; דֶּרֶךְ ת' 'via immaculata' Ps 101 2. 6; בְּתָמִים 'integre, sincere' (c. בֶּאֱמֶת fideliter) Jos 24 14. Jdc 9 16. 19. — *NB.* 1 S 14 41 prob. lgd. תֻּמִּים, cf. G, de Hummelauer, Thenius in h. l. et ZDMG 58, 785. [תמם]

תָּמַךְ, ipf. יִתְמֹךְ, inff. תְּמֹךְ, תָּמֹךְ, ptc. תּוֹמֵךְ: *tenuit* manu rem Gn 48 17. Am 1 5. 8. Ps 16 5 (lgd. תּוֹמֵךְ, c. GH); — *acceptavit* munus בְּ Is 33 15; *accepit* rem Job 36 17 (?). Pr 11 16. 29 23; — *firmiter tenuit, sustinuit* alqm ne lassus corrueret etc., c. acc. Is 41 10, c. בְּ 42 1. Ps 41 13. 63 9; *firmiter tenuit* rem: manus alcs ne lassarentur, בְּ Ex 17 12; pedes tenuerunt viam ne aberrarent Ps 17 5 (lgd. תָּמַךְ אֲשֻׁרַי), tenuit (directionem ad) locum quo itur Pr 5 5 (acc.), *apprehendit, tenuit* rem (acc.) ne amitteretur 3 18. 4 4. Sir 4 13. 38 25; alqm (בְּ) ne aufugeret Pr 28 17. — **Ni.** ipf. יִתָּמֵךְ: firmiter tenetur Pr 5 22. [ass. *tamâḫu* id.] †

תמם: Q. pf. תַּם, pl. 3 תַּ֫מּוּ, 1 תַּ֫מְנוּ (Thr 3 22, cf. J. 82 j; nisi lgd. תַּמּוּ, sc. חַסְדֵי י'. De Ps 64 7 v. infra, NB.); ipf. יִתֹּם, תִּתֹּם (Ez 24 11 תִּתֹּם), אֵיתָם (!) Ps 19 14, pl. יִתַּ֫מּוּ, narr. וַיִּתְּמוּ (J. 82 h), inf. תֹּם, תַּם־ (sfx. תֻּמִּי etc.); *ad finem pervēnit* alqs vel alqd; 1) *finita, absoluta, perfecta est* a) res: aedificatio 1 R 6 22. 7 22, exsecutio mandati Jos 4 10, verba Job (eorum scriptio, lectio) Job 31 40; — b) *finitus, elapsus est* annus Gn 47 18 a. Lv 25 29. Jr 1 3: Dt 34 8. Is 18 5 (tempus florum); — c) *ad perfectionem pervenit, integer fuit* alqs ethice Ps 19 14; — d) *consumptum est* plumbum Jr 6 29; — e) cum לְ et inf°: *unus post alium usque ad ultimum = omnes omnino fecerunt, faciunt (etc.) alqd*: תַּמּוּ לַעֲבֹר Jos 3 17. 4 1 : 11. 2 S 15 24, לְהִמּוֹל Jos 5 8, לָמוּת Dt 2 16: Nu 17 28; om. inf. הֲתַמּוּ 'omnesne (mihi adducti) sunt?' 1 S 16 11; עַד־תֻּמָּם 'quoad omnes (sermones) scripti (pleonastice post כְּכַלּוֹת לִכְתֹּב) Dt 33 24, recitati 30, omnes hostes deleti Jos 8 24. 10 20 sunt'; aquae תַּמּוּ נִכְרָתוּ (cf. J. 177 g) 'omnes elapsae sunt' Jos 3 16. — 2) *finita* i. e. *consumpta, absumpta, destructa est* a) res: pecunia Gn 47 15. 18 b, fructus Ez 47 12, rubigo 24 11, charta igne Jr 36 23, robur alcs Lv 26 20: Nu 14 33; *deleta, expiata est* culpa Thr 4 22; — b) *pereunt, delentur aliqui* morte, gladio etc. Nu 32 13. Dt 2 14 ss. 2 R 7 13. Jr 44 12. 18. Ps 9 7. 73 19. Thr 3 22, add. מִן־הָאָרֶץ Is 16 4: Jr 24 10. — *NB.* Ps 64 7 TM תַּמְנוּ 'perfecimus', GHS תַּמּוּ 3 pl., mu. mss טָמְנוּ; Jr 27 8 lgd. vel עַד־תִּתִּי ST, vel עַד־תֻּמָּם G.

Hi. pf. pl. 3 הֵתַ֫מּוּ, pf. inv. 1 sg. וַהֲתִמֹּתִי, ipf. תַּתֵּם, יַתֵּם (cf. J. 82 i), ipr. הָתֵם, inf. c. הָתֵם (sfx. כַּהֲתִמְךָ pro מ Is 33 1): *ad finem perduxit* rem 1) positive a) *plene paravit* carnem coquendo Ez 24 10, pecuniam tradendam 2 R 22 4; b) ethice: *perfectam, integram reddidit* vitam suam Job 22 3, cor suum erga (אֶל) Dm Sir 49 3; contra: *ad summum impietatis perduxit* (lgd. פְּשָׁעִים, c. GSV) Dn 8 23; — c) c. inf. (Po.): *usque ad extremum,* i. e. omnia, vastavit Is 33 1; — d) liti, quaestioni *finem imposuit,* abs. 2 S 20 18. — 2) negative: *omnino amovit immunditiam* ab alqo Ez 22 15, peccatum Dn 9 24 (lgd. לְהָתֵם). — **Htp.** ipf. 2 תִּתַּמָּם 2 S 22 || Ps 18 26 se integre gessit. [ar. *tamma* finita est res, sy. *tamm*] Deriv. [1]תֹּם, תָּם, תֻּמָּה, תָּמִים, מְתֹם.

▲**תִּמְנָה**, loc. תִּמְנָתָה (etiam Jos 19 43. Jdc 14 1 b. 2; sed lgd. תִּמְנָה), *Thamna, Thamnatha*: 1) locus prope Adullam Gn 38 12-14

(V 12 s *in Thamnas*), frt. Ḫ. Tibnâ ca 6 km NE a Ḫ. Îd el-Mîje (Adullam). Sec. nonn. = n. 2. — 2) urbs in monte Iuda Jos 15 57; prob. = Ḫ. Tibnâ (v. n. 1). Cf. Abel II 481. — 3) urbs in Dan contingens terminum Iuda Jos 15 10. 19 43 (h. l. *Themna*). Jdc 14 1 s. 5. 2 Ch 28 18; n. gent. תִּמְנִי *Thamnathaeus* Jdc 15 6. Ass. Taamnaa (K.B. II 92). Hodie Ḫ. Tibne ca 4 km WSW ab ʿAin Šems (Bethsames). Cf. Guérin, Jud. II 30 s; SWP, Mem. II 417. 441. — 4) v. תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס et תִּמְנַת־סֶרַח. Cf. BASOR 18 (1925) 10. †

▲ תֵּמָנִי Job 22 1 v. s. v. תֵּימָנִי.

▲ תִּמְנִי Jdc 15 6 v. s. v. תִּמְנָה n. 3.

▲ תִּמְנָע et Gn 36 12 תִּמְנַע (ita etiam 1 Ch 1 36 ed. Bomb.), *Thamna*: 1) concubina Eliphaz filii Esau Gn 36 12. 22. 1 Ch 1 36. 39; 1 36 G^B τῆς Θαμνὰ Αμαλήκ, G^A Θαμνὰ ἡ παλλακὴ Ἐλιφάζ (cf. Gn 36 12). — 2) dux (stirps) Edomitarum Gn 36 40. 1 Ch 1 51. †

▲ תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס Jdc 2 9 v. תִּמְנַת־סֶרַח (ita etiam ca 8 mss Jdc 2 9).

▲ תִּמְנַת־סֶרַח et Jdc 2 9 תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס, *Thamnathsare* et Jos 19 50 *Thamnath-Saraa,* urbs in monte Ephraim, hereditas Iosue ibidem sepulti Jos 19 50. 24 30. Jdc 2 9 (cf. 1 Mac 9 50), hodie Ḫ. Tibne ca 20 km ENE a Ludd. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 89-104 (sec. alios Thimnath Ḥeres = Kafr Hâris ca 12 km NNE a Ḫ. Tibne (SWP, Mem. II 284 s), cf. Séjourné in RB (1893) 608-26.) †

▲ תִּמְנָתָה v. תִּמְנָה.

תֶּמֶס *liquefactio*; ‘(limax) *liquefiens, diffluens* (acc. modi) transit’ Ps 58 9. [tam etymologice quam metrice exspectatur תָּמָס, *tamass**, a מָסַס; J. 88 L v]

תָּמָר, pl. תְּמָרִים: *palma* Ex 15 27. Lv 23 40. Nu 33 9. Joel 1 12. Ps 92 13. Ct 7 8. 9. Neh 8 15; Iericho cognominatur *civitas palmarum* Dt 34 3. Jdc 1 16. 3 13. 2 Ch 28 15. Est *Phoenix dactylifera* Linné; cf. Hagen, Realia 421 s. †

▲ תָּמָר *Thamar*: 1) nurus Iuda patriarchae Gn 38 6. 11. 13. 24. Ru 4 12. 1 Ch 2 4. — 2) filia David, soror Absalom 2 S 13 1. 4-8. 10. 20. 22. 32. 1 Ch 3 9. — 3) filia Absalom 2 S 14 27. — 4) locus in termino SE terrae sanctae Ez 47 19. 48 28; etiam 47 18 (pro תָּמֹדּוּ lgd. c. S תָּמָרָה (loc.), cf. G et 1 R 9 18 k (q Ch et vrss תַּדְמֹר q. v.). Cf. Onom. 8 8 s. Sec. Frank et Alt (Aus der Araba I 257 ss, 279; II 33 s) ruina Qaṣr el-Ǧehênije sita inter Kurnub et ʿAin el-ʿArûs, WSW ab angulo S Maris Mortui. Cf. Abel II 475. — 5) v. בַּעַל תָּמָר. — 6) v. חַצְצֹן תָּמָר.

תֹּמֶר st. c.: *palma* Jdc 4 5; — transl. *longa pertica* metallea vel lignea Jr 10 5 (cf. ¹מִקְשָׁה). †

תִּמֹּרָה Ez 41 18 s, pl. תִּמֹּרִים, sfx. תִּמֹּרָיו q: Ez 40 16. 22. 26 (m.). 31. 34. 37. 41 18. 20 (m.). 25 (m.) s et תִּמֹּרוֹת 1 R 6 29. 32. 35. 7 36 *palma* artefacta, figura palmae sculpta. †

תַּמְרוּק Pr 20 30 q (רִי q), pl. תַּמְרוּקִים: pl. *tersiones, perfricationes* mulierum in gynaeceo regio Est 2 3. 9. 12; sg. *perfricatio medendi causa,* fere *medela* Pr 20 30. [מרק] †

¹תַּמְרוּרִים *maxima acerbitas* (pl. abstr. J. 136 g): g. qual. = *acerbissimus* Jr 6 26. 31 15; adv. *acerbissime* Os 12 15. [מרר] †

²תַּמְרוּרִים (J. 88 k d) prob. *columnae viales* (Wegweiser), i. e. perticae erectae ut viam indicent Jr 31 21 (V ‘amaritudines’). [sec. Barth JQR 18, 387 ab ass. *amâru* videre] ¹

תַּן*, pl. תַּנִּים (Thr 4 3 תַּנִּין) et תַּנּוֹת (Mal 1 3): *canis aureus, thos* (Schakal, jackal, chacal), animal loca deserta incolens et flebiliter ululans Is 13 22. 34 13. 35 7. 43 20. Jr 9 10. 10 22. 14 6. 49 33. 51 37. Mi 1 8. Mal 1 3. Job 30 29. Thr 4 3; מְקוֹם תַּ׳ locus thoum i. e. desertus, horridus Ps 44 20. Hodie in Palaestina ac generatim in Asia anteriore abundat Canis aureus (Linné) Brisson; in-

terdiu loca deserta incolentes, noctu per pagos et oppida latrantes thoes cibum conquirunt. Cf. Hagen, Realia 385. †

ǂ תֵּן *aequus, dignus, conveniens* est honor nomini tuo, prob. Ps 115 1. [ar. *tinn* aequus, par] [1]

ǂ [1]תָּנָה* Q. ipf. pl. יִתְנוּ Os 8 10, Hi. pf. pl. הִתְנוּ 8 9: utrumque prob. = *mercedem* seu *donum offerens sibi acquisivit* amores, amasios Os 8 9, c. בְּ 'apud' 10. [Tam veteres quam recentes de vi verbi et de vocalibus legendis dubitant.] †

[2]תָּנָה*, Pi. ipf. יְתַנּוּ, inf. תַּנּוֹת: *cantavit, celebravit* beneficia Dei Jdc 5 11; (*celebravit et*) *planxit* alqm mortuum 11 40. [a/s. תְּנֵי narravit, ar. *ṯannâ(j)* laudavit.] — *NB.* Ps 8 2 loco תְּנָה lgd. vd. תְּנֵיהּ vel נָתַתָּה: cf. HSSymT. †

תְּנוּאָה prob. *actus insurgendi contra alqm, adversandi alci*; — *inoboedientia* erga Deum, pl. Job 33 10; Dei *adversus inoboedientes insurrectio* Nu 14 34 (sec. alios 'experiemini [quid sit = quomodo puniatur] inoboedientia erga me'). [נוא; ar. *nâ'a* (*û*) surrexit contra alium] †

תְּנוּבָה *proventus, fructus* Jdc 9 11. Is 27 6. Ez 36 30; pl. Dt 32 13. Thr 4 9. Sir 11 3. [נוב] †

תְּנוּךְ st. c.: *extremitas* ima auris, G λοβός: Ex 29 20. Lv 8 23 s. 14 14. 17. 25. 28. †

ǂ תְּנוּמָה *somnus placidus* Ps 132 4. Pr 6 4, pl. Job 33 15. Pr 6 10. 24 33. [נום] †

תְּנוּפָה *agitatio* rei huc illuc: manus Dei minantis Is 19 16, מִלְחֲמוֹת ת' bella gesta velut manu minaciter agitata 30 32; — alibi de ritu liturgico: rei offerendae coram Deo *agitatio*: הֵנִיף ת' ד' תְּנוּפָה alqd coram Deo *agitans obtulit* Ex 29 24. 26. Lv 7 30. 8 27. 29. 9 21. 14 12. 23 20. Nu 6 20; ad Nu 8 11. 13. 15. 21 cf. de Hummelauer; g. qual. = *agitando offerendus* Ex 29 27. 35 22. 38 24. 29. Lv 7 34. 10 14 s. 23 15. 17. Nu 18 18; *res agitando offerenda vel oblata* Lv 14 21. Nu 18 11. Sir 30 18. [נוף Hi.] †

תַּנּוּר *clibanus, furnus,* in quo panis coquitur ets. Ex 7 28. Lv 2 4. 7 9. 11 35. 26 26. Os 7 4. 6 s. Mal 3 19, כַּ' 'velut in furno' Thr 5 10; ת' עָשָׁן 'furnus fumans' Gn 15 17, ת' אֵשׁ 'f. ardens' Ps 21 10; Dei in Ierusalem ת' Is 31 9 plerumque de ara explicatur (sed cf. 30 33. Ps 21 10). [ar. sy. item; ass. tinûru] †

▲ תַּנּוּר Neh 3 11. 12 38: מִגְדַּל הַתַּנּוּרִים *turris furnorum,* sita in parte NW muri urbis Ierusalem (v. comm.). †

ǂ תַּנְחוּמִים Is 66 11. Jr 16 7. Ps 94 19 et תַּנְחוּמוֹת Job 15 11. 21 2 *solacium, consolatio.* [נחם] †

▲ תַּנְחֻמֶת *Thanehumeth,* pater Saraiae (v. שְׂרָיָה n. 3) 2 R 25 23. Jr 40 8. †

תַּנִּין (Ez 29 3), תַּנִּים (Ez 32 2), pl. תַּנִּינ(י)ם: *belua ingens* ex genere piscium vel amphibiorum, *cetus*: Gn 1 21. Ps 74 13. 148 7; in specie *crocodilus* Is 27 1. 51 9. Jr 51 34. Ez 29 3. 32 2. Job 7 12, prob. Ex 7 9 s. 12. Ps 91 13 (etiam in Palaestina: cf. Bronn, Tierreich VI, 3, 1062); — bestia quaedam virulenta: חֲמַת ת' virus draconum Dt 32 33. †

▲ תַּנִּין v. עֵין הַתַּנִּין.

תִּנְשֶׁמֶת (שׁ) 1) avis quaedam immunda Lv 11 18. Dt 14 16, sec. versiones prob. *cygnus* (sec. recentiores *noctua* vel *anser* vel *pelecanus onocrotalus* etc.); cygni saltem duae species in Palaestina occurrunt. — 2) reptile immundum Lv 11 30, prob. *chamaeleon* (G ἀσπάλαξ, V *talpa*). — Cf. Fonck, ap. Hagen, LB I 825 s. 1027 s. †

תעב, Pi. 3 pl. sfx. תִּעֲבוּנִי, ipf. יְתָעֵב Ps 5 7, יְתָעֵבוּ Am 5 10, narr. וַיְתָעֵב Ps 106 40 (alias ת), inf. abs. תַּעֵב, ptc. מְתָעֵב Is 49 7. Am 6 8 (loco מְתָאֵב), מְתַעֲבִים Mi 3 9: *abominatus est,* i. e. *ut turpe(m) aversatus est* seu *reiecit a se* alqm Dt 23 8. Am 5 10. Ps 5 7. 106 40. Job 9 31. 19 19. 30 10. Sir 7 26 (Is 49 7

sec. GST lgd. לִמְתֹעָב עָם 'ad eum qui a populo cum taedio abiectus est'), alqd Dt 7 26. Mi 3 9. Ps 107 18 (cibum prae nausea reiecit). 119 163; *ut rem vilem abiecit* Ez 16 25. — **Ni.** נִתְעַב *abominationi fuit, displicuit* res, אֶת alci 1 Ch 21 6; ptc. נִתְעָב alqs Deo *abominabilis, displicens* Job 15 16, res *cum despectu abiecta* Is 14 19. — **Hi.** הִתְעִיב, narr. וַיַּתְעֵב: *turpia commisit seu egit,* abs. Ez 16 52 (seq. מִן compar.); c. ger. 1 R 21 26; c. acc. obi. Ps 14 1. 53 2. [ar. *taǵb* turpitudo, res scandalosa, *taǵab* corruptela, sordes; *daʿaba* reppulit alqm] †

תָּעָה, ipf. יִתְעֶה, iuss. 2 תֵּתַע, narr. 3 f. וַתֵּתַע, inf. תְּעוֹת, ptc. תֹּ(ו)עֶה: incertus viae *oberravit, vagatus est* Gn 21 14. 37 15. Ps 107 4. Job 38 41; cum notione *a recto tramite aberrandi* de pecudibus et in comparationibus Ex 23 4. Is 53 6. Ps 119 176; ethice *aberravit* a recta via, מִן Pr 21 16, in falsam בְּ 7 25; ab alqo perfide *defecit* Is 47 15. Ez 48 11. Ps 58 4, מֵעַל Ez 44 10. 15, מֵאַחֲרֵי 14 11, a praeceptis מִן Ps 119 110; cum notione *in miseriam incidendi* Pr 14 22; — ad locum insolitum usque pervenire, c. acc. Is 16 8; — alqs *mente exerrat,* alcs *mens desipit* Is 21 4 (mente conturbor). 28 7; תּוֹעֵי רוּחַ 29 24 et תֹּעֵי לֵבָב Ps 95 10 mente errantes, dementes.

Hi. הִתְעָה, ipf. יַתְעֶה etc. (sfx. יַתְעֵם, יַתְעוּם), narr. וַיַּתַע, ptc. מַתְעֶה, pl. מַתְעִים: *oberrare* seu *errare fecit* alqm, varie: 1) *emigrare iussit* sc. in terram alienam ignotam Gn 20 13 (מִן; Sam lg. הִתְעָה), *circummigrare* in deserto ets. Ps 107 40. Job 12 24. — 2) ethice: *in errorem induxit, decepit* Jr 23 13. 32. 50 6. Am 2 4. Mi 3 5. Sir 3 24; *ad deficiendum* a Deo *seduxit* 2 R 21 9. 2 Ch 33 9, Deus *sinit alqm aberrare* מִן Is 63 17, alqm velut ebrium *titubare* vel *desipere sinit* vel *facit* Job 12 25: Is 19 13 s; *in falsam viam et hac in perniciem duxit* abs. Is 3 12. 9 15. 30 28. Pr 10 17 (sc. alios suo exemplo), c. acc. 12 26. *NB.* Jr 42 20 q Hiphil intrans. (J. 54 d) 'errastis de vobis ipsis'? an cum G lgd. הֲרֵעֹתֶם 'male egistis'? — **Ni.** נִתְעָה, inf. הִתָּעוֹת: 1) ebrius sua ebrietate *circumerrare* i. e. *huc illuc titubare cogitur* Is 19 14. — 2) alqs falsis ideis *in errorem conicitur, fallitur* Job 15 31. [a/s. טְעָה id.; ar. *taǵâ(w)* exorbitavit (ethice), exundavit] †

▲ תֹּעוּ et 2 S 8 9 s תֹּעִי, *Thou,* rex Emath 2 S 8 9 s. 1 Ch 18 9 s. †

תְּעוּדָה: 1) *testificatio,* actio iuridica, Ru 4 7. — 2) *exhortatio, monitio* divina vel nomine Dei facta, Is 8 16. 20. [עוד Hi.] †

▲ תֹּעִי v. תֹּעוּ.

[1]**תְּעָלָה** id quod crescit super (עָלָה) vulnus, *vulneris sanatio* Jr 30 13. 46 11. †

[2]**תְּעָלָה**, st. c. תְּעָלַת, pl. sfx. תְּעָלֹתֶיהָ: *aquaeductus, canalis* 1 R 18 32. 35. 38. 2 R 18 17. 20 20. Is 7 3. 36 2. Ez 31 4. Job 38 25. [ar. *talʿa^h* rivus]

תְּעָלָה: v. תּוֹעָלָה.

ꟸ **תַּעֲלֻ(ו)לִים** *petulantia, lascivia*; meton. 1) iuvenes *petulantes* Is 3 4. — 2) petulans *absque misericordia vexatio,* c. sfx. obi 66 4. [עלל] †

ꟸ **תַּעֲלֻמָה** alqd *absconditum, secretum* Ps 44 22. Job 11 6. 28 11 (v. l. מָה'). [עלם] †

ꟸ [1]**תַּעֲנוּג** *delectatio, deliciae* Sir 6 28. 11 27. 18 32. 37 20. 24. 41 1 et pl. st. c. תַּעֲנוּגֹת Ec 2 8; pl. תַּעֲנוּגִים ut g. qual. *deliciosus, carissimus* Mi 1 16. 2 9. Ct 7 7 (lgd. בַּת תַּעֲנוּגִים c. ASym, et אַהֲבָה c. SV).

ꟸ [2]**תַּעֲנוּג** *actus et munus alios regendi* (|| principibus praeesse) Pr 19 10; ita Michaelis, Supplem., ad vocem. [cf. ar. *ʿanaǵa* tenuit, retinuit fune, loro (equum).] [1]

× **תַּעֲנִית***, sfx. תַּעֲנִיתִי: *sui ipsius afflictio s. humiliatio* Esr 9 5. [הִתְעַנָּה] [1]

▲ תַּעְנַךְ (BH[3] ubique; ed. Bomb. תַּעֲנַךְ Jos 12 21. 17 11; al. ll. תַּעְנָךְ), *Thanach* et Jdc 1 27. 1 R 4 12 *Thanac,* Jos 12 21. 17 11 *Thenac,* urbs cananaea, Manassaeis attributa in Issachar Jos 12 21. 17 11. Jdc 1 27. 5 19. 1 R 4 12. 1 Ch 7 29, levitica Jos 21 25 (|| 1 Ch 6 55 עָנֵר mendose); aeg. Taʿnkâ, Taʿanak, Taʿanaka (Müller, AE 158. 170. 195; Burchardt II, n. 1079 Tʿnk); Amarna 248 14 (Knudtzon 798. 1310): Taḫ[nuk]a (?); cf. Onom. 98 12. 100 10. Hodie Tell Taʿannak 7-8 km SSE a Megiddo. Cf. Guérin, Sam. II 226-8; SWP, Mem. II 46. 68; Sellin, Tell Taʿannek (1904) et Nachlese auf dem Tell Taʿannek (1906); Vig., Dict. Bibl. Suppl. III, 434 ss. †

תְּעֻפָה* prob. lgd. Job 11 17 (pro 'תָּע) *caligo,* S *ʿarpelā* (עֲרָפֶל). [עוף — עיף] [1]

ꞵ תַּעֲצֻמוֹת *vires, magna fortitudo* Ps 68 36. [עצם] [1]

תַּעַר, sfx. תַּעְרֶךָ, תַּעְרָהּ, m. et f. (Is 7 20): 1) *novacula* ad tondendum Nu 6 5. 8 7. Is 7 20. Ez 5 1. Ps 52 4; *cultellus* scribae Jr 36 23. — 2) *vagina* gladii 1 S 17 51. 2 S 20 8. Jr 47 6. Ez 21 8-10. 35. [ערה ?] †

× תַּעֲרֻבוֹת pl. ttm. *vadimonium;* בְּנֵי ת׳ (cf. בֵּן 5 c) *obsides* 2 R 14 14. 2 Ch 25 24; cf. Joüon, REtSém 1938, 45. [[2]ערב] †

תעתע*, ptc. מְתַעְתֵּעַ: *irrisit, ludificatus est* Gn 27 12. — Htp. ptc. pl. מִתַּעְתְּעִים: *inter se,* seu *multi una, irriserunt,* בְּ alqm 2 Ch 36 16. [cf. ar. *tiǵ tiǵ* vox ridentis, *taǵiǵa* erupit in risum.] †

תַּעְתֻּעִים *irrisio,* g. qual. *irrisione dignus* Jr 10 15. 51 18. †

תֹּף, pl. תֻּפִּים: *tympanum,* instrumentum musicum pulsatile, passim commemoratum in laetitia publica, a mulieribus potissimum usitatum: Gn 31 27. Ex 15 20. Jdc 11 34. 1 S 10 5. 18 6. 2 S 6 5. Is 5 12. 24 8. 30 32. Jr 31 4. Ps 81 3. 149 3. 150 4. Job 21 12. 1 Ch 13 8. Erat circulus ligneus vel aheneus latitudine palmae manus, anulis aheneis pendulis instructus ac pelle vel membrana obductus, sinistra manu tenendus, dextra pulsandus. — Etiam Ez 28 13 ת׳ et נְקָבִים ut 'tympana' (instr. pulsatilia) et 'instrumenta flatilia' aptissime explicantur (v. Schröder in h. l.; cf. it. REtJ 42, 7-13). [ar. *duffᵘⁿ*]

תִּפְאָרָה (Is 28 5. Jr 48 17) et (27[ies]) תִּפְאֶרֶת, i. p. תִּפְאָרֶת, st. c. תִּפְאֶרֶת, sfx. תִּפְאַרְתִּי etc.: 1) *decus, ornatus* Est 1 4; c. g. expl. *ornamentum* Is 3 18; לְת׳ 'ad decus' Ex 28 2. 40; ut g. qual. = *decorus, elegans, splendidus:* vestis Is 52 1, corona 62 3. Jr 13 18 al. — 2) *gloria, honor, gloriatio* Jdc 4 9. 1 Ch 22 5. 29 11; g. qual. *gloriosus, splendidus* ets. Is 28 1. 4. 60 7. 63 12. 14 s. 64 10. 1 Ch 29 13; — meton. *obiectum gloriationis, is quo* vel *id quo qs gloriatur:* עָשָׂה לְת׳ Dt 26 19, הָיָה Is 42. 60 19. Jr 13 11: Is 10 12. 13 19. Ps 78 61. Pr 20 29. Thr 2 1, de personis Is 20 5. Ps 89 18. Pr 17 6; actio *quae est alci decori, laudi* 19 11. — 3) *gloria, maiestas Dei* Is 46 13. Jr 33 9. Ps 71 8. 96 6. [פאר]

תַּפּוּחַ, pl. ים׳, sec. veteres *malus* arbor eiusque fructus; prob. *arbor Medica* (Orangenbaum, oranger, orange tree) *eiusque fructus;* 1) arbor, Citrus Aurantium Linné, arbor generosa, umbrifera, frugifera Joel 1 12. Ct 2 3. 8 5. — 2) fructus, *pomum Aurantium,* coloris flavi Pr 25 11, odoris grati Ct 7 9, fortis et confortantis 2 5. — Cf. J. Neil, Palestine explored[13], p. 181-208 (sec. plerosque arbor Pirus malus Linné, sec. paucos Cydonia [Quittenbaum, cognassier]; cf. Cladder in LB III 44-52). [cf. נפח exhalare, aram. תְּפַח intumescere.] †

▲ תַּפּוּחַ et 1 Ch 2 43 תַּפֻּחַ, *Taphua:* 1) urbs in Šephela Iuda Jos 15 34 (sed v. G[AB]). — 2) urbs in confiniis Ephraim et Manasse Jos 12 17. 16 8, Ephraimitis attributa 17 7 (עֵין תַּפּוּחַ). 8; אֶרֶץ תַּפּוּחַ *terra Taphua* Manasseis attributa 17 8; etiam 2 R 15 16 G[L] Ταφωε =

תַּפּוּחַ (v. תִּפְסַח n. 2). Sec. Abel (RB 45 [1936] 103-12) = Tell Šēḫ Abû Zarad, in parte SE W. Ḳâna. Cf. etiam PJB 24 (1928) 65; ZDPV 57 (1934) 10. 13. — 3) filius Hebron Calebitae 1 Ch 2 43; cf. בֵּית־תַּפּוּחַ Jos 15 53 q. v. †

תְּפוּצָה* *dispersio*; pl. sfx. וּתְפוֹצוֹתִיכֶם 'et [venit tempus] dispersionis vestrae multiplicis' Jr 25 34. Sed lectio a multis addubitatur; an lgd. וַהֲפִיצוֹתִיכֶם 'et dispergam vos'? [פוץ] [1]

תֻּפִינִים*, st. c. תֻּפִינֵי (Sam תופיני) Lv 6 14, prob. *frustula* panis in parva fragmenta dirupti (versio sam. *segmenta*, G ἑλικτά commolita). [Cf. F. Böttcher, N. Aehrenlese in h. l.] [1]

Ⅱ [1]תָּפֵל *alqd insulsum, insipidum* Job 6 6; metaph. *insipidum, stultum* Thr 2 14. [ar. *tafila* non bene olet] †

Ⅱ [2]תָּפֵל *id quod muro superillinitur* (calx, caementum etc.), *crusta*: contemptim Ez 13 10 s. 14 s. 22 28. †

▲ תֹּפֶל *Thophel*, statio migrationis Israelitarum a Sinai ad Iordanem Dt 1 1; hodie eṭ-Ṭafîle ca 30 km SSE a termino S Maris Mortui. Cf. Musil, Ar. Petr. II 1 (1907) 316 s; AASOR 15 (1935) 100. [1]

תִּפְלָה *insulsitas*, metaph. *fatuitas, impietas* Jr 23 13; *iniusta crudelitas* Job 1 22 (v. נָתַן 1 n). 24 12. [cf. [1]תָּפֵל] †

תְּפִלָּה, pl. ות: *preces, oratio* 2 S 7 27. 1 R 8 28 s. 38. 9 3. Is 1 15. 38 5. Jon 2 8. Ps (30[ies]) 4 2. 6 10. 17 1. 35 13 al. (in titulis pss. 17. 86. 90. 102. 142; 72 20 G ὕμνοι 'תְּ). Pr 15 29 al.; בֵּית ת' Is 56 7; c. gen. loci 2 Ch 6 40. 7 15; *intercessio* pro aliis (בְּעַד) 2 R 19 4 || Is 37 4. Jr 7 16. 11 14. [התפלל]

Ⅱ תִּפְלֶצֶת*, sfx. תִּפְלַצְתְּךָ: prob. *superbia*, "*arrogantia*" Jr 49 16 (|| זְדוֹן לִבֶּךָ). [cf. ar. *faḍala* excelluit, 5 se aliis meliorem putavit] [1]

▲ תִּפְסַח: 1) *Thaphsa*, urbs in termino NE regni salomonici 1 R 5 4 = Thapsacus ad ripam dextram Euphratis superioris, ca 125 km ESE ab Aleppo (G om.; v. comm.). — 2) *Thapsa*, urbs regni Israel 2 R 15 16; frt. Ḫ. Tafsa ca 10 km SW a Nâbulus (SWP, Mem. II 169) sed sec. G^L (Ταφωε) = תַּפּוּחַ n. 2.

תפף *tutudit, pulsavit* tympanum; ptc. f. pl. תוֹפֵפוֹת tympanistriae Ps 68 26. — **Polel** ptc. f. pl. מְתֹפְפֹת: *tutudit* suum pectus, עַל Na 2 8 (vrss de gemitu intellexere). †

תָּפַר, ipf. יִתְפְּרוּ, ger. לִתְפּוֹר: *consuit* Ec 3 7 (opp. קרע); c. acc. materiae Gn 3 7, c. acc. vestis Job 16 15. — **Pi.** ptc. pl. f. מְתַפְּרוֹת Ez 13 18 idem. †

תָּפַשׂ, ipf. יִתְפֹּשׂ, ger. לִתְפֹּשׂ, c. sfx. לְתָפְשָׂהּ: 1) *prehendit, ap-, com-prehendit* a) rem Ez 21 16, c. בְּ rei Dt 9 17. 1 R 11 30. Ez 30 21; — b) alqm, c. acc. et בְּ vestis prehensae Gn 39 12, c. בְּ hominis prehensi Dt 21 19. Is 3 6. Ez 29 7. — 2) *per vim cepit*, c. acc. a) alqm Dt 22 28. Jos 8 23. 1 S 15 8. Ps 71 11 al.; — b) urbem, locum Dt 20 19. Jos 8 8. 2 R 14 7. 16 9. 18 13. Is 36 1; *occupavit* locum sibi assignatum Jr 40 10. — 3) usu latiore: a) rem *tenet, tractat*, ea *utitur*: ludit citharā Gn 4 21; ducit falcem Jr 50 16, remum Ez 27 29, arcum Am 2 15; — b) artem *apprehendit, didicit*; תֹּפֵשׂ c. gen. 'rei gnarus, peritus': belli Nu 31 27, legis Jr 2 8; תֹּפְשֵׂי חֲרָבוֹת certantes gladio Ez 38 4; — c) *firmiter tenet* legem eam observans Sir 15 1; — d) *vim infert* nomini Dei, eo abutitur Pr 30 9; — e) Ds alqm *in corde eius comprehendit* (cf. 'alqm in furto deprehendere'), ob mentem eius perversam ad poenam vocat Ez 14 5, seq. אֲשֶׁר 'quia'; — f) תָּפוּשׂ זָהָב res 'auro comprehensa, auro circumdata' (eingefasst) Hab 2 19. — **Ni.** נִתְפַּשׂ, ipf. יִתָּפֵשׂ, inf. הִתָּפֵשׂ: 1) *comprehensus, captus est* alqs in delicto Nu 5 13, captivus Jr 34 3. 38 23.

Ez 12 13 al., puniendus 21 28 s; pauperes dolis divitum *capiuntur* Ps 10 2. — 2) locus, urbs *capitur, expugnatur* Jr 48 41 (J. 150 g h). 50 24. 46 (J. 129 p 3). 51 32. 41. — **Pi.** ipf. 2 sg. תְּתַפֵּשׂ 'lacertam manibus (facile) capias' Pr 30 28. [aram. תְּפַס]

‡ תֹּפֶת Job 17 6 prob. *obiectum horroris seu aversionis*, unde תֹ׳ לְפָנִים 'obiectum aversionis faciebus' = a quo [homines] faciem prae horrore avertunt [a תּוּף? cf. בֹּשֶׁת, נֹפֶת; radices *tf.* complures alqd fastidiosi indicant: aeth. *taf'a* exspuit, ar. *tuffan!* phui! *tafiha* insipidus est (cibus), *tafila* halitum maleolentem habet etc.] ¹

▲ [הַ]תֹּפֶת *Topheth,* locus in valle Hinnom (v. גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם) sacrificiis Moloch oblatis contaminatus 2 R 23 10. Jr 7 31 s. 19 6. 11-14 (sed v. 14 lgd. prb. מֵהַפֶּתַח) et Is 30 33 תָּפְתֶּה (frt. תֹּפֶת + ה particula interrogativa ad seqq.; cf. G τάφεϑ); cf. Vincent, Jérusalem I, 124-127. †

▲ תָּפְתֶּה Is 30 33 v. s. v. תֹּפֶת.

▲ תָּקְהַת q (k תּוֹקְהַת) *Thecuath,* incola Ierusalem 2 Ch 34 22 = תִּקְוָה *Thecua* 2 R 22 14, G^L Θεκωε. †

¹ תִּקְוָה (alqd tensum) *funiculus* Jos 2 18. 21. [¹קוה] †

² תִּקְוָה *exspectatio* rei bonae, faustae etc., i. e. spes Jr 31 17. Job 4 6. 5 16. 7 6. 11 18. 14 7. 19. 17 15. 19 10. 27 8. Pr 26 12. 29 20. Ru 1 12. Thr 3 29; spes perit (אבד) Ez 19 5. 37 11. Ps 9 19. Pr 11 7, abscinditur (נכרת) Pr 23 18. 24 14; אֲסִירֵי ת׳ 'captivi spei', qui (secus ac ceterae gentes devictae) restaurationem speratis Zch 9 12; פֶּתַח ת׳ 'porta spei' Os 2 17; אַחֲרִית וְת׳ (hendiadyoin) 'tempus futurum plenum spei' Jr 29 11; — meton. *id quod speratur* Ps 62 6. Job 11 20. Pr 11 23 (oxymoron); *auctor, ratio spei* Ps 71 5; id quod alqs exspectare debet Sir 7 13 (= Pirqê 4 4). [²קוה]

▲ תִּקְוָה: 1) 2 R 22 14 v. תָּקְהַת. — 2) *Thecue,* pater Iaasia (v. יַחְזְיָה) Esr 10 15. †

תְּקוּמָה *firma statio, resistendi facultas* Lv 26 37. [קום] ¹

▲ תְּקוֹעַ (Kahle 79: תָּקוֹעַ), loc. תְּקוֹעָה, *Thecua* et Am 1 1. 2 Ch 11 6. 20 20 *Thecue,* urbs in monte Iuda (om. TM et V) Jos 15 59 G (Θεκώ). 2 S 14 2. Jr 6 1. Am 1 1. 1 Ch 2 24. 4 5. 2 Ch 11 6; מִדְבַּר תְּקוֹעַ 2 Ch 20 20 (cf. 1 Mac 9 33); n. gent. תְּקוֹעִי 2 S 23 26 *de Thecua* (ed. Bomb. תְּקֹעִי), *Thecuites* 1 Ch 11 28. 27 9; תְּקוֹעִים Neh 3 5, תְּקֹעִים Neh 3 27 *Thecueni*; תְּקֹעִית 2 S 14 4, תְּקוֹעִית 9 *Thecuitis.* — Hodie Ḫ. Teqûʿa ca 8 km S a Bethlehem. Cf. Guérin, Jud. III 141-8; SWP, Mem. III 314. 368 s. †

‡ תָּקוֹעַ *bucina, cornu* Ez 7 14 sec. TM et veteres. [תָּקַע] ¹

▲ תְּקוֹעִי, תְּקוֹעִים, תְּקוֹעִית, תְּקֹעִי, תְּקֹעִים, תְּקֹעִית v. s. v. תְּקוֹעַ.

× תָּקוֹף *robur, potentia* Sir 6 14. [תָּקַף] ¹

תְּקוּפָה 1) *circuitus* siderum Sir 43 7. — 2) *circuitus* solis ut iam completus Ps 19 7 (opp. מוֹצָא); *completus decursus* anni (J. Bib 3, 71): [לִ]תְ׳ הַשָּׁנָה 'completo anno' Ex 34 22. 2 Ch 24 23 : 1 S 1 20 (lgd. c. mss לִתְקוּפַת). [נקף; pro תַּקּוּפָה (J. 88 L s) sec. formam תְּקוּמָה] †

× תַּקִּיף *fortis, validus, potens* Ec 6 10 q. [תָּקַף] ¹

× תקל Ni. *offendit* (pedem), *impegit*: metaph. Sir 13 23. 32 20 (בְּ ad). — **Hi.** ad labendum *impulit, labefecit* alqm 15 12. [nh. Ni., a/s. אִתְּקַל nutavit ets., אַתְקֵל caus.] Deriv. seq. †

× תְּקָלָה *offendiculum* Sir 31 7. [תקל] ¹

× תָּקֵן*, inf. תְּקֹן: res *talis est qualis esse debet*; res curvata non potest *recta* (qualis esse debet) fieri Ec 1 15. — **Pi.** תִּקֵּן, inf. תַּקֵּן: rem *qualem esse oportet fecit*: alqd curvatum *rectum fecit* Ec 7 13; Qohelet prover-

bia *composuit* 12 9, David psalmos Sir 47 9. [cf. תָּכַן in fine.] †

תָּקַע, ipf. יִתְקַע, ptc. תּוֹקֵעַ, תָּקוּעַ: primitus de variis modis subito, fortiter vel sonore percutiendi, pangendi, tundendi etc., hinc 1) *impegit, infixit* gladium ventri (בְּ) Jdc 3 21 : 4 21. 2 S 18 14; *infigo* clavum, paxillum Is 22 23. 25 (metaph.); *clavis affixit* rem Jdc 16 14, *fixit* tentorium Gn 31 25. Jr 6 3; *palo affixit* (et ignominiose publice exposuit) 1 S 31 10 || 1 Ch 10 10 (frt. lgd. הֹקִיעוּ; cf. יקע Hi.); *protrusit, extrusit, expulit* locustas ventus Ex 10 19. — 2) *complosit* manum manui תקע כַּף: *a*) prae gaudio *plausit* Ps 47 2, add. עַל rationis Na 3 19; — *b*) *dextrā datā promisit alqd* Pr 6 1 (lgd. כַּפֶּךָ). 17 18. 22 26, om. כַּף 11 15. — 3) tubā, cornu cecinit: c. בְּ instrumenti בַּשּׁוֹפָר ets. Nu 10 3. 10. Jdc 7 18 s. 1 S 13 3 al. (Jos, 1 et 2 S, 1 et 2 R, Ez, Zch, Neh, 2 Ch), c. acc. instrumenti Jdc 7 22. Is 18 3. Ps 81 4 al. (Jr, Os, Joel), c. acc. obi. interni (J. 125 q) Nu 10 5 s, abs. 7. — Ni. ipf. יִתָּקַע (קֵעַ): 1) *dextrā datā se obligavit* Job 17 3 (לְיָדִי). — 2) tuba *canitur*: c. nominat. instrumenti Am 3 6, c. בְּ instr. Is 27 13. [aeth. *ṭaqᶜa* tuba cecinit] Deriv. seq. et תָּקוֹעַ.

✝ **תֵּקַע** *clangor* tubae Ps 150 3. [תקע] [1]

תָּקַף, ipf. c. sfx. יִתְקְפוּ (Ec 4 12), תִּתְקְפֵהוּ: *vi ursit, trusit, pressit* alqm Job 14 20. 15 24. Ec 4 12. — Hi. הִתְקִיף *gravior, potentior factus est* מִן quam Ec 6 10 k. [aram. תְּקֵף gravis, molestus est, premit; validus, firmus fuit] Deriv. תֹּקֶף, תָּקוֹף, תַּקִּיף.

× **תֹּקֶף** *urgens necessitas, instantia*; אֶת־כָּל־ת' 'instanter, graviter' Est 9 29; כָּל־מַעֲשֵׂה־תָקְפּוֹ 'omnia quae strenue gessit' 10 2; potiri regno בְּתֹקֶף *per vim, strenuo conatu* Dn 11 17. [תָּקַף] †

▲ **תַּרְאֲלָה** *Tharela,* urbs in Beniamin Jos 18 27. Sec. Abel II 480 = Ḥ. Erhâ, 1, 2 km SES ab Er-Râm, ca 7,5 km N a Ierusalem. [1]

תַּרְבּוּת st. c.: (peccatorum) *accrementum, augmentum* aut (succrementum =) *suboles* Nu 32 14 (V "incrementa et alumni"). [רָבָה] [1]

תַּרְבִּית *augmentum,* scil. augmentum pecuniae mutuo acceptae praestandum creditori, *fenus, usura*; לָקַח ת' Ez 18 8. 13; לָקַח נֶשֶׁךְ וְת' (fenus et usuram) Lv 25 36. Ez 18 17. 22 12 : Pr 28 8. [רבה]

✝ **תִּרְגַּל***, 1 sg. תִּרְגַּלְתִּי Os 11 3 c. לְ obiecti varie explicatur: 1) *pedibus uti docuit* infantem (רֶגֶל), i. e. *incedere docuit* (S 'duxi'); an potius *in pedibus firmiter stare docuit?* ne caderet. — 2) *sustentaculum, retinaculum fuit* alci, *tenuit, retinuit* (cf. ass. *tarkullu* palus cui navis in litore alligatur; cf. K. B. 6, 493): Iahve retinebat Ephraim, ne se desereret. †

× **תִּרְגֵּם*** *in aliam linguam transtulit, vertit*; ptc. pass. מְתֻרְגָּם *versus, translatus* Esr 4 7. [item a/s. תַּרְגֵּם, ar. *targama,* aeth. *targwama*; ass. *targumânu* interpres] [1]

תַּרְדֵּמָה, st. c. תַּרְדֵּמַת (1 S 26 12): *sopor,* somnus profundus Job 4 13. 33 15. Pr 19 15; a Deo immittitur Gn 2 21. 15 12. 1 S 26 12 ('sopor Dni'); רוּחַ ת' 'spiritus soporis', stupor, ut Dei opera et verba videre atque audire nequeant Is 29 10. [רדם] †

▲ **תִּרְהָקָה** *Tharaca,* rex Aethiopiae 2 R 19 9. Is 37 9; ap. Maneth. Ταρακός (Eus.) vel Ταρκός (Afric.), ass. Tarqû (K.B. II 158. 160. 162. 164. 166 rex Muṣur et Kuusi), aeg. Thrq (= תהרקה?), Aegypti rex tertius ex dynastia 25ª (Aethiopum) (688-663; 2 R 19 9. Is 37 9 anticipando vocatur "rex"). †

תְּרוּמָה, st. c. מַת', pl. מ(ו)ת': *aliquid sublatum, demptum* [cf. רום Hi. 3. 4], nempe res quam qs de suis, de cumulo rerum demit et Deo, templo, usui levitarum ets. dicat: *oblatio, donarium, contributio, tributum*; uni-

versim Nu 5 9. 18 8. Dt 12 6. Ez 44 30. Mal 3 8. Neh 10 38 al.; in specie oblationes ad instituendum cultum liturgicum contributae Ex 25 2 s. 35 5. 36 3. Esr 8 25, certa pars victimarum sacerdotibus danda, item panum Lv 7 14: Nu 15 19 (Deo), de frugibus et gregibus Ez 45 13. 16, decima decimae a levitis danda Nu 18 26 ss, pars praedae Deo consecranda 31 29; pars terrae templo, sacerdotibus, levitis destinanda Ez 45 1. 6 s. 48 8-21; pecunia in censu populi viritim danda Ex 30 13 ss; de idololatra: 'pauper ut donarium (offerendum) lignum imputr. eligit' Is 40 20 (JThSt 36, 380); שְׂדֵי ת' 2 S 1 21 frt. 'agri primitiarum', agri optimi ex quibus sumuntur quae templo cedunt; אִישׁ תּ' 'tributa (nimia) exigens' (V avarus) Pr 29 4. [רום; cf. ass. *tamurtu* donum.]

×תְּרוּמִיָּה regionis sacrae pars sacerdotibus ut תְּרוּמָה reservata, ac si dicas *regio "primitialis"* Ez 48 12. [רום] [1]

תְּרוּעָה, st. c. תְּרוּעַת: sonus tubae seu vox oris solito fortior aut sollemnior; 1) *clangor* tubae, cymbali ets. Nu 10 5 s. 29 1; זִכְרוֹן ת' 'monitio per clangorem tubae' Lv 23 24: 25 9. Nu 31 6. Ps 150 5. 2 Ch 13 12. — 2) *voces laete iubilantium, iubilum* 1 S 4 5 s. 2 S 6 15. Ps 33 3. 47 6. Job 8 21. 33 26. Esr 3 11. 13. 1 Ch 15 28. 2 Ch 15 14; זִבְחֵי ת' 'sacrificia cum exsultatione oblata' Ps 27 6; תּ' מֶלֶךְ 'iubilum regale', quo laetis vocibus acclamant Iahve regi Nu 23 21: Ps 89 16. — 3) *clamores belligerantium, vociferatio* Jos 6 5. 20. Ez 21 27. Job 39 25; *strepitus bellicus,* ut malum eorum qui bello infestantur Jr 4 19. 20 16. 49 2. Am 1 14. 2 2. So 1 16. Cf. P. Humbert, La "Terouʿa", analyse d'un rite biblique (1946). [רוע; cf. ar. *raġâ(w)* vociferatus est.] †

×תְּרוּפָה, pl. ות': *medicamentum, remedium* Ez 47 12. Sir 38 4. [רפא; J. 88 L s] †

תִּרְזָה Is 44 14 arbor, ex cuius ligno idolum fit: Aq Thdt ἀγριοβάλανος; V *ilex,* quod approbat Fonck ap. Hagen LB 749 s. [1]

▲תֶּרַח, i. p. תָּרַח, *Thare:* 1) pater Aran, Abram et Nachor Gn 11 24-28. 31 s. Jos 24 2. 1 Ch 1 26 (cf. Lc 3 34 Θάρα). — 2) statio Israelitarum Nu 33 27 s. Situs ignotus. Cf. Abel II 215, n. 1. †

▲תִּרְחֲנָה *Tharana,* filius Caleb filii Hesron 1 Ch 2 48. [1]

תַּרְמָה Jdc 9 31 *fraus, dolus* (G ἐν κρυφῇ, S in dolo). — Hoc vocabulo supposito, Jr 23 26 legi potest st. c. sg. תַּרְמַת, 14 14 st. c. pl. תַּרְמוֹת. [רמה; cf. J. 88 L v; Bö. § 772 d.] Sed cf. תַּרְמ(ו)ת.

▲תָּרְמָה Jdc 9 31 v. s. v. אֲרוּמָה.

תַּרְמ(י)ת *fraus, fallacia, perfidia* Jr 8 5. 14 14. 23 26. So 3 13. Ps 119 118 (cf. תַּרְמִית). Sir 37 3. [רמה; de Jr 14 14. 23 26 cf. תַּרְמָה.] †

תֹּרֶן, sfx. תָּרְנָם: ἱστός, *malus* navis (Mast, mât) Is 33 23. Ez 27 5; etiam Is 30 17 intellegi potest malus post naufragium (nave rupi illisa) in vertice rupis visibilis, vel in monte loco naufragii vicino ad monendos nautas erectus: sec. alios hîc *pertex* vel *pinus*; recentes vertunt 'formido avium' (Vogelscheuche) in cucumerario, cf. Bar 6 (epist. Jr) 69 s. †

‡תַּרְעֵלָה ebrii *titubatio, temulentia, vertigo*; ut g. qual. c. nominibus: *vertiginem causans, dementans* Is 51 17. 22 (Ps 60 5? G); 'potasti nos יַיִן ת' [velut] vino vertigine' vel 'vino vertiginis pleno', inebrianti Ps 60 5 (GK 131 c). [רעל] †

▲תִּרְעָתִים 1 Ch 2 55 (V *canentes*) n. patr. vel gent. [1]

תְּרָפִים pl. ttm. (ut אֱלֹהִים) pl. reverentiae, unum vel plura *theraphim,* simulacra quaedam domestica velut penatum (cf. Gn 31 30 deos meos), parva Gn 31 19. 34 s (apud Laban!) vel maiora 1 S 19 13. 16 (in domo Da-

vid et Michol!), cum alia supellectile liturgica Jdc 17 5. 18 14. 17 s. 20 (apud Micham), ad divinationem usurpabantur sed reprobantur ut reliqua idololatria 1 S 15 23. Ez 21 26. Zch 10 2, a Iosia abrogantur 2 R 23 24, in exsilio plane evanescent Os 3 4. [frt. velut superstitiosa adminicula prosperitatis referri possunt ad ar. *tarifa* commodis vitae affluxit, *taraf^un* vitae commoditas; socotri *terof* (ex morbo) convalescere, bene valere] †

תָּרַץ* vb. [ass. *tarâṣu* dirigere, extendere, a/s. תְּרַץ id., ar. *taraṣa* firma, recta est res, 2 correxit, rectificavit stateram] frt. habetur Ps 68 32, lgd. תָּרֵץ vel יָתְרִיץ *extendet* manus ad Dm. — תֶּרֶץ* [ass. *turṣu* Richtung] *rectitudo, aequitas* ets. frt. lgd. Ps 67 5 ‘nationes בְּתֶרֶץ dirigis’, 143 10 בְּתֶרֶץ מִישׁוֹר ‘sec. regulam aequitatis’, Pr 8 16 potentes יִשְׁפְּטוּ תרץ (cf. STV), 11 31 sec. aequitatem (aequam) mercedem accipiet iustus. — Cf. Vaccari in Bib 19 (1938) 308-311.

▲ תִּרְצָה, loc. תִּרְצָתָה 1 R 14 17 et sec. GV etiam 15 21, *Thersa*: 1) filia Salphad Manassaei ex posteris Galaad Nu 26 33. 27 1. 36 11. Jos 17 3. — 2) urbs cananaea Jos 12 24; sedes regum Israel a Ieroboam I usque ad Amri 1 R 14 17. 15 21. 33. 16 6. 8 s. 15. 17. 23. 2 R 15 14. 16. Ct 6 4; sec. multos Ṭallûza ca 9 km E a Sebasṭije (Samaria). (cf. Guérin, Sam. I 365-8; Meistermann, Terre Sainte (1907) 336; Döller, Stud. z. III. IV Kön. (1904) 214 s); sec. al. = Tell el-Farʿa ca 15 km E a Sebasṭije (cf. RB 1947-49, 1951). †

▲ תֶּרֶשׁ *Thares,* eunuchus Est 2 21. 6 2. †

תַּרְשִׁישׁ *“chrysolithus”*, gemma, in pectorali pontificis Ex 28 20. 39 13, in ornatu principis Tyri Ez 28 13, sponsi Ct 5 14: Ez 1 16. 10 9. Dn 10 6. — Rationes, cur chrysolithus et non topazius intellegendus sit et bibliographiam v. apud Hagen, LB I 917 (Fonck) et Realia 441. †

▲ תַּרְשִׁישׁ, loc. תַּרְשִׁישָׁה, *Tharsis* et Is 23 1. 6. 10. 14. 60 9. 66 19. Ez 27 25 *mare,* Ez 27 12 *Carthaginenses*: 1) populus a Iavan oriundus Gn 10 4. 1 Ch 1 7 (mendose תַּרְשִׁישָׁה); colonia Tyriorum Is 23 1. 6. 10. 14; regio remotissima Is 66 19. Ps 72 10; divitiis abundans et negotians Jr 10 9. Ez 27 12. 25. 38 13; terminus navigationis ex Ioppe Jon 1 3. 4 2; naves Tharsis (grandes, alto mari aptae) Is 2 16. 60 9. Ps 48 8 (et ll. iam allatis Is 23 1. 14. Ez 27 25); ex comm. opinione Tartessus in Hispania Baetica ap. ostium Tartessi (Baetis, Guadalquivir); cf. De Anseyo in Sefarad 2 (1942) 171-91; aliter Moriarty in VbD 26 (1948) 172-6. — 2) terminus navigationis de sinu Aelanitico in mare Arabicum et oceanum Indicum 2 Ch 9 21 a. 20 36 s; naves Tharsis 1 R 10 22. 22 49. 2 Ch 9 21 b; frt. regio in litore Africae orientali; cf. Goettsberger, Die Bb. d. Chron. (1939) 245; cf. tamen Albright in BASOR 83 (1941) 21 s. — 3) sapiens nobilis in aula regia Est 1 14. — 4) Beniaminita 1 Ch 7 10. †

× תִּרְשָׁתָא (semper c. art. 'הַתּ) G Ἀθερσαθά, V *Athersatha,* est, ut videtur, agnomen seu titulus honorificus competens praefecto regio provinciae persicae: Esr 2 63 || Neh 7 65. 69 Zorobabel vel Sassabasar, Neh 8 9. 10 2 Nehemias. [etym. prob. ‘reverendus’, a rad. indica *tras,* pers. *tars-îdan* vereri, timere]

תַּרְתָּן *tharthan,* ass. *tartânu,* summus militiae dux ap. Assyrios 2 R 18 17. Is 20 1. †

▲ תַּרְתָּק *Tharthac,* idolum ab incolis עַוָּא (q. v.) in Samariam translatum 2 R 17 31; frt. corruptum ex nomine Atargatis = Derketo. Cf. Šanda i. l. [1]

תְּשׂוּמֶת* *positio*; st. c. תְּשׂוּמֶת־יָד (מֶ pro מַ!) meton. *depositum, concreditum* Lv 5 21. [שׂוּם] [1]

╫ תְּשֻׁאוֹת pl. ttm.: 1) *clamores* increpantis iumenta Job 39 7, populosae urbis Is 22 2, laete applaudentium Zch 4 7. — 2) *strepitus* tonitrui: ת'' סֻכָּתוֹ ‘strepitus tabernaculi

Eius' ('tabernaculum Eius' sunt nubes, cf. Ps 18 12) Job 36 29; — sg. תְּשֻׁאָה 'in procella' frt. scribendus est 30 22 loco k תשוה (cf. Budde; Hontheim). [שאה; cf. Joüon 88 L s] †

× תִּשְׁבָּחוֹת *laudes* Sir 51 12. [שבח] [1]

▲ תִּשְׁבִּי *Thesbites* (Elias) 1 R 17 1. 21 17. 28. 2 R 1 3. 8. 9 36; n. gent. ab urbe תִּשְׁבֵּי (?) vel melius תִּשְׁבֶּה (cf. Tob 1 2 Θίσβη in Nephtali), quae subesse videtur 1 R 17 1 מִתֹּשָׁבֵי גִלְעָד *de habitatoribus Galaad*, sed G^BA ἐκ Θεσβῶν, G^L ἐκ Θεσσεβῶν); hodie el-Istib (Lisdib) ca 17 km E a Iordane, paulo S a W. Jâbis (cum aedicula Mâr Eljâs). Cf. Abel II 486. †

תַּשְׁבֵּץ *textura artificiosa, pannus textilis*; g. materiae Ex 28 4 (G κοσυμβωτός cirratus). [שָׁבַץ] [1]

תְּשׁ(ו)בָה, pl. ־וֹת etc.: 1) *reditus* 1 S 7 17; 'in reditu anni' = ineunte proximo anno 2 S 11 1. 1 R 20 22. 26 (J., Bib 3, 71). 1 Ch 20 1. 2 Ch 36 10. [שׁוב] — 2) ╫ *responsio, obloquium* Job 21 34. 34 36 (prob. 'propter responsa inter [= quia obloquitur sicut] homines nequam'). [הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר] †

╫ תְּשׁוּה scriptum censent Job 30 22 k pro תְּשֻׁאָה, de quo v. תְּשֻׁאוֹת. [1]

תְּשׁוּעָה 1) directio rei negotiive ad bonum exitum: *auxilium* Ps 146 3, c. gen. auxiliantis 60 13 ‖ 108 13; הָיָה לִתְשׁוּעָה לְ alci auxilio esse 1 Ch 19 12; — praesertim *Dei auxilium* ad prosperum exitum: "*salus*"; c. gen. Dei salvantis Ps 40 11. 17. 71 15. 119 41. 81. Thr 3 26; c. gen. adiuti seu salvati Jr 3 23. Ps 37 39. 38 23 (meton. = salvator). 51 16. — 2) ex parte rei vel hominis salvati: *a*) *bonus exitus* rei, in bello *victoria* 1 S 11 9. 2 S 19 3. Ps 33 17. Pr 11 14. 21 31. 24 6; חֵץ תּ׳ 'sagitta [tamquam omen] victoriae' 2 R 13 17; Deus alci victoriam 'facit' 1 S 11 13. 19 5. 2 S 23 10. 12. 1 Ch 11 14 (lgd. וַיֹּשַׁע, c. GS), 'dat' Jdc 15 18. 2 R 5 1. Ps 144 10; — *b*) *salus* Is 45 17 (acc. obi^i int.). 46 13. 2 Ch 6 41. [שׁוּעַ*, cuius reliquiae extant in *Elišaᶜ*, *Je-šûaᶜ*, *J^eho-šuaᶜ*, *j^ešaᶜ-jāhu* (ubi habetur iussivus יֶשַׁע, vocalibus debilitatis).] †

תְּשׁוּקָה Gn 3 16. 4 7. Ct 7 11 Evae erga Adamum, Peccati (pravae cupidinis, vel diaboli) ad Cain, Sponsi erga Sponsam *desiderium vehemens nisusque ac conatus assiduus* persuadendo et alliciendo lucrandi sibique devinciendi, persona altera adhuc resistente (ita fere J., Mél. 3, 330). [שׁוק* vel = ar. *sâqa* ursit, adegit (iumentum) J., vel = *šâqa* 5, 8 desideravit] †

תְּשׁוּרָה 1 S 9 7 *oblatio, donum*, ut ex contextu patet. [cf. ar. *ṯarra* abundanter dedit] [1]

תְּשִׁיעִי, f. תְּשִׁיעִית: *nonus* Lv 25 22. Nu 7 60 al.; ellipt. *mensis nonus*, i. e. Casleu, Kislew (Zch 7 1). [תֵּשַׁע]

× תַּשְׁלוּמ(ו)ת (Smend תשׁלֻּמ׳) *remuneratio* Sir 12 2. 35 13; *poena*, c. gen. peccati puniti 14 6. 48 8. [שׁלם]

תֵּשַׁע, st. c. תְּשַׁע, et תִּשְׁעָה, st. c. תִּשְׁעַת, ἐννεάς, *numerus novem* (individuorum): A) cum nom. fem. תֵּשַׁע (appos.): תּ׳ שָׁנִים Gn 11 19, תּ׳ אַמּוֹת Dt 3 11, עָרִים תּ׳ Jos 15 44; — שְׁנַת תּ׳ 'annus nonus' 2 R 18 10; תְּשַׁע־עֶשְׂרֵה *novemdecim* Gn 11 25; תְּשַׁע מֵאוֹת nongentae 5 5. — B) cum nom. masc. תִּשְׁעָה: תּ׳ חֳדָשִׁים 2 S 24 8, תִּשְׁעַת הַמַּטּוֹת Nu 34 13: Jos 13 7; בְּתִשְׁעָה לַחֹדֶשׁ 'in (die) nono mensis' Lv 23 32 al.; — תִּשְׁעָה־עָשָׂר novemdecim 2 S 2 30. [ass. *tîšû*, ar. *tisᶜ*, a/s. *t^ešaᶜ*, aeth. *tĕsĕᶜû*, liḥj. תסע]

תִּשְׁעִים *nonaginta* Jr 52 23. Dn 12 11 al.; cum sg. שָׁנָה, יוֹם, אַמָּה Gn 5 9. Ez 4 5. 41 12 al.

× תַּתְּגָר (cf. Barth Nb. § 182 a) *mercatura* Sir 37 11 v. l. [תגר*; ar. *taǧara*, aram. *t^egar*, sy. *ettaggar* mercaturam exercuit; ass. *tamqaru* = sum. *dam-gar* mercator] [1]

ANIMADVERSIONES IN INDICEM VOCABULORUM LATINO-HEBRAICUM

Ut aliquot verba faciamus, prooemii instar, in hunc indicem latino-hebraicum illorum vocabulorum quae recensentur in Lexico Hebraico Francisci Zorell S.J., ea quae sequuntur omnino animadvertantur eo praesertim fine, ut pateat qua ratione confectus sit eoque sit utendum.

Primo quidem cuique apertum est hunc indicem iusto serius edi in lucem, longo nempe tempore tum quo Lexicon Hebraicum Zorell confectum est, tum quo ab Ernesto Vogt S.J. Lexicon Linguae aramaicae Veteris Testamenti cum adnexo indice vocabulorum latino-aramaico editum est (1971). Causae quidem sunt in diversis rerum adiunctis inveniendae. Aliqua experimenta temptata sunt; Petrus Nober S.J. ingentem copiam vocabulorum congessit. Ut tandem ad formam (ut videtur) aptam ad impressionem haec omnia reducerentur, operam suam impendit Petrus Boccaccio S.J., qui, aliquot temptamentis initis, demum qua nunc editur ratione (num apta an inepta?) in lucem hunc indicem edendum curavit. Ut autem aequum de eo feratur iudicium, haec omnino prae oculis habeantur:

1) Quisque compertum habeat necesse est hunc indicem necessario se referre ad Lexicon Hebraicum Zorell. Inde omnino fit ut versio hebraica alicuius vocabuli latini conficienda sit semper recurrendo ad Lexicon Hebraicum, ut constet an sensus vocabuli latini apte respondeat vocabulo illi hebraico quod notamus. Legentibus opera latine scripta a Zorell clare patet eum habuisse perspicuam scientiam linguae latinae, ornatumque esse ditissima copia vocabulorum latinorum, quae, ut notum est, non possunt habere aequalitatem perfectam in lingua hebraica. Hoc vero praesertim valet de vocabulis latinis praepositione auctis. Ideo necesse est aliquod vocabulum hebraicum saepe respondeat nonnullis vocabulis latinis. Inde accidit ut frequens sit in nostro indice necessitas remittendi ad aliud vocabulum, ex. gr. *depono* v. *pono*, quod respondet quibusdam verbis hebraicis, ex quibus inter alias, quas possunt habere, significationes, invenitur in Lexico Zorell adesse significationem verbi *depono*. Item divitiae linguae latinae cogunt ad hoc, ut plura vocabula, quae ex seipsis subtiliore perscrutatione non eamdem haberent significationem, ob minores divitias linguae hebraicae sub uno indice seu lemmate latino colligi debeant. Ex. gr. *robustus, validus* in hoc indice reducuntur ad adiectivum: *fortis*.

Praeterea tum in lingua latina tum in lingua hebraica nomina et verba possunt, ut in omnibus linguis, habere proprias, translatas, extensas significationes. Ex. gr. verbum *aestuo* in hoc indice remittitur ad *ḥāmar*, quod potest dici de mari *agitato*, de vino *fervente, spumoso*, de visceribus *ferventibus* viri dolentis, in quibus omnibus adest diversus modus *aestuandi*. Ita verbum *ʿāsah fecit* potest habere amplissimas significationes: *confecit, paravit, produxit, acquisivit, instituit, sacrificavit, obtulit* etc., unde in indice latino verba ista, si recensentur, possunt remittere lectorem ad verbum

hebraicum *'āsah*. Verbum *'ālāh ascendit* potest etiam significare *ivit, iter fecit, profectus est, expeditionem fecit*, item cum praepositionibus *min, me'al* ets. *recessit ab* aliqua expeditione. Et sexcenta alia. Ex iis quae dicta sunt, rursus patet recurrendum semper esse ad Lexicon Hebraicum.

2) Formae passivae, reflexivae, causativae plerumque non recensentur in hoc indice; censemus enim satis esse si is qui hoc utitur, recurrat ad radicem simplicem (*qal*) hebraicam; ibi patebit quas formas seu coniugationes liceat iuxta linguam hebraicam biblicam adhibere.

3) Ut notum est, adiectiva non rare in lingua hebraica possunt exprimi ope substantivi, quod illi adiectivo respondet, positi in genetivo, ex. gr. mons *sanctus* potest verti mons *sanctitatis*. Quare in hoc indice, secuti Lexicon Zorell, ponimus una cum aliis veris adiectivis hebraicis, si adsunt, aliquod substantivum cum nota: g. qual. (genetivus qualitatis).

4) Plura verba et nomina hebraica, inter quae praesertim nomina animalium, arborum, gemmarum etc., saepe non habent certam significationem. Zorell in his casibus vel punctum interrogationis ponit, vel aperte dicit significationem esse incertam, vel recenset varias auctorum sententias. Haec omnia omisimus, neque generatim punctum interrogationis posuimus, quia censemus illum, qui adhibet hunc indicem, semper aditurum Lexicon Hebraicum ut de omnibus certior fiat.

5) Non ponuntur supra vocabula hebraica accentus, quos Zorell adhibet ad signandum locum accentus tonici.

6) Formae verbales sine vocalibus hic imprimuntur, quia cogitamus de magis obvia forma qatal in qal; hanc enim recenset Zorell. Saepissime haec forma simplicior habet alias coniugationes. Tunc sequimur hanc regulam: scribimus formam simpliciorem, tamen sine vocalibus, prout primo apparet in Zorell. Sensus autem verbi latini respondet saepe huic primae formae. Aliquando tamen post formam trilitteram, ob carentiam formae qal additur a Zorell alia vel aliae coniugationes. Tunc sensus verbi latini respondet verbo in coniugatione piel, hifil etc. posito. Ex. gr.: *'ûb obscuravit* non invenitur in forma qal sed in hifil. Nos igitur ponimus: *obscuro 'ûb*, nihil praeterea addentes. Perspicuum est omnibus hanc radicem adhiberi in hifil cum vi *obscuro*. Item animadvertendum est, quando sensus verbi latini non respondet formae qal, nos scripsisse quidem hebraicam formam qal, sed addidisse breviatam indicationem coniugationis vel coniugationum, quae possunt habere vim verbi latini, de quo fit quaestio. Ex. gr. *nāgaḥ* in qal significat: bos *cornu feriit* alqm, in piel: alqs *aggressus est, prostravit* hostes. Unde posuimus: *aggredior nāgaḥ* Pi.

7) Censuimus addendum esse aliquem indicem nominum propriorum tum hominum tum locorum, quae vel magis nota sunt vel frequentius recurrunt. Non certe omnia nomina. Formam latinam horum nominum scripsimus iuxta Vulgatam latinam, morem secuti Martini Hagen S.J. et Augustini Bea S.J., qui hanc partem curaverant in editione Lexici Zorell.

Hae sunt animadversiones praecipuae, quas praemittendas putavimus, ut iste noster labor aeque iudicetur. Est enim magni laboris contexere lexicon, neque multo minoris labōris indicem istius conficere. Iuvat hic referre versus quos hac de re scrip-

serat J. J. Scaliger, quosque citat Gesenius-Buhl in initio sui magni Lexici hebraici in Vetus Testamentum. Hos ad nostrum laborem aptamus:

Si quem dura manet sententia iudicis olim,
damnatum aerumnis suppliciisque caput:
hunc neque fabrili lassent ergastula massa,
nec rigidas vexent fossa metalla manus,
lexica contexat: nam cetera quid moror? omnes
poenarum facies hic labor unus habet.

Si quae ergo adsunt, et pro certo adesse censemus, vitia in hoc opere, hi versus clari auctoris tenuem saltem veniam nobis impetrent.

Romae, mense septembri 1981.

Petrus Boccaccio S.J.

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A

a, ab מִן; *etiam*: מֵאַחֲרֵי, מֵאֵת, מִפְּנֵי, מֵעִם, מֵעַל, מִנֶּגֶד, מֵאֵצֶל *ets.*
abalienatus (*animo*) ab... [2]זור, יקע, נקע; ~ (mente) מְשֻׁגָּע; v. averto (me).
abbreviatio, *sic Vg* נֶחֱרָצָה (*ptc. f. Ni.* = *divinitus decretum*).
abbrevio קצר Pi. Hi.; ~ior Q II.
abdicatio; ~ionis testimonium שִׁלּוּחִים.
abditum (= ~a res) מִסְתָּר, סֵתֶר.
abditus; ~ lateo סתר Htp.; ~ locus (*quo quis se includit*) מִסְגֶּרֶת; ~ recessus מַחְשָׁךְ.
abdo, v. abscondo.
abdomen [2]חֹמֶשׁ.
abduco, v. duco (*ab*), exeo (*in* Hi.).
abductio; ~ in errorem מַדּוּחִים.
abeo, v. discedo, recedo.
aberro, v. erro, pecco.
abhinc מִיּוֹם; ~ post... בְּעוֹד *c. g. temporis adhuc exspectandi.*
abhorreo געל, נאץ, [1]קוץ, שָׂנֵא, תעב; v. abominor, taedet me.
abicio, v. reicio.
abiegnus; *ope* בְּרוֹשׁ *g. qual.*
abies בְּרוֹשׁ
abigo [2]הגה, טול, נדה Pi., נדח, [1]נהג, נשל; v. reicio, desero.

ablacto [2]גמל
abluo, v. lavo.
abnego כחד Pi. (*celo*), כחש Pi.
abnuo מנע (*c. negat.*: non ~ = do).
aboleo, v. aufero, destruo, removeo *ets.*
abominabilis נִתְעָב; *ope*: נִדָּה *g. qual.*; פִּגּוּל (*foetidum quid*); *ope*: תּוֹעֵבָה *g. qual.*
abominatio דֵּרָאוֹן, פִּגּוּל, שִׁקּוּץ, שֶׁקֶץ, תּוֹעֵבָה; ~ioni sum היה לְנִדָּה, תעב Ni.
abominor [1]מאס, תעב Pi.; v. abhorreo.
abortio שִׁכֵּל Pi.
abortus נֵפֶל; ~um facit (uterus) געל Hi., שכל Hi.
abrado, v. rado.
abripio, v. amoveo, rapio, removeo *ets.*
abscido, abscindo בצע, בצר, גדע, גזה, גזר, כרת, [1]מול (*praeputium*), נשא (*ex. gr. caput*), קצץ, קצר (*messuit*), קרע; v. divido.
abscissio בֶּצַע, קָצֶה/קֵץ (*finis per ~onem*).
abscondo חבא Hi., טמן, כחד, סתר Hi., עלם Hi., צפן.
absens; ~ maneo אחר; alqo absente בְּאֵין פְּ׳, בְּאֶפֶס.
absentia אַיִן, מַחְסוֹר (*carentia*).
absolvo, v. finio, perficio, persolvo.
absisto חדל (*desisto*).

absolutio תַּכְלִית.
absolutus שָׁלֵם; v. perfectus *ets.*
absorbeo בלע.
absque, v. sine.
abstergeo [1]מחה, מרק, סחה; v. mundo.
abstinentia; ~ a labore שַׁבָּתוֹן; ~iam (a vino *ets.* v. נָזִיר) observo נזר Ni.
abstineo, v. caveo, cesso, recedo *ets.*
absum חדל, סתר Ni., רחק; *ope*: אַיִן; absit! אַל *c. verbo*, חָלִילָה.
absumo [1]בער (*ignis*), חסל (*locusta*); v. consumo.
abundans מָלֵא; ~ sum מָלֵא, [1]שׂפק.
abundanter עַל־יֶתֶר, יוֹתֵר, לְמַרְבִּית; v. multus.
abundantia עֲתֶרֶת, יִתְרָה, יֶתֶר, רֹב, שֶׁפֶק; *in* ~ vivo [1]דָּשֵׁן, עדן Htp.; v. copia.
abundo יתר, מָלֵא, עדף (*superabundo, excedo*), [1]שׂפק, רבב; ~ animalculis שׁרץ.
abutor; ~ alqo hostiliter עשׂה בְּ; ~ alqā sexualiter עשׂה ידע, *seq. ex. gr.* כַּזּוֹנָה.
abyssus מְצוּלָה, צוּלָה, תְּהוֹם.
acacia שִׁטָּה.
accedo בוא, נגע, נגש, סור אֶל, קרב, קדם (*coram*).
accelero, v. festino.

accendo אור Hi. (*ignem in loco*), [1]בער Pi. Hi., [2]דלק, חרר Pil. (*litem*), יצת Hi., נשק Hi., קדח.

accenseor חשב Ni.

acceptabilis; *ope*: רָצוֹן *g. qual.*

acceptio מִקָּח; ~ personarum מַשֹּׂא; הַכָּרָה (*iniqua discriminatio*).

accepto לקח, קבל; ~ personam נשׂא אֶת־פְּנֵי; v. capio.

acceptus sum alci טוב/יטב בְּעֵינֵי פְ׳; v. placeo.

accerso/arcesso אתה Hi., בוא Hi., עוד Hi. (*ut testem*), [1]קרא לְ/אֶל.

accessus מַהֲלָךְ; v. introitus.

accido אתה, בוא, היה, מצא Ni., עשׂה Ni., [2]קרא, [1]קרה.

accingo, v. cingo.

accipio היה לִי, [3]חבל (*pignus*), [2]חלק (*partem*), ירשׁ (*alqd possidendum*), נחל (*alqd possidendum*), נשׂא (*personam*), קבל; v. capio.

accipiter אַיָּה, [1]נֵץ.

acclamatio (*Jahwe ut*) regis תְּרוּעַת מֶלֶךְ.

acclamo נתן קול, [1]קרא, רוע.

acclino me שׁען Ni.

acclivis; ~ locus מַדְרֵגָה.

accola גֵּר; ut ~ accipior, habito [2]גור.

accommodo me (*sermonibus alcs*) נתן לֵב.

accrementum תַּרְבִּית.

accresco, v. cresco; ~ = fructum fero, v. fructus.

accubo רבץ (*humi, mensae*).

accumbo סבב (*circa mensam*); v. cubo, iaceo.

accumulo [2]ספה; v. augeo; ~ res כבד Hi.

accuratus; ~a rei expositio פָּרָשָׁה.

accurro סער (*impetuose*), עושׁ, רוץ, שׂער (*irruo ut procella*), שׁקק בְּ (*avide*); v. curro.

accusatio זִכָּרוֹן (?), שִׂטְנָה.

accusator מוֹכִיחַ, שָׂטָן; ~ falsus עֵד חִנָּם; ut ~ surgo קום c. בְּ, עַל/אֶל.

accuso זכר Hi. (*culpam alcs memoro*), חטא Hi. (*falso alqm peccati*), עוד, [1]ענה בְּ, שׂטן.

acer [1]חָרוּץ (*acutus*), מַר (*amarus*); ~ sum חדד, חָמֵץ (*acerbus*), מרר; acri aspectu attingo שׁזף; acribus verbis increpo [1]חרף; acriter, etiam: מְאֹד.

acerbitas, v. amaritudo.

acerbus מְרִירִי (*amarus*); ~ sum חָמֵץ, קשׁה; me ~um sentio חמץ Htp.; acerbissimus תַּמְרוּרִים *g. qual.*

acervo מָלֵא Pi. (*impleo usque ad marginem*); v. accumulo.

acerra מַחְתָּה.

acervatim חֲמָרִים חֲמָרִים (v. [3]חֹמֶר).

acervus אַשְׁפֹּת (*rerum abiectarum*), גָּדִישׁ (*frumenti*), גַּל (*lapidum*), נֵד, עֲרֵמָה, צִבּוּר.

acescit חָמֵץ.

acetabulum (*femoris*) כַּף.

acetosus; ~ liquor חֹמֶץ.

acetum חֹמֶץ.

achates שְׁבוֹ (*lapis pretiosus*).

acidus חָמֵץ; ~um pabulum חָמִיץ.

acies; ~ gladii *ets.* לַהַב, לֶהָבָה, לַהַט (*micans*), פֶּה, פָּנִים, צוּר/צֹר (*silex acutus*); ~ exercitus (*frons*) פְּנֵי־ מַעֲרָכָה / הַמִּלְחָמָה; ~iem instruo ערך מִלְחָמָה, *vel solum* ערך; in acie me colloco יצב Htp.

acinus פֶּרֶט (*baca uvae quae decidit*), זָג (*Vg.*), עֵנָב (*uva*).

acquiesco [*voluntati alcs*] אבה; v. oboedio; non ~ מאן Pi., נאץ.

acquiro, (*mihi*) היה לִי, [2]כרה (*pretio*), לקח (*ex.gr. uxorem*), עשׂה, קנה; v. emo, mercor.

acquisitio יְרֻשָּׁה, מִקְנָה, מִקְנֶה, מִשְׁלַח (*res labore acquisita*), סַחַר, קִנְיָן.

acquisitus; *ope*: קִנְיָן *g. qual.*; labore ~a res מִשְׁלַח יָד, עָמָל, פֹּעַל; res partitione ~a [2]חֵלֶק.

acropolis בִּירָה.

acta [*pl.*] פֹּעַל, פְּעֻלָּה *pl.*, מַעֲשֶׂה *pl.*

actio גְּמוּל (*benefacta aut malefacta*), גְּמוּלָה (*praemio aut poena digna*), דָּבָר, מַעֲשֶׂה, עֲלִילָה, עֶבֶד; v. opus.

actus אֹרַח, דֶּרֶךְ, מַעֲלָל, מַעֲשֶׂה, צַעַד, פֹּעַל, פְּעֻלָּה, עֲלִילָה (*gressus*); ~ ignominiosus עֶרְוַת־ דָּבָר; ~uum puritas בֹּר יָדַיִם.

aculeus דָּרְבָן, צְנִינִים, קִלְּשׁוֹן, שֵׂךְ (*res acuta*), שֻׂכָּה; v. stimulus.

acuo לטשׁ, קלל Pilpel (*securim*), שׁנן.
acus שַׂךְ ; ~u pingo רקם.
acutus חַד^{1}, חַדּוּד, חָרוּץ^{1}, מְלֻטָּשׁ, שָׁנוּן ; ~ sum חדד ; gladius ~ utrimque חֶרֶב פִּיּוֹת/פִּיפִיּוֹת ; ~e dictum שְׁנִינָה, מָשָׁל, מְלִיצָה (*ludibrium*).
ad אֶל, בְּ (*loci*), לְ (*mutationis in novum statum*), עַד, עַל ; ad... versus דֶּרֶךְ, עַד.
adamantinus ; *ope* : אֲנָךְ *g. qual.*
adamas אֲנָךְ, שָׁמִיר^{2}.
adaperio — « primus fetus adaperiens vulvam » פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם ; v. aperio.
adaquo שׁקה.
adaugeo, v. addo.
addecimo עשׂר.
adaequo ערךְ, שׁוה Hi.
additamentum נוֹסָף.
addo יסף, נתן עַל, ספה^{2}, שִׁית עַל.
adduco בוא Hi., יבל, נגשׁ Hi., נהג^{1}, נשׂא, עלה Hi., קרב Hi., שׁטף ; ~ nubes ענן^{1} ; ~ novos (*testes*) חדשׁ Pi.
adeo ; ~ut אֲשֶׁר, וְ ; ~ ut non לְאֵין, לְבִלְתִּי *c. inf. c.*, וְלֹא *et yiqtol* ; ~ (= *ita*) כֹּה, כֵּן.
adeo, -is, v. accedo, eo.
adeps חֵלֶב, מְכַסֶּה (*tegens*), פִּימָה.
adhaereo דבק, הָיָה אַחֲרֵי, חשׁק (*alci amore*), צמד Ni., צפד ; ~rens דָּבֵק.
adhibeo ; ~ alqm ad opus עשׂה, עבד Hi. (*cogens*) ; v. utor.
adhortor דבר עַל־לֵב, חזק יָד Pi. (*roboro manum* [*alcs*]) ; v. incito.

adhuc עֲדֶן, עֲדֶנָה, עַד־הֵנָּה, עוֹד.
adiaceo, v. confinis, vicinus sum.
adicio, v. addo.
adigo, v. urgeo.
adimo, v. aufero.
adimpleo, v. impleo *et* compleo.
adinvenio, v. invenio.
adinventiones [= *praetextus, ets.*] מוֹעֵצוֹת (*pravae machinationes*).
adipiscor מצא, פוק^{2}, קבל Pi. ; v. acquiro, obtineo.
aditus, v. introitus.
adiudico יכח Hi.
adiungo, v. addo, iungo.
adiuro שׁבע Hi.
adiutor מֵלִיץ (לוץ^{2}), עֵזֶר, סוֹמֵךְ ; v. adiutorium.
adiutorium מָעוֹן^{2}, מְעוֹנָה^{2}, עֵזֶר, עֶזְרָה ; *etiam* ; מַחְסֶה (*refugium*) ; v. auxilium.
adiuvo הָיָה עִם, חזק Pi., יעל (*c. negat. = non sum utilis*), ישׁע, סכן^{1}, סמךְ, סעד, עזר.
administratio מִשְׁמֶרֶת (*muneris*) ; ~ionis territorium פֶּלֶךְ.
administrator פֶּחָה (*provinciae*).
administro עבד, שׁמר (*vigili cura*) ; v. servio.
admirabilis אָיֹם, אַדִּיר (*stupendus*) ; ~ia נִפְלָאוֹת ; ~liter *ope* : נִפְלָאוֹת ; v. mirabilis.
admiratio ; ~ onem facio (*Vg.*) פלא Hi. ; ~onis significationes עֲגָבִים.
admiror תמה ; ~rans מִשְׁתָּאֶה (שׁאה).

admisceo ספח Pi. ; v. misceo.
admissio ; ~ ad ministerium (*pro pecunia*) אֲגוֹרָה.
admitto ספח (*alqm ad*), קבל (*alqm qui se offert*).
admixtio, v. mixtio.
admodum, v. multus.
admoneo, v. moneo.
admonitio הוֹכֵחַ (*inf.abs. Hi.*), זִכָּרוֹן ; v. correctio, monitio.
admonitor מַזְכִּיר.
admoveo הדה (*manum*), נגע Hi., קרב Pi. Hi. ; v. eo, accedo *in Hi.*
adnecto ענד, קשׁר.
adnitor סמךְ Ni. ; v. conor.
adoleo זכר Hi., קטר.
adolescens, v. adulescens.
adopto היה לוֹ לְבֵן/בַּת *vel* לקח.
adorator עָתָר^{1} ; v. adoro.
adorior קדם Pi. Hi. ; v. aggredior, incipio.
adoro (*me prosternens*) כרע, סגד, שׁחה.
adsto נצב, עמד.
adstringo, v. ligo, stringo.
adsum היה ; *ope* : הִנֵּה ; מצא Q. Ni., עמד, קרא^{2} Ni., קרה^{1} ; adest יֵשׁ ; non ~ אַיִן.
adulatio ; ~ionis verba loquor (= *blanda sed fallacia*) חלק^{1} Hi.
adulescens בֵּן, יֶלֶד, נַעַר, פֶּתִי (*bonus vel etiam socors*), עֶלֶם ; ~entes יַלְדוּת.
adulescentia יַלְדוּת, נְעוּרוֹת, נֹעַר, עֲלוּמִים, נְעוּרִים.
adulor חלק^{1}, כחשׁ^{1} Htp., כנה.
adulter הָאִישׁ הַשֹּׁכֵב, מְנָאֵף, נֹאֵף עִם־אִשָּׁה.

adultera נֹאֶפָה, מְנָאֶפָה, הָאִשָּׁה הַשֹּׁכֶבֶת עִם־אִישׁ ; ~ae ornatus נַאֲפוּפִים.
adulterium נִאֻפִים (de culto idol.).
adultero ; ~ (stateram) עִוֵּת ; ~ (committo adulterium) נאף, זנה, euphem. אכל (Pr 30_{20}); ~ (vinum aquā) מהל.
adultus גָּדוֹל ; ~ mas (vir fortis) גֶּבֶר.
adumbratio ; ~ rei symbolica אוֹת.
aduno אסף ; v. colligo.
aduro [2]דלק Hi., כוה, שׁדף (ventus frumentum); ~or irā [1]הרה ; v. comburo.
adustio כְּוִיָּה ; ~ionis locus (in corpore) מִכְוָה ; ~ frugum שְׁדֵפָה.
adustus ; corporis ~a pars מִכְוָה ; fruges vento ~ae שְׁדֵפָה ; spicae euro ~ae שְׁדוּפוֹת קָדִים.
advectio (oblatio) קָרְבָּן (ligni debiti templo) ; v. ablatio, vectio.
adveho בוא Hi.; ~ curru, equo רכב Hi. ; ope : eo in Hi.
advena גֵּר.
advenio אתה, בוא, נגע, נגשׁ עַד, קרב.
adventus מָבוֹא, מוֹצָא (egressio, adventus Dei).
adversarius אוֹיֵב, יָרִיב, מֵרִיב, [2]צַר, [2]עָר, צוֹרֵר, שׂוֹנֵא, שָׂטָן ; v. hostis.
adversitas, v. (res) adversa.
adversor איב, [2]צרר, קבל Hi. (sto ex adverso), שׂטן ; qui ~atur רָב (ריב).

adversus [adi.] ; ~ casus אָסוֹן, קְרִי ; ~ae res, sors ~a אֵיד, רַע, [1]צָרָה, צְפִירָה, עָמָל, נֵכֶר, רָעָה ; v. calamitas.
adversus [praep.] אֶל, בְּ, לְ, לִקְרַאת, מִן, עַל, עִם ; ex ~o (situm) לִקְרַאת, מִנֶּגֶד, נֹכַח, קֹבֶל, עֵבֶר ; ex ~o sto קבל Htp.
adverto בין, קשׁב Hi., שׁית/שׂום לֵב/עֵינַיִם.
advigilo שׁמר, [1]שׁקד ; v. vigil sum.
advocatus (iuris) דַּיָּן.
advoco זעק Hi., [1]קרא.
advolvo גלל ; ~ me גלל Htpo.
adytum דְּבִיר (templi), טֻחוֹת (penetralia mentis).
aedes מִקְדָּשׁ, הֵיכָל, בַּיִת, אַפֶּדֶן (sacra) ; aedis apparatus תְּכוּנָה ; ~ ad refrigerandum apta מְקֵרָה ; ~ (cultus illiciti) גַּב.
aedificatio תַּבְנִית.
aedificium יְסוֹד, בִּנְיָן, בִּנְיָה, בַּיִת (firmum), מַכְשֵׁלָה (labans), צֶלַע (laterale) ; ~ ex stratis seu tabulatis constructum יָצִיעַ.
aedificio בנה, יסד (fundo).
aeger אֹדֵב, דַּוָּי ; v. infirmus, miser.
aegrimonia, v. tristitia.
aegrotatio, v. morbus.
aegroto, v. infirmor.
aegrotus, v. infirmus.
aemula [2]צָרָה.
aemulatio קִנְאָה; ~ionem excito קנא Hi.
aemulator קַנָּא, קַנּוֹא.

aemulor קנא, [2]צרר.
aemulus [2]עָר ; v. adversarius, aemulator.
aeneus נָחוּשׁ ; ope : נְחוּשָׁה, נְחֹשֶׁת g. qual.
aenigma חִידָה, מְלִיצָה; ~ proponο חוד, [3]משׁל.
aequalis אָח (frater, eiusdem sortis), אֶחָד, דּוֹמֶה ; ~ sum, fio [1]דמה, ערך, שׁוה.
aequalitas ; ope : (כְּ ··· כְּ).
aeque כְּ ; ope : אֶחָד ; ~ ac לְעֻמַּת.
aequitas יֹשֶׁר, מִישׁוֹר, מֵישָׁרִים, מִשְׁפָּט, צְדָקָה, תֹּרֶץ (v. תרץ).
aequo שׁוה Pi., ערך ; ope : כְּ ; v. assimilo, complano.
aequor, v. mare, planities ; ~ primordiale תְּהוֹם.
aequus תֵּן ; ex ~o לְעֻמַּת ; v. conveniens, planus, similis ; iustus.
aër רוּחַ.
aerarium אוֹצָר, גֶּנֶז.
aereus נָחוּשׁ ; ope : נְחֹשֶׁת g. qual.
aerugo חֶלְאָה ; ~inosus sum, fio חלא Hi. (metaph).
aerumna עָמָל, מַכְאוֹב, יָגוֹן, חֳלִי, עֵסֶק, רָעָה ; v. afflictio, angustia, calamitas, dolor.
aerumnosus רַע.
aes נְחֹשֶׁת, נְחוּשָׁה.
aestas קַיִץ ; ~ate commoror (alicubi) [1]קיץ.
aestimatio מִשְׁקָל, חֶשְׁבּוֹן (ponderatio), עֵרֶךְ (taxatio).
aestimatus נִכְבָּד, יָקָר ; ope : מַחְמָד g. qual. ; ~ parvi קָטָן, קָטֹן ; v. pretiosus.

aestimo חשב, ערך Hi.; ~ contemptibilem בזה, v. contemno.
aestivus; *ope*: קַיִץ *g. qual.*
aestuo גיח, געש (*mare*) Htp. Htpo., גרש Ni. (*iactatur mare*), המה, [1]חמר; v. ardeo.
aestus; ~ maris זַעַף, [1]חֹמֶר, מִשְׁבָּרִים; ~ solis חָרוֹן, חַמָּה, שָׁרָב; v. calor, ira.
aetas גִּיל, דּוֹר; aetate alcs בִּימֵי פ׳; aetate parvus צָעִיר (*comparative* = minor natu); הַצָּעִיר natu minimus; v. tempus.
aeternalis; *ope*: עוֹלָם *g. qual.*
aeternitas דּוֹר (*specialiter* דּוֹר וָדוֹר), [2]עַד, נֶצַח, עוֹלָם, קֶדֶם.
aeternus; *ope*: [2]עַד *g. qual.*, עוֹלָם *g. qual.*, קֶדֶם *g. qual.*; ab ~o מִקֶּדֶם, מֵעוֹלָם; in ~um (לְ)עוֹלָם וָעֶד, עֲדֵי־עַד, לָעַד[2], עַד־עוֹלְמֵי עַד; ab ~o in ~um מֵעוֹלָם ··· וְעַד־עוֹלָם.
aevum, v. aeternitas, tempus.
affabilis; ~em facio alqm alci לְ אהב Hi.
affectus, v. amor; *affectuum sedes*: לֵב, כְּלָיוֹת.
affero נשא; *ope Hi. verborum* accedo, appropinquo, eo, venio, *ets.*
afficio גמל (*alqm alqa re*), נתן; ~ior נגע Ni.; v. affligo.
affigo תקע.
affinis, v. cognatus.
affirmo, v. dico.
afflictio עֱנוּת, עֳנִי, [1]צַר, [1]צָרָה, שֶׁבֶר; v. aerumna, dolor, morbus, *ets.*

afflictus כָּאֶה, מְדֻכְדָּךְ (v. דִּכְדֵּךְ), נָכֵא, נָכָא, נוּגֶה, נִדְהָם, עָנִי, עָנָו.
affligo דכא Pi., [1]חלה Pi. (*morbo*), יגה Pi. Hi., כאב Hi. (*doloribus*), כעס Pi. Hi., לאה Hi. (*labore*), מרר Pi. Hi. (*amaritudine*), נגע Pi., נגף (*clade*), עכר, [2]ענה Pi., [2]עצב, קוץ Hi., [2]צרר, רטש, שחת Hi. (*perdo*), [1]תה.
afflo נפח, נשב, נשף, פוח.
affulgeo יפע.
age, agedum אֵפֹה, הָבָה/הַב, הוֹי, נָא, עוּרָה (v. עור) (*evigila!*), קוּמָה (קום).
ager אֲדָמָה, אֶרֶץ, חֵלֶק, חָרִישׁ (*arandus*), שָׂדֶה; *fructus agri qui nascuntur secundo anno absque praevia semente* סָחִישׁ; agri possessi אֲחֻזָּה, נַחֲלָה.
agger מֻצָּב (GVg), חֵיל (*propugnaculum*), סֹלְלָה (~ *obsidionis*).
agglutino דבק.
aggravo כבד Hi.
aggredior בוא עַל, [3]חרב (*gladio*), [2]יאל (*rem difficilem*), נגח Pi.; v. accedo, incido, incipio, irruo.
aggrego, v. congrego; ~or (*mortuis*) אסף Ni.
aggressio כִּידוֹר, תִּגְרָה (*hostilis*).
agilis קַל; ~ sum קלל, [2]פזז (*brachia celeriter mota sunt*).
agitatio חַלְחָלָה, הֲנָפָה (*tremitus*), מָנוֹד (*capitis*), תְּנוּפָה.
agito נוד Hi., נוע Hi., [1]נוף Hi., [1]עוף (*alas, gladium*), קלל Pilpel (*celeriter sagittam*); ~ando offero נוף תְּנוּפָה Hi.

agmen אֲגֻדָּה (*militum*), אֲגַפִּים (*alae exercitus*), אֹרְחָה (*viatorum*), גּוֹלָה (*captivorum*), דֶּגֶל (*sub vexillo*), מוֹעֵד (*convocatorum*), מַחֲנֶה, צָבָא, רֶכֶב (*equitatus*), שִׁפְעָה; ~ postremum זָנָב, מְאַסֵּף; ~ina festive incedentium תַּהֲלִכוֹת.
agna כַּבְשָׂה, כִּשְׂבָּה.
agnomen שֵׁם.
agnosco ידע, נכר Pi. Hi.; ~ causam alcs iustam צדק Hi.
agnus טָלֶה, טְלִי, כֶּבֶשׂ, [2]כַּר, כֶּשֶׂב; קְשִׂיטָה (?).
ago, v. duco, facio, urgeo; non ~ חשה (*taceo*).
agrestis; *ope*: שָׂדֶה *g. qual.*; regio ~ שָׂדֶה.
agricola אִכָּר; *ope*: עֹבֵד/אִישׁ אֲדָמָה.
agricultura עֲבֹדַת, מְלֶאכֶת שָׂדֶה הָאֲדָמָה.
ah! אֲהָהּ.
aheneus, v. aereus.
ala אֵבֶר, כָּנָף; ~ae exercitus אֲגַפִּים; ~as agito [1]עוף Po., רחף Pi.
alabastrum דַּר.
alacer sum עלס Ni., קלל.
alatus; *ope*: בַּעַל כָּנָף, *ets.*
albesco [2]זרק (*capillus*) חָוַר, לָבֵן, צחח.
albor לֹבֶן.
albugo תְּבַלֻּל.
album; ~ genealogicum הִתְיַחֵשׂ (*inf. ut subst.*); in ~ genealogicum inscribor יחש Htp., ילד Htp.
albumen (*ovi*) חַלָּמוּת, רִיר.
albus לָבָן, צַח, צָחֹר; ~ sum לבן, צחח.

ales עוֹף.
alienatus; ~ mente מְשֻׁגָּע; me ~um praebeo שגע Htp., שנה אֶת־הַטַּעַם Pi.
alienigena זָר, נָכְרִי; *ope*: נֵכָר *g. qual.*
alieno ²נכר Pi.
alienus אַחֵר, זָר, נָכְרִי; *ope*: נֵכָר *g. qual.*; dii ~i אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים/זָרִים, etiam אֱלֹהֵי נֵכָר.
alimenta אֲרֻחָה, חַיִּים, מָזוֹן, מַאֲכֹלֶת, מַכֹּלֶת; v. cibus.
alioquin אִם־אַיִן, פֶּן.
aliquamdiu מְעַט יָמִים; ~ postea מִקֵּץ יָמִים.
aliquando אָז (*tunc, eo tempore*), מָחָר (*cras, in futuro*).
aliquid דָּבָר, מְאוּמָה, מָה.
aliquis אָדָם, אֶחָד, אִישׁ, נֶפֶשׁ.
aliquot שְׁנַיִם *m.*, שְׁתַּיִם *f.* («*duo*» *pro* «*aliquot*»).
alius; (*alienus*) אַחֵר, זָר, נָכְרִי; (*socius*) אָח, אִישׁ, ¹רֵעֶה; ~ sum ¹שׁנה.
allecto, v. allicio.
allevio קלל Hi.
allicio משׁך, סות Hi., פתה Pi.
allido נגף, נפץ Pi. (*diffringendi causā ~ infantes ad...*), רטשׁ.
alligatura; ~ (*vulneris*) ¹מָזוֹר.
alligo אסר, חבשׁ, קשׁר; ~or (*de vulneribus*) ²זרר; (*de ense ~gato*) מְצֻמֶּדֶת.
allisio נֶגֶף.
allium שׁוּם.
allocutio, alloquor, v. locutio, loquor.
alo, v. nutrio.
aloë אֲהָלִים.
altare מִזְבֵּחַ.
alter אָח, אַחֵר, אִישׁ, ²רֵעַ, ¹רֵעֶה (*socius*), שֵׁנִי (*secundus*); ~a res מִשְׁנֶה; alter ... alter (הָ)אֶחָד ··· (הָ)אֶחָד; alter... alteri אִישׁ לְאָחִיו, זֶה אֶל־זֶה, *ets.*
altercatio, altercor, v. lis, litigo.
altile (*pecus*), v. saginatus.
altissimus (*Deus*) עֶלְיוֹן.
altitudo גַּאֲוָה, גָּאוֹן, גֵּאוּת, גֹּבַהּ, מָרוֹם, ¹עַל, רוֹם, רוּם, רוֹמָה; v. maiestas; ~ines תּוֹעָפוֹת (*montium*).
altum [*subst.*], v. altitudo; in ~ ¹עַל, מָרוֹם, לְמַעְלָה; in alto הַגְבֵּהַּ (*inf. abs. Hi.*), מֵעַל; in ~ cresco, sto רום; in ~ elevo נטל, רום Polel, Hi.
altus גָּבֹהַּ, גָּדוֹל, מָרוֹם, נִשָּׂא, נִשְׂגָּב, רָם; *ope*: מִדָּה *g. qual.*; *ope*: ¹עַל *g. qual.*, v. «altitudo»; ~ sum גאה, גבה, רום, שׂגב; locus ~ גָּבֹהַּ [*ut subst.*], מַדְרֵגָה (*et acclivis*).
alveus ¹אָפִיק, נַחַל.
alvus בֶּטֶן; v. venter.
amabilis יָדִיד; ~ sum נָעֵם; ~em facio אהב Hi. (*alqm* לְ, *alci* לְ); v. iucundus.
amare ²מַר, מרר Hi. (*adverbiale*: amare ago).
amaritudo ²מַר, מְרֹרָה, ¹תַּמְרוּרִים.
amarus ²מַר, מְרִירִי; *ope*: מְרֹרָה *g. qual.*; ~ sum מרר; ~um est mihi מַר לִי (מרר); ~ae herbae מְרֹרִים.
amasius ¹אַלּוּף (*amicus in deteriorem sensum*), מְאַהֵב, עֹגֵב.
amata [*subst.*], *meton.* אַהֲבָה, מַחְמַד־, *spec.* מַחְמַד עֵינַיִם (*deliciae oculorum* = *uxor*).
amatus [*subst.*] דּוֹד, יָדִיד, נחשׁק (Ni., Sir. 40_{19}); אַהַב (*meton.*).
amatorius; *ope*: דּוֹדִים *g. qual.*, עֲגָבִים *g. qual.*
ambiguus; *ope*: לֵב וָלֵב, *ets.*
ambio, v. circumeo, circumdo, desidero; *equus* ambivit *equam* שׁכה; *ornamentum metalleum* ambiens זֵר.
ambitus, v. circulus; גְּבוּל (*limes regionis*).
ambo שְׁנַיִם *m.* שְׁתַּיִם *f.*
ambulacrum מַהֲלָךְ; ~ *tectum* מוּסָךְ.
ambulo, v. eo; הלך Htp.
amens ¹שׁוֹלָל; v. abalienatus.
amentia שִׁגָּעוֹן; v. furor, stultitia.
amethystus אַחְלָמָה.
amica מֹדַעַת (v. מוֹדַע, *meton.*), רַעְיָה, רֵעָה.
amicio עטה; ~ior v. induo, (mihi) circumvolvo.
amictus [*subst.*], v. vestis.
amicus; (*amans*) אֹהֵב, אַלּוּף, דּוֹד; (*socius*) אָח, חָבֵר, ²רֵעַ, ¹רֵעֶה.
amita אֲחוֹת אָב, דּוֹדָה.
amitto, v. desero, perdo, *ets.*; res amissa אֲבֵדָה.
amnis, v. flumen.
amo אהב, בחר (*magis* ~), חבב, חָפֵץ, חשׁק, עגב (*libidinose*), קנא (*zelans*), רצה.
amodo מֵעַתָּה.
amoenitas, amoenus, v. iucunditas, iucundus; deliciae, delectabilis.
amor אהב, אַהֲבָה, ¹חֶסֶד, חֵפֶץ, עֲגָבָה (*insanus, libidinosus*), רָצוֹן (*benevolens*); ~es אֲהָבִים, דּוֹדִים, אֲהָבִים.

amoveo אבד Pi., [1]אסף (*colligens*), [1]גלה (*tollo, ex. gr. tegumentum*), [2]הגה, הדף, יעה, נשׂא, נתק, סבב Hi. (*oculos, ets.*), סור Hi., עבר, רחק Pi. (*procul*).
amphora מִמְסָךְ (*vinaria*); v. lagena.
amplector חבק, כתר; *ope*: נפל עַל צַוָּאר/פָּנִים.
amplio רחב Hi.; ~ior רחב.
amplitudo רֹחַב.
amplius עוֹד; *ope*: *vb.* יסף.
amplus גָּדוֹל, נִרְחָב, רָחָב; sum ~ רחב; ~ campus, *ets.* מֶרְחָב.
ampulla גֻּלָּה, צַפַּחַת.
amputo קצץ: v. caedo, divido, *ets.*
amuleta (*pretiosa*) לְחָשִׁים.
amussis [2]קַו; ad ~im עֵקֶב.
amygdala לוּז (*arbor*), שָׁקֵד; שְׁקֵדִים (*fructus*).
amygdaliformis מְשֻׁקָּד.
an אוֹ, הֲ.
anathema(tizatio) [1]חֵרֶם.
anathematizo חרם Hi.
anceps, v. (*non*) certus, firmus; ~ gladius חֶרֶב פִּיפִיּוֹת.
ancilla אָמָה, נַעֲרָה, שִׁפְחָה.
angelus מַלְאָךְ.
angor (*vb.*) [1]צרר.
angor (*subst.*) פּוּקָה (*titubatio conscientiae*); v. angustia.
angularis; ~ columna זָוִית; ~ lapis אֶבֶן פִּנָּה, רֹאשׁ פִּנָּה.
angulus זָוִית, יַרְכָה (*recessus*), כָּנָף, מִקְצוֹעַ, פִּנָּה.
angustia מוּצָק, [2]מָצוֹק, מְצוּקָה, מֵצַר, עֹצֶר, צוֹק, צוּקָה; v. aerumna, miseria.

angustio [2]צוק Hi., [1]צרר Hi; v. opprimo.
angustus [1]צַר, קָצֵר; ~ sum [1]צרר, קצר; ~um est mihi צַר־לִי (= *timore angor*).
anhelitus נְשָׁמָה; v. halitus.
anhelans יָפֵחַ.
anhelo יפח, נשם, פוח; v. spiro.
anima נֶפֶשׁ, נְשָׁמָה, רוּחַ; *etiam*: חַיָּה, חַיִּים, [2]כָּבוֹד.
animadversio תְּבוּנָה; v. attentio.
animadverto בין, ידע, שׂוּם/שִׁית לֵב; attente specto פקד.
animal, animans; (*coll.*) בָּשָׂר, [1]זִיז, חַי, חַיָּה (נֶפֶשׁ), נְשָׁמָה (*meton.*); ~ laceratum טְרֵפָה; ~ia maiora בְּהֵמוֹת.
animalis [*adi.*]; *ope*: בָּשָׂר *g. qual.*
animosus; ~um reddo חזק Pi.
animus נֶפֶשׁ, רוּחַ; *etiam*: כִּלְיָה (*pars intima*), לֵב, קֶרֶב; ~um applico בין Hi.; ~ capio חזק Htp.; ~o concido נפל; ~ alqm deficit מסס Ni.; ~ inclemens חֵלֶב (= *adeps, cor durum; metaph.*).
annales דִּבְרֵי הַיָּמִים.
annecto, v. alligo, iungo.
anniculus בֶּן־שָׁנָה.
annona אֹכֶל, צַיִד; v. cibaria, cibus.
annumero מנה; v. numero.
annuntiatio בְּשׂוֹרָה (*laeta*), שֵׁמַע.
annuntio, v. moneo, narro, nuntio; ~ sollemniter עוד Hi.
annuo שׁאל Hi.

annus יָמִים, שָׁנָה; ~i decursus completus תְּקוּפָה; quotannis מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה; ~os natus בֶּן־שָׁנִים.
annuus; *ope*: יָמִים *g. qual.*, *ex. g.* זֶבַח הַיָּמִים (*sacrificium annuum*).
anser בַּרְבֻּרִים, תִּנְשֶׁמֶת.
ansula קֶרֶס (*uncinus*).
ante; (*localiter*) (מִ)לִּפְנֵי, אֶת־פְּנֵי, מִפְּנֵי, עַל־פְּנֵי, [2]מוּל, נֶגֶד, לְנֶגֶב, מִנֶּגֶד, נֹכַח, קֶדֶם; (*temporaliter*) בְּטֶרֶם *c. g.*, לִפְנֵי, קֶדֶם; ~ quam (בְּ)טֶרֶם *c. ipf.*, לִפְנֵי *c. inf. c.*; ~ alqm venio, me sisto, procedo קדם Pi.
antea לְפָנִים; (בַּ)תְּחִלָּה (*initio, prius*).
antecedo קדם Pi.; *ope*: הלך לִפְנֵי.
antelucanus בְּטֶרֶם שַׁחַר.
antemurale חֵיל (Vg.).
anterior; ~ pars, latus פָּנִים, קָדִים.
anticipo קדם Pi.
antilope תְּאוֹ.
antiquitas [2]עַד, עוֹלָם, קֶדֶם; *etiam* דֹּר וָדֹר.
antiquitus מֵאָז, מִלְּפָנִים, מִקֶּדֶם, מֵעוֹלָם, *ets.*
antiquus עַתִּיק, קַדְמוֹנִי, רִאשׁוֹן.
antistes נָגִיד, קָצִין, [1]רֹאשׁ, רַב, שַׂר; v. princeps.
antistita שָׂרָה.
antrum [2]חוֹחַ, מְעָרָה; v. caverna.
anulus גָּלִיל, [1]חוֹחַ, חָח (*catenae*), טַבַּעַת; v. inauris, sigillum.
anus, ani [2]שֵׁת.
anus, anūs זְקֵנָה.

anxietas מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב, דְּאָבָה; *pl.* שַׂרְעַפִּים.
anxius; ~ sum דאב, פחד; ~ eo, venio חרד.
aper חֲזִיר.
aperio בלק (*per vim terram*), רחב Hi.; ~ labia פטר Hi.; ~ oculos, aures פקח; ~ os פער, ²פצה; v. revelo.
apertio מִפְתָּח, פֶּתַח, פִּתְחוֹן (*oris* = *facundia et audacia in loquendo*); ~ (*carceris*) פְּקַח־קוֹחַ.
apertura פֶּה, פֶּתַח.
apertus גָּלוּי, פָּטוּר, פָּתוּחַ; ~ sum animo (= *animo ingenuo*) פתה; ~ campus ²בַּר.
apex שֵׁן; v. cacumen.
apis דְּבוֹרָה.
apographon מִשְׁנֶה, פַּרְשֶׁגֶן, פַּתְשֶׁגֶן.
apolexia מַגֵּפָה (*plaga*).
apostata שׁוֹבָב.
apostato מרד, שׁוב Polel.
apotheca אוֹצָר (*ex. gr. frumenti*), ²מְגוּרָה.
apparatus דָּיֵק (*obsidionis*), עֵרֶךְ; v. arma, machina, supellex.
appareo ראה Ni.
apparitio מוֹצָא (*adventus; egressio*).
appellatio שֵׁם (*nomen*).
appello אמר, זעק (*clamans*), כנה (*nomine honorifico*), ¹קרא.
appendo; ~ (*pondero*) in statera שׁקל; ~ (*suspendo*) תלה.
appensum alqd (= *arma*) תְּלִי; ~ (*ornamentum inter oculos*) טוֹטָפֹת.
appetitus ¹תַּאֲוָה, תַּאֲנָה (*sexualis*); v. desiderium; ~ malevolus שְׁאָט.
appeto בקשׁ Pi., עגב (*libidinose*), ¹שׁחר Pi. (*sollicite*); v. desidero.
applano (*viam*) סלל.
applaudo רוע Hi.; v. complodo.
applausus עֲגָבִים (*delectationis causā*), תְּרוּעָה (*iubilantium*).
applico בין Hi. (*animum*).
appono; ~ cibum ערך; ~ pabulum בלל; v. pono.
apporto נשׂא.
apprecor ¹ברך Pi.
apprehendo, v. prehendo.
approbo, v. placeo (*placet mihi*).
appropinquo, v. accedo.
apsides (*rotarum*) גַּב.
apud אֶל, אֵצֶל, ³אֵת, בְּ, בְּתוֹךְ, בְּקֶרֶב, אֶת־פְּנֵי, לִפְנֵי, עִם, ²עַל.
aqua מַיִם, נֹזְלִים (*fluens*); ~ pura מַשְׁקַע מַיִם; ~ viva (*fluens, vivificans*) מַיִם חַיִּים; ~am praebeo ²קרר, שׁקה.
aquaeductus, v. canalis.
aquila נֶשֶׁר.
aquilo (*ventus*) צָפוֹן.
ara, v. altare.
aramaice אֲרָמִית.
aranea עַכָּבִישׁ.
aratio חָרִישׁ.
arator אִכָּר, חֹרֵשׁ.
aratrum מַחֲרֶשֶׁת (*vomer*); *etiam*: ¹אֵת (*instrumentum ferreum*).
arbor אַיִל (*grandis, praesertim sacra*), אֵלוֹן (*magna, quercus?*); ~ indigena (*non transplantata*) אֶזְרָח; עֵץ (*etiam coll.*); ~ frugifera פֹּרָת; ~ caesa מַפֶּלֶת (*meton.*).
arboretum פַּרְדֵּס (*elegans*).
arca אֲרוֹן (*foederis*), תֵּבָה.
arcarius, v. custos (*thesauri*).
arceo ²בער, כלא, ¹כלה, מנע, סגר Hi. (*secludo a societate*), סור Hi.
arcesso [accerso] אתה Hi., בוא Hi., זעק Hi., ¹קרא.
architectus בּוֹנֶה.
arcto ¹צרר.
arctus ¹צַר.
arcus קֶשֶׁת; ~ pluvius *id.*; ~um tendo דרך.
ardea (*avis*) חֲסִידָה.
ardens נֵחָמִים, נִקְלֶה (Ni., *ptc. pl.*: *ardentes libidine*; חמם), עָשֵׁן (*fumans*); *ope*: אֵשׁ *g. qual.*; ~ materia יָקוּד.
ardeo ¹בער, ²דלק, חמם, חרה, חרר, יחם (*sexualiter*), יצת, יקד, כמר, עגב (*libidine*), קדח.
ardor דַּלֶּקֶת (*morbi*), ¹חֵמָה (*fervor, ira*), חַמָּה (*solis*), חֲרָבוֹן (*aestatis*), חֳרִי, חָרוֹן.
arduus קָשֶׁה; ~ sum קשׁה; ~ labor תְּאֻנִים.
area גֹּרֶן, עֲרוּגָה (*declivis in horto*).
arefacio יָבֵשׁ Hi.
arena חוֹל.
arenosus; *ope*: חוֹל *g. qual.*
areo, aresco יָבֵשׁ.
argentarius צֹרֵף (*conflator*).
argenteus; *ope*: כֶּסֶף *g. qual.*; ~ siclus, *etiam solum* כֶּסֶף.
argentum כֶּסֶף.
argilla ²חֹמֶר, חֶרֶשׂ, טִיט.

argillosus ; *ope* : « argilla » *g. qual.*
argumentor יכח Hi.
argumentum עֵד (*testis rei gestae*).
arida [*terra*] חָרָבָה, יַבָּשָׁה, יְשִׁימוֹן, עֲרָבָה[1], צְחִיחָה, צַחְצָחוֹת, צִיָּה.
ariditas צִיָּה
aridus יָבֵשׁ, צָמֵק ; *ope* : צִיָּה *g. qual.*
aries אַיִל ; ~ (*machina bellica*) כַּר[2].
ariolor *et deriv.*, v. divino *etc.*
arista מְלִילָה, שִׁבֹּלֶת; ~ae (*maturae*) אָבִיב (*coll.*).
arma כְּלִי, כֵּלִים ; *etiam* : כְּלֵי־קְרָב ; נֶשֶׁק[1] ; ~ appensa corpori תְּלִי; *etiam* : שֶׁלַח (*missile*).
armamentum כְּלִי.
armarium בֵּית כֵּלִים, נֶשֶׁק[1] (*meton.*).
armentarius רֹעֵה בָּקָר, *ets.*
armentum בָּקָר.
armiger נֹשֵׂא כֵלִים.
armilla אֶצְעָדָה, צָמִיד, שֵׁרָה.
aro בקע, חרשׁ[1], שׁדד.
aroma בֹּשֶׂם, נְכֹאת, רְקָחִים ; ~ conficio רקח ; ~atum mixtio מִרְקָחָה, רֶקַח, רֹקַח ; ~atum mixtor רַקָּח ; ~atica herba מֶרְקָח; ~aticus pulvis נֶשֶׁק[2] ; ~atica planta בֹּשֶׂם.
arrha עֲרֻבָּה, עֵרָבוֹן.
arrideo שׂחק.
arripio אסף, גזל, גרע (*rado, metaph.*), חלט (*effatum regis*), נצל Pi. ; v. aufero, capio, rapio.

arrogans גֵּאֶה, לֵץ ; ~ sum לוץ[1] ; v. superbus.
arrogantia זָדוֹן, לָצוֹן, שַׁחַץ ; v. superbia.
ars ; ~ bellica מִלְחָמָה ; ~ plastica צַעֲצֻעִים ; ~tis opus מַחֲשָׁבָה ; ~tes fabriles חֶרֶשׁ[1] ; ~te conficio יצר ; ~tis peritus חָכָם, מְחֻכָּם.
articulus, v. iunctura ; ~i pedum אָפְסַיִם.
artifex אָמָּן, חָכָם, חָרָשׁ, חֹשֵׁב ; v. faber.
artificiosus; *ope* : מַחֲשָׁבָה *g. qual.* ; ~e elaboro עשׁת[2].
artificium כְּלִי מַעֲשֶׂה (*res, supellex artefacta*).
arundinetum קָנֶה.
arundineus ; *ope* : אֵבֶה *g. qual.*, *it.* קָנֶה *g. qual.*
arundo אֵבֶה, אַגְמוֹן[1], קָנֶה.
arx אַרְמוֹן (*pars arcis regiae*), בִּירָה, בִּצָּרוֹן, חֵיל (*cum vallo et muro*), מִבְצָר, מָעוֹז, מְצוּדָה[2]; v. munitio, turris.
ascendo סלק, עלה, צעד (*de propagine vitis*) ; ~ currum, equum רכב.
ascensio מַעֲלֶה.
ascensus מַעֲלֶה, עֲלִיָּה; v. scala.
ascia, v. securis.
asina אָתוֹן.
asinarius; *ope* : « asinus » *g. qual.*
asinus חֲמוֹר, עַיִר (*iuvencus*).
aspectus דְּמוּת, הָדָר (*pulcher*), מַרְאֶה, מִשְׁעֶה, עַיִן, פָּנִים, תֹּאַת, תְּמוּנָה ; v. figura, imago.
asper, v. durus.
aspergo זרק[1], נזה[1] Hi. (*ritu lustrali*).

aspersorium מִזְרָק.
asphaltus, v. bitumen.
aspicio חזה, נבט, פנה (*me verto intuiturus*), ראה, שׂבר, שׁור[2], שׁעה; ~ attente צפה[1], רצד.
aspis עַכְשׁוּב, פֶּתֶן, צֶפַע; v. vipera.
asporto הלך Hi., נשׂא.
assatum (*alqd*) צָלִי.
assecutio הַשִּׂיגָה.
assequor דרך Hi., מצא (*obtineo, adipiscor*), נשׂג.
assis, v. tabula.
asservatio מִשְׁמֶרֶת.
asservo נוח Hi II., צפן, שׁמר.
assideo, v. sedeo (*prope, circum*).
assidue נֶצַח[1], עוֹד; *etiam* : כָּל־הַיּוֹם.
assigno יעד (*tempus, locum*), מנה Pi., נחל Hi. (*partem*) ; v. do.
assimilatio דְּמוּת
assimilo דמה[1] Pi., משׁל[2] Hi., שׁוה Hi.
assisto (*alci*) היה אֶל/עִם, עמד; v. adiuvo; sto, sum (*prope*).
asso צלה ; v. coquo.
associatio הִתְחַבְּרוּת (*sui ad alium*) ; v. societas.
associo חבר, נתן אֶת, שׂרך; v. iungo, unio.
assuefacio, v. educo, -as.
assuesco (*trans. et intrans.*) v. doceo, disco.
assuetus לָמוּד, לִמּוּד.
assuo, v. consuo.
assus, v. asso.
asto, v. adsto.
astrologus אַשָּׁף (*magus*); (*pl.*) הֹבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם.

astutia אֹרֶב, עָרְמָה; *etiam, ex contextu*: בִּינָה.
astutus עָרוּם, נִפְתָּל (*contortus, vafer*); *etiam*: חָכָם; ~te ago נכל; ~ sum [1]ערם.
asylum מִקְלָט.
at [2]אוּלָם, רַק, וְ; ~ enimvero לֹא כִּי; ~ profecto ecce אָכֵן.
ater חוּם; ~ sum קדר; v. niger.
atque [1]אַף, גַּם, וְ.
atramentarium קֶסֶת.
atramentum דְּיוֹ.
atrium חָצֵר, עֲזָרָה; ~ externum חִיצוֹן.
atrox עָרִיץ; v. terribilis.
attacus (*locusta*) סָלְעָם.
attamen; etsi ... ~ גַּם ··· וְ (« *etiamsi oblita fuerit ... attamen ego...* » Is 49_{15}).
attendo כון/נתן/שׂום/שׁית,ידע,בין עֵינַיִם *vel* לֵב, נבט, קשׁב (*attente audio*), [1]שׂכל Hi., [2]שׁור, שׁמע, [1]שׁעה (*oculos converto ad*).
attentio קֶשֶׁב, שֵׂכֶל, שְׁקִידָה, תְּבוּנָה.
attentus קַשּׁוּב, קַשָּׁב, מַשְׂכִּיל.
attero בלה Pi., רעץ (*hostem*); v. consumo, contero.
attestatio, attestor, v. testificatio, testor.
attingo נגע, נשׂג, פגע.
attollo נשׂא, עלה Hi., רום Hi.
attonitus sum, v. stupesco.
attritus (*usu*) בָּלֶה; ~ sum בלה.
auceps יוֹקֵשׁ, יָקוּשׁ.
auctor (*gentis, pluviae, ets.*) אָב.
auctoritas הוֹד, שׁוֹעַ (~ et pondus *inter homines*).

audax אַכְזָר; ~cem (*fidentem*) facio רהב Hi.
audeo אפק.
audio אזן, [1]ענה (*respondeo, exaudio*), קשׁב, שׁמע; v. ausculto.
auditio מִשְׁמָע, שְׁמוּעָה, שֵׁמַע, שֹׁמַע.
aufero [1]אסף (*mihi arripio*), גנב (*furto*), גרע (*rado, metaph.*), [1]מושׁ Hi., נסע, [1]ספה (*abripio*); v. averto, removeo.
aufugio ברח, מלט Ni., נדד; v. fugio.
augeo יסף עַל, [2]ספה, רבה Pi. Hi., שׂגה/שׂגא Hi.
augmentum מַרְבִּית, תַּרְבּוּת, תַּרְבִּית.
augur(es) הֹבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם.
auguro נחשׁ, [2]ענן.
augustus; *ope*: עֹז *g. qual.*; v. potens *ets.*
aula [1]אוּלָם, חָצֵר; ~ quadrata מַלְבֵּן.
aulaeum יְרִיעָה (*tentorii*), כַּרְפַּס (*ex lino pretioso*), מָסָךְ, [2]קֶלַע, שַׁפְרִיר.
aulici (*regis*) עֲבָדִים, זִקְנֵי בֵית־הַמֶּלֶךְ.
aura דְּמָמָה (*silentium = lenissima aura*), הֶבֶל, רוּחַ; v. spiratio; ~am attraho שׁאף.
aurens; *ope*: « aurum » *g. qual.*
aureus (siclus) זָהָב (שֶׁקֶל).
aurifex מְצָרֵף (*liquator*).
auriga רַכָּב.
aurigo, aurugo יֵרָקוֹן.
auris אֹזֶן; ~em praebeo קשׁב; ~e percipio אזן Hi., שׁמע.

aurora מִשְׁחָר, שַׁחַר.
aurum זָהָב, [3]חָרוּץ, כֶּתֶם, פַּז; color ~i יְרַקְרַק.
ausculto צות; v. audio, oboedio.
auster (*ventus et regio*) דָּרוֹם, תֵּימָן, יָמִין.
austeritas (*faciei*) עֹז, עַזּוּת.
australis; *ope*: « auster » *g. qual.*
aut אוֹ, וְ.
autumnalis; *ope*: חֹרֶף *g. qual.*
autumno [2]חרף.
autumnus חֹרֶף (*cum hieme*).
auxiliarius; *ope*: « auxilium » *g. qual.*; v. auxiliator.
auxiliator עוֹזֵר; *meton.* עֵזֶר, עֶזְרָה; sine ~re יָחִיד (*solus*).
auxilior ישׁע, עזר; v. adiuvo.
auxilium יְשׁוּעָה, יֵשַׁע, [2]מָעוֹז, עֵזֶר, עֶזְרָה, תּוּשִׁיָּה, תְּשׁוּעָה.
avaritia בֶּצַע (*divitiae avare collectae*).
avarus בּוֹצֵעַ.
ave שָׁלוֹם.
avello נתק, קרע.
aversatrix מְשׁוּבָה.
aversio מְשׁוּבָה (*a Deo*).
aversor מאס (*respuo*), סבב Hi., [1]קוץ, שָׂנֵא, שׁוב, [1]שׁלךְ, תעב.
averto גרע (*rado, metaph.*), נוא Hi., סבב Hi., סור Hi., עלם (*oculos, aures*), שׁוב Hi.; v. aufero.
avia אֵם.
aviditas גַּרְגְּרָן (*edendi*).
avidus רְחַב־נֶפֶשׁ; ~ sum רדף (*cupide sector alqd*), שׁקק (*spec.: sitibundus, famelicus*); ~ caedis אִישׁ דָּמִים;

~ cibi גַּרְגְּרָן, בַּעַל־נֶפֶשׁ ; ~ scelerum שֹׁקֵד אָוֶן.
avis עוֹף, עַיִט, צִפּוֹר ; pulli ~ium אֶפְרֹחַ.
avoco סות מִן, [1]פרע מִן Hi.
avunculus אֲחִי אָב.
avus אָב.
axis (*rotarum*) יָדוֹת (*pl.* יָד), סֶרֶן.
azyma [1]מַצָּה.

B

baculus פֶּלֶךְ, מַשְׁעֵנָה, מַקֵּל, מַטֶּה, שֵׁבֶט ; ~ cedrinus אֶרֶז ; ~ mensorius קָנֶה.
baiulo סבל ; ~andi durus labor סֵבֶל.
baiulus סַבָּל.
balbus, balbutiens עִלֵּג, לָעֵג ; balbis verbis loquor לעג Ni.
balsamum, v. aroma.
barba זָקָן, שָׂפָם (*ambo labia tegens*).
barbarus, v. gens.
basiliscus צֶפַע.
basis מְכוֹנָה, מָכוֹן, [3]כֵּן, יְסוֹד, אֶדֶן; v. fulcrum.
batillum (*palae ad res amovendas*) יָע.
batus (*mensura liquidorum*) [2]בַּת.
bdellium בְּדֹלַח.
beatifico [2]אשר, [2]ברך Pi., טוב Hi. (*felicem facio*), יטב Hi.
beatitudo אשר, אֶשֶׁר, טוֹב ; *etiam* : אוֹר ; *formula* : beatitudo alcs! = beatus ille!.
beatus מְאֻשָּׁר ; ~ sum [2]אשר Pu. ; « beatus ille!, beatus vir! » *ope* : אַשְׁרֵי־הָאִישׁ.
bellator פרז, אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה(?).
bellicus; *ope* : « bellum » *g. qual.* ; ~ apparatus [1]נֶשֶׁק, קֹבֶל (*ex adverso positus*).
bello [2]לחם Ni., עשׂה מִלְחָמָה.
bellum קְרָב, צָבָא, מִלְחָמָה, לָחֶם; ~gero [3]גור, לחם Ni., עשׂה מִלְחָמָה ; ad ~ conscribo צבא Hi. ; ad ~ eo הלך לַמִּלְחָמָה, צבא ; ~ paro (et gero) גרה Htp.
belua חַיָּה, חַיַּת.
bene טוֹב ; *ope* : טוב Hi., יטב Hi. ; ~ me habeo טוֹב לִי, שָׁלוֹם לִי ; ~ ago alci [1]גמל ; ~, recte, ago טוב Hi. *c. inf. c.* ; ~ valeo [2]חלם, טוֹב לִי.
benedico [2]ברך Pi.
benedictio בְּרָכָה.
benedictus בָּרוּךְ, מְבֹרָךְ ; *ope* : בְּרָכָה *g. qual.*
benefacio [1]גמל, טוב Hi., עשׂה טוֹב אֶת.
beneficientia צְדָקָה.
beneficium גְּמוּל, גְּמוּלָה, טוֹב, תַּגְמוּל, צְדָקָה, טוּב.
benevole לְטוֹבָה ; ~ alci faveo רצה, חפץ.
benevolentia שֵׂכֶל, רָצוֹן, חֶסֶד ; v. beneficium.
benignitas נֹעַם, חֶסֶד, אֱמֶת ; v. benevolentia.
benignus צַדִּיק, טוֹב, חָסִיד, חַנּוּן; *ope* : « benignitas » *g. qual.*
beryllus יָשְׁפֵה.
bestia בְּהֵמָה (*maior*), [1]זִיז, חַיָּה.
bibo שׁתה ; ~ ad satietatem רוה ; bibere facio רוה Hi. (*ad satietatem*), שׁקה.
bibulus זוֹלֵל וְסֹבֵא.
biceps; gladius ~ חֶרֶב פִּיפִיּוֹת (cf. פֶּה).
bicolor; panni ~res בְּרֹמִים.
biduum יוֹמַיִם.
biennium שְׁנָתַיִם.
bilanx מֹאזְנַיִם.
bilis [2]כָּבֵד.
bini, ~ae שְׁתַּיִם שְׁתַּיִם, שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם.
bipennis, v. securis.
bis פַּעֲמַיִם; ~ terve פַּעֲמַיִם שָׁלוֹשׁ.
bitumen חֵמָר, [1]כֹּפֶר, מֶלֶט ; ~ine oblino [2]חמר, [2]כפר.
bivium פֶּרֶק; *etiam*: אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ(?).
blande loquor (*alci*) דבר עַל לֵב ; [1]חלק Hi. (*mendaciter*).
blandior [1]חלק Hi., חנן Pi., פתה Pi.
blanditia (*verborum*) [1]חֵלֶק, [1]חֶלְקָה.
blandus חָלָק (*mendaciter*) ; ~ sum [1]חלק (*fallaciter*).
blasphemia גִּדּוּפִים, גְּדוּפָה, נֶאָצָה נְאָצָה.
blasphemo גדף, נאץ Pi., [2]נקב, קבב (*maledico*), קלל Pi. (*maledico*).

blasphemus מְקַלֵּל; *ope* : « blasphemia » *g. qual.*

bona [*subst. pl.*] טוֹבוֹת ; ~ possessa (*spec. quae transferri possunt a nomadibus*) רְכוּשׁ.

bonitas חֶסֶד, טוֹב, טוּב, נֹעַם, רָצוֹן (*benevolentia*).

bonus טוֹב ; *ope* : « bonitas » *g. qual.*

borealis (*regio, plaga*) צָפוֹן ; v. septemtrio.

borith בֹּרִית.

bos אַבִּיר, אַלּוּף, אֶלֶף, בֶּן־בָּקָר, שׁוֹר ; boves (*coll.*) בָּקָר.

botrus אֶשְׁכּוֹל.

braca מִכְנָס.

brachium זְרוֹעַ, יָד (*manus etiam nnq. cum brachio anteriore*).

brevi [*adv.*] כִּמְעַט, מְהֵרָה.

brevio קצר Pi. Hi.

brevis קָטֹן, קָצֵר* (*st. c. cum g. determinante*) ; ~ sum צַר ([1]צרר), קצר ; brevi momento (בְּ)רֶגַע.

brevitas קֹצֶר.

bruchus יֶלֶק (*nondum volans*); v. locusta.

bubalus רְאֵם.

bubo; ~nes אֹחִים (אֹחַ).

buccella, v. frustum.

bucina יוֹבֵל, שׁוֹפָר, תָּקוֹעַ.

bulbus (*plantae*) כַּפְתּוֹר.

bullio בשל, זיד.

butyrum חֶמְאָה ; alqd ex ~o confectum מַחֲמָאֹת.

buxus תְּאַשּׁוּר.

byssinus; *ope* : « byssus » *g. qual.*

byssus בּוּץ, [2]שֵׁשׁ ; ~ retorta [2]שֵׁשׁ מָשְׁזָר.

C

cabus (*mensura aridorum*) קַב.

cacabus מַרְחֶשֶׁת.

cacumen אָמִיר, גַּבְנֹן, מְצָד (*montis*), נוֹף, צַמֶּרֶת (*arboris*), קָדְקֹד (*capitis*), רֹאשׁ.

cadaver גְּוִיָּה, גּוּפָה, נְבֵלָה ; *etiam* : בָּשָׂר, מֵת, (מֵת) נֶפֶשׁ.

cado נפל ; v. corruo.

caducus חָדֵל ; *ope* : הֶבֶל *g. qual.*, שָׁוְא *g. qual.*.

cadus (*urna pro manna*) צִנְצֶנֶת.

caecitas עִוָּרוֹן.

caecus עִוֵּר ; ~um animal עַוֶּרֶת ; ~um reddo עִוֵּר Pi., שׁעע Hi.

caecutio שׁעע (*de caecitate mentis*) ; ~ (*de oculo*) חשׁך, [2]עוף (*metaph.*) ; ~iens כֵּהֶה (*debilis oculus*).

caedes הֶרֶג, קֶטֶל ; ~is avidus אִישׁ דָּמִים ; ad ~em cooperor עמד עַל דָּם ; ~is reus אִישׁ דָּמִים ; v. clades, occisio.

caedo [2]ברא, גדע, חצב, סעף (*ramos*), קצה ; v. abscido, divido, findo *ets.*

caelatum (*opus*) מִקְלַעַת, פִּתּוּחַ.

caelatura פִּתּוּחַ.

caelestis ; *ope* : « caelum » *g. qual.*

caelo [2]פתח, [2]קלע.

caelum שָׁמַיִם ; ~ altissimum [2]שַׁחַק ; *etiam* : מָרוֹם.

caementum [2]חֹמֶר, מֶלֶט.

caenum, v. lutum.

caepa בָּצָל.

caesaries, v. capillus.

caesio מַחְצֵב (*lapidum*), שַׁלֶּכֶת (*arboris*) ; ~ per gladium אִבְחָה.

caesus; ~a arbor מַפֶּלֶת ; ~ gladio חֲלַל־חֶרֶב ; ~i lapides אַבְנֵי־גָזִית.

calamitas אָוֶן, אֵיד, אָסוֹן, הַוָּה, הֹוָה, [2]מָצוֹק, מְצוּקָה ; v. aerumna *ets.*

calamitosus אָנוּשׁ (*valde aeger, metaph.*); *ope* : « calamitas » *g. qual.*

calamus עֵט (*stilus*), קָנֶה, קַרְדֹּם.

calautica (*ornatus quidam capitis muliebris*) שְׁבִיסִים.

calcaneus [1]עָקֵב.

calcatio מְבוּסָה, מִדְרָךְ.

calceamentum, v. calceus.

calceo [2]נעל.

calceus נַעַל, סְאוֹן (*militis*).

calco בוס, דושׁ, דרך, כבשׁ (*dein = subigo*), [1]רדה, רמס, שׁוף ; v. conculco.

calefacio חמם Pi., רתח Pi. Hi. ; calefio v. ardeo.

caleo חמם, חרה (irā), חרר, כמר, עתם.

calidus ²אַגְמֹן, ²חָם, חֲרִישִׁי (*aër simul omnino silens*), צִחֶה (*et siti exhaustus*) ; *ope* : חֹם *g. qual.*

caliga (*militaris*) סְאֹן.

caligo, v. tenebrae.

calix גָּבִיעַ, כּוֹס ; v. patera.

calliditas, callidus, v. astutia, astutus.

callis, v. via.

calor חֹם, חַמָּה, עֲיָם, שָׁרָב ; v. ardor.

calumnia דִּבָּה, רָכִיל.

calumniator ; *etiam* : אִישׁ רָכִיל.

calumnior לשׁן, רגל ; *etiam* : הלך רָכִיל.

calvaria גֻּלְגֹּלֶת.

calvities גַּבַּחַת (*pars capitis morbida*), קָרַחַת, קָרְחָה.

calvus גִּבֵּחַ, חָלָק, קֵרֵחַ ; ~ fio מרט Ni. ; ~um reddo v. rado.

calx (*pedis*) ¹עָקֵב.

calx (*materia*) גִּר, שִׂיד ; calce obduco שׂיד ; v. litura.

calyx : florum (*ornamentum candelabri*) גָּבִיעַ ; v. poculum.

camelus בֶּכֶר (*iuvencus*), גָּמָל ; camela בִּכְרָה (*iuvenca*).

camera, v. conclave.

caminus, v. fornax.

campester ; *ope* : « campus » *g. qual.*

campus אֲדָמָה, אֶרֶץ, ²בַּר, ²חֶלְקָה, יָגֵב (*colendus*), כַּרְמֶל (*fertilis*), מִזְרָע (*sativus*), ¹נִיר (*coli coeptus*), שָׂדֶה.

canalis אֵד, מִיכַל, מַשְׁאָב (*ad hauriendam aquam pro pecore*), פֶּלֶג, רַהַט (*potatorius*), ²תְּעָלָה.

cancellarius מַזְכִּיר.

cancellus שְׂבָכָה ; v. clatri, confinium, crates.

candelabrum מְנוֹרָה.

candesco צחח.

candidus צַח ; ~ sum צחח ; v. albus, mundus.

candor לֹבֶן.

caneo שׂיב.

caninus; *ope* : כֶּלֶב *g. qual.* ; ~a musca עָרֹב.

canis כֶּלֶב ; ~ aureus שׁוּעָל, תַּן.

canistrum טֶנֶא, סַל.

canities שֵׂיב, שֵׂיבָה.

cano שׁיר ; ~ psalterio ²זמר ; ~ cum fidicinio נגן ; ~ laete ⁴ענה, רוע ; ~ tubā, cornū תקע ; ~ carmen funebre קִין, *etiam* נשׂא קִינָה.

cantatio שִׁיר, תְּהִלָּה, תּוֹדָה (*laudatoria*).

cantator, cantor מְשׁוֹרֵר, שָׁר.

canticum, v. cantus.

cantilena מַנְגִּינָה, נְגִינָה, שִׁירָה.

cantilo פרט.

canto, v. cano.

cantus הִגָּיוֹן, (*citharae, ets.*), ²זָמִיר, ¹זִמְרָה, מִזְמוֹר, מַנְגִּינָה, נְגִינָה, קִינָה (*lugubris*), שִׁיר, שִׁירָה.

canus שָׂב.

capella גְּדִיָּה.

capellus גְּדִי (*pullus capri*).

caper גְּדִי, עַתּוּד, צָפִיר, שָׂעִיר, תַּיִשׁ ; ~ silvester זֶמֶר.

capillatura דַּלָּה, פֶּרַע.

capillus שֵׂעָר, ³שַׂעַר (*coll.*), שַׂעֲרָה (*nomen unitatis*).

capio אחז, חזק Hi., ירשׁ, כיל (*vas capit alqd*), לכד (*potior*), לקח, נשׂא, נשׂג (*assequor*), צוד (*venatione, dolo*), תפשׂ; v. prehendo.

capistro חסם.

capistrum מַחְסוֹם

capitalis רִאשׁוֹן ; *ope* : ¹רֹאשׁ *g. qual.* ; ~ lapis (*in aedificio summus*) רֹאשָׁה ; ~ sententia מִשְׁפַּט מָוֶת.

capitellum כַּפְתּוֹר, צֶפֶת, ¹רֹאשׁ; ~ liliiforme שׁוֹשַׁן/שׁוֹשַׁנָּה.

capparis אֲבִיּוֹנָה.

capra עֵז, שֶׂה (*nomen unitatis*).

caprea ²צְבִי, צְבִיָּה ; ~ae pullus עֹפֶר.

capreolus (*cervus*) יַחְמוּר.

captivitas שְׁבִי, שִׁבְיָה, שְׁבִית ; abduco in ~tem שׁבה ; v. exsilium.

captivus אָסוּר, אָסִיר, אַסִּיר ; ~i גּוֹלָה (*sensu coll.*), שְׁבִי, שִׁבְיָה (*meton.*) ; ~um facio, duco לכד, שׁבה.

caput קָדְקֹד, ¹רֹאשׁ; capita (*individua*) נְפָשׁוֹת; secundum capita לְגֻלְגְּלֹת ; locus ad caput מְרַאֲשׁוֹת ; ~ familiae ¹רֹאשׁ בֵּית־אָבוֹת.

carbasum, v. aulaeum.

carbo גַּחֶלֶת (*ardens*), פֶּחָם (*nondum ardens?*), רִצְפָּה.

carbunculus אֶקְדָּח, נֹפֶךְ, פּוּךְ.

carcer בּוֹר (*fovea*), בֵּית־אֵסוּר, בֵּית־הַסֹּהַר, בֵּית־כֶּלֶא, כְּלוּא, כֶּלֶא, מַטָּרָה, פְּקֻדָּה, מִשְׁמָר, מַסְגֵּר; in ~em conicio אסר; vestes carcerales בִּגְדֵי־כֶּלֶא.

cardo (*portae*) [2]פֹּת, [3]צִיר.
carduus, v. spina.
carens; *ope*: בְּלִי, בְּאֵין, אֵין, מִבְּלִי, מִן.
careo חָסֵר.
carica, v. ficus.
caries [1]רָקָב; v. putredo.
caritas, v. amor.
carmen, v. cantus.
carnalis (= *debilis, ets.*); *ope*: בָּשָׂר *g. qual.*
carneolus, v. sardius.
carnifex טַבָּח; v. satelles.
caro בָּשָׂר, צָלִי (*assa*).
carpentarius חָרָשׁ (*faber*).
carpentum [1]צָב.
carpo ארה (*fructus*); v. capio, colligo; v. exprobo.
carrago מַעְגָּל (*orbis curruum*).
carus דּוֹד, יָדִיד, יַקִּיר, יָקָר, רָצוּי (רצה); *ope*: חֶמֶד, חֶמְדָּה, חֲמוּדוֹת *g. qual.*; ~ sum יָקַר, נָעֵם.
caseus גְּבִנָּה.
casia קְדָה, קְצִיעוֹת.
castellum, v. arx, pagus.
castigatio בִּקֹּרֶת (*inquisitio*), שְׁפוֹט, פְּקֻדָּה, מִשְׁפָּט, מוּסָר, תּוֹכֵחָה, תּוֹכַחַת; v. reprehensio.
castigo אָשֵׁם Hi., יכח Hi., יסר Pi., פקד; v. punio.
castratus כָּרוּת, מָשְׁחָת.
castrum, v. arx; castra טִירָה (*nomadum*), מַחֲנֶה; castra metor חנה.
casus (*fortuitus*) פֶּגַע, מִקְרֶה, קְרִי; v. calamitas, fortuna, lapsus, ruina.
catalogus סֵפֶר, כְּתָב.
catena נְחֻשְׁתַּיִם (*ex aere pro captivis*); v. vinculum; caterva.
catenula (*monile*) חֲרוּזִים, שֵׂרָה, צְעָדָה, עֶכֶס, נְטִיפוֹת, שַׁרְשְׁרוֹת (*in ornatu pontificis*; *ornatus architect.*).
caterva חֲלִיפָה (*sibi succedens*), סוֹד, עֲבֻדָּה (*servorum*), רְבָבָה (*multitudo magna*), רִגְמָה; v. conventus, societas.
catinus עֲלִיל, מַצְרֵף.
catulus, v. pullus.
cauda זָנָב: ~ adiposa (*ovis*) אַלְיָה; ~am amputatam habens קָלוּט.
causa; ~ forensis דִּבְרָה, דָּבָר, צְדָקָה, צֶדֶק, מִשְׁפָּט, מָדוֹן, דִּין (*iusta*), רִיב; ~am ago, defendo, tueor רִיב רִיב, דִּין דִּין; ~am iustam evinco, declaro צדק Pi. Hi.; ~ occasionalis סִבָּה, אוֹדֹת; causā (*alcs*) אֶל, עַל־דִּבְרַת, עַל־דְּבַר, בְּעַד, לְמַעַן; causā alcs facio (*ex favore*) נשׂא אֶת־פְּנֵי פְ׳.
caute [2]חֶרֶשׁ (*tacite*); ~ ago שׁמר Ni. (*mihi caveo*).
cautus זָהִיר, צָנוּעַ.
cavea [1]כְּלוּב, סוּגַר; v. antrum, caverna.
caveo [1]גור, זהר Ni., שׁמר Ni. Htp.; *etiam*: רחק מִן (*a re abstineo*).
caverna חָגוּ, [2]חוֹחַ, [2]חֹר, חֹר, מְעָרָה, נִקְרָה (*excavatio*).
cavitas חֵיק, מַקֶּבֶת (*rupis*); v. caverna, sinus (*pectus*).
cavum [*subst.*] פַּחַת; ~ ambarum manuum iunctarum חָפְנַיִם.
cavus נָבוּב; ~a manus חֹפֶן, כַּף; via ~a מִשְׁעוֹל.
cedrinus; *ope*: אֶרֶז *g. qual.*
cedrus אֶרֶז.
celeber גָּדוֹל; *ope*: שֵׁם (*e. g. vir «nominis»*) *g. qual.*, vel זֵכֶר (*fama*) *g. qual.*; ~ sum גדל.
celebratio חַג.
celebritas זֵכֶר (*memoria*).
celebro [2]הלל, חגג (*festum*), [2]ידה, כָּבֵד Pi., [3]קוה, רום Pol.; v. glorifico, laudo.
celer, celeriter, v. velox, cito.
celeritas מְהֵרָה.
cella, v. conclave.
celsitudo, celsus, v. altitudo, altus.
cena לֶחֶם; ~a paschalis פֶּסַח.
ceno אכל לֶחֶם, אכל ושׁתה.
censeo, v. aestimo, *ets.*
census הִתְיַחֵשׂ (*genealogicus*), פְּקוּדִים, פְּקֻדָּה, סְפָר, מִפְקָד.
cento קְרָעִים, בְּלוֹי; ex variis ~nibus consuo טלא.
centenarius בֶּן־מֵאָה שָׁנָה.
centum מֵאָה; centeni מֵאָה מֵאָה.
centuriones שָׂרֵי מֵאוֹת.
cera דּוֹנַג.
cerastes (*serpens*) שְׁפִיפוֹן.
certamen נַפְתּוּלִים, לָחֶם; v. bellum.
certe (certō) הֲלֹא, וְ, אִם, אַךְ, רַק.
certitudo אֱמֶת.
certus אָמֵן; *ope*: אֱמֶת *gen. qual.*; ~ sum אמן Ni.; certiorem facio גלה אֶת־אֹזֶן; v. revelo, video (Hi.) *ets.*

cerva אַיָּלָה ; ~ae pullus עֹפֶר.

cervix מַפְרֶקֶת, עֹרֶף ; ~vicem frangendo occido animal [2]ערף ; ~vici circumpositas res asportare facio alqm (= *liberaliter dono alqd*) ענק.

cervus אַיָּל.

cessatio דּוּמָה, דּוּמִיָּה, דְּמִי, חֶדֶל, מִשְׁבָּת, [2]סָרָה, פּוּגָה, קֵץ ; v. quies.

cesso בטל (*a labore*), [2]דמה, דמם, [2]כלה, רפה, שׁבת; v. desino, evanesco, finio, recedo, *ets.*

ceteri יוֹתֵר, [1]יֶתֶר, נִשְׁאָר ; *ope* : שְׁאָר, שְׁאֵרִית *g. qual.*; ceterum אֶפֶס כִּי.

cetus תַּנִּין.

chamaeleon תִּנְשֶׁמֶת.

cherub כְּרוּב.

chiliarchus שַׂר־אֶלֶף.

chorda [2]מֵן (*instrumenti musici*) ; v. funis.

chorea מָחוֹל, מְחֹלָה.

chrysolithus תַּרְשִׁישׁ.

cibaria (*pl.*) אֲרֻחָה, [2]טֶרֶף, צַיִד, צֵידָה ; ~ emo, vendo [2]שׁבר Q. Hi. ; v. cibus.

cibo אכל Hi., טרף Hi., [1]רעה; in maestitia me ~ [1]ברה.

cibus אֹכֶל, בָּרוּת, [2]טֶרֶף, לֶחֶם, מַאֲכָל ; ~ lautus מַטְעָם; ~ delicatus מַעֲדַנִּים, מַנְעַמִּים ; ~ dulcis מָתוֹק; ~ pinguis מִשְׁמָן ; ~o me impleo כשׂה ; v. cibaria.

cicatrix חַבּוּרָה, צָרֶבֶת ; v. vulnus.

ciconia חֲסִידָה.

cicur [1]אַלּוּף.

cidaris טְבוּלִים, מִגְבָּעוֹת, מִצְנֶפֶת, פְּאֵר, צָנִיף.

cilicium שַׂק.

cincinni מַחְלְפוֹת, צִיצִת, קְוֻצּוֹת, רַהַט.

cinctorium, v. cingulum.

cingo אזר, חבשׁ, חגר, חזק (*lumbos firmiter = ad agendum me excito*), [1]חלץ (*militem pro bello*), [2]סוג, ענק ; v. circumdo.

cingulum אַבְנֵט, אֵזוֹר, חֲגוֹר, חֲגוֹרָה, חֵשֶׁב, מֵזַח, מְזִיחַ, מַחֲגֹרֶת ; v. fascia.

cinis אֵפֶר, [2]דֶּשֶׁן (*carnium crematarum*) ; a cineribus purgo [2]דשׁן.

cinnabaris שָׁשַׁר.

cinnamomum קִנָּמוֹן.

cippus מַצֵּבָה, צִיּוּן ; ~ solaris חַמָּנִים ; v. columna.

circa סָבִיב; v. circiter, circum.

circino חוג.

circinus מְחוּגָה.

circiter כְּ.

circuitus גְּבוּל (*limes regionis, margo rei*), מוּסָב, סְבִיבוֹת, [1]תּוֹר, תְּקוּפָה (*siderum*); ~tum facio [2]נקף Hi.

circulus גָּלִיל, גְּלִילָה (*regio*), [2]דּוֹר (*temporum successio*), מֵסַב (*mensae*).

circum סָבִיב ; me ~ colloco סבב Ni.; ~ alqm sto עמד עַל, סבב Po.; locus ~ caput מְרַאֲשׁוֹת, ~ pedes מַרְגְּלֹת.

circumcido [1]זמר (*arbores*), [1]מול (*praeputium*).

circumcisio מוּלֹת (*pl. ttm.*).

circumdo אפף, כתר, [2]נקף Hi., סבב, [1]עטה (*induo vestem*), עטר, [2]צור; v. cingo.

circumeo הלךְ Htp., חזר, [2]נקף, סבב, סחר, רכל (*ad mercaturam*) ; v. eo (circum).

circumrodo (ossa) [2]עצם.

circumvenio, v. circumdo, insidior, eo (circum).

cista קֶסֶת ; v. corbis.

cisterna בְּאֵר, בּוֹר, גֶּבֶא.

cithara כִּנּוֹר.

cito [*adv.*] חִישׁ, מַהֵר, מְהֵרָה, [1]רֶגַע ; *ope* : [1]מהר Pi. *c. alio vb.*; ~ facio רגע Hi. *c. alio vb.*

cito, -as [1]קרא, יעד Hi. (*ad tribunal*).

citra הֵנָּה לְ ; ~ ...et trans... הֵנָּה לְ .... וְהֵנָּה לְ.

citrus aurantium תַּפּוּחַ.

civis בַּעַל *vel* אִישׁ *c. nomine urbis.*

civitas, v. urbs.

clades מַגֵּפָה, מַכָּה, שֶׁבֶר; *ignominiosa* ~e affligo כלם Hi., נגף ; v. calamitas.

clam בַּלָּט [לָט], סֵתֶר ; ~ aufero גנב ; ~ fugio חבא Ni. / חבה Ni. *c.* לְ *et inf. c.*; ~ pono טמן.

clamo זעק, [1]צהל, צוח, צעק, צרח, [1]קרא, רוע, שׁוע ; v. laetor (*clamans*), lamentor.

clamor זְעָקָה, הֵידָד (*iubili*), צְוָחָה, צְעָקָה, [3]צָרָה, קוֹל, רֶצַח, שָׁאוֹן, שׁוּעַ, שַׁוְעָה, תֵּקַע, תְּרוּעָה ; v. strepitus.

clandestinitas לָט, סֵתֶר.

clango (*tubā et sim.*) תקע.

clangor, v. clamor.

clare צַחוֹת [צחח].
clareo צחח.
claritas אוֹר.
clarus [4]בר, נָכֹחַ (*conspicuus*), צַח
classis: אֳנִי (*navium*); v. ordo.
clatri (*cancelli fenestrae*) אֶשְׁנָב, שְׂבָכָה, חֲרַכִּים.
claudico [2]פסח, צלע.
claudo גוף (*portam*), [1]נעל, סגר, עצר; ~ oculos עלם Hi., [1]עצה; ~ manum קפד; v. obturo.
claudus פִּסֵּחַ, נָכֶה; ~ sum [2]פסח Ni.
claustrarius (*faber*) מַסְגֵּר.
claustrum מַסְגֵּר, מִסְגֶּרֶת.
clavis מַפְתֵּחַ.
clavus וָו, מַסְמֵר.
clemens, clementia, v. bonus, misericors, bonitas, misericordia.
clibanus תַּנּוּר.
clipeus מָגֵן, סֹחֵרָה, [1]צִנָּה
clitella סֵבֶל.
clivosus; *ope*: אָשֵׁד *g. qual.*
clivus מוֹרָד, אָשֵׁד.
coacervo אצר, סלל, צבר, קבץ; v. colligo.
coactus; ~te laborantes מַס; redigo in statum ~te laborantium שׂים/נתן לָמַס.
coagulo קפא Hi.; lac ~atum חֶמְאָה.
coarctor, v. angor.
coccineus; *ope*: תּוֹלָע, כַּרְמִיל, תּוֹלַעַת *g. qual.*
coccinum (= *fila, pannus, vestis coloris coccinei*) כַּרְמִיל, תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי *et* שְׁנִי (הַ)תּוֹלַעַת.
coccum תּוֹלַעַת, שָׁנִי.

coccyx עָצֶה (*os coccygis*).
cochlea שַׁבְּלוּל.
cochleatus; ~ae scalae לוּלִים.
coctura מַאֲפֶה.
coemeterium קְבָרִים (*sepulcra*).
coëo (*carnaliter*) בוא אֶל, ידע, שכב, קרב/נגשׁ אֶל.
coepi [1]חלל Hi.
coërceo, v. cohibeo.
coetus, v. conventus.
cogitatio מְזִמָּה, חֵפֶשׂ, זִמָּה, דִּמְיוֹן, שְׂעִפִּים, [2]רֵעָה, עֶשְׁתּוֹן, מַחֲשָׁבָה, שַׂרְעַפִּים; v. consilium.
cogito אמר בְּלִבּוֹ, [1]דמה Pi., [1]הגה, חשב, חפשׂ, טפל (*excogito*), [2]עשׁת, [1]שׂכל Hi. (*considero*); v. exploro.
cognatio מוֹלֶדֶת, תּוֹלֵדָה; *etiam* אַחִים; ~ proxima גְּאֻלָּה.
cognatus אָח, מוֹדָע; ~ sum חתן.
cognitio, cognosco, v. scientia, scio.
cognomen שֵׁם; ~ine honorifico appello alqm כנה.
cognomino (*honorifice*) כנה.
cogo אנס.
cohaereo דבק.
cohibeo בצר, גער (*veto*), חשׂך, כלה/כלא, סגר (*secludo*) Hi., עצר, צפן.
cohibitio מַעְצָר, גְּעָרָה.
cohors צָבָא, מַחֲלֹקֶת, דֶּגֶל.
colchicum (*flos*) חֲבַצֶּלֶת.
collare: *captivorum* צִינֹק; ~ *ornans* v. torquis.
collectio: *frugum* אָסִיף, אֹסֶף; ~ *aquarum* [1]מִקְוֶה; v. conventus.

collido כתת; inter se ~unt (*pedes*) נגף Htp.
colligo אסף, אצר, כנס, לקט, צבר, קשׁר; v. congrego, ligo.
collis גִּבְעָה, תֵּל.
collisio דָּכִי (*undarum*).
colloco, v. pono.
collum גַּרְגֶּרֶת, גָּרוֹן, נֶפֶשׁ, צַוָּאר.
colo, -as זקק.
colo, -is: *Deum* יָרֵא, עבד; ~ *agrum* עבד; incipio ~ere agrum incultum ניר.
coloratum alqd צָבוּעַ, צֶבַע.
coluber, v. serpens.
columba יוֹנָה; ~ae pullus גּוֹזָל.
columna אָשְׁיָה, נְצִיב, עַמּוּד.
colus כִּישׁוֹר, פֶּלֶךְ.
coma, v. capillus.
comburo [1]בער, יצת Hi., כוה, להט Pi., שׂרף.
combustio בְּעֵרָה, שְׂרֵפָה; v. incendium.
comedo אכל, [1]לחם; ~it locusta חסל; v. devoro.
comes; ~ sum [2]לוה; *etiam*: הלך אֶת/עִם.
comestibilis; *ope*: מַאֲכָל *g. qual.*; caro ~ שְׁאֵר.
comestio אָכְלָה, אֲכִילָה, אֹכֶל, מַאֲכָל.
comitor הלך עִם/אֶת, [2]לוה, רדף; *etiam*: הלך בְּרַגְלֵי.
commeatus הֲלִיכָה; צֵידָה (*cibus*).
commemoro זכר Hi.
commendo גלל, פקד Hi., צוה.
commensalis אֹכֵל שֻׁלְחַן פ׳, אֹכֵל לֶחֶם עַל־שֻׁלְחַן פ׳.
commentarius מִדְרָשׁ; vir a ~iis מַזְכִּיר.

commercium סְחֹרָה ; ~ exerceo סחר.

comminatio גְּעָרָה.

comminuo גרם (*ossa*), דוך, דקק, קסס, רשׁשׁ (*gladio urbes*).

commissura, v. iunctura.

committo (*alqd alci*) גלל, נתן, עזב עַל, פקד Hi., [1]שׁלךְ עַל.

commixtio ; ~ aromatum v. mixtio ; ~ (*carnalis, detestabilis*) תֶּבֶל.

commodo [1]לוה Hi., שׁאל Hi.

commodus נָכֹחַ (*planus, rectus*), יָשָׁר.

commoratio [2]מָגוֹר (*in terra non sua*), מוֹשָׁב.

commoror גור (*ut hospes*), דמךְ, היה, ישׁב, לין/לון (*nocte*), קום, [1]קיץ (*aestate*), שׁוה (*in deserto*), שׁכן.

commotio דְּאָגָה, זַלְעָפָה, רֹגֶז.

commoveo נתר Hi., פעם, רגז Hi. ; *etiam* : נגע בְּלֵב ; ~eor הום, מוט (*nuto*), סער (*furit mare*), פעם Ni., רגז.

communico [1]ערב Htp.

communitas (*religiosa*) קְהִלָּה, קָהָל ; v. conventus.

communiter יַחְדָּו.

commutatio חֲלִיפָה (*successio*).

commuto חלף Hi., ימר, [1]מור Hi.

comparo (procuro) אגר, קנה, רכשׁ ; *aliter* v. assimilo.

compensatio, v. merces.

compes זִק, כֶּבֶל.

compitum (*initium plurium viarum*) [1]רֹאשׁ.

complacentia חֵפֶץ, רָצוֹן.

complaceo חָפֵץ, רצה ; *etiam* : היה לְרָצוֹן.

complano ישׁר Pi. Hi.

complector צור (*constringo*), קבץ Pi. (*benigne*).

compleo [1]כלה Pi., כלל, מָלֵא Pi., קום Hi., שָׁלֵם Pi.

completus ; ~ sum שָׁלֵם ; ~o anno לִתְקוּפַת הַשָּׁנָה.

complexio (*funium ets.*) עֲבֹת.

complexus עָבֹת (*frondosus*).

complicatio חִבֻּק (*manuum*).

complico חבק (*manūs*).

complodo (*manūs*) מחא, נכה כַּף, [1]ספק, תקע ; רוע (*clamo*).

compono פלל (*litem*) ; v. assimilo ; v. pono (*prope*).

comprimo מלק (*caput avis*) ; מעךְ (*testiculos*) ; ~ labia, oculos [1]עצה, [3]עצם, קרץ ; v. premo.

computatio חֶשְׁבּוֹן, מִכְסָה (*taxatio*).

computo חשׁב Pi., שׁער ; ~ portiones כסס (*dividens*).

concedo, v. do.

conceptio הֵרָיוֹן.

concīdo בצע, [2]ברא Pi., פלח (*in frusta*), קצץ, שׁסף ; v. caedo.

concĭdo ; ~ animo היה (לֵב) לְמַיִם, נפל, שׁוח.

conciliabulum סוֹד.

concilium מוֹעֵד, סוֹד, [1]עֵדָה.

concipio הרה, זרע Ni., [2]חבל, יחם Pi.

conclave (*superius*) עֲלִיָּה ; (*interius*) חֶדֶר, לִשְׁכָּה, נִשְׁכָּה ; ~ia secundae/tertiae contignationis שְׁנִיִּם/שְׁלִישִׁים.

concors לֵב/קוֹל אֶחָד.

concubina פִּילֶגֶשׁ.

concubitus מִשְׁכָּב ; ~ detestabilis תֶּבֶל ; ~ amatorius מִשְׁכַּב דֹּדִים ; ~u illicito violo שׁגל.

conculcatio מְבוּסָה, תְּבוּסָה.

conculco דכא Pi., עסס, רמס, רפס, שׁאף ; v. calco.

concumbo (*carnaliter*) בוא אֶל, ידע, [1]רבע, שׁכב.

concupiscentia תַּאֲוָה ; v. desiderium.

concussio זְוָעָה, פַּלָּצוּת (*animi horror*), רַעַשׁ (*cum fragore*).

concutio חיל/חול Hi. (*tremefaciens*), [1]נוף Hi., פרר Pilpel ; concussus sum, v. tremo.

condemno רשׁע Hi.

condensatio ; ~ (*aquae in nube*) חַשְׁרַת *st. c.*

condīco, יעד (*destino tempus, locum conveniendi*).

condio [1]חנט (*cadaver*) ; vinum ~itum יֵין רֶקַח.

conditio (*aromatibus*) רֶקַח.

condo יסד, יצר, כון Polel, נטע (*Deus coelum*), קנה, שׂום.

condonatio סְלִיחָה, שְׁמִטָּה.

condono (*peccata*) [1]כפר, נשׂא פֶּשַׁע, סלח, עבר עַל ; v. parco.

conduco, v. duco ; ~ mercede שׂכר.

conductio (*mercede*) שְׂכִירָה.

confectio עֲשׂוּת (*artificiosa elaboratio*) ; מַתְכֹּנֶת (*praevia delineatio*) ; ~ unguentorum מֶרְקַחַת.

confero, v. addo, do.

confestim כִּמְעַט.

conficio חשב (*excogito et facio*), [1]כלה Pi. (*compleo*), עבד, עשׂה.
confidens, confisus בָּטוּחַ; confidenter (לָ)בֶטַח.
confidentia, v. fiducia, securitas.
confido אמן Hi., חכה (*exspecto confidens*), יחל Pi. Hi.; v. spero; is cui secretum ~ בַּעַל סוֹד.
configo, v. infigo.
confinis sum (*geogr.*) גבל, שׁען.
confinium גְּבוּל; v. finis.
confirmo אמץ Pi., חזק Hi., כון Hi. Po., סמך, סעד, קום Pi. Hi.
confiteor [2]ידה, ידע Hi. (*manifesto*); v. celebro.
conflatile [*subst.*] [1]מַסֵּכָה, נֶסֶךְ; conflatilis (*adi.*) *ope*: [1]מַסֵּכָה *g. qual.*
conflator צֹרֵף.
conflatorium מַצְרֵף.
conflo [1]נסך, נתך Hi., צרף.
confodio [2]חלל Pi.; v. effodio, perfodio.
confoederatus בַּעַל בְּרִית.
conforto דבר עַל־לֵב, חזק Pi., נוד (*consolor*), נחם Pi.
confossus חָלָל, מְטֹעָן.
confractio שֵׁאת, מְכִתָּה, מְחִתָּה; v. fractio.
confringo, v. frango.
confundo בלל (*perturbo*); ~ (*pudore*) בוש Pi. Hi., כלם Hi.; ~or, v. pudet.
confusio כְּלִמָּה, חֶרְפָּה, בֹּשֶׁת; (*perplexitas*) מְבוּכָה; ~nem experior בוש Hi.
confusus; ~a (*pl.*) לֹא סְדָרִים.

congelatio קִפָּאוֹן.
congelo קפא Hi.
congeries, v. acervus.
congero אסף, קבץ; ~ in struem [2]דור.
conglutino דבק Pi.
congregatio, v. conventus.
congrego זעק Hi. (*convoco*), קבץ, קהל Hi.; ~ nubes [1]ענן; ~ pullos דגר; ~ ad vexillum [2]נסס; v. colligo, convoco *ets.*
conicio שׁלך Hi.; ~ alqm in carcerem אסף, אסר; ~ lapides רגם.
coniectio (*in carcerem*) אֲסֵפָה.
coniugium ineo חתן Htp.
coniunctio, coniungo, v. societas, unio; ligo, unio (*vb.*).
coniuratio, coniuro, v. conspiratio, conspiro.
coniuratus בַּעַל שְׁבוּעָה, קֹשֵׁר.
coniux: *m.* אִישׁ, בַּעַל; *f.* אִשָּׁה, בְּעוּלָה.
conor יאל, נסה.
conquasso מחץ, נפץ, רצץ.
consecratio מִלֻּאִים (*sacerdotum*), נֵזֶר; v. unctio.
consecro מלא אֶת־יָדַיִם Pi. (*sacerdotes*), קדשׁ Pi. Hi.; v. ungo.
consequor דרך Hi. (*persequor hostem*), מצא, נשׂג.
conservatio מִחְיָה (*vitae*), מִשְׁמֶרֶת, רִפְאוּת (*sanitatis*).
conservo, v. servo.
considero, v. attendo, intueor, video.
consiliarius אָב (*aliorum curam gerens*), יוֹעֵץ, קְרִיא; *ope*: עֵצָה *g. qual.*; ~ aulicus regis זְקַן בֵּית הַמֶּלֶךְ.

consilior יעץ, עוץ.
consilium מוֹעֵצוֹת, סוֹד, עֵצָה; ~ audio יעץ Ni.; ~ ineo [2]יסד, יעץ Htp. (*cum aliis*), [2]מלך, עוץ; v. cogitatio.
consisto, v. sto.
consobrinus בֶּן אֲחִי אֵם; consobrina בַּת אֲחִי אֵם.
consociatus חָבֵר; ~ sum חָבַר, [2]לוה.
consocio; ~ me [2]לוה Ni.
consolatio נִחוּמִים, נֶחָמָה, תַּנְחוּמִים.
consolator מְנַחֵם.
consolor נוד, נחם Pi.
conspectus פָּנִים; a ~u מִלִּפְנֵי, מִפְּנֵי, מִנֶּגֶד; in ~um אֶל־פְּנֵי, לִפְנֵי; in ~u (לְ)נֶגֶד, מִנֶּגֶד, עַל־פְּנֵי, לִפְנֵי, לְעֵינֵי.
conspergo [2]נוף, רסס (*liquore*).
conspicio חזה, נבט, ראה, [2]שׁור, שׁוף.
conspicuus נֹכַח (*coram situs*).
conspiratio קֶשֶׁר, רֹכֶס (*subversio*).
conspiro אמר Htp., [2]יסד עַל Ni., קשׁר.
conspuo רקק.
constans, constantia, v. firmus, firmitas.
constellatio (*congeries stellarum*) מַעֲדַנּוֹת.
consternatio מְהוּמָה (*calamitatis*), [1]שֶׁבֶר (*animi*).
consterno, v. terreo.
constituo, v. statuo.
constructio תַּבְנִית; v. aedes, domus.

construo בנה, [1]צור, [2]קרה (*trabibus*).
consuetudo מִשְׁפָּט (*norma*).
consulo, v. interrogo.
consulto, v. interrogo.
consummatio כָּלָה, תִּכְלָה.
consummo [2]כלה Pi.
consumo בלה Pi., בלע, גמר, [2]כלה Pi. (*perdo*); v. absumo destruo.
consumptio בְּלִי, כִּלָּיוֹן, תַּבְלִית; v. destructio *ets.*
consumptus; ~ fame מָזֶה; ~ fame vel siti עָיֵף.
consuo טלא, תפר.
contabesco, v. tabesco.
contaminatio טֻמְאָה.
contamino טמא Pi.
contemno בוז, בזה, כלם Hi., [1]מאס, נאץ, נאר, [1]סלה, [2]קלה Hi., קלל Hi., קלס, [3]שוט, שקץ.
contemplor חזה, נבט, ראה.
contemptibilis, contemptus בָּזֶה, חָדֵל, קַל, קְלֹקֵל; *ope ptc. pass. vb.* contemno.
contemptio בּוּז, בִּזָּיוֹן, כְּלִמָּה, נְאָצָה, קָלוֹן; v. ignominia, irrisio.
contendo, contentio, v. litigo, lis.
contero דוש, דכא Pi., דקק Hi., רמס, רעץ, שוף; v. contundo, frango.
contestor עוד Hi.
contexo ארג עם, [3]נסך, עבת (*dolum*), רקם (*variis utens coloribus*), שבץ, [2]שכך.
contignatio שְׁקֻפִים, מְקָרֶה; ~ione portam instruo [2]קרה.
continens (terra) יַבָּשָׁה, אֶרֶץ, תֵּבֵל.

contineo כיל Hi. (*vas capit alqd*); ~ me a matrimonio עגן; v. caveo, cesso, *ets.*
contingit עשה Ni., [2]קרא/[1]קרה; ~ere facio [2]קרא Hi.; v. tango.
continuo, v. statim; ~ (*semper*) תָּמִיד.
contio, v. conventus.
contionator קֹהֶלֶת.
contorqueo me חיל/חול Q. Htpo.
contorsio; ~nes צִירִים ([3]ציר).
contortus מָשְׁזָר (*pannus*), נִפְתָּל, עֲבֹת; fila ~a גְּדִלִים.
contra אֶת, אֶל, עִם, עַל, לְ, בְּ; עַל־פְּנֵי, מִפְּנֵי, לִפְנֵי, נֹכַח, לִקְרַאת.
contradico מרה, נוא, ריב, שוב Hi.; v. recuso (*nolo*).
contradictio מִדְיָנִים, מָדוֹן, מְרִיבָה, רִיב.
contribulis רֵעַ, אָח; *etiam*: אִישׁ (שֵׁבֶט).
contributio, v. tributum.
contristo, v. affligo.
contritio, v. fractio.
contritus דַּךְ, דַּכָּא, מְרוֹחַ (*in testiculis*), נָכֶה (*laesus*).
contumacia, contumax, v. rebellio, rebellis.
contumelia חֶרְפָּה, כְּלִמָּה; v. convicium *ets.*
contumeliosus; *ope*: « contumelia » *g. qual.*
contundo דוך, כתש (*in mortario*), מחץ, קַעֲקַע, שחק; v. contero, frango.
conturbatio בֶּהָלָה, רַעַשׁ; v. perturbatio, strepitus.

contusio; ~nis instrumentum מַפֵּץ, מֵפִיץ; v. destructio, fractio, percussio.
conveniens טוֹב, תֵּן; *meton.* יָפֶה.
conventus מוֹשָׁב, מָבוֹא, הָמוֹן, [1]עֵדָה, סוֹד, מִקְרָא, מַקְהֵל, מוֹעֵד, עֲצָרָה, קָהָל, קְהִלָּה.
conversatio; ~ familiaris סוֹד.
conversio שׁוּבָה, שְׁבוּת.
converto, v. muto, verto; alqm ~ in fugam שִׁית שְׁכֶם (*litt.* = *pono alqm dorsum*); ~ me (benigne) in alqm פנה אֶל; ~ sortem alcs in melius שׁוּב שְׁבוּת פ׳.
convicium גִּדּוּפָה, גִּדּוּפִים; v. contumelia.
conviva בַּעַל לֶחֶם.
convivium מִשְׁתֶּה; לֶחֶם *in sententia* עשה/אכל לֶחֶם convivium ago.
convocatio מוֹעֵד (*militum*), מִקְרָא.
convoco [1]אסף (*milites*) [1]קרא, שמע Pi.; v. colligo, congrego.
convolvo גלל, גלם, צנף, קפד (*filum*).
cooperio, v. tego.
copia חַיִל, הַרְבֵּה, הָמוֹן, דַּי, גֶּנֶז, שֶׁפַע, רְבָבָה, רֹב, מַרְבִּית, מַרְבֶּה, שִׁפְעָה; v. abundantia, divitiae.
copiosus, v. abundans, multus.
coquo אפה (*panem*), בשל Pi., זיד Hi., עוג; alqd coctum in sartagine חֲבִתִּים; v. asso.
coquus אֹפֶה (*pistor*), טַבָּח.

cor לֵב, לֵבָב; ~ alcs vulnero amore לבב Pi.; cordiformes placentas facio לבב Pi.
corallia רָאמוֹת.
coram [3]אֵת, לְ, עִם; v. conspectus.
corbis טֶנֶא, [1]כְּלוּב, סַל.
coriandrum [1]גַּד.
corium מֶשֶׁךְ, עוֹר (cutis).
cornu קֶרֶן; ~ emitto, facio קרן Hi.; ~ ferio נגח.
cornupeta (bos) נַגָּח.
corolla (floris) גֻּבְעֹל.
corona כֶּתֶר, כֹּתֶרֶת (columnae), לִוְיָה, נֵזֶר, עֲטָרָה, צְפִירָה.
corono עטר Pi.
corpus גְּוִיָּה; etiam: גֵּו (tergum, meton.); v. cadaver.
correctio מוּסָר, תּוֹכַחַת; v. admonitio.
corrigia שְׂרוֹךְ.
corrigo [1]אשר Pi. (rego, corrigo), יכח Hi., יסר Pi.
corripio, v. corrigo; capio.
corroboro חזק Pi. Hi.; v. roboro.
corrodo ערק.
corrumpo באש Hi., שחת Pi. Hi.
corruo אבד, הרס Ni., כרע, כשל, לבט, מוט, מכך, נבל (marcesco); v. cado.
corruptio [1]שַׁחַת.
corruptus מָשְׁחָת, שֹׁעָר; etiam: גַּלְמוּד (sterilis, siccus; metaph.).
corus (mensura aridorum) [3]חֹמֶר, כֹּר.
corvus עֹרֵב.
costa צֵלָע.
cotidie יוֹם(וָ)יוֹם, יוֹם(בְּ)יוֹם, יוֹם, (בְּ)כָל־(הַ)יּוֹם, מִיּוֹם לְ/אֶל־יוֹם; etiam: לַבְּקָרִים.
coturnix שְׂלָו.
coxa [2]פַּחַד.
crabro צִרְעָה.
crapula יַיִן (meton.), רַעַל (vertigo ebrii).
cras מָחָר; etiam: בַּבֹּקֶר (postridie mane).
crassities, crassitudo מַעֲבֶה (humi), עֳבִי.
crassus עָבֶה, עֳבִי; ~ fio עבה.
cratera, v. vas.
cratis, craticula מַכְבֵּר, מַרְחֶשֶׁת, שְׁקָפִים (architect.).
creatura בְּרִיאָה.
credibilis נֶאֱמָן; ope: אֱמֶת g. qual.
creditor מַלְוֶה, נֹשֶׁא (urgens), נֹשֶׁה.
credo אמן Hi.
cremo [1]בער Pi. Hi., יצת Hi., [1]קטר, שׂרף.
creo [1]ברא, [3]חלק, עשׂה.
crepido (margo) גְּבוּל, עֲזָרָה.
crepusculum נֶשֶׁף (vespert. et matut.).
cresco גאה, גבה, גדל, נוב (prospere), צמח (germino), רבה, רום, שׂגא.
cribratio הֲנָפָה.
cribrum כְּבָרָה, נָפָה.
crimen עָוֹן, פֶּשַׁע, רָעָה, רֶשַׁע.
crinis, v. capillus.
crocodilus לִוְיָתָן, תַּנִּין; etiam: חַיַּת קָנֶה (bestia iunceti).
crocus כַּרְכֹּם.
cruciatus צַעַר; v. dolor ets.
crucifigo יקע Hi., תלה.
crucio שׁנק; v. affligo.
crudelis אַכְזָר, אַכְזָרִי, עַז־פָּנִים, עָרִיץ, קָשֶׁה, רַע.
crudelitas אַכְזְרִיּוּת.
crudus [2]נָא (non coctus); etiam: חַי.
crumena כִּיס, [1]צְרוֹר; v. saccus.
crus כְּרָעַיִם, שׁוֹק.
crusta גּוּשׁ (humi), [1]שִׁכְבָה (roris), [2]תָּפֵל (calx, caementum).
crystallus גָּבִישׁ, צִיץ (glaciei).
cubatio מִשְׁכָּב.
cubiculum, v. conclave.
cubile מַרְבֵּץ, רֵבֶץ; v. lectus.
cubitus אַמָּה.
cubo דמך, [1]רבע, רבץ, שׁכב.
cucumerarium [1]מִקְשָׁה.
cucumis פַּקֻּעֹת, קִשֻּׁאִים.
cudo [1]שׁחט; ~endo extendo רדד Hi.
culex [4]כֵּן.
culmen פֶּרַע, [1]ראשׁ; v. cacumen.
culmus (frumenti) קָנֶה.
culpa אָשָׁם, אַשְׁמָה, חֵטְא, חַטָּאָה, חַטָּאת, עָוֹן.
culpabilis; ope: « culpa » g. qual.
culter חֶרֶב, מַאֲכֶלֶת, מְזַמֶּרֶת, מַחֲלָף, שַׂכִּין, תַּעַר.
cum (praepos.) [3]אֵת, בְּ, עַל, עִם; ~ (coniunctio iuxta diversos sensus) בְּ/כְּ c. inf. c.; כְּ/בַּאֲשֶׁר c. vb. finito; כִּי; וְ (circumstantiale).
cumulo יסף עַל Hi.
cumulus גַּל (lapidum), תֵּל (ruderum).
cunctor, v. tardo.

cunctus; ~i כֹּל (= *universitas*); יַחְדָו, מִקְצָה (*absque imminutione*).

cuneus אֲגֻדָּה (*virorum*); v. agmen.

cuniculus מְצָב, צִנּוֹר.

cupa יֶקֶב; v. torcular.

cupiditas נֶפֶשׁ, עַז, תַּאֲוָה[1]; v. desiderium.

cupio אוה Pi., חמד, חָפֵץ בְּ, שׁאל, שׁאף, תאב; *etiam*: נשׂא נֶפֶשׁ לְ.

cuppediae מַטְעָם, מַנְעַמִּים.

cupressus בְּרוֹשׁ, תְּאַשּׁוּר.

cuprum, v. aes.

cur? מַדּוּעַ, מַה־זֶּה, (זֶה) לָמָּה, עַל־מַה־זֶּה.

cura פְּקֻדָּה, שׁקד, שְׁקִידָה; v. sollicitudo.

curatio (*morbi*) מַרְפֵּא[1], רִפְאוּת.

curator (*infantium*) אֹמֵן, סֹכֵן; curatrix אֹמֶנֶת, סֹכֶנֶת.

curo אמן (*infantem*), חבשׁ (*vulnus*), כיל Pilpel (*nutrio*), פקד, שׁמר.

curro דלק[1] (*impetuose*), מהר[1] (*cito*), רוץ; v. accurro.

currus מֶרְכָּבָה, עֲגָלָה, רֶכֶב, רְכוּב; orbis ~uum מַעְגָּל.

cursito רקד Pi. (*laete*).

cursus מֵרוֹץ, מְרוּצָה[1]; כֶּסֶף עֹבֵר « pecunia quae cursum habet » (*legitima*).

curvatura גַּב (*pl.* « curvaturae » *rotarum*), חַמּוּקִים (*femorum*).

curvo כוף, כפף, כפשׁ, כרע; ~ in deterius עַוֵּת; ~ genua ברך[1]; ~ me, v. inclino.

curvus הֲפַכְפַּךְ.

cuspis צִפֹּרֶן (*stili*); v. caput.

custodia מַטָּרָה, מִשְׁמָר, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, פְּקֻדָּה, שָׁמְרָה; v. vigilia.

custodio נטר[1], נצר, פקד, שׁמר; v. servo.

custos נֹצֵר, שֹׁמֵר; ~odes (*meton.*) מִשְׁמָר, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, פְּקֻדָּה; ~ thesauri גִּזְבָּר; ~dis munus פְּקֻדַּת.

cutis, v. pellis.

cyathus מִזְרָק.

cylindrus גָּלִיל.

cyminum כַּמֹּן.

cypressus, v. cupressus.

cyprus (*arbuscula*) כֹּפֶר[4].

D

daemon שֵׁד.

damnifico חבל[4] Pi., ינה Hi.

damno רשׁע Hi.

damnum אָסוֹן, נֵזֶק, רַע, רָעָה; ~o afficio, v. destruo, perdo *ets*.

datum (*alqd destinatum*) יְהָב.

de = ex מִן, מֵעַל; = περί אֶל, בְּ, לְ, עַל.

dealbo לָבֵן Hi.

deambulo הלך.

deauro צפה[2] זָהָב Pi.; *item c. vb.* חפה Pi., *et* תפשׂ (*circumdo auro*).

debello לחם Ni.

debilis דַּל, דַּק, חַלָּשׁ, כֵּהֶה, כּוֹשֵׁל, נִכְשָׁל, רָפֶה; ~ sum דלל[1], חלה[1], כהה[1], מעד, עטף[3], רפה.

debilitas חֲלוּשָׁה, רִפְיוֹן.

debilito חָסֵר Pi. Hi., כשׁל Hi., רפה Pi., שׁבר[1] (*frango*).

debitum חוֹב, מַשָּׁאָה, מַשֶּׁה, נְשִׁי.

decalvo, v. rado.

decas עָשׂוֹר; ~cades עֲשָׂרֹת.

decem עֶשֶׂר; ~milia רְבָבָה, רִבּוֹא; decies עֶשֶׂר (*scil.* פְּעָמִים).

decerno גזר, חקק, חרץ[1], יאל[2], יעץ, יצר (*praecogito*); v. statuo.

decerpo קטף, קסס.

decīdo, v. caedo, decerno, statuo.

decĭdo, v. cado.

deciduus; ~ua (*grana frumenti*) מַפָּל.

decima pars, מַעֲשֵׂר, עֲשִׂרִיָּה, עֲשִׂירִית, עִשָּׂרוֹן; ~am do עשׂר Pi.

decimatio מַעֲשֵׂר.

decimo עשׂר.

decimus עֲשִׂירִי.

decipio גנב לֵב, הבל Hi., התל, כזב Pi., כחשׁ[1], נשׁא[2] Hi., פתה Pi., רמה Pi., שׁלה[3], שׁקר Pi., תעה Hi.; v. fraudo.

decipula, v. laqueus.

decisio מִשְׁפָּט.

declaratio פֵּתַח.

declaro אמר, פרשׁ; ~ iustum צדק Pi. Hi.

declino נטה, סור; v. discedo, erro.

declivis; *ope*: מוֹרָד *g. qual.*

declivitas, v. clivus.
decoloro שׁוּף (*sol alqm*).
decor הָדָר, הוֹד, יְפִי, יְקָר : v. maiestas, gloria.
decorticatio מַחְשֹׂף.
decortico חשׂף, פצל (*virgas*).
decretum דָּת, חֹק, טַעַם, מִשְׁפָּט, עֵצָה.
decumbo שׁכב.
decurio(nes) שָׂרֵי עֲשָׂרֹת.
decursus; ~ anni completus תְּקוּפָה; ~ aquae פֶּלֶג.
decurtatus קָלוּט (*caudā*), קָצוּר.
decus, v. decor, maiestas, splendor.
dedecus מְגֹעָל.
dedicatio חֲנֻכָּה.
dedico חנך, קדשׁ Pi.
defatigatus, v. lassus.
defectio, v. rebellio.
defectus אָוֶן, אֶפֶס, חֶסְרוֹן, מוּם, מַחְסוֹר, מְשׁוּגָה (*error*).
defendo causam דבר[1] מִשְׁפָּט, דין, ריב, שׁפט; = testimonium dico pro ענה[1] בְּ, פלט Pi. (*salvo*).
defensor גֹּאֵל (*iurium cognatorum*), דַּיָּן, עֹזֵר.
defessus, v. lassus.
deficio חָסֵר, עדר[3], פקד Ni.
deflecto הפך, כנף, לוז, נטה, עָוַת, עוה, רחק Hi. (~ *iter longe ab* ...), שׂטה, תאר (*de limite*); v. recedo; ~it hippopotamus caudam חָפֵץ.
defluo, v. fluo.
deformis מְכוֹעָר (כער Pu.), מָשְׁחָת.
defraudo קבע; v. fraudo.

dego גור[2], חנה, ישׁב, מצא Ni., שׁכן.
dehinc מֵעַתָּה.
dehonoro בושׁ Pi. Hi.; v. vilis (*vilem facio*).
dehortor יסר c. מִן.
deicio ידה[1] Pi., ירד Hi., מגר Pi., נגר Hi., נפל Hi., סחף, שׁלך[1]; v. prosterno.
deinceps, deinde אַחֲרֵי כֵן, מֵאַחֲרֵי כֵן, הָלְאָה.
delectabilis, delectatio, v. iucundus, iucunditas, deliciae.
delecto שׂמח Pi., שׁעשׁע; ~or חמד, חפץ, טעם, ענג Htp., רצה, שׂישׂ; v. laetifico, laetor.
deleo חרם, כפר[1] (*peccatum*), כרת, מחה[1], פאה, קצה, שׁמד; v. perdo.
deliberatio חֶשְׁבּוֹן, עֵצָה.
delibero יעץ Ni., מלך[2]; v. decerno.
delicatus מְעֻנָּג, עָנֹג, רַךְ; ~i cibi מַטְעַמִּים, מַנְעַמִּים, מַעֲדַנִּים; ~e me gero ענג Htp.; ~e alqm tracto פנק.
deliciae חֵשֶׁק, חֶמְדָּה, מַחְמָד (*st. c.*), מַעֲדַנִּים, נְעִימִים, עִדּוּן, עֵדֶן, עֹנֶג; v. iucunditas.
delictum מַעַל[1], רֶשַׁע, רִשְׁעָה; ~ et poena אָשָׁם, אַשְׁמָה; v. error, peccatum.
delineatio (*rei arteficiose faciendae*) מַתְכֹּנֶת, תַּבְנִית.
delineo חוג (*alqd rotundi*), חקה.
delinquo בגד, חבל[4], מעל, עוה, רשׁע, שׁגג (*erro*); v. pecco.
deliro הוה, הלל[3], שׁגע, שׁול.

demens, dementia, v. stultus, stultitia.
demitto ירד Hi., צנח (*me* ~, *descendo ex asino*).
demolior אבד Pi., ירד Hi. (*muros*), נגע Hi. (*facio venire, cadere ad terram*), נתץ.
dens שֵׁן; ~tes molares טֹחֲנוֹת, מְתַלְּעוֹת; ~tes elephanti שֶׁנְהַבִּים.
densitas (*dumeti, silvae*) חֹרֶשׁ, סְבַךְ, סֹבֶךְ, עָבִי[1], עֲבֹת.
densus עָבֹת (*frondosus*); ~um alqd עֳבִי.
denudatus (*mons frondibus; cutis pilis*) חָלָק.
denudo חשׂף, ערר.
denuntio עוד Hi. (*sollemniter declaro*).
deorsum מַטָּה.
dependens; ~tes (*partes pingues ventris*) מַפָּל (*pl.*).
dependeo דלה (*ex arbore, de corpore*).
depilatus מוֹרָט (Q. pass.).
depilo מרט.
depono, v. pono (*de*), removeo.
depopulatio, depopulor, v. vastatio, vasto.
deportatio גּוֹלָה, גָּלוּת.
deporto בוא Hi.; ~ captivos גלה[2] Hi.; v. fero.
depositum פִּקָּדוֹן, תְּשׂוּמֶה.
deprecor, v. precor.
depressio, v. humiliatio.
deprimens כָּבֵד.
deprimo ירד Hi., כנע Hi., נחת Pi., ענה[2] Pi., קלל Hi., שׁחה Hi., שׁחח Hi., שָׁפֵל Hi., שׁקע Hi. (*undas*).

depso לוּשׁ.

derelinquo נטשׁ (desero), עזב, רפה Hi. (non adiuvans).

derideo, derisio, v. irrideo, irrisio.

descendo ירד, נחת, נפל.

descensio מוֹרָד, [1]נַחַת.

describo כתב, פקד, [1]צור (delineo).

descriptio, v. census, delineatio, figura.

desero בגד, געל, זנה (adulteror), [1]זנח, נטשׁ, עזב, רמה Pi. (perfide), שׁוּב מֵאַחֲרֵי; v. reicio; derelinquo, relinquo.

desertum יְשִׁימוֹן, מִדְבָּר, עֲזוּבָה, [1]עֲרָבָה, צְחִיחָה (reyio exusta), צִיָּה (regio arida); etiam: אֶרֶץ שׁוּחָה.

desertus חָדֵל (ab hominibus), [2]חָרֵב (desolatus), עָזוּב.

desiderabilis נֶחְמָד; ope: «desiderium» g. qual.

desiderabilitas חֶמֶד.

desiderium אַוָּה, חֶמֶד, חֶמְדָּה, חֵפֶץ, מַחְמָד, נֶפֶשׁ, רָצוֹן, [1]תַּאֲוָה, תְּשׁוּקָה.

desidero אהב, אוה, חמד, חפץ, כסף, ערג, שׁאף, [1]שׁחר Pi., תאב; etiam: נשׂא (אֶת־) נֶפֶשׁ.

designo חקק (delineans), [1]נקב (indĭco), [1]קרא (voco), תאה (fines).

desino גמר (~ esse), סוף, פסס, רפה (deficio), שׁוב מִן; v. cesso.

desisto חדל, סור, עלה מֵאַחֲרֵי; v. cesso, desino.

desolatio בֹּהוּ, [2]חֹרֶב, חָרְבָּה, שְׁמָמָה.

desolatus [2]חָרֵב; ~ sum [2]חרב, יָשֵׁם, שָׁמֵם.

despectio, despicio, v. contemptio, contemno.

despero יאשׁ; v. (non) spero.

despondeo (mihi uxorem) ארשׂ, בעל; מכר (uxorem alci pro lucro); desponsata בְּעֻלַת בַּעַל, מְאֹרָשָׂה.

desponsatio חֲתֻנָּה.

destructio הֲפֵכָה, [3]כָּלָה, מַהְפֵּכָה, מְחִתָּה, מַפָּץ, שֵׁאת, שִׁבָּרוֹן; v. consumptio, perditio, vastatio.

destruo אבד Pi. Hi., הרס, ינה Hi., [2]כלה Pi., כרת, נתץ, פרץ, פרר, רשׁשׁ, שׁאה Hi., שׁבר (frango), שׁדד, שׁחת Pi. Hi., שׁמד.

desum חָסֵר; v. (non) sum, (non) invenio(r).

desuper מִלְמַעְלָה, מִמַּעַל, מֵעַל.

detego [1]גלה, [2]חלץ (mammam), [1]ערה Pi. Hi.; etiam v. cognosco (Hi.), revelo.

detergo כפר Pi. (peccata), [1]מחה.

determino אוה Htp. (mihi eligo), גבל (limites); v. designo.

detorqueo הפךְ, סלף (in peius).

detractor אִישׁ/הוֹלֵךְ רָכִיל, לֵץ.

detraho (famae alcs) הוֹצִיא דִּבָּה, לשׁן Po.; v. calumnior; ~ (de loco) ירד Hi.

detrimentum נֵזֶק.

detrudo דרךְ (calcans), [2]נער Pi. (excutiens).

Deus [3]אֵל, אֱלוֹהַּ; etiam: אֲדֹנָי; deus, dii gentilium אֱלֹהִים vel אֵלִים c. adi. אֲחֵרִים vel זָרִים.

devastatio, devasto, v. destructio, destruo.

deversorium (pro nocte) מָלוֹן.

deverto נטה, סבב Hi., סור; v. averto.

devolvo גלל Pilpel.

devoratio בֶּלַע.

devoro בלע; v. comedo, voro.

devotio נֵזֶר (consecratio); ~ ad deletionem [1]חֵרֶם.

devotus חָסִיד, נָזִיר.

devoveo חרם (ad deletionem), נזר Ni. (Deo me).

dexter יְמָנִי, יְמִינִי; manus, latus dext. יָמִין; pars dext. (australis) יָמִין, תֵּימָן; dexterā utor, ad ~am eo ימן Hi.; ~ = bene versatus מָהִיר (velox), v. sapiens.

dexteritas, v. sapientia.

dextrorsum עַל/לְ/אֶל יָמִין.

diabolicus; ope: בְּלִיַּעַל g. qual.

diabolus שָׂטָן (adversarius).

diadema, v. corona.

diagnosis (morbi) פְּשָׁרָה.

dicio, v. dominatio, dominium.

dico, -as קדשׁ Pi. Hi., רום Hi. (offerens); ~ me Deo נזר Ni., צמד Ni.

dico, -is אמר, [1]דבר Pi., [1]מלל, עוד Hi. (sollemniter), [1]קרא (alta voce).

dicterium מָשָׁל.

dictum אֹמֶר, דָּבָר, חִידָה (obscurum), מִבְטָא (inconsiderate), מְלִיצָה; v. effatum, proverbium.

diduco פשק Pi. (*pedes licenter*), רקע Pi. (*tundendo metallum*), [2]שחט.
dies יוֹם ; ~ (*pl.* = *temporis spatium*) יָמִים; die, per diem יוֹמָם ; medius ~ צָהֳרַיִם.
diffamatio, diffamo, v. calumnia, calumnior.
differo אחר Pi., ארך Hi. (*iram* = *sum longanimis*).
difficilis [1]כָּבֵד, עָמֵק, עָמֹק (*profundus*), קָשֶׁה (*durus*) ; ~ sum כבד, עמק, קשה ; ~em rem aggredior [2]יאל.
difficultas כְּבֵדָה, כְּבֵדֻת.
diffluo, v. fluo.
diffundo יפע (*lucem fulgendo*), יצק (*liquidum*), פוץ Hi. (*semen, furorem, nubes*) ; v. dispergo, eo (*ire facio*) *ets.*
digitus אֶצְבַּע ; ~ minimus קֹטֶן.
dignitas, v. maiestas ; ~ate secundus מִשְׁנֶה.
dignor [2]יאל (*facere rem difficilem*), רצה (*delector*).
dignus אָמֵן (*approbatione*), תֵּן (*conveniens*).
dilabor נגר (*aqua*) ; v. fluo.
dilanio טרף, קרע, פשח ; v. divido, findo.
dilatatio רֹחַב, אֹרֶךְ.
dilato [2]פצה, פתה Hi., רחב Hi.
dilectus, v. carus.
diligens חָרֵד (*sollicitus*), [2]חָרוּץ (*strenue opus aggrediens*).
diligenter ; *ope* : *Hi. vv.* טוב, שחם.
diligo אהב, חָפֵץ בְּ, רחם, רצה.
diluculum, v. aurora, mane.

diluvium מַבּוּל, שֶׁטֶף (*imber vehemens*).
dimensio [1]מִדָּה.
dimidio, -as בתר, חצה.
dimidium בֶּתֶר, חֲצִי, חֲצוֹת, מַחֲצִית, מֶחֱצָה.
dimissio מְשַׁלַּחַת, שִׁלּוּחִים (*de uxore*).
dimitto גרש (*expellens*), יצא Hi., עזב, שלח Pi. ; ~ peccata כפר Pi., סלח, נשׂא עָוֹן ; v. expello.
dinumeratio, dinumero, v. census, numero.
directio דֶּרֶךְ (*via ad ...*), [2]מוּל (*ad*).
dirigo דרך Hi. (*in via*), ישר Pi. Hi., כון Hi. Po., נחה Hi., תכן Pi. (*dispono*).
diripio בזז, בקק (*disperdo*), שלל, שסה, שסס.
diruo בקק, הרס, נתס (*scindendo* ~ *viam*), פרץ.
discalceatus יָחֵף.
discedo בדל Ni., הלך, זוח, חמק, נסע (*castra movendo*), סור (*secedens*), פוץ, פרד (c. מִן) Ni. ; v. recedo.
discerno חקר (*bene novi*) ; v. distinguo, divido.
disciplina, v. correctio ; מַרְדּוּת (*bona educatio*).
discipulus תַּלְמִיד ; *etiam* : בֶּן־.
disco אזן Hi., אלף, למד, תפשׂ (*apprehendo*).
discolor צָבוּעַ (*varii coloris*).
discordia רִיב (*litigium*).
discumbo ; ~ mensae סבב.
discursatio מַשָּׁק (*formicarum*).
discus כִּכָּר.

disiungo נפץ, פוץ Hi. ; v. dispergo, divido.
disperdo, v. amoveo, deleo, perdo *ets.*
dispergo בזר, זרה, [1]זרק, פוץ Hi., פזר ; v. divido, effundo.
dispersio תְּפוּצָה.
displiceo באשׁ Ni., [1]רעע בְּעֵינֵי, תעב Ni. (*abominationi sum*), לֹא מצא חֵן.
dispono [1]דבר Pi. (*negotium*) סדר, ערך, תכן Pi. ; v. distribuo, pono.
dispositio (לֵב) יֵצֶר (*ethica*) ; מַעֲרָכָה, מַעֲרָךְ.
disputo יכח Hi., ריב.
disseco, v. seco.
dissero [1]דבר Pi.
dissimulo [1]כחשׁ, כסה ; v. abscondo.
dissolvo מסה (*glaciem*), מסס Hi. ; v. disiungo, laxo, solvo.
distans רָחוֹק.
distantia מָקוֹם (*intervallum*) ; ~ magna מֶרְחָק (*longinquitas*), רָחוֹק.
distillo דלף.
distinguo בדל Hi. (*res contrarias*), פלה Hi. ; v. divido.
distorsus עֲקַלְקַל ; v. perversus.
distribuo נחל (*possessionem*), נפל Hi. (*sorte*), פזר Pi. ; v. divido.
districtus (*territorium*) פֶּלֶךְ.
ditesco עשר Q. Hi..
dito מָלֵא Pi., עשר Hi.
diu עוֹד (*assidue*) ; ~ (*diutissime*) עַד־בּוֹשׁ ; ~, continuo, exerceo alqd משך ; ~ differo alqd ארך Hi.

diurnus; *ope*: יוֹמָם *g. qual.*; *item ope*: «dies» *g. qual.*
diuturnus אָרֹךְ.
diversus, v. alius.
dives אָלֵא, עָשִׁיר; *ope*: חַיִל *ets.* (v. divitiae) *g. qual.*; ~ sum גדל, כָּבֵד, מָלֵא, עשר, [1]שׁפק.
divido בדל Hi., ברר Pi. (*mundos ab immundis*), בתר, גזר, [2]חלק (*partes distribuendas*), חצה, נתק Hi., פלג Pi., פלח, פרס, פרק, שׁסע; v. caedo, distribuo, findo.
divinatio קֶסֶם, נַחַשׁ, מִקְסָם.
divinator, divinus [2]אוֹב, יִדְּעֹנִי, קֹסֵם.
divino נחשׁ, קסם.
divisio, v. fissura, separatio.
divisus (*mente*) סֵעֵף (*vacillans, inconstans*).
divitiae חַיִל, הָמוֹן, הוֹן, אוֹן, נְכָסִים, מָמוֹן, כֹּחַ, יְגִיעַ, חֹסֶן, רְכוּשׁ, קִנְיָן, עֹשֶׁר; v. copia.
do יהב, נתן; ~ multum רבה Hi.; ~ pauca מעט Hi.; ~ plus *vel* iterum יסף; ~ signum עשׂה אות.
doceo אלף Pi., בין Hi. Pol., זהר (*illumino*), חכם Pi., ידע Pi. Hi., [3]ירה, למד Pi., [1]שׂכל Hi.; *etiam*: פתח אֹזֶן.
docilis; cor ~e לֵב שֹׁמֵעַ.
doctor מוֹרֶה, מְלַמֵּד.
doctrina שְׁמוּעָה, לֶקַח, לִמּוּדִים, תּוֹרָה; v. sapientia, scientia.
doctus, v. sapiens.
documentum עֵד (*rei gestae*); ~ legale (*libellus*) סֵפֶר.
dolabra חֶרֶב.
dolatio מַחְצֵב.
dolatus, dolabilis; *ope*: מַחְצֵב *g. qual.*
doleo אבל, חיל/חול (*torqueor*), כאב, כעס (*taedio*), קפץ Htp. (*me paenitet*).
dolo חצב (*lapides*), פסל; ~ando formo פסל.
dolor [2]חֵבֶל (*sed lg.* חֶבֶל), חִילָה, יִסּוּר, כְּאֵב, כַּעַס (*animi taedium*), מַכְאוֹב, [2]עֶצֶב (*puerperae*), [2]עֹצֶב, עַצֶּבֶת, עִצָּבוֹן; v. aerumna, afflictio.
dolosus כִּילַי; *ope*: «dolus» *g. qual.*; *etiam*: [1]עָקֹב (*non recte procedens*).
dolus עָקְבָּה, נֵכֶל, מַשָּׁאוֹן, מִרְמָה; v. fraus.
domesticus אַלּוּף; *ope*: בַּיִת *vel* אֹהֶל *g. qual.*; ~a simulacra תְּרָפִים.
domicilium [2]מָגוּר, מוֹשָׁב, מָכוֹן, נָוֶה, מִשְׁכָּן, מְנוּחָה, מָנוֹחַ, מְכוֹנָה, שֶׁכֶן; v. habitaculum.
domina גְּבֶרֶת, גְּבִירָה.
dominatio הַמְשֵׁל (*inf. abs.*), מֶמְשָׁלָה.
dominor בעל, [1]משׁל, [1]רדה, שׁלט, שׂרר; v. guberno.
Dominus אָדוֹן, אֲדֹנָי, אֱלֹהִים, יהוה.
dominus אָדוֹן, בַּעַל, גְּבִיר, שִׁלְטוֹן (*dominium habens*).
domo [2]ענה Pi. (*humilio*), שׁקע (*undas*).
domus בַּיִת; v. domicilium, habitaculum, palatium.
donec עַד, עַד־אִם, עַד־אֲשֶׁר, עַד־כִּי.
dono זבד, מגן, נדב Htp., נתן.
donum מַתָּן, מִנְחָה, זֶבֶד, אֶשְׁכָּר, שֹׁחַד, צְדָקָה, נֵדֶן, מַתַּת, מַתָּנָה, שַׁי, תְּשׁוּרָה; ~ piaculare אָשָׁם; ~ Deo spontanee datum נְדָבָה.
dorcas [2]צְבִי, צְבִיָּה.
dormio נום, יָשֵׁן (*somno levi*), רדם (*alto somno*).
dormitatio נוּמָה, תְּנוּמָה; v. somnus.
dormitorium חֲדַר מִשְׁכָּב, חֲדַר הַמִּטּוֹת.
dorsum, v. tergum.
dos מֹהַר, שִׁלּוּחִים.
drachma; ~ae דַּרְכְּמוֹנִים.
draco תַּנִּין.
ducenti מָאתַיִם (= *bis centum*).
duco [1]אשׁר Pi., דדה Pi. (*sollemniter*), דרך Hi., הלך Hi., יבל, [1]נהג (*iumenta, captivos; Deus alqm*), נחה Hi. (*recte, provide*), עוז Hi. (*ad locum tutum*), רבץ Hi. (*gregem ad cubandum in pascuis*); ~ captivos שׁבה; ~ falcem תפשׂ (*teneo*).
dulcedo מֹתֶק.
dulcis מָתוֹק; ~ sum מתק; ~ res מֶתֶק; dulcia מַמְתַּקִּים; facio ~e colloquium מתק Hi. סוֹד.
dum עוֹד, עַד; וְ *c. sententia circumst.*; בְּ *c. inf. c.*
dumetum סְבַךְ, סֹבֶךְ, [1]עָבִי.
dummodo רַק אִם, אַךְ.
duo שְׁנַיִם, שְׁתַּיִם (*duae*); duo tresve שְׁנַיִם שְׁלֹשָׁה; duae partes (*ex tribus*) פִּי שְׁנַיִם; duae species rei כִּלְאַיִם (*heterogenea*); in duas (pluresve) partes divido חצה.

duodecim *m.* שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר; *f.* שְׁתֵּים עֶשְׂרֵה.
duplex (alqd) כֶּפֶל.
duplico כפל.
duplum כִּפְלַיִם, שְׁנַיִם, פִּי שְׁנַיִם; ~ restituo שִׁלֵּם שְׁנַיִם.
durabilis עָתֵק, עַתִּיק.
duratio: temporis, vitae alcs מִדַּת יָמַי, חֶלֶד, חַיּוּת, חַיִּים, מִסְפַּר יָמַי, *ets.*
duritia קְשִׁי, שֶׁצֶף (*irae*).
durus קָשֶׁה, עַז, חָזָק, קָשֶׁה; ~ sum אמץ, קשה; ~ labor מַעֲנִית, סֵבֶל, ²עֶצֶב, עִצָּבוֹן.
dux, v. princeps.

E

e, v. ex.
ebrietas שִׁכָּרוֹן, תַּרְעֵלָה (*titubatio ebrii*).
ebrius שִׁכּוֹר; ~i הֲלוּמֵי יַיִן (*vino percussi*); ~ sum שׁכר.
ebullio רחשׁ, זיד (*cor effundit verbum*), רתח.
ebullitio פַּחַז; v. fervor *ets.*
ebur שֵׁן, שֶׁנְהַבִּים.
eburneus; *ope*: « ebur » *g. qual.*
ecce הֵן, הִנֵּה; *etiam*: הֲלֹא (= *nonne, quando alqd docetur, monstratur*).
eczema (*morbidum*) סַפַּחַת.
edictum דָּת, מַאֲמָר, פִּתְגָם; v. lex.
educatio אָמְנָה (*parvuli*), מוּסָר, מַרְדּוּת.
edūco, -as אמן (*infantem*), גדל Pi., חנך (*puerum*), יסר Pi., ¹רבה Hi.; ~ molliter פנק.
edūco, -is יצא Hi., סות Hi. (*e miseria*), עלה Hi., פחת (*inclusum*); ~ gladium ריק Hi./חֶרֶב שלף.
effatum מוֹצָא, דִּבְרָה, דָּבָר, שְׂפָתַיִם (*item*: מוֹצָא פִּי יהוה), נְאֻם; v. dictum.
efferbesco חרה, עלה (*irā*), פחז (*lasciviā*), רתח Pu.
effero נשׂא, רום Pol.; ~ me אמר Htp., נשׂא Ni. Htp., עלה Htp., פחז (*vane*), רום (*superbe*).
effigies, v. imago.
effluo זוב (*copiose*), יצא, נתך, עבר (*fluvius exundat*), פכה.
effodio ¹חפר, חצב, ¹כרה, ¹נקב (*foramen*), ¹קור; v. perfodio.
effossio מְכוּרָה; v. excavatio.
effugio יצא, מלט Ni. (*evado*); v. fugio.
effugium מָנוֹס (*fuga*), פְּלֵיטָה; v. fuga, refugium.
effundo זוב Hi., יצק, נבע Pi., נגר Hi., ¹נזה Hi., ¹נסך, נתך Hi., פוץ Hi. (*spargo*), צוף Hi., ריק Hi., שׁפך; ~ semen (*de viro*) נתן שְׁכָבְתּוֹ בְ.
effusio מִשְׂפָּח (*sanguinis*), ²סָפִיחַ (*imbris*), עֶבְרָה (*exundatio irae*), ²שְׁכָבָה, שִׁכְבַת (*seminis*).
egenus, v. pauper.
egeo חָסֵר, ריש.
ego אָנֹכִי, אֲנִי; *etiam*: עַצְמִי, נַפְשִׁי *ets.*
egredior, egressus, v. exeo exitus.
eheu ²אָח, הָהּ, הוֹ־הוֹ, הוֹי, הִי.
eia אֶפֹּה (*auget vim ipr.*), הָב, קוּם (*ipr.*).
eiectio טַלְטֵלָה.
eicio, v. expello.
eiulatio, eiulo, v. clamor, lamentatio, clamo, lamentor.
elaboro עבד, ²עשׁת (*artificiose*).
elanguesco אמל, דאב, להה, ³עטף, עָיֵף, פוג; v. marcesco.
elatio, v. superbia.
electio מִבְחָר, מִבְחוֹר.
electrum חַשְׁמַל.
electus אחוז, בָּחוּר, בָּחִיר, ⁴בַּר, רָאִי (*spectatus*).
eleemosyna צְדָקָה.
elevatio מֹעַל, מַשְׂאַת, שְׂאֵת.
elevo נטל, נשׂא, עלה Hi., עמס, רום Pol. Hi.
elicio יצא Hi.
eligo בחר, ²ברה, ברר.
ellychnium פִּשְׁתָּה.
elongo; ~ alqm, alqd רחק Pi. Hi.; ~ me ¹עוף (*avolans*), רחק.
eloquium, eloquor, v. verbum, loquor, *ets.*
elucesco אור, זרח (*orior*).
emaciatio ¹רָזוֹן.
emacio רזה (*debilito*).
emacresco ²כחשׁ.
emarcesco, v. marcesco.
embryo גֹּלֶם, שַׁבְּלוּל.

emendo הפך, חלף Hi. (*in melius*), יסר Pi. Hi.

emigro יצא, סחר (~*ans abeo*).

eminens גָּבֹהַּ, יָתֵר, עֶלְיוֹן, רָם; ~ sum, v. emineo; loca ~tia הֲדוּרִים, מְרוֹמִים, תּוֹעָפוֹת.

emineo גבה, נשׂא Ni., רום.

emissio מִשְׁלַחַת; ~iones שֶׁלַח, שְׁלֻחוֹת.

emitto יצא Hi., ירה[1], שׁלח, שׁלך[1].

emo כרה[2], קנה, שׁבר[2] (*frumentum*).

emporium סַחַר (*locus frequentis mercaturae*).

emptio מִקְנֶה, מִקְנָה.

emptitius מִקְנַת־כֶּסֶף.

emundo, v. mundo.

enarratio אַחְוָה (*expositio*).

enarro, v. narro.

enervo עקר Pi. (*bovem, equum*).

enim וְ, כִּי; *etiam*: אֲשֶׁר, יַעַן אֲשֶׁר.

enitor חיל/חול Polel (*de puerpera*); v. conor.

enormis; *ope*: נִפְלָאוֹת (*ptc.* Ni.).

ensis חֶרֶב, שֶׁלֶט.

enumero ספר Pi.

eo, -is ארח, בוא, הלך, עבר (*abeo*); ~ contra (*expeditionem facio*) עלה עַל.

epha אֵיפָה.

ephod אֵפוֹד, אֲפֻדָּה.

epistula אִגֶּרֶת, כְּתָב, מִכְתָּב, נִשְׁתְּוָן, סֵפֶר.

epulor, v. comedo; *ope*: אכל ושתה; *etiam*: יטב לֵב Hi., שׂמח.

equa סוּסָה, רַמָּכָה.

eques פָּרָשׁ[2], רַכָּב; *collect.* רֶכֶב (*equites, equitatus*).

equitatio מִנְהָג (*modus equitandi*), רִכְבָּה.

equito נהג[1], רכב.

equus סוּס[1], פָּרָשׁ[1], רֶכֶשׁ (*collect.: equi veloces*).

eradico שׁרשׁ Pi.

erigo זקף, נצב Hi., נשׂא, עוד Pol., עזב[2], עמד Hi., קום Hi., רום Hi.; *translate* v. conforto

eripio גזל, חלץ[2] Pi., מלט Pi., נצל Pi. Hi., פלט Pi., פצה[1], פרק, קרע, שׁלך[2] Hi.

erosio פְּחֶתֶת (*vestis infectae leprā*).

erro נדד, נוד, נוע, שׁגג, שׁגה, תעה; v. delinquo.

error מִשְׁגֶּה, מְשׁוּגָה, שְׁגָגָה; v. delictum, peccatum.

erubesco בושׁ, חפר[2], כלם Ni.

erudio יסר, שׂכל Hi.; v. doceo.

eruditus זָהִיר, מְלֻמָּד; v. sapiens.

erumpo בקע Ni., נסע (*ortus est ventus*), פרח[1] (*ulcus, lepra ex cute*), פרץ.

eruo יצא Hi., נצל Hi., נקר Pi. (*oculos*); v. eripio.

et, etiam אַף[1], גַּם, וְ, עוֹד.

eunuchus סָרִיס.

evado יצא, מלט, פלט, שׁלך[2].

evagino פתח[1], ריק Hi.

evanesco בלה, כלה[2], מקק (*pereo*), עבר[1], עלם Htp., שׁכך; v. pereo *ets.*

evello נסח, נסע, נתק, נתשׁ, עקר; v. removeo.

evenio אתה, בוא, היה, קרא[2], קרה[1].

eventus אַחֲרִית (*ultimus rei* ~), דָּבָר, פֶּגַע.

everro בער[2] (*removeo sordes*), טאטא, סחה.

eversio הֲפֵכָה, מַהְפֵּכָה; v. destructio.

everto, v. destruo.

evigilo יקץ, עוּר.

evito, v. recedo (*ab*).

evoco עלה Hi., צבא Hi. (*ad bellum*), צעק Hi. (*populum*), קהל Pi. (*ad conventum*), שׁמע Pi.

evolo אבר; *etiam*: עלה אֵבֶר Hi. (*attollo pennas*).

evomitum קָא, קִיא.

evomo קיא.

evulgo ידע Hi., יצא Hi.; v. nuntio.

ex בְּ (*instrum., partis, status animi etc.*), מִן.

exacerbo מרר Hi., תוה[1] Hi.

exactio מַעֲשַׁקּוֹת (~*iones violentae*).

exactor נוֹגֵשׂ, שֹׁקֵל (*tributorum*).

exalto נשׂא, עלה Hi., רום Hi.

examen; ~ apum עֵדָה[1] (*coetus*); ~ v. probatio.

examino, v. exploro, probo, tento.

exardesco בער[1], חרה, עבר[1] Htp., עגב (*libidinose*), עשׁן (*succenseo*).

exaudio ענה[1], עתר[1] Ni., שׁמע.

excaeco עִוֵּר Pi., שׁעע Hi.

excavatio נִקְרָה; v. effossio.

excavo, v. effodio.

excellens גִּבּוֹר, גָּדוֹל, [1]כָּבֵד, [2]כֹּבֶד; *ope*: חַיִל, כָּבוֹד *g. qual.*; v. illustris, nobilis.
excellentia [1]יֶתֶר, יִתְרוֹן, מוֹתָר; v. maiestas, splendor.
excello אדר Ni., חלף עַל, עלה Ni.; *etiam*: פלא Ni.
excelsus, v. altus; ~a loca בָּמוֹת, מָרוֹם.
excessus [1]סֶרַח (*panni pars ultra rem tectam dependens*), עֶבְרָה (*superbiae, irae*).
excidium מְחִתָּה, קֶטֶב; v. ruina.
excīdo, v. abscido, caedo.
excito גרה Pi., חרר Pilpel (*iram*), עור Hi. Pol., עלה Hi., עמד Hi., קום Hi.
excogito, v. cogito, exploro, meditor.
excorio [1]פשט Hi. (*animal*).
excrementa, v. stercus.
excursio (*hostilis*) גְּדוּד.
excutio חבט (*baculo fruges*), [2]נער, נפל Hi.
exemplar; ~ rei faciendae תַּבְנִית; ~ alterum מִשְׁנֶה.
exeo יצא; *etiam*: הלך מִן, מהר (*celeriter*); exire facio, *etiam*: [2]פוק Hi. (*promo*).
exerceo משׁך (*diu, continuo pietatem, iram*), [2]ענה Pi. (*alqm vexo*), רדף (*hostiliter persequor*).
exercitus חַיִל, מַחֲנֶה (*agmen militum*), צָבָא, רֹבַע (*castra quadrata, meton. exercitus*).
exhaustus, v. lassus.
exhilaro, v. laetifico.
exiguus, v. humilis, parvus, pauper.

eximius בָּחוּר (*electus*), טוֹב; v. excellens.
exitium אַבְדָן, אֵיד, בֶּהָלָה, בֶּלַע (*devoratio*), מַשְׁחִית, צְפִירָה (*alqd plexum*), קֶטֶב; v. calamitas, ruina *ets.*
exitus מוֹצָא, תּוֹצָאוֹת.
exordior [1]ענה (*sermonem*).
exorior יצא, עלה, [1]ענה (*loqui*); v. orior.
exosus; *ope*: תּוֹעֵבָה *g. qual.*
expando [1]טפח Pi. (*caelum*), מתח (*caelum*), נטה, [1]פרשׂ, פַּרְשֵׁז, [2]צפה (*tapetem*), קרם, שׁטח.
expavesco בעת Ni., חרד, ערץ, פחד.
expeditio גְּדוּד, צָבָא; ~nem facio contra עלה עַל.
expello גרשׁ, טול Hi., ירשׁ Hi., נדד Hi., נדח, [2]נער Pi. (*excutio*), נשׁל (*abigo*), סער Pi., [1]שׂער (*velut procella rem*).
experior, v. exploro, probo.
expertus יָדוּעַ; v. sapiens.
expiatio כִּפֻּרִים; ~nis pretium [2]כֹּפֶר; ~nis sacrificium אָשָׁם, אַשְׁמָה, חַטָּאת.
expilo מרט (*crines*).
expio אשׁם, חטא Pi., [1]כפר, נשׂא עָוֹן, קדשׁ Pi.
explicatio פֵּשֶׁר, פְּשָׁרָה, פֵּתַח; v. expositio.
explico נגד (*res obscuras*), ספר Pi. (*expono*).
exploratores מְרַגְּלִים.
exploro בור, בחן, חקר, רגל Pi. (*hostiliter*); v. probo, tento.
expositio אַחְוָה, פָּרָשָׁה; v. explicatio.

exprimo [1]זור, מצה (*liquorem*), שׂחט (*uvas*).
exprobo [2]חסד, [1]חרף Pi., נזף.
expugno בקע (*scindo*), לכד, לקח, נכה Hi. (*destruo*), תפשׂ.
expulsio גְּרֻשָׁה, מִגְרָשׁ.
exscindo כרת; v. divido *ets.*
exsecratio, exsecror, v. maledictio, maledico.
exsicco (*trans.*) [1]חרב Hi., יָבֵשׁ Pi. Hi.; (*intrans.*) [1]חרב, יָבֵשׁ.
exsilium גּוֹלָה, גָּלוּת; in ~ eo [2]גלה; in ~ duco [2]גלה Hi.
exsisto היה, יֵשׁ, מצא Ni., עמד, קום, ראה Ni. (*videor*).
exspectatio [2]מִקְוֶה, שֵׂבֶר, תּוֹחֶלֶת, [2]תִּקְוָה; ~nis obiectum מַבָּט; v. spes.
exspecto [3]חיל, חכה, [2]חרשׁ Hi. (*silens* ~), יחל Pi. Hi., כתר, מהה (*cunctor*), נבט, נוח (*quietus* ~), צפה Pi. (*avide prospecto*), [2]קוה, שׂבר Pi.; ~ans patienter יָחִיל.
exspiro גוע, נפח (*animam*).
exspolio בזז, בלע; v. rapio.
exstinguo כבה Pi.; ~or (*ardere desino*) כבה.
exstirpo נתשׁ, שׁרשׁ Pi.; v. abscido, abscindo.
exstruo [2]קרה (*trabibus*); v. aedifico.
exsugo מצץ (*rem deliciosam*).
exsul גּוֹלָה; *coll.* גּוֹלָה, גָּלוּת.
exsultatio, exsulto, v. laetitia, laetor.
extendo הדה (*manum*), [1]טפח, משׁך, מתח (*caelum*), נטה, [1]פרשׂ, רדד Hi. (*cudendo*), רקע, שׁטח.

extensio מַדו[1], רָקִיעַ; ~ manūs (*labor, negotium*) מִשְׁלַח יָד.
extergo, v. mundo, purgo.
extermino אבד Pi., בער[2] Pi., כרת.
externus חִיצוֹן.
extollo דגל (*vexillum*), נשׂא, עלה Hi., רום Hi.
extra חוּצָה, מִחוּץ (אֶל).
extraho יצא Hi., מושׁ[1] Hi. מעט[2], משׁה, נסח, נער[2] Pi., עלה Hi., רדה[2], ריק Hi. (*gladium*), שׁלף.
extraneus אַחֵר, זָר, מוּזָר (זור[2]), נָכְרִי.
extremitas כָּנָף (*ala*), פֵּאָה, פֶּה, ראשׁ[1]; v. finis.
exundo עבר[1], עלה, פוץ; *etiam:* זרם Po. (*nubes aquam*).
exuo חלץ[2] (*calceum*), עדה[1] Hi. (*vestem*), פשׁט[1], שׁלף (*calceum*), שׁנה[1] Pi. (*muto*).
exuviae חֲלִיצָה (*vestes occiso demptae*).

F

faba פּוֹל.
faber; ~ ferrarius חָרָשׁ בַּרְזֶל, לֹטֵשׁ; ~ claustrarius מַסְגֵּר; v. artifex, operarius.
fabricatio: ars fabricandi, artes fabriles חֶרֶשׁ[1], חֲרֹשֶׁת.
fabula מָשָׁל.
facies אַפַּיִם, פֶּה, פָּנִים; v. conspectus.
facilis קַל; ~ sum קלל.
facinus מַעֲלָל, עֲלִילָה, פֹּעַל (*opus*); v. delictum, flagitium.
facio יצג (*pono*), יצר (*arte conficio*), כון Hi., נתן, עלל[1], עשׂה, פעל, שׁים/שׂום, שׁית.
factum (*subst.*) גְּמוּל (*bonum aut malum*), מַעֲלָל, מַעֲשֶׂה, פֹּעַל.
factura יֵצֶר, מַעֲשֶׂה.
facultas, v. potestas, divitiae.
facundia פִּתְחוֹן פֶּה (*apertio oris*).
facundus נְבוֹן דָּבָר, אִישׁ דְּבָרִים.
faeneratio מַשָּׁא.
faenerator נֹשֶׁא (נשׁא[1]), נֹשֶׁה (נשׁה[1]) (*creditor durus*).
faenum חָצִיר, חֲשַׁשׁ, עֵשֶׂב (*adhuc viride*).
faenus מַשָּׁא, נֶשֶׁךְ, מַרְבִּית, תַּרְבִּית; pro faenore do נשׁך[2].
faetet, faetor, v. foetet, foetor.
faex שְׁמָרִים.
fallacia כָּזָב, שָׁוְא; v. dolus, fraus.
fallax אַכְזָב (*res*), כֹּזֵב; *ope:* כָּזָב, שָׁוְא *g. qual.*
fallo, v. decipio.
falsitas, v. dolus, fraus.
falsus; *ope:* כָּזָב, שָׁוְא, שֶׁקֶר *g. qual.*
falx חֶרְמֵשׁ, מַגָּל, מַזְמֵרָה.
fama זֵכֶר, קוֹל, שֵׁם, שְׁמוּעָה, שֵׁמַע, שֹׁמַע.
famelicus רָעֵב, עַז נֶפֶשׁ, שֹׁקֵק.
fames נֶפֶשׁ, נִקְיוֹן שִׁנַּיִם (*vacuitas dentium*), רָעָב, רְעָבוֹן.
familia אֶלֶף (*maior*), בַּיִת, בֵּית־אָב, יַחַשׂ (*gens*), מוֹלֶדֶת, מַחֲלֹקֶת (*pars tribūs*), מִשְׁפָּחָה, פְּלֻגָּה (*partes minores tribūs*).
familiaris אַלּוּף[1] (*domesticus*) לִמּוּד (*c. gen. vel sfx. personae, ~itate alcs fruens*), מוֹדָע, מְיֻדָּע, מַכָּר, מֵרֵעַ, רֵעַ[2], רֵעֶה[1]; ~sum סכן[1] Hi., רעה[2].
familiaritas סוֹד (*familiaris conversatio*), לִמּוּד (*c. gen. personae vel sfx*).
famulor שׁרת Pi.; v. servio.
famulus מְשָׁרֵת, נַעַר, עֶבֶד.
fanum בַּיִת, בָּמָה, מִקְדָּשׁ (*pl.*).
far כֻּסֶּמֶת.
farina סֹלֶת (*purissima*), עֲרִיסָה, קֶמַח; massa farinacea בָּצֵק.
fascia אֵפֶר, חִתּוּל, חֲתֻלָּה, טְבוּלִים (*capitis*), צָנִיף, קִשֻּׁרִים; v. cingulum, ligatura; ~iis involvor חתל.
fasciculus אֲגֻדָּה, אֲלֻמָּה, צבת.
fascinatio חֶבֶר, לַחַשׁ.
fascinator חֹבֵר, מְלַחֵשׁ.
fascino חבר, לחשׁ.
fastidio געל, נאץ, קוץ[1], שׁקץ Pi.; ~ire facio (*cibum*) זהם; v. abhorreo.
fastidium גֹּעַל, זָרָא; ~ capio בחל[1]; v. abhorreo; ~o sum זור[3].
fastigium ראשׁ[1].
fatigatio יְגִיעַ (*labor fatigans*), יְגִעָה.
fatigo יגע Pi., לאה Hi.; ~atus sum יגע, לאה, נגשׁ Ni.
fatuitas תִּפְלָה (*insulsitas*).

fatum מִקְרֶה, נֶחֱרָצָה (*firmiter decretum*), צְפִירָה (*exitiale*).
fauces מַלְקוֹחַיִם; v. guttur; ~ (*montium*) מַעְבָּרָה, מַעֲבָר.
faveo רצה, נשׂא אֶת־פְּנֵי, חפץ בְּ; *etiam*: פקד (*visito in bonum*).
favor רָצוֹן, חֵן; *etiam*: אוֹר פָּנִים.
favus [2]יַעַר, יַעֲרָה, צוּף.
fax לַפִּיד.
febris קַדַּחַת, דַּלֶּקֶת, רֶשֶׁף; calor ~ [1]חֹרֶב.
fecundissimus מַאֲלִיף (*mille faciens*).
fel מְרֵרָה, מְרֹרָה.
felicitas, felix, v. beatitudo, beatus.
femina אִשָּׁה, נְקֵבָה.
femoralia מִכְנָס.
femur יָרֵךְ, שׁוֹק; femoris musculus נָשֶׁה.
fenestra חַלּוֹן, אֲרֻבָּה, מֶחֱזָה.
fenum, v. faenum; fenus, v. faenus.
fera חַיָּה; ~ venando capta צֵידָה; ~ deserti צִיִּי.
feretrum [2]מוֹט, מִטָּה.
ferio נכה, נגף, נגע, נגח (*cornū*), (*letaliter*), רקע (*terram pede*); bos feriens נַגָּח; v. percutio.
fermentesco [1]חמר (*aestuat mare; spumat vinum*).
fermentum שְׂאֹר; ~o acesco חָמֵץ.
fero אמן (*infantem*), [2]טפח (*mater infantem*), יבל, נטל Pi., נשׂא, סבל, עמס.
ferox, v. crudelis *ets*.
ferrarius, v. faber.

ferrum בַּרְזֶל; ferramenta currūs פְּלָדֹת.
ferrumen (*commissurae ex ferro*) דֶּבֶק.
fertilis דָּשֵׁן; *ope*: שָׁמֵן *g. qual.*; ~ sum [1]דָּשֵׁן; v. fructifer.
fertilitas [1]דֶּשֶׁן.
ferveo, v. aestuo, ardeo, bullio; fervens, v. calidus; fervor, v. ardor, calor, ira.
fessus, v. lassus.
festinatio חִישׁ, חִפָּזוֹן, מְהֵרָה.
festino אוּץ, אמץ Htp. (*me obfirmo ad*), בהל Ni., דחף Ni., קלל, מהר, יזל, [2]חשׁה, חוּשׁ/חישׁ; ~ territus חפז.
festinus, v. velox.
festivus; *ope*: חַג *g. qual.*
festum חַג; ~ celebro חגג, עשׂה חַג.
fetus, -ūs [2]חֶבֶל (*meton.*), שֶׁגֶר; ~ primus פֶּטֶר, פִּטְרָה; ~ abortivus נֵפֶל, שַׁבְלוּל.
fibula חָח, מְחַבְּרוֹת (*term. architect.*).
fictilis; *ope*: חֶרֶשׂ, [1]עֶצֶב *g. qual.*
ficus תְּאֵנָה (*etiam* = ficetum, ficulnea); ~ praecox בִּכּוּרָה; ~ immatura (*grossus*) פַּג; carica, massa ficorum aridarum דְּבֵלָה.
fideiussor [2]עֹרֵב (*ptc.*); ~em ago [2]ערב.
fidelis נֶאֱמָן, דָּבֵק, אָמוֹן; *ope*: אֱמוּנָה, אֱמֶת *g. qual.*; ~ sum אמן.
fidelitas אֱמֶת, אֹמֶן, אֱמוּנָה, אֵמוּן.
fides, -ei חֶסֶד, אֱמֶת, אֱמוּנָה, אֵמוּן; ~e dignus אָמֵן, צָרוּף (*probatus*); ~e dignus sum אמן Ni.

fides, -ium נְגִינָה; ~ pulso נגן Pi.
fidicen נֹגֵן, מְנַגֵּן.
fidicinium (*instrumentum musicum*) נְגִינָה.
fiducia בִּטְחָה, בִּטָּחוֹן, [2]כֶּסֶל, תִּקְוָה, תּוֹחֶלֶת, כִּסְלָה; v. spes.
figlina officina חֲרָסִית.
figmentum אֱלִיל (*pl.* = *simulacra deorum*), יֵצֶר (*opus figuli*), מַשְׂכִּית, צֶלֶם.
figo חזק Pi. (*firmiter pono*), ישׁב (*sedem*); ~ tentorium [2]אהל, חנה, נטע, שׁכן Pi. Hi.
figulus יוֹצֵר.
figura [1]צִיר, צוּרָה, יֵצֶר, גִּזְרָה, קֶצֶב; v. aspectus, imago, similitudo.
filia בַּת; ~ unica יְחִידָה; ~ maior natu בְּכִירָה.
filius בֵּן, יֶלֶד, יָלוּד; *etiam*: פְּרִי־בֶטֶן; ~ primogenitus בְּכוֹר; ~ unicus יָחִיד; ~ minor natu צָעִיר; ~ minimus natu הַצָּעִיר; locus in mensa pro filio natu minimo צְעִירָה.
filum דַּלָּה (*textoris*), חוּט, קוּר (*araneae*), פָּתִיל; fila contorta גְּדִלִים; fila ex lino פִּשְׁתִּים.
fimbria צִיצִת.
fimus [2]גָּלָל, דֹּמֶן; v. stercus.
findo בקע, חטב, פצם, צלח; v. caedo.
fingo חשׁב (*excogito*), יצר; ~ me alium [2]נכר Ni. Htp.
finio בצע Pi., חדל, [2]כלה Pi., מלא Pi., סוּף Hi., שׁבת Hi., תמם Hi.; v. cesso, compleo, perficio.

finis אַחֲרִית (*postremitas*), אֶפֶס (*desitio, limes*), גְּבוּל, קֵץ, קֶצֶב, קָצֶה, קְצָת, תַּכְלִית (*absolutio*); ~ intentus ab agente מַעֲנֶה; fines designo תאה; ad hunc ~em לָכֵן, עַל־כֵּן; eo ~e ut בַּעֲבוּר *c. inf. c., vel c.* אֲשֶׁר *et ipf.* (*etiam omisso* אֲשֶׁר).

finitimus sum גבל; v. confinis.

fio אתה, [2]הוה, (ל) היה, הפך, נתן Ni., עשׂה Q. pass. Ni.

firmamentum רָקִיעַ.

firmitas אֱמוּנָה, אֱמֶת, חָזְקָה, כֹּחַ, עֹז.

firmo אמץ Pi., חזק Pi. Hi., [1]יסד (*fundo*), כון Hi., קום Hi.

firmus אָרוּז, חָזָק, [2]כֵּן, מוּסָד (*ptc. Ho.*), מָעֳמָד, נֶאֱמָן, נָכוֹן, סָמוּךְ, קַיָּם; *ope*: «firmitas» *g. qual.*; ~iter הָכֵן (*inf. a. Hi.* כון); ~ sum אמן Ni., גבר, חזק, [2]חיל, עזז, קום.

fiscella תֵּבָה.

fissura בֶּדֶק, בְּקִיעַ, [2]חֹר, מְחִלָּה, נָקִיק, סָעִיף, פֶּרֶץ, שֶׁסַע (*in ungula*); ~am in naso habens חָרֻם; ~am domus restauro בדק; ~am in ungula habens מַפְרִיס; v. fractio.

fistula (*urinalis*) שָׁפְכָה (*veretrum*).

flagellum שׁוֹט, שַׁיִט.

flagitiosus נָבָל.

flagitium [2]חֶסֶד, נְבָלָה; v. contumelia, crimen, delictum.

flagro [1]בער Pi., חרה, יצת, קנא Pi. (*amore, indignatione*).

flamma לַבָּה, לַהַב, לֶהָבָה, לַהַט, שָׁבִיב, שַׁלְהֶבֶת.

flatus, v. spiritus.

flavus יְרַקְרַק, צָהֹב; ~ sum אדם, צהב.

flecto, v. curvo.

fleo, fletus, v. plango, planctus.

flo, v. spiro.

floreo נצץ, [1]פרח, צוץ.

flos [2]נֵץ, נִצָּה, נִצָּן, צִיץ, צִיצָה.

fluctuo מוג; v. vacillo.

fluctus גַּל (*pl.*), מִשְׁבָּרִים, נֹזְלִים, שִׁבֹּלֶת; v. unda.

flumen נָהָר, שִׁבֹּלֶת.

fluo דבב, זוב, טרד, נגר, נזל, פכה, צוף, שׁטף, שׁפך Ni..

fluvius, v. flumen.

fluxus אֵד; ~ sanguinis (*mulieris*) זוֹב, מְקוֹר דָּם.

foculus [3]אָח (*olla calefactoria*).

focus יָקוּד, מְבַשְּׁלֹת, מוֹקֵד, מוֹקְדָה.

fodina בְּאֵר, מִכְרֶה.

fodio [1]חפר, [1]כרה, [1]קור; v. effodio.

foedifragus בּוֹגֵד.

foeditas עֶרְוָה, פִּגּוּל (*de cibis prohibitis*); v. turpitudo.

foedus (*adi.*); *ope*: עֶרְוָה *g. qual.*; v. turpis.

foedus (*subst.*) אָלָה (*c. clausula imprecatoria*), בְּרִית, [2]חֹזֶה, [2]חָזוּת; ~ firmum בְּרִית מֶלַח (~ *salis*); ~ ineo בוא בִּבְרִית, כרת בְּרִית.

foetet באשׁ, [2]זנח.

foetidus; *ope*: «foetor» *g. qual.*

foetor בְּאשׁ, [2]חֲנוּת, [2]סֶרַח.

folium [1]טֶרֶף, עָלֶה; foliatus ramulus [2]קָצִיר; ~iis privo חשׂף.

folliculus, v. crumena.

follis מַפֻּחַ.

fons מַבּוּעַ, מוֹצָא, מַעְיָן, מָקוֹר, [2]עַיִן.

foramen אֲרֻבָּה, [2]חוֹחַ (*antra montium*), מְאוּרָה (*quo lux intrat*), מְחִלָּה, פֶּה, פַּחַת.

forcipes מֶלְקָחַיִם.

fores, v. valva(e).

forma, v. figura.

formica נְמָלָה.

formido (*vb.*), formido (*subst.*), v. timeo, pavor, timor.

formo יצר, [1]עצב, עשׂה, [1]צור, תאר Pi. (*delineando*); ~ ex metallo liquefacto יצק.

formosus, v. pulcher; *etiam*: טוֹב רֹאִי (*pulcher visu*).

fornax [1]אוּר, כִּבְשָׁן (*fabri aerarii, figuli*), [2]כּוּר (*pro metallis*), עֲלִיל, תַּנּוּר; v. catinus.

fornicatio זְנוּנִים, זְנוּת, תַּזְנוּת.

fornicor זנה.

fornix אֲגֻדָּה, גַּב, חָנוּת.

fortis אַבִּיר, אַמִּיץ, אָבִיר, גִּבּוֹר, חָזֵק, חָזָק, חָסִין, חָסֹן, כָּבֵד, עַז, עִזּוּז, עָצוּם, תַּקִּיף; *ope*: «fortitudo» *g. qual.*; v. potens.

fortitudo גְּבוּרָה, [2]זִמְרָה, חֹזֶק, חַיִל, [1]כֹּחַ, עֹז, רַעְמָה (*equi bellici*), תַּעֲצֻמוֹת; v. robur.

fortuna [2]גַּד; ~ā prosperā utor יטב לִי, צלח Q. Hi.; v. casus, sors.

fossa [1]חָרוּץ (*circa urbem*), נַחַל (*cuniculus in fodina*); v. fovea.

fovea בּוֹר, גֵּב, גֶּבֶא, גּוּמָּץ, פַּחַת (*ad praedam capiendam*), שׁוּחָה (*caenosa?*), [2]שַׁחַת (*facta ut praeda incidat et mergatur*), שִׁיחָה.

foveo 2טפח (*infantem*), סבב Po. (*circumdo amore*).

fractio, fractura דַּכָּה, 1שֶׁבֶר, שִׁבָּרוֹן; v. confractio, fissura.

fragilis חָדֵל (*desinens*).

fragmentum מְכִתָּה, 2קֶצֶף, קְצָפָה, 2רְסִיסִים, שְׁבָבִים.

fragor דָּכִי (*undarum*), קוֹל, רַעַשׁ (*concussio*).

frango גדע Pi., גרם Pi. (*ossa*) חתת Hi., כתת, נפץ, פור, 2פצח, פצץ, פרר Hi., פתת (*in frusta*), קצץ Pi., 2רעע, 1שׁבר; ~ cervicem 2ערף; v. contero.

frater 1אָח.

fraternitas אַחֲוָה.

fratria יְבָמָה (*uxor fratris vidua*).

fraudo ינה Hi., קבע (*dolo defraudo*); v. decipio.

fraus 1כַּחַשׁ, שֶׁקֶר, תָּרְמָה, תַּרְמִית; v. dolus, fallacia.

fremitus הֲגָה, הֶגֶה, הִגָּיוֹן, הָמוֹן, הֶמְיָה, נַהַם, נְהָמָה, נַחַר, נַחֲרָה (*equi*).

fremo 1הגה, המה, נהם, 1צלל (*fremunt labia*).

frendo חרק (*dentibus*).

frenum מֶתֶג.

frequens רַב; ~enter הַרְבֵּה; *ope*: רבה Hi.

frequento (*familiaritatem habeo*) 2רעה.

frico מרח (*inducens medicamentum*).

frigidus קַר; *ope*: קָרָה *g. qual.*; ~um alqd praebeo 1קרר; locus frigidus (*aptus ad refrigerandum*) מְקֵרָה.

frigo, v. torreo.

frigus 2צִנָּה, קֹר, קָרָה, קֶרַח.

frondosus עָבֹת, עָנֵף.

frons, -ndis עָנָף, עֳפִי, 2קָצִיר (*virens*).

frons, -ntis מֵצַח, פָּנִים, קֶרֶן (*locus cornuum*); a fronte קֶדֶם.

fructifer פֹּרֶה.

fructus יְבוּל (*terrae*), יְגִיעַ (*laboris*), פְּרִי, תְּבוּנָה (*proventus*); ~ūs omissi in prima demessione עֹלֵלוֹת; ~ūs primi triennii עָרְלָה (*impuri*); ~um fero נוב, פרה.

fruges 1עֲבוּר, פְּרִי; ~ demessae גֵּז, 1קָצִיר; ~ serotinae לֶקֶשׁ; ~ succrescentes ex granis relictis 1סָפִיחַ; v. fructus.

frugifer; *ope*: פְּרִי *g. qual.*; frugifera arbor פֹּרָת; ~ sum פרה.

frumentum 3בַּר, דָּגָן, חִטָּה, עֵשֶׂב (*novellum*), 2שֶׁבֶר; ~ emo 2שׁבר; ~ vendo 2שׁבר Hi.

frustra חִנָּם, לָרִיק, לַשָּׁוְא.

frustum נֵתַח (*carnis*), פֶּלַח, פֶּרֶק, פַּת (*panis*), פְּתוֹת.

fuco (*oculos stibio*) כחל, 2שׂים.

fucus פּוּךְ.

fuga מִבְרָח, מָנוֹס, מְנוּסָה, מִפְלָט.

fugio ברח, 3חלץ, חפז (*territus*), נדד, נוד, נוס, 1נוץ; *etiam*: הפך עֹרֶף.

fugitivus בָּרִיחַ, נָד, נוֹדֵד, פָּלִיט.

fugo, v. fugio (*causative*); המם (*perturbo*).

fulcio, v. sustineo.

fulcrum אֶדֶן, מִסְעָד, מַשְׁעֵן, מַשְׁעֵנָה, עַמּוּד, רְפִידָה; v. basis.

fulgeo, v. splendeo.

fulgor נֹגַהּ; v. splendor.

fulgur בָּזָק, בָּרָק; *etiam*: אֵשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת (*ignis huc illuc micans*).

fuligo פִּיחַ, שְׁחוֹר (*alqd nigrum*).

fullo כּוֹבֵס.

fulmen, v. fulgur.

fulmino ברק.

fulvus, v. flavus.

fumarium אֲרֻבָּה (*per quod fumus exit*).

fumo עשׁן.

fumus עָשָׁן, קִיטוֹר; ~i columnae תִּימְרוֹת עָשָׁן.

funda 1קֶלַע; ~ā iacio 1קלע.

fundamentum יְסוּד, יְסֹד, יְסוּדָה (*fundatio*), מוּסָד (*pl. = fundamenta domus etc.*), מוּסָד (*fundatio templi*; *structura lapidis*), מוּסָדָה (*sg. = statutum*; *pl. = fundamenta*), מָכוֹן, מַסָּד, שָׁת (*statumen*).

fundatio, v. fundamentum.

funditor קַלָּע.

fundo, -as יסד, כון Hi., קום Hi.

fundo, -is, v. effundo.

fundus (*maris*) קַרְקַע.

funestus; *ope*: אֵיד, הַוָּה *g. qual.*

funis 1חֶבֶל, חֲבָלָה, יֶתֶר, מֵיתָר, עֲבֹת, נִקְפָּה, 2קָוֶה/קָו (*mensorius*); ~e ligo 1חבל.

fur גַּנָּב, פָּרִיץ (*perfractor*).

furnus, v. fornax.

furo, -ĕre סער, 1שׂער Ni. (*procella*), שׁוֹא (*undae*); v. commoveo(r).

furor, -aris גנב.

furor, -oris, v. ira, stultitia; ~oris excessum habeo נבא Htp.; ~ore exardesco עבר Htp.
furtum גְּנֵבָה.
fuscinula מַזְלֵג.
fuscus אָדֹם, שְׁחַרְחֹר; ~ sum אדם.
fusio (*metalli*) יְצֻקָה, [1]מוּצָקָה, [1]מַסֵּכָה.
fusorium [1]מָצוֹק.
fusus, v. colus.
futilis; *ope*: הֶבֶל *g. qual.*; ~ia loquor [1]לעע.
futurus אַחֲרוֹן, בָּא (*ptc.*).

G

galbanum חֶלְבְּנָה (*resina*).
galea כּוֹבַע, קוֹבַע.
gallina(e) תֻּכִּיִּים (?).
gallus זַרְזִיר, שֶׂכְוִי.
gaudeo, gaudium, v. laetor, laetitia.
gelu קִפָּאוֹן.
geminus (*fetus*) תאם; ~ sum תאם.
gemitus אֲנָחָה אֲנִיָּה, [1]אֲנָקָה, [2]תַּאֲנָה, [3]צָרָה, נְאָקָה, הֲמִית, הֶגֶה, תַּאֲנִיָּה.
gemma: (*pretiosa*) אֶבֶן יְקָרָה; (*plantae*) גִּבְעֹל, פֶּרַח; ~as produco [2]חנט.
gemo [1]אנה, אנח, אנק, [1]הגה, המה (*fremit columba*), נאק, [2]נהג, נחן (*profunde*), שׂיח.
gena לְחִי.
genealogia תּוֹלְדָה; ~ae liber סֵפֶר הַיַּחַשׂ (in quo inscribor: יחשׂ Htp.).
gener חָתָן.
generatio דּוֹר, הֻלֶּדֶת, תּוֹלָדָה.
genero ילד Q. (*pater vel mater*), Hi. (*pater*), חיה Pi. (*vitam tribuo*; c. זֶרַע ~ posteros).
generositas נְדִיבָה, נְדָבָה.
generosus: חֶמֶר (*vinum forte*), סֹבֶא (*potus abundans*); ~ vir נָדִיב; generose לָרֹב (*copiose*).
genista, v. iuniperus.
genitalia [1]פֹּת (?), קֵבָה, קָלוֹן (*ignominia*).
genitor אָב, מוֹלִיד.
genitrix יוֹלֶדֶת, יוֹלֵדָה.
gens גּוֹי; *etiam, sensu peculiari*: אֶלֶף, בַּיִת, מִשְׁפָּחָה; v. populus.
genu בֶּרֶךְ; ~ flecto [1]ברך, v. procumbo.
genus [2]דּוֹר, זֶרַע, יַחַשׂ (*familia*), מִין (*species*).
germen זֶרַע, [1]טֶרֶף (*recens*), צֶמַח; v. herba.
germinatio צֶמַח.
germino דשא, פרה, [1]פרח, צמח.
gero: ~ bellum גרה Htp., [2]לחם Ni., צבא; ~ morem alci (*consentio*) אות; ~ me ut... היה לְ; ~ me prospere צלח Hi.; v. porto.
gerula אֹמֶנֶת.
gesto אמן (*ulnis*), נשׂא.
gibbus גִּבֵּן (*habens gibbam*); ~ = gibba (*subst.*) דַּבֶּשֶׁת (*cameli*).
gigas גִּבּוֹר; « gigantes » נְפִילִים, רְפָאִים.
gigno חיל/חול Polel, ילד Q. (*mater, pater*), Hi. (*pater*).
glaber, v. laevis.
glabritas [1]חֵלֶק (*labiorum* = *blanditiae*), [1]חֶלְקָה.
glacies קֶרַח.
gladius חֶרֶב, מְכֵרָה; ~ utrumque acutus חֶרֶב פִּיּוֹת.
gleba (*agri arati*) [1]גְּדוּד.
globulus גֵּל (*stercoris*), כּוּמָז (*monile*), עֶשֶׁת (*eboris*).
glomus צְנֵפָה (*res convoluta*).
gloria גָּאוֹן, גֵּאוּת, כָּבוֹד, נֹהַּ, תִּפְאָרָה; v. decor, laus, splendor *ets*.
gloriabundus יָהִיר.
glorifico אדר Hi., נשׂא Pi., [1]פאר; v. celebro, laudo.
glorior [2]הלל Htp., כבד Ni., [1]פאר Htp., [1]שבח Htp.
gloriosus גָּדוֹל, [1]כָּבֵד, נָאוֹר, מְרוֹמָם, נִכְבָּד; *ope* "gloria" *g. qual.*
gluma, v. palea.
gluttio: ~iendum do לעט Hi.; v. comedo.
gnarus חָכָם, חָנִיךְ (*initiatus*), מֵבִין, עָתִיד (*promptus*), תֹּפֵשׂ.
gradior פשׂע.
gradus: (*scalae*) מַעֲלָה, מַעֲלָה; (*muneris*) מַעֲמָד, מַצָּב, עֹמֶד.
gramen, v. herba.
granaria מַמְּגֻרוֹת, מִסְכְּנוֹת.
grandinat ברד.
grandis, v. magnus *ets*.

grando אַבְנֵי אֶלְגָּבִישׁ, בָּרָד.
granulum מָעָה (*arenae*), שַׁחַק[1] (*lapidis contusi*).
granum צְרוֹר[2] (*frumenti*), רִיפוֹת; ~ tostum (*frumenti*) קָלִי.
gratia חֵן, חֶסֶד, רָצוֹן, תְּחִנָּה, תַּחֲנוּנִים; ~arum actio הִלּוּלִים, תּוֹדָה; ~as ago ברך[2] Pi., ידה[2]; ~am facio alci עשה חֶסֶד; ~ā alcs בִּגְלַל, בַּעֲבוּר, בְּעַד, לְמַעַן.
gratificor עשה חֶסֶד (וֶאֱמֶת) עִם.
gratis חִנָּם, בְּלֹא מְחִיר, בְּלֹא כֶסֶף.
gratulor אשר[2], ברך[2] Pi.
gratus טוֹב בְּעֵינֵי; ~um habeo רצה; v. diligo.
gravida הָרָה; ~ sum, fio הרה (*f.*); v. concipio.
graviditas הֵרָיוֹן.
gravis כָּבֵד[1]; ~ sum כבד.
gravitas כֹּבֶד.
gremium חֹצֶן; v. sinus.
gressus אֲשֻׁר, הָלִיךְ, הֲלִיכָה, מִצְעָד, עָקֵב[1], פַּעַם, פֶּשַׂע, צַעַד, צְעָדָה.
grex חָשִׂף (*parvus*), עֵדֶר, צֹאן (*pecus ovillum ac caprinum*).
grossus פַּג.
grus עָגוּר.
gubernator פֶּחָה.
guberno דין (*iuste*), משל[1], נהג[1] (*duco*), נחה, עצר (*teneo*), שפט; v. dominor.
gula, v. guttur.
gurges מַהֲמוֹר, תְּהוֹם.
gusto טעם.
gustus טַעַם.
gutta אֵגֶל, מַר[1], נָטָף, רְסִיסִים.
guttur גַּרְגֶּרֶת, גָּרוֹן, לֹעַ, נֶפֶשׁ.
gyrum: in gyro מֵסַב, מְסִבּוֹת; me in gyro colloco סבב Ni.; circummoveo me חיל/חול; gyrum facio (*de limite territorii*) תאר.

H

habitaculum דור[1], זְבֻל, מָעוֹן[1], מְעוֹנָה[1]; v. domicilium, domus.
habitator ישֵׁב, שָׁכֵן; *etiam*: גֵּר (*qui in regione gentis alienae diu habitat*).
habito גור[2], דור[1], חנה, ישב, לין/לון[1], קיץ[1] (*aestate*), שׁכן.
haedus גְּדִי.
halimus מַלּוּחַ. (*planta quaedam*).
halitus הֶבֶל, נֶפֶשׁ, נְשָׁמָה, רוּחַ.
hamus חַכָּה, סִיר[2], צֵן.
hariolatio, hariolor, hariolus, v. divinatio, divino, divinator.
hasta חֲנִית, כִּידוֹן, רֹמַח.
hastile קָנֶה (*candelabri*); *etiam*: יָרֵךְ (*femur, translate*).
haurio דלה (*ex puteo*), חשׂף, שׁאב.
hebdomas שָׁבוּעַ[1], שַׁבָּת.
hebenus הָבְנִים.
hebes, v. debilis.
hedera קִיקָיוֹן.
herba אֵב, דֶּשֶׁא, חָצִיר (*iam in faenum vergens*), חֲשַׁשׁ (*valde sicca*), יָרוֹק, יֶרֶק, עֵשֶׂב; ~ae esculentae אוֹרֹת.
hereditarius; *ope*: נַחֲלָה *g. qual.*
hereditas נַחֲלָה; v. pars, possessio.
heredito ירשׁ, נחל.
heri אֶתְמוֹל, תְּמוֹל; ~ vespere אֶמֶשׁ.
(h)ericius קִפֹּד.
herniosus מָרוֹחַ.
heros גִּבּוֹר.
herus אָדוֹן; hera גְּבֶרֶת.
hiems חֹרֶף, סְתָו.
hilaris טוֹב לֵב; v. laetus.
hin (*mensura liquidorum*) הִין.
hinnio דהר, צהל[1].
hinnitus דַּהֲרוֹת, מִצְהָלוֹת.
hircus, v. caper.
hirsutus, v. pilosus.
hirundo דְּרוֹר, סוּס[2].
historia תּוֹלְדוֹת (*originum*); *ope*: דָּבָר.
holocaustum כָּלִיל, עֹלָה.
homo אָדָם, אִישׁ, אֱנוֹשׁ, גֶּבֶר; *etiam*: בָּשָׂר, נֶפֶשׁ; ~ mortuus נֶפֶשׁ מֵת; ~ vivens נְשָׁמָה; ~ individuus בֶּן־אָדָם; ~ ferox פֶּרֶא אָדָם.
honor הָדָר, הֲדָרָה, יְקָר, כָּבוֹד, תִּפְאָרָה; v. splendor.
honoro הדר, כבד Pi. Hi., פאר[1].
hora עֵת, רֶגַע[1] (*tempus breve*).
hordeum שְׂעֹרָה.
horologium (*solare*) מַעֲלוֹת (*gradūs horologii*).
horreo סמר, רגז, שׂער[3], שׁמם Ni. Htpo.

horreum אוֹצָר, מַאֲבוּס, [2]מְגוּרָה, מָזוּ, מַמְּגֻרוֹת, מִסְכְּנוֹת.
horribilis, v. terribilis.
horridus סָמָר, שָׁמֵם; alqd ~um שַׁמָּה.
horror [1]פַּחַד, פַּלָּצוּת, [2]שַׂעַר; v. stupor, terror.
hortor דבר עַל־לֵב; v. excito.
hortus גַּן, גַּנָּה, מַטָּע, פַּרְדֵּס.
hospes גֵּר; ~ sum [2]גור.
hostia, v. holocaustum, sacrificium.
hostis, v. adversarius.
humerus כָּתֵף, שְׁכֶם.
humidus לַח; ~um facio מסה (*fletu lectum, liquefacio*).
humiliatio שְׁחוֹחַ, תַּעֲנִית.
humilio דכא Pi., דכה Pi., [2]ענה Pi. Hi., [2]רעם Hi., שָׁפֵל Hi.; v. deprimo.
humilis דַּכָּא, דַּל, נָבָל, נָכֶה, עָנָו, עָנִי, שָׁפָל; ~liter שְׁחוֹחַ; ~ sum צָעַר, שָׁפֵל; v. vilis.
humilitas עֲנָוָה, שֵׁפֶל, שִׁפְלָה.
humor יוּבַל, לֵחַ (*plantae*), מִשְׁרָה, [2]נֵצַח.
humus אֲדָמָה, עָפָר; humi, humum (*sedeo, cado*) לָאָרֶץ; humi traho סחב; sub ~o latens אָפִיל.
hyacinthus לֶשֶׁם, תְּכֵלֶת.
hyaena צָבוּעַ.
hymnus, v. cantus, laus.
hyrax שָׁפָן.
hyssopus אֵזוֹב.
hystrix קִפֹּד.

I

iaceo חלש (*exanimis*), יצע Ho., רבץ, [1]שכב (*decumbo*); *etiam*: נפל (*cado et* ~), נתן Ni.
iacio טול, ידד (*sortes*), [1]ידה, [1]ירה, נפל Hi., רמה, [1]שלך.
iactantia, v. insolentia.
iaculor [1]ירה, [2]רבב.
iaculum זִק, כִּידוֹן, שֶׁלַח; ~a incendiaria זִיקוֹת; v. sagitta.
ianitor שׁוֹעֵר.
ianua דֶּלֶת, [1]סַף, פֶּתַח, [2]שַׁעַר.
iaspis יַהֲלֹם, יָשְׁפֵה, כַּדְכֹּד.
ibex אַקּוֹ, יָעֵל.
ibis יַנְשׁוּף.
idea מַחֲשָׁבָה; in se perfecte repraesentans (*signans*) ~am (*imaginem idealem*) חוֹתָם תָּכְנִית.
idioma לָשׁוֹן, שָׂפָה.
idolum אֱלִיל, [1]מַסֵּכָה, עָצָב, [1]עֲצַבִּי, פָּסִיל, פֶּסֶל, שִׁקּוּץ, תּוֹעֵבָה; ~ colo זנה (*fornicor*), נאף; v. simulacrum.
idoneitas כִּשְׁרוֹן.
idoneus כָּשֵׁר; ~ sum כשר.
iecur [2]כָּבֵד; ~oris lobus minor יֹתֶרֶת.
ieiunium צוֹם.
ieiuno צום.
ignis אֵשׁ, [2]נִיר (*parvus*).
ignobilis זוֹלֵל, חָשֹׁךְ, נָבָל.
ignominia בּוּשָׁה, בָּשְׁנָה (*rubor ignominiae*), בֹּשֶׁת, חֶרְפָּה, כְּלִמָּה, כְּלִמּוּת, עֶרְוָה, קָלוֹן; ~ā afficio כלם Hi., נבל Pi.; v. contemptio.
ignominiosus; *ope*: « ignominia » *g. qual.*
ignoranter בִּשְׁגָגָה.
ignoro לֹא ידע.
ignosco, v. parco.
ilex תִּרְזָה.
illucesco אור, עלה הַשַּׁחַר.
illudo, illusio, v. irrideo, irrisio.
illuminatio אוֹרָה, מָאוֹר.
illumino אור Hi., זהר, נגה Hi.
illustris נִכְבָּד, נָאוֹר.
imago דְּמוּת, מַשְׂכִּית, סֶמֶל, צֶלֶם, תְּמוּנָה, תַּבְנִית; v. aspectus, similitudo.
imber, v. pluvia.
imitor חקה (*pingens*).
immaculatus טָהוֹר, תָּמִים.
immemor שָׁכֵחַ; ~ sum שכח.
immergo טבל.
immerito חִנָּם.
immolo זבח, [1]שחט; *etiam*: עשה.
immunditia טֻמְאָה, נִדָּה.
immundus טָמֵא; *ope*: « immunditia » *g. qual.*; ~ sum טָמֵא.
immunis חָפְשִׁי (*a servitute, ets.*); ~ sum נקה; v. innocens.
impar sum [3]אלה (*nequeo*).
impatiens קְצַר רוּחַ/אַפַּיִם; *ope*: נֶפֶשׁ קְצָרָה.
impatientia קֹצֶר רוּחַ.
impavidus [2]בְּלִי־חַת.
impedimentum מַעְצוֹר; ~a כֵּלִים (*in militia*).
impedio, v. removeo, retineo.

impeditus כָּבֵד (*oculus, auris*), עָצוּר (*timore ets.*), עָרֵל (*habens vitium*).
impello, v. cogo, incito, induco, pello, premo, urgeo.
imperium מֹשֶׁל, מִשְׂרָה.
impero חקק Po., [1]משל, נגשׂ (*dure*), צִוָּה, רדה, שׂרר, שׁפט.
impetigo יַלֶּפֶת; v. scabies.
impeto [3]גור (*hostiliter*), [1]חרף (*verbis acribus*), שׁאט, שׁאף; ~ improviso בעת.
impetus עֱדִי (*equi*), שְׁאָט, שֶׁטֶף (*aquarum*), תִּגְרָה (*bellicus*).
impietas רֶשַׁע, רִשְׁעָה, תִּפְלָה.
impinguo [1]דשׁן Pi.; v. sagino.
impius וָזָר, זֵד, חָנֵף, עַוָּל, רַע, רָשָׁע; impie ago [1]רעע Hi., רשׁע Hi.
impleo (*promissa, mandata*) בוא Hi., עשׂה, קום Po Hi.; מָלֵא Pi. (alqm/alqd alqā re); ~ me cibo כשׂה.
implicatio שׂוֹבֶךְ (*ramorum*).
implico סבך.
imploro, v. invoco, precor.
impono נטל, עמד Hi., עמס Hi.; v. iubeo; pono.
imprecatio אָלָה, שְׁבוּעָה (*iurata*).
imprecor [2]אלה, שׁבע Ni.
improperium, v. ignominia.
improviso, v. subito.
imprudens חֲסַר־לֵב, פְּתִי.
impudens לֹא נִכְסָף, נוֹעָז.
impuritas, impurus, v. immunditia, immundus.
imputo חשׁב, שׂוּם בּ.
in אֶל, בְּ, לְ.
inadvertentia שְׁגָגָה (*in errore*).
inanis, v. vanus.
inanitas תֹּהוּ; v. vanitas.
inauguro חדשׁ Pi., חנך.
inauris נֶזֶם, עָגִיל, [1]תּוֹרִי (*pl.*).
incantatio, incantator, v. fascinatio, fascinator.
incarceratio אֲסֵפָה, כֶּלֶא.
incedo [1]אשׁר, דדה Htp. (*sollemniter*), דרך, צעד; ~ in curru רכב; ~ rectā viā ישׁר; ~ laete (*vel*: anxius) חרד; v. eo.
incendium יְקֹד; v. combustio.
incendo, v. comburo.
incensum, v. suffimentum.
incessus, v. gressus.
incīdo [1]חרץ, [1]חרשׁ; v. vulnero.
incĭdo נפל, פגע, פגשׁ, תקל.
incipio [1]חלל Hi., [1]ענה (*loqui*).
incircumcisio עָרְלָה.
incircumcisus עָרֵל; *ope*: עָרְלָה *g. qual.*; ~um me praebeo ערל Ni.
incisio (*nominis in anulo, ets.*) פִּתּוּחֵי חוֹתָם, חֹמֶר חוֹתָם (*argilla sigilli*); (*in cute*) גְּדֻדֹת, שֶׂרֶט; incisionem in cute facio ob luctum [1]גדד, שׂרט.
incito סות, עור Pol. Hi.
inclinatio(nes) יֵצֶר (*indoles*).
inclino כאף, נטה; ~ me נטה, קדד, קרס, שׁחה; v. curvo, innitor.
includo אטר (*circumdans*); v. claudo, obsideo, saepio.
inclusio עֹצֶר; ~ gemmae insertae מִלֻּאָה, מִלֻּאִים; v. incarceratio.
incola, v. habitator.
incolumis שָׁלֵם, [1]תָּם; *ope*: בְּשָׁלוֹם; ~ sum שָׁלֵם, שָׁלוֹם לִי; ~em servo חיה Pi., נצר, פלט Pi., שׁמר.
incolumitas שָׁלוֹם, תֹּם.
inconstans נַעְתָּר, סֵעֵף; ~ sum מעד, רוד.
inconstantia תַּהְפֻּכוֹת.
increpatio גְּעָרָה, מִגְעֶרֶת, תּוֹכַחַת.
increpo גער, זעם, [1]חרף, יכח Hi., [2]כהה.
index (*viae*) צִיּוּן, [2]תַּמְרוּרִים.
iudicium, v. signum.
indīco, v. iubeo; nuntio; ~ coetum, ieiunium, bellum קדשׁ Pi.
indĭco אמר, [1]דבר, חוה, ידע Hi., [3]ירה, נגד, ראה Hi., שׁמע Hi.
indigena אֶזְרָח.
indigens, indigentia, v. pauper, paupertas.
indignatio, indignor, v. ira, irascor.
indignus קָטֹן, קָטָן; ~ sum קָטֹן, קלל.
individuum אִישׁ, נֶפֶשׁ, [1]רֹאשׁ.
indoles יֵצֶר.
induco בוא Hi., נדח Hi. (*malum*).
indulgeo alci נחם Ni., נשׂא (עָוֹן); חשׂך (*praeservo alqm a…*), סלח.
indumentum [2]בֶּגֶד, כְּסוּת, מְכַסֶּה, שִׁית, תִּלְבֹּשֶׁת; v. vestis.
induo, v. vestio.
induro חזק Pi., כבד Pi. Hi., קשׁה Hi.
inebrio שׁכר Pi. Hi.
iners sum [1]יָשֵׁן (*dormio*).
inexpertus פֶּתִי.

infans גָּמוּל (*ablactatus*), יוֹנֵק (*lactens*), יֶלֶד, נַעַר, עוּל (*lactatus*), עוֹלָל.

inferior צָעִיר, תַּחְתּוֹן, תַּחְתִּי; ~ pars (*montis ets.*) תַּחְתִּית; ~ pars (*corporis, columnae*) בֶּטֶן (*venter*).

infernus שְׁאוֹל; *etiam*: אֲבַדּוֹן, בּוֹר.

infestatio מַשְׂטֵמָה (*hostilis*).

infesto איב, [3]צורר, שׂטם, שׂטן; v. persequor (*hostiliter*), bellum (*gero*) *ets.*

infigo בוא Hi., מעך (*hastam*), נטע (*tentorium, clavos*), תקע.

infinitus אֵין קֵץ לְ, *ets.*

infirmitas, v. morbus.

infirmus אֻמְלַל, אָנוּשׁ, חוֹלֶה, רָפֶה; v. languens.

infirmor אנשׁ, [1]חלה, רפה; v. langueo.

inflamnatio, v. ardor.

inflammo [2]רצף; v. comburo.

inflexibilis חָזָק, קָשֶׁה.

infortunium אָוֶן, הַוָּה, חֳלִי, נֵכֶר, פִּיד, רַע, רָעָה; v. calamitas.

infremo נהם.

infundibulum צַנְתָּר.

infundo יצק, מסך, נגר Hi.

ingenuus sum פתה.

ingluvies (*avium*) מֻרְאָה.

ingredior בוא, דרך, הלך.

ingressus מָבוֹא, מוֹבָא; v. introitus.

inguen [2]חֹמֶשׁ.

inimicitia אֵיבָה.

inimicus אֹיֵב, [2]עָר, צוֹרֵר, צַר, שׂוֹנֵא.

iniquitas עָוֶל, עַוְלָה, פֶּשַׁע, רֶשַׁע; v. delictum, malum, peccatum, *ets.*

iniquus פֹּשֵׁעַ, רָשָׁע; *ope*: עַוְלָה *g. qual.*; v. impius, malus, *ets.*

initiatio (*templi, aedis ets.*) חֲנֻכָּה.

initium [1]ראשׁ, רֵאשִׁית, תְּחִלָּה; v. origo.

iniuria חָמָס, עַוָּתָה; v. contumelia, convicium, oppressio.

iniustitia, iniustus, v. iniquitas, violentia, impius, malus, *ets.*

innitor רפק, שׁען.

innocens נָקִי, צַדִּיק, תָּם; ~ sum נקה.

innocentia נִקָּיוֹן, תֹּם.

innumerabilis אֵין מִסְפָּר, אֵין קֵצֶה, ספר Ni. לֹא.

inopia, inops, v. paupertas, pauper.

inquietus רַגָּז; ~a commotio דְּאָגָה; ~e vagor המה, נוע.

inquilinus תּוֹשָׁב.

inquino טנף; *ope*: (*facio*) immundum.

inquiro, v. quaero, scrutor.

inquisitio בִּקֹּרֶת, מִדְרָשׁ.

insanio (*amore, libidine*) עגב; v. deliro.

inscribo חקק (*insculpens*), כתב; ~ me in album genealogicum יחשׂ.

inscriptio כְּתֹבֶת (*incidendo in cute*), מִכְתָּב.

insculpo באר, חקק, [1]חרשׁ, פסל, [2]פתח, [2]קלע, שׁנן Pi. (*inculco praecepta*).

insecta צְלָצַל (*alata*), שֶׁרֶץ.

insensatus חֲסַר־לֵב.

insequor בוא אַחֲרֵי, רדף.

insidiae אֶרֶב, אֹרֶב, מַאֲרָב; insidiose בִּצְדִיָּה.

insidior ארב, יקשׁ (*laqueo*), [1]נקשׁ, עקב, [1]צדה, צוד Po., קושׁ.

insincere בְּשֶׁקֶר.

insipidum alqd [1]תָּפֵל; ~ (*vinum aquā*) מָהוּל.

insipiens, insipientia, v. stultus, stultitia.

insolens, insolentia, v. superbus, superbia.

inspectio פְּקֻדָּה.

inspector פָּקִיד, שֹׁטֵר.

inspicio [1]נכר Hi., פקד, ראה בְּ, רגל Pi. (*hostiliter*).

instantia תֹּקֶף; instanter אֶת־כָּל־תֹּקֶף.

instituo, v. doceo, statuo.

instructio יְשִׁיבָה (*sessio doctrinae causā*), לִמּוּדִים, לֶקַח (*doctrina*), תּוֹרָה.

instrumentum כְּלִי; ~ contundens מַפֵּץ; ~ mactationis מַטְבֵּחַ.

instruo, v. doceo, fundo (-as), paro; ~ aciem ערך.

insula [4]אִי.

insulsus; *ope*: [1]תָּפֵל (*insulsitas*), *item* תִּפְלָה.

insulto גדף, [1]חרף.

insurgo עמד עַל, קום.

integer זַךְ, כָּלִיל, מָלֵא, נָכֹחַ, צַדִּיק, שָׁלֵם, [1]תָּם, תָּמִים; ~ sum זכה, כלל, צדק, שָׁלֵם, תמם.

integritas שָׁלוֹם, תֹּם, תֻּמָּה.

intellegentia, v. prudentia, sapientia, scientia.

intellego בין, ידע, [1]שׂכל Hi.

intentio מַחֲשָׁבָה (*cogitatio*) ; ~ oculorum (*occupatio*) שְׁעִיָּה.

intercedo, v. precor.

intercessio, v. preces.

interficio, v. occīdo.

interitus אֵבֶד, אבדה, אֲבַדּוֹן, אַבְדָן, אֵיד, חֵרֶם[1], כָּלָה[3], פִּיד, שַׁחַת[1]; v. calamitas, mors.

internus פְּנִימִי ; ~a pars (*domus, ets.*) פְּנִים.

interpres מֵלִיץ.

interpretatio פֵּשֶׁר, פִּתְרוֹן, שֶׁבֶר[1] (*fractio, metaph.: enucleatio*).

interpretor פתר (*somnium*).

interrogo בעה[2], בקשׁ, דרשׁ, שׁאל.

interrumpo ; *ope* : cessare (*facio*).

intervallum בַּיִן.

intestina גְּוִי, מֵעִים, קֶרֶב.

intonsus נָזִיר ; v. (*non*) tonsus (tondeo) ; ~um caput servo ראשׁ[1] פרע[1].

introitus בִּאָה, מָבוֹא, פֶּה, פֶּתַח, תְּבוּאָה (*proventus fructuum*).

intueor בין Htp., נכר[1] Hi., נצר, פקד, צפה[1], שׂבר, שׂכל[1] Hi., שׁגח, שׁקף ; v. video.

intumesco בצק, צבה.

inundatio מַבּוּל, צָפָה, שֶׁטֶף.

inundo צוף, שׁטף.

inutilis sum לֹא יעל.

invenio מצא, פגע (*incĭdo*).

investigo, v. exploro, quaero.

inveterasco ישׁן[2], עָתֵק.

invideo קנא.

inviligo פקד, שׁמר, שׁקד[1].

inviso בקר, פקד, ראה.

invito נדב (*instigo*), קרא[1].

invoco זעק, חנן[1] Htp., צעק, קרא[1], שׁוַע.

involucrum (*pannus involvens*) גְּלוֹם, שִׂמְלָה, תַּכְרִיךְ.

involvo גלם (*pallium*), צרר[1] (*constringo*).

iocor צחק Pi., שׂחק.

iocus שְׂחֹק.

ira אַף[2], זַעַם, זַעַף, חֵמָה[1], חָרוֹן, כַּעַס, עֶבְרָה, עִבָּרוֹן, עִיר[2], קֶצֶף[1], רֹגֶז ; *etiam* : נֶפֶשׁ.

iracundus אִישׁ־חֵמָה *ets.*, זָעֵף, קְצַר־רוּחַ ; ~ sermo זַעַם לָשׁוֹן.

irascor אנף, זעם, זעף, חמם, חרה, נטר[2], עבר[1] Htp., קצף, רגז.

iris קֶשֶׁת (*arcus*).

irreprehensibilis תָּמִים (*integer*).

irretio יקשׁ.

irrideo בוז, התל, לעב, לעג, מוק, קלס Htp., שׂחק, תְּעַתֵּעַ.

irrigatio שִׁקּוּי.

irrigo ירה[2], רוה Pi., שׁקה ; regio ~gata מַשְׁקֶה, רָוָה (*f.*, *m.* רָוֶה).

irrisio בּוּז, הֲתֻלִּים, חֶרְפָּה, לַעַג, צְחֹק, קֶלֶס, קַלָּסָה, שְׂחֹק, שְׁנִינָה, תַּעְתֻּעִים ; v. contemptio.

irrito (*ad iram excito*), v. provoco.

irruo נפל, עיט, פגע, פגשׁ, פרץ.

iter, v. via ; ~ a statione ad stationem מַסַּע.

itero כפל, שׁנה[2] ; *ope* : שׁוב + *vb.*

iterum עוֹד, שֵׁנִית ; *ope* : יסף *vel* שׁוב + *vb.* ; semel et iterum פַּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם.

itineror ארח, נסע, שׁור[1] ; v. eo.

iubeo אמר, דבר, חקק, פקד, צוה ; *ope* : שׁלח + *vb.*

iubilaeus יוֹבֵל.

iubilo, v. laetor.

iubilum הֵד, הֵידָד (*vox iubilantis*) ; v. laetitia.

iucunditas חֵן, נֹעַם, שֶׁפֶר, תַּאֲוָה[1]; v. deliciae.

iucundus טוֹב, יָדִיד, מָתוֹק, נֶחְמָד, נָעִים, עָרֵב ; *ope*: « iucunditas » *g. qual.* ; ~ sum חלה[2], מתק, נָעֵם, ערב[3], שׁפר.

iudex דַּיָּן, פָּלִיל, שֹׁפֵט ; ad iudicem pertinens פְּלִילִי.

iudicium דִּין, מִשְׁפָּט, שְׁפוֹט, שֶׁפֶט.

iudico דין, חרץ[1], יכח Hi., פלל (*ut arbiter*), שׁפט ; *etiam* : ידע בֵּין ...... לְ.

iugerum צֶמֶד (*meton.*).

iugulo, v. macto.

iugum מוֹטָה, עֹל, צֶמֶד, קָנֶה (*staterae*).

iumenta, v. pecu.

iunctura אַצִּיל, דֶּבֶק, חֹבֶרֶת (*coniugens aulaea vicina*), מְחַבְּרוֹת (*term. architect.*).

iuncus אֵבֶה, אַגְמוֹן, גֹּמֶא, סוּף, קַרְדֹּם, קָנֶה.

iungo אסר (*currum equo*), חבל[1] (*fune*), חבר Pi., צמד Hi., קשׁר, רתם (*currum equo*) ; v. ligo.

iuniperus עֲרוֹעֵר, רֹתֶם, תִּדְהָר.

iuramentum אָלָה (*cum imprecatione*), שְׁבוּעָה.

iurgium מָדוֹן, מְרִיבָה, רִיב.

iurisdictio דִּין.

iurisperitus יוֹדֵעַ דָּת וָדִין.

iuro שׁבע Ni. ; *etiam* : רום/נשׂא אֶת־יָד Hi.

ius דִּין, דָּת, מִשְׁפָּט, צֶדֶק, צְדָקָה ; iure debitum חֵלֶק[2], חֹק.

iusculum מָרָק.

iusiurandum, v. iuramentum.

iustifico צדק Pi. Hi.
iustitia מִשְׁפָּט, מֵישָׁרִים, אֱמוּנָה, צֶדֶק, צְדָקָה, קֹשֶׁט, קֹשְׁטְ ; v. probitas.

iustus יָשָׁר, צַדִּיק, 1תָּם ; *ope* : « iustitia » *g. qual.*
iuvenca עֶגְלָה, פָּרָה.
iuvencus עֵגֶל, פַּר.

iuvenis בָּחוּר (*pro bello*), נַעַר.
iuventus בְּחוּרוֹת, יַלְדוּת, נְעוּרִים, עֲלוּמִים, נֹעַר.
iuvo, v. adiuvo.

K

kalendae 1רֹאשׁ הַחֹדֶשׁ ; *solum* : חֹדֶשׁ.

L

labilis נִכְשָׁל, נַעְתָּר ; *ope* : 2חֹמֶר *g. qual.* (= *luteus*, *vilis*).
labilitas כִּשָּׁלוֹן.
labium שָׂפָה ; *etiam* : פֶּה.
labo, v. vacillo.
labor (*subst.*) מְלָאכָה, יְגִיעַ, מִשְׁלַח יָד, סֵבֶל (*baiulandi*), עִצָּבוֹן, עַצֶּבֶת, 2עֶצֶב, עָמָל ; ~ coactus מַס ; v. molestia, opus.
labor (*vb.*), v. cado.
laboro יגע, עָמֵל, עבד, 3ענה (*sollicite*), עשׂה, שׂכר Ni. (*pro mercede*).
labrum, lavabrum אָשִׁיחַ ; v. pelvis.
labruscae בְּאֻשִׁים.
lac חָלָב ; ~ coagulatum חֶמְאָה.
lacero, v. dilanio.
lacerta 2כֹּחַ, אֲנָקָה, חֹמֶט, 2צָב.
lacesso, v. provoco, urgeo.
lacinia, v. cento.
lacrima דִּמְעָה, דֶּמַע.
lactens יוֹנֵק : ~ agnellus טְלֵה חָלָב.
lacto ינק Hi., עול.

lacuna פֶּרֶץ ; v. ruptura.
lacunar רָהִיט, סִפֻּן.
lacus 1מִקְוֶה (*collectio aquarum*) ; v. palus, -udis, piscina.
ladanum לֹט.
laetifico גיל Po., חדה Pi., עלץ Hi., רנן Hi., שׂמח Pi.
laetitia גִּיל, חֶדְוָה, מָשׂוֹשׂ, רֹן, שָׂשׂוֹן, שִׂמְחָה, רְנָנָה, רִנָּה.
laetor גיל, חדה, עלז, עלס, עלץ, 1פצח, רוע, רנן, שׂישׂ, שׂמח ; v. delecto(r).
laetus טוֹב, שָׂמֵחַ ; *ope* : « laetitia » *g. qual.* ; ~ sum, v. laetor ; laete בְּשִׂמְחָה, בְּשָׂשׂוֹן.
laevigo 1חלק Hi.
laevis *et* levis חָלָק, חָלוּק, מוֹרָט (*Q. pass.*) ; ~ sum 1חלק, מלץ.
laganum, v. placenta.
lagena אָסוּךְ, בַּקְבֻּק, פַּךְ ; v. amphora, uter, -utris.
lambo לחך, לקק, עלע ; v. lingo.
lamentatio הִי, זְעָקָה, נְהִי, קִינָה, רִנָּה (*clamor precantis*).

lamentor זעק, יבב, ילל (*ululo*), נהה, צעק, קין, רנן.
lamia לִילִית.
lamina לָשׁוֹן (*lingua*), 2פַּח, צִיץ (*in diademate*), רַק, רִקֻּעִים.
lampas לַפִּיד.
lana גֵּז, גִּזָּה (*detonsa*), צֶמֶר.
lancea חֲנִית, רֹמַח.
languens דָּוֶה, דַּוָּי ; v. infirmus.
langueo אמל, דאב, דוה, 2כלה, להה, 3מלל, 3עטף, עָיֵף, פוג ; v. infirmor.
languor דְּוַי ; v. debilitas, morbus.
lanx קְעָרָה.
lapicida חֹצֵב.
lapicidina בּוֹר, 1מַסָּע, מַקֶּבֶת.
lapido סקל, רגם.
lapillus חָצָץ, 2צְרוֹר ; ~ sortitionis גּוֹרָל.
lapis אֶבֶן, גָּזִית (*caesus*) ; ~ molaris inferior פֶּלַח תַּחְתִּית ; ~ superior פֶּלַח רֶכֶב (*lapis equitans*) ; ~ angularis 1רֹאשׁ פִּנָּה ; ~ ad coquendum רֶצֶף ; ~des terminales גְּבוּלֹת ; ~ capitalis הָאֶבֶן הָרֹאשָׁה.

lapsus, -ūs מַפֶּלֶת, כִּשָּׁלוֹן, דְּחִי, צֶלַע (*inclinatio*, ~ *incipiens*); v. casus, ruina.
laquear, v. lacunar.
laqueus [1]חֶבֶל (*funis*), לֻלָאֹת (*laqueoli*), עֲבֹת, מַלְכֹּדֶת, מוֹקֵשׁ (*alqd plexum*), [1]פַּח, צַמִּים; ~o capio קושׁ, נקשׁ, יקשׁ; ~o constringo פחח; v. rete.
largior [1]חנן (*clementer*), נתן, [2]ספק Hi., צוה (*c. acc.*: *benedictionem*), צמח Hi. (*germinare facio alci germen, salutem, ets.*).
larus שַׁחַף (*avis immunda*).
lascivia תַּעֲלוּלִים (= *petulantes*).
lascivus sum פחז, יזן (*ferveo*).
lassitudo רוֹב; v. fatigatio.
lassus מְזֶה, יָעֵף, יָגֵעַ, יְגִיעַ (*fame*), עָיֵף, נִלְאָה; ~ sum יגע, עָיֵף, לאה, יָעֵף.
latebrae, v. latibulum.
lateo חבא Ni., סתר Ni., עלם Ni.; latens in obscuro loco אָפִיל (*de germinibus frugum serotinarum*).
later לְבֵנָה; opus latericium מַלְבֵּן; typus laterum formandorum מַלְבֵּן; lateres facio לבן.
lateralis; ~ pars aedificii, loci צֵלָע, כָּתֵף; *etiam*: יָדוֹת (*sg.* יָד).
latibulum אֶרֶב (*insidiantis*), מַחֲבֵא, חֶבְיוֹן (*st. c.*), מַחְסֶה, מַחְשָׁךְ (*obscurum*), מִסְתָּר, סֵתֶר.
latitudo רֹחַב.
latrina מַחֲרָאוֹת, מוֹצָאוֹת; *etiam*: יָד (*locus extra castra*).

latro, -onis פָּרִיץ (*perfractor*); v. fur.
latro, -as נבח; *etiam*: המה (*strepo*).
latrocinium, v. rapina.
latus, -eris אֵצֶל, יָד, יָרֵךְ (*femur*), צַד, פֵּאָה, כָּתֵף, צֵלָע; quattuor latera rei quadratae רֶבַע.
latus (*adi.*), v. amplus.
laudabilis מְהֻלָּל, מְשֻׁבָּח; *ope*: תְּהִלָּה, תִּפְאֶרֶת *g. qual.*
laudatio, laus זֵכֶר, בְּרָכָה, תּוֹדָה, תְּהִלָּה, שֶׁבַח, רוֹמֵם, מַהֲלָל.
laudo [2]ברך Pi., גדל Pi., [2]הלל, שבח; v. celebro, glorifico.
lavo דוח, כבס Pi., רחץ; ~ me כבס Pi., רחץ Q. Htp.
laxo פתה (*labia*), [1]פתח Pi., רפה Pi., שלח (*extendo*).
leaena לְבִיָּא, לְבִיָּה.
lectica מִטָּה.
lectio מִקְרָא.
lectus מִשְׁכָּב, מַצָּע, מִטָּה, יָצוּעַ, עֶרֶשׂ; v. cubile.
legatio(nes) שְׁלֻחוֹת.
legatus מַלְאָךְ, [2]צִיר; ~i qualitas מַלְאָכוּת.
legislator מְצַוֶּה.
legisperitus סוֹפֵר.
lego, -is [1]קרא.
lego, -as צוה, שלח (*mitto*).
lentes עֲדָשִׁים.
lenticula פַּךְ; v. vas.
leo שַׁחַל, לַיִשׁ, לָבִי, אַרְיֵה, אֲרִי; ~ catulus [1]כְּפִיר.
lepra צָרַעַת; *dicitur*: נֶגַע צָרַעַת (*plaga leprae*) *vel brevius*: נֶגַע.
leprosus צָרוּעַ, מְצֹרָע.
lepus אַרְנֶבֶת.

levir יָבָם; ut ~ duco uxorem (*alqam viduam*) יבם.
levis קַל, קְלֹקֵל; v. vilis *et* laevis (*glaber*); leviter (*quasi ageretur de re facillima*) עַל־נְקַלָּה (*Ni. ptc.* קלל).
levitas [2]קֹל (*indignitas*).
levo נטל, נשׂא, עמס, רום Hi.
lex בְּרִית (*foedus*), דָּת, חֹק, חֻקָּה, מִצְוָה, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, מִשְׁפָּט, תּוֹרָה, פִּתְגָם, עֵדוּת.
libamen, libatio [1]נֶסֶךְ, נָסִיךְ.
libella מִשְׁקֹלֶת.
liber (*subst.*) כְּתָב, סֵפֶר, סִפְרָה.
liber (*adi.*) חָפְשִׁי, נָקִי; ~rum spatium (*inter duos greges*) רֶוַח; sermo nimis ~ עָתָק.
liberalis, v. generosus.
liberatio דְּרוֹר (*dimissio in ~nem*), הַצָּלָה; v. redemptio, relaxatio.
liberator מְפַלֵּט, מוֹשִׁיעַ, גֹּאֵל, מַרְחִיב.
liberi טַף, יְלָדִים; *etiam*: פְּרִי־בֶטֶן.
libero [1]גאל, [3]חלץ Pi., ישׁע, מלט Pi. Hi., נצל Hi., נתר Hi., פדה, פלט Pi., [1]פצה, [1]פרע; v. eripio, solvo.
libertas חֹפֶשׁ, חֻפְשָׁה, חָפְשִׁית; v. liberatio.
libet, lubet alci חשׁק; v. placeo.
libido עֲגָבָה; libidine ardeo עגב, חמם; ad ~nem incitati מְיֻזָּנִים (*Ho.* זנן); ~ne calentes נֵחָמִים (*Ni. ptc.* חמם).
libo [1]נסך.
libra, v. libella.
licium מַסֶּכֶת, מָנוֹר, דַּלָּה.

ligamen, v. vinculum.
ligatura [1]מָזוֹר (*vulneris*), צָמִיד (*clausura vasis*); v. fascia, nodus.
lignum עֵץ; ligna pretiosa אַלְמֻגִּים; lignorum strues מְדוּרָה.
ligo, -as אלם Pi., חבש, עקד, קשר; v. colligo.
ligo (*subst.*), v. sarculum.
ligurius (*gemma*) לֶשֶׁם.
lilium חֲבַצֶּלֶת, שׁוּשַׁן (*coll.*), שׁוֹשַׁנָּה (*nomen unit.*).
limax שַׁבְּלוּל.
limen מִפְתָּן, [1]סַף, פֶּתַח; ad ~ sto ספף.
limes אֶפֶס, גְּבוּל, גְּבוּלָה, פֵּאָה, קָצָה, קָצֶה, שָׂפָה (*margo*).
lingo [2]לעע; v. lambo.
lingua לָשׁוֹן; *etiam*: שָׂפָה.
lino משח.
linothorax תַּחְרָא.
linteum [4]בַּד.
linum פִּשְׁתָּה, פִּשְׁתֶּה, פִּשְׁתִּים.
liquefacio מסה, מסס Hi., נתך Hi., [1]צוק, צרף (*metallum*).
liquefactio הִתּוּךְ, [2]מַסָּה, תֶּמֶס.
liquor(es) מַיִם, מִשְׁרָה, סֹבֶא (*inebrians*); ~ stillans e planta דֶּמַע; ~ e favo stillans נֹפֶת (*mel*); ~ e fructibus calcatis עָסִיס.
lis דִּין, מָדוֹן, [2]מַצָּה, מַצּוּת, מְרִיבָה, עֵשֶׁק, רִיב, תַּחֲרָה.
lithargyrus סִיג כֶּסֶף.
lithostroton רִצְפָּה.
litigo גלע, דין, יכח, [1]נצה, עשק, ריב, תחרה.
litterae, v. epistula.
litura טִיחַ.

liturgia שָׁרֵת (*ministratio in sanctuario*); ~ cotidiana (הַ)תָּמִיד; officio liturgico fungor שרת.
litus גֻּפָּה, חוֹף, שָׂפָה.
livor חַבּוּרָה (*cicatrix*), חַכְלִלוּת (*oculorum ebrii*).
lixivium [2]בֹּר (*mundities*).
lobus (*iecoris*) יֹתֶרֶת.
locus אֻרְוָה (*in stabulo*), [3]כֵּן, מוֹעֵד (*statutus*), מָכוֹן, מְכוֹנָה, מָקוֹם, מֶרְחָב (*amplus*); ~ ad caput מְרַאֲשׁוֹת; ~ ad pedes מַרְגְּלוֹת; ~o alterius תַּחַת, תְּמוּר.
locusta אַרְבֶּה, גֵּב, גָּזָם, חָסִיל, חַרְגֹּל, יֶלֶק; ~arum agmen migrans גּוֹב; ~ae גּוֹבַי (*coll.*).
locutio, v. sermo, verbum.
lodix דְּמֶשֶׁק (*pannus lecti*).
log (*mensura liquidorum*) לֹג.
longanimis אֶרֶךְ־אַפַּיִם; ~ sum משך.
longinquitas מֶרְחָק.
longinquus רָחוֹק; *ope*: מֶרְחָק *g. qual.*; regiones ~ae אָצִיל; ~ sum [1]זנח, רחק.
longitudo אֹרֶךְ, [1]מַד, [1]מִדָּה (*extensio*).
longus אָרֹךְ; ~ nimis עֹדֵף (*ptc.*); ~ sum ארך, רבה (*via*).
loquax אִישׁ־שְׂפָתַיִם.
loquor בטא (*inconsiderate*), [1]דבר, [1]הגה (*mussito*), לחש Htp. (*susurro*), [1]לעע, [1]מלל, סוד, שִׂיחַ; incipio loqui [1]ענה, פתח שְׂפָתַיִם.
lorica סְחֵרָה, סִרְיוֹן, שִׁרְיוֹן, שִׁרְיָן, תַּחְרָא.
lotio רַחַץ, רַחְצָה.

lotus (*frutex*) צֶאֱלִים.
luceo, v. splendeo.
lucerna נֵר.
lucidus; *ope*: אור *g. qual.*; ~ fio אור.
lucifer הֵילֵל, מַזָּרוֹת.
lucrum בֶּצַע, [1]יְבוּל (*e terra*), מוֹתָר, סַחַר, תְּבוּאָה, תְּמוּרָה; *etiam*: עֲבֹדָה (*fructus operis*).
lucta לָחֶם, נַפְתּוּלִים; v. bellum.
luctor אבק, פתל; v. bellum (*gero*).
luctus אֵבֶל, אָוֶן (cfr. לֶחֶם אוֹנִים panis luctus), מִסְפֵּד; v. planctus, tristitia.
ludibrium חֶרְפָּה, לַעַג, מָשָׁל, קֶלֶס, שְׁנִינָה (*acute dictum*); ~o habeo בוז, לעג; v. irrisio.
ludo, ludus, v. iocor, iocus.
lues, v. pestis, morbus, plaga.
lugeo אבל Htp., ספד; v. plango.
lumbus חֶלֶץ, [2]חֵץ, [1]כֶּסֶל, מָתְנַיִם.
lumen אור, מָאוֹר.
luna יָרֵחַ, לְבָנָה.
luo, v. lavo, expio.
lupanar גַּב, קֻבָּה (*cella*).
lupus זְאֵב.
lustro טהר Pi. (*aspersione*), [1]נזה Hi.
lusus, v. iocus.
lutum בֹּץ, [2]חֹמֶר, טִיט, יָוֵן, רֶפֶשׁ.
lux אור, מָאוֹר, נֹגַהּ, נְהָרָה, שַׁחַר (*matutina*).
luxo יקע Hi.; ~r יקע Q.
luxurians אַדִּיר (*alte crescens*), בּוֹקֵק, עֲדִין; *ope*: עֵדֶן *g. qual.*
luxuriosus זולל ([1]זלל).
lyra כִּנּוֹר, [2]נֵבֶל, נְגִינָה.

M

macer רָזֶה; ~ sum רזה Ni.
machina bellica חִשָּׁבוֹן, דָּיֵק, [1]מְצוּדָה, קֹבֶל (*alqd ante positum*).
machinatio הִגָּיוֹן, מוֹעֵצוֹת, מַחֲשָׁבָה.
machinator חָרָשׁ (*artifex*), מַחֲרִישׁ, חֹרֵשׁ.
machinor [1]חרשׁ, חשׁב, טפל, יעץ.
macies [2]כַּחַשׁ, רָזִי.
macilentus דַּל, דַּק, רַק.
mactatio טִבְחָה, טֶבַח, זֶבַח, שְׁחִיטָה.
macto זבח, טבח, [1]שׁחט; v. sacrifico.
macula בַּהֶרֶת (*in cute*), תְּבַלֻּל (*in oculo*); v. immunditia.
maculo חָנֵף Hi., טָמֵא Pi.
maculosus בָּרֹד, טָלוּא, נָקֹד (*cum punctis*); v. pollutus (*polluo*).
madefacio טבל.
madeo טבל Ni., רָטֹב.
madidus רָטֹב.
maereo, maeror, maestus, v. doleo, tristis sum; dolor, tristitia; tristis
magia כְּשָׁפִים (*praestigiae*); ~ae vaco כשׁף.
magister [3]מוֹרֶה, מְלַמֵּד.
magistratus, v. praefectus.
magnates אוּלֵי הָאָרֶץ (*vocales?, v.* אול), חַשְׁמַנִּים, נְדִיבִים, רַבִּים.
magnificentia, magnifico, magnificus, v. maiestas, splendor; celebro, laudo; excellens, illustris, nobilis *ets*.
magniloquus מְדַבֵּר גְּדוֹלוֹת.
magnitudo גֹּדֶל, גְּדֻלָּה, רֹב; v. maiestas.
magnopere הַרְבֵּה, מְאֹד.
magnus גָּדֹל, גָּדוֹל, [1]כָּבֵד, רַב, שַׂגִּיא; ~ sum גדל, כבד, רבה, שׂגא.
magus אַשָּׁף, כַּשָּׁף, מְכַשֵּׁף; *etiam*: חֲכַם חֲרָשִׁים (*expertus artium magicarum*; v. [1]חֶרֶשׁ).
maiestas גֹּדֶל, גְּדֻלָּה, הָדָר, הוֹד, תִּפְאָרָה, שְׂאֵת, רוֹמֵמוּת, כָּבוֹד; v. gloria, splendor.
male ago באשׁ Hi., סכל Hi., פעל אָוֶן, רעע Hi., שׁחת Pi.; ~ olens *ope*: [2]סֶרַח *g. qual.*
maledico [2]אלה, ארר, זעם, קבב, קלל Pi.
maledictio אָלָה, מְאֵרָה, קְלָלָה, תַּאֲלָה.
maledicus אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן.
malefacio, v. male ago.
malefactor עֹשֵׂה־רַע; *pl.* מְרֵעִים (v. [1]רעע), פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן.
malevolentia שְׁאָט.
malevolus רַע, בְּלִיַּעַל; ~ sum [1]רעע.
malignus רַע, בֶּן־עַוְלָה, בְּלִיַּעַל, מֵרַע (*Hi. ptc.* [1]רעע); *etiam*: עַקְרַבִּים (*scorpiones*; *metaph.*).
malitia, v. nequitia.
malleo הלם (*percutio malleo*), לטשׁ, [2]שׁחט; opus malleatum [2]מִקְשָׁה.
malleus מַקֶּבֶת, מַפֵּץ, הַלְמוּת, פַּטִּישׁ.
malo, mavis בחר מִן; *etiam*: אהב.
maltha מֶלֶט.
malum (*subst.*; *res mala*) רַע, רָעָה; v. calamitas, iniquitas *ets*.
malum/malus (*fructus et arbor*) תַּפּוּחַ; malum granatum, malus punica רִמּוֹן.
malus (*navis*) חִבֵּל, תֹּרֶן.
malus (*adi.*) רַע; ~ sum באשׁ, [1]רעע; v. impius, iniquus, pravus.
mamma, mammilla דַּד, שַׁד, [1]שֹׁד.
mancus עָרֵל.
mandatum חֹק, חֻקָּה, מִצְוָה, צַו, פִּתְגָם, מִשְׁפָּט, מִפְקָד.
mandibula לְחִי.
mando, -as דבר Pi., יסד עַל, צוה, פקד, [1]קרא, שׁלח (*per nuntium*), שׁמע Hi. (*edicto*), שׁנן Pi. (*inculco*).
mandragora דּוּדַי.
manducatio, manduco, v. comestio, comedo.
mane נֶשֶׁף, מִשְׁחָר, בֹּקֶר (*incipiens*); ~ alqd facio קדם Pi., שׁכם.
maneo, v. habito, quiesco, sto.
manes רְפָאִים; *etiam*: שְׁאוֹל.
manicata tunica כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִּים.
manifestatio (*Dei gloriosa*) הָדָר, כָּבוֹד, מוֹרָא (*timorem iniciens*).
manifesto, -as [1]גלה, חוה (*doceo*), ידע Hi., נגד Hi., ספר Pi., שׁמע Hi.

manifestus גָּלוּי, מְגֻלֶּה, עָרֹם (*nudus, non tectus*); ~o (*adv.*) אַךְ (*certe*).
manipulus: militum [2]גְּדוּד; ~ spicarum אֲלֻמָּה, [1]עֹמֶר, עֲרֵמָה; ~os (*spicas*) colligo אלם Pi., [1]עמר.
manna [1]מָן.
mansio מָנוֹחַ (*quies*), מְנוּחָה, נָוֶה, נוּחַ; v. habitaculum, statio.
mansuetudo [2]מַרְפֵּא.
mansuetus [1]אַלּוּף (*agnus*), עָנָו, עָנִי; *etiam*: לֵב [2]מַרְפֵּא (*animus lenis*); v. mitis.
manubrium נִצָּב (*pugionis*).
manus יָד; ~ cava חֹפֶן, כַּף; ~ibus (*brachiis*) porto [2]טפח; ~um extendo (יָד) שׁלח.
marcesco אמל, [3]מלל, נבל, קמל.
mare יָם, תְּהוֹם; ~ mortuum יָם הָעֲרָבָה, יָם הַמֶּלַח; ~ rubrum יַם־מִצְרַיִם, יַם־סוּף.
margaritae פְּנִינִים.
margo זֵר (*metalleum*), יָד, כָּנָף, פֵּאָה, פֶּה, שׁוּלִים (*vestis*); v. limes.
maritus אִישׁ, בַּעַל.
marmor דַּר, שַׁיִשׁ, [3]שֵׁשׁ (*candidum*).
marsupium, v. saccus.
masculus זָכָר,; *etiam*: אִישׁ, גֶּבֶר, מַשְׁתִּין־בְּקִיר.
massa: farinacea בָּצֵק, חָמֵץ (*fermentata*); ~ nubium in aëre pendens מִפְלָשׂ; ~ expansa מִפְרָשׂ; ~ crassa, dura עָבִי.
mater אֵם, אִשָּׁה (*mulier ut mater*), הָרָה, הוֹרָה (*gravida*).
matertera אֲחוֹת אֵם.

matrimonium; ~ ineo (*vir*) לקח/נשא אִשָּׁה.
matrix בֶּטֶן; ~icis orificium מַשְׁבֵּר.
maturesco בשל, [2]גמל (*metaph.*).
matutinus; *ope*: בֹּקֶר *g. qual.*
maxilla לְחִי; ~ barbata זָקָן.
mediator מֵלִיץ; ~rem me praebeo פלל Htp.
medeor חבשׁ, רָפָא.
medicina [1]מַרְפֵּא, רְפוּאָה, תַּמְרוּק (*perfricatio*), תְּרוּפָה.
medicus חֹבֵשׁ, רֹפֵא; medicastri רֹפְאֵי־אֱלִל.
meditatio הָגוּת, הָגִיג, הִגָּיוֹן, רַעְיוֹן, שִׂיחַ, שִׂיחָה.
mediterraneum mare הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל, הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן, יָם יָפוֹא, יָם פְּלִשְׁתִּים.
meditor [1]הגה, זמם, שׂיח; v. cogito.
medium (*rei*) חֲצִי, קֶרֶב, תָּוֶךְ; ~ diei, v. meridies.
medius (*adi.*) תִּיכוֹן; *ope*: «medium» *g. qual.*; in ~a nocte בַּחֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה.
medulla מֹחַ.
medullatus מְמֻחָאִים (Pu. *ptc. pl.* [2]מחה).
mel דְּבַשׁ, נֹפֶת.
membranula דַּק.
membrum: virile בָּשָׂר, צִנּוֹר, v. veretrum; ~a corporis [2]בַּד, יְצֻרִים.
memini זכר.
memor זָכוּר, זֹכֵר; ~ sum זכר.
memoria זֵכֶר, זִכָּרוֹן.
mendacium, v. dolus, fallacia, fraus.

mendax אַכְזָב, כֶּחָשׁ, נַעְתָּר; ~ sum כזב, [1]כחשׁ, [2]עתר; mendaciter blande loquor [1]חלק Hi.
mendico בקשׁ, שׁאל Pi.
mens לֵב, לֵבָב, קֶרֶב; *etiam*: טַעַם; in ~e habeo היה בְּרוּחִי/עִמָּדִי/(לְ)נֶגְדִּי (*res est*); *etiam*: שׂיח, עלה עַל־לֵב.
mensa שֻׁלְחָן; ~am paro ערך; circa ~am sedeo סבב.
mensis חֹדֶשׁ, יֶרַח; ~bus singulis מֵחֹדֶשׁ לְחֹדֶשׁ, *ets.*
mensorius; *ope*: [1]מִדָּה *g. qual. post* [1]חֶבֶל, [2]קָו, קָוֶה, קָנֶה.
menstrua (*mulierum*) דֶּרֶךְ־נָשִׁים, נִדָּה, עִדִּים.
mensura [1]מִדָּה, מֵמַד, מִסָּה, סְפֹרָה (*numeratio*), [2]קָו (*funis mensorius*).
mentior, v. decipio.
mentum לְחִי (*maxilla*).
mercator סֹחֵר, רֹכֵל, תַּגָּר; *etiam*: כְּנַעֲנִי.
mercatura רְכֻלָּה, תִּתְגָּר.
mercatus, -ūs מַרְכֹּלֶת, סַחַר, סְחֹרָה.
mercennarius שָׂכִיר.
merces מְחִיר, מַשְׂכֹּרֶת, עֵקֶב, שֶׂכֶר, שָׂכָר; ~ meretricis אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנַן, נֵדֶה; pro mercede laboro שׂכר Ni. Htp.; pro mercede alqm duco [2]סכר, שׂכר; v. stipendium.
mercor [2]כרה, [1]ערב; circumeo mercandi causā סחר, רכל; v. emo, vendo.
meretrix זוֹנָה, קְדֵשָׁה.
mergulus שָׁלָךְ (*avis immunda*).
meridies מַחֲצִית הַיּוֹם, צָהֳרַיִם; ~ (*regio*) דָּרוֹם, יָמִין, נֶגֶב, תֵּימָן.

meridior צהר.
meritum טוב, (מַעֲלָלִים) פְּרִי ; ~ō מֵישָׁרִים ; ob ~um בַּעֲבוּר.
merx מֶכֶר, מִמְכָּר, מַעֲרָב[1], מַקָּחוֹת, רְכֻלָּה (meton.).
messias מָשִׁיחַ.
messis אָסִיף, אֹסֶף, קָצִיר[1], תְּבוּאָה.
messor קוֹצֵר.
meta (*sagittarii*) מַטָּרָה.
metallum (*fusum*) מוּצָק, מַסֵּכָה[1].
metior כיל, מדד, תכן Pi.
meto, -is אסף, קצר.
metuo גור[1], יָגֹר, יָרֵא ; v. timeo.
metus יִרְאָה, מוֹרָא, פַּחַד.
migratio גּוֹלָה, גָּלוּת, מַסַּע, מַעֲלָה (*ascensio*).
migro ארח, גלה[2], הלך, נסע, עתק Hi., צען ; *etiam* : עלה.
miles אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה, בָּחוּר (*iuvenis*), בֶּן־חַיִל, חָלוּץ (*armatus*); milites גְּדוּד (*praedones*), צָבָא, עַם, חַיִל.
militia, v. bellum.
milito צבא.
milium דֹּחַן.
milvus דַּיָּה, דָּאָה ; v. accipiter.
mina מָנֶה.
mingo שין.
minister עֶבֶד, סֹכֵן, נַעַר, מְשָׁרֵת ; *etiam* : מַלְאָךְ ; ~ sum עמד לִפְנֵי.
ministerium עֲבֹדָה.
ministro, v. servio.
minuo גרע (*metaph.*), חָסֵר Pi., מעט[1] Hi., קָטֹן Hi., קצה Pi.
mirabilis, mirificus נוֹרָא, נִפְלָא, פִּלְאִי, פָּלִיא ; *etiam* : נָכְרִי, זָר (*insuetus*) ; *ope* : פֶּלֶא *g. qual.*

miraculum אוֹת, מוֹפֵת, פֶּלֶא, תְּמַהּ.
miror תמה.
mirus זָר, נָכְרִי ; *ope* : « miraculum » *g. qual.* ; miris modis פְּלָאִים ; v. mirabilis.
misceo רקח (*aromata*) ; ~ me (*cum aliis*) ערב[1] Htp. ; v. infundo.
miser אֹבֵד, דַּךְ (*contritus*), חלכה, רַע ; ~ sum דכא, דלף, להה, נבל, ענה[2] ; v. pauper.
miseratio נֹחַם, חֶמְלָה (*commiseratio*) ; v. misericordia.
misereor חוס, חמל, חנן[1], נחם, רחם Pi. ; *etiam* עכר Ni.
miseria עָמָל, עֱנוּת, עֳנִי, רַע, שֶׁבֶר[1] ; v. angustia, calamitas, *ets.*
misericordia חֲנוּת[1], חֲנִינָה, חֶסֶד, רַחֲמִים ; ~am imploro חנן[1] Htp. ; ~am consequor רחם Pu. ; v. miseratio.
misericors חַנּוּן, מְרַחֵם, סַלָּח, רַחֲמָנִי, רַחוּם ; *ope* : חֶסֶד *g. qual.* ; ~ sum חנן[1], נחם, רחם Pi.
missile שֶׁלַח.
missio מִשְׁלַחַ.
mitis אֶרֶךְ־אַפַּיִם, רַךְ ; v. mansuetus.
mitra, v. cidaris.
mitto טול, ירה[1], שלח ; *ope* : ire (*facio*) ; ~ sortem נפל Hi.
mixtio (*aromatum*) מֶרְקָחָה, מִרְקַחַת, רֶקַח.
mixtor (*aromatum*) רַקָּח.
mixtura (*aromatum*) רֹקַח ; ~ vini cum arom. מֶזֶג, מֶסֶךְ.
mna מָנֶה.

moderor נהג (*duco*).
modestia עֲנָוָה.
modestus שָׁפָל, צָנוּעַ, עָנָו, דַּכָּא ; modeste הַצְנֵעַ (*Hi. inf. a.*).
modioli (*rotae*) חִשֻּׁרִים.
modius סְאָה, שָׁלִישׁ[1].
modus agendi אֹרַח, דֶּרֶךְ, מַעֲשֶׂה, פְּעֻלָּה.
moenia חוֹמָה, חֵיל (*propugnaculum*).
mola טְחוֹן, טַחֲנָה, רֵחַיִם ; v. lapis ; ~am circumago טחן.
molares (*dentes*) מְתַלְּעוֹת, טֹחֲנוֹת (*molitrices*).
molestia כַּעַס, תְּאֻנִים ; v. aerumna, afflictio, *ets.*
molesto רעע[1] Hi.
molestus כָּבֵד[1], קָשֶׁה, רַע ; ~ sum זור[3], חזק עַל, חנן[2] (*foetore*), כבד, סלל Htp. (*me opponens*), קשה.
molior, v. machinor, meditor.
mollis, v. delicatus.
mollities רֹךְ ; ~ animi (*timiditas*) מֹרֶךְ.
molo טחן.
momentum עֵת (*tempus etiam breve*), פֶּתַע, רֶגַע[1] ; in ~o (*facio, venio, ets.*) רגע[1] Hi. + *vb.*
moneo זהר, זכר Hi., יכח Hi., יסר, נגד, עוד Hi. ; *etiam* : דבר עַל־לֵב.
monile חֲלִי, חֶלְיָה, חֲרוּזִים, נְטִיפוֹת, צַוְּרֹנִים, שַׂהֲרֹנִים ; ~ia adulterae נַאֲפוּפִים.
monitio שְׁמוּעָה, תְּעוּדָה ; v. admonitio.
mons הַר ; ~tis declivia מוֹרָד ; ~tis pars tutissima מְצוּדָה[2].

monstro ידע Hi., [3]ירה Hi., ראה Hi.
monumentum אוֹת (*signum rei*), זִכָּרוֹן, מַצֵּבָה, צִיּוּן.
morbus חֳלִי, מַדְוֶה, מַחֲלֶה, מַחֲלָה, תַּחֲלוּאִים; ~o afficior אנשׁ, v. infirmor.
mordeo [1]נשׁך.
morior גָּוַע, מות; *etiam*: אסף/בוא אֶל־אָבוֹת Ni.; שׁכב עִם אָבוֹת.
moror אחר (*retro maneo*); v. commoror.
mors גְּוִיעָה, מָוֶת, מָמוֹת, תְּמוּתָה (*violenta*); v. interitus.
mortarium מְדֹכָה, מַכְתֵּשׁ.
mortuus גָּוֵעַ, מֵת, נֶפֶשׁ (*saepius*: נֶפֶשׁ מֵת).
morus (*arbor*) בָּכָא.
mos אֹרַח, דֶּרֶךְ, חֹק, חֻקָּה, מִשְׁפָּט.
motito (*hastam, flagellum*) עור Pol.
motus (*celer*) יָעָף (*volatus*).
moveo נסע (*castra, tentorium, ets,*); v. agito, removeo.
mox מַהֵר, מְהֵרָה; v. statim.
mucidi (panes) נִקֻּדִים.
mugio געה.
mulier אִשָּׁה; ~ aliena נָכְרִיָּה; ~ possidens alqd; perita rei בַּעֲלָה.

multa (*mulcta*) עֹנֶשׁ.
multatio (*nomen actionis?*) עֲנוּשִׁים.
multiplicatio מַרְבֶּה.
multiplico, v. augeo; ~ alqm prole פרה Hi.
multitudo הָמוֹן, רֹב; v. copia, turba.
multus [1]כָּבֵד, עָצוּם, [1]רַב; ~ sum עצם, רבב, רבה, שׂגא, שׂגה; ~um (= *magna copia*) [2]כָּבֵד, v. copia; ~um (= *valde*) מְאֹד, רַב, רַבָּה.
mulus פֶּרֶד; mula פִּרְדָּה.
mundatio טָהֳרָה.
mundities [2]בֹּר, טָהֳרָה.
mundo חטא Pi. (*a peccato*), נקה Pi., צרף (*igne*); v. purgo, purifico.
mundus (*subst.*) עוֹלָם, תֵּבֵל; *etiam*: שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ.
mundus (*adi.*) [4]בַּר, בָּרוּר, זַךְ, חַף, טָהוֹר, טוֹב, נָקִי; ~ sum ברר, זכך, טהר, נקה Ni.
munificentia בְּרָכָה, צְדָקָה.
munificus נֶפֶשׁ בְּרָכָה, אִישׁ מַתָּן.
munio בצר Pi., חזק Pi.
munitio מָצוֹר, מְצוּרָה; v. arx.
munus: ~, officium מִשְׁמֶרֶת, פְּקֻדָּה, v. officium; ~ v. donum.

murarius faber גֹּדֵר.
murmur, v. fremitus.
murmuratio, v. fremitus, querimonia.
murmuro [2]לין/לון, רגן Ni.; v. fremo.
murus גָּדֵר, גְּדֵרָה, חוֹמָה, חֵיל, טִירָה, קִיר (*paries*), [4]שׁוּר, שָׂרָה; ~um struo גדר.
mus עַכְבָּר.
musca זְבוּב, עָרֹב (*coll.*).
musculus נָשֶׁה (*coxendinis*); v. nervus.
musica [1]זִמְרָה; ~ae instrumenta כְּלֵי־שִׁיר, כֵּלִים.
muto הפך, חלף Hi., [1]מור Hi., [1]סוג Hi. (*limites iniuste, ets.*), [1]שׁנה Pi.; v. substituo.
mutus אִלֵּם, דּוּמָם; ~ sum אלם, דמם, [2]חרשׁ.
mutuum: accipio [1]לוה, עבט; ~ do [1]לוה Hi., [1]נשׁה, עבט Hi.; res mutuo data מַשָּׁה.
mygale [2]אֲנָקָה (*anim. immundum*).
myrias רִבּוֹא, רְבָבָה; in ~ades multiplicatus מְרֻבָּב.
myrica עַרְעָר, עֲרוֹעֵר.
myrrha דְּרוֹר, מֹר.
myrtus הֲדַס.

N

nanciscor נחל, נשׂא.
narcissus חֲבַצֶּלֶת.
nardus נֵרְדְּ.
nares, nasus [2]אַף, נְחִירַיִם; fissuram in naso habens חָרֻם.
narratio מִסְפָּר, פָּרָשָׁה, שֵׁמַע.

narro ידע Hi., נגד, [1]ענה Hišt., ספר Pi., [2]שׁנה (*iterum*), [2]שׁעה.
nascor חיל/חול Q. pass. Pol., ילד Q. pass. Ni., [3]פרע (*oritur ros*).
nasus, v. nares.

natatio שָׂחוּ.
natio אֻמָּה, גּוֹי, לְאֹם, עַם.
natis מִפְשָׂעָה, [2]שֵׁת.
nativitas הֻלֶּדֶת, מוֹלֶדֶת, תּוֹלֵדָה.
nato צוף, שׂחה, רמשׂ (*pisces*).
nausea זָרָא.

nauta חֹבֵל, מַלָּח; *etiam*: אִישׁ־אֳנִיּוֹת.
navis אֳנִי, אֳנִיָּה (*nomen unit.*), סְפִינָה (*pars interior navis*), צִי.
naziraeus נָזִיר; naziraeatus נֵזֶר.
nebula קִיטוֹר; v. nubes, vapor.
necessitas צֹרֶךְ (*indigentia*); ~ urgens, instantia תֹּקֶף.
neco, v. occido.
necromantis, v. divinator.
nefarius חָנֵף; *ope*: זִמָּה *g. qual.* (*per euphemismum*); v. pravus *ets.*
nefas חָלִילָה; v. abominatio.
neglegens חֲסַר־לֵב, כְּסִילִי[1]; v. piger.
neglegentia רְמִיָּה, שִׁפְלוּת; delictum per ~am patratum שְׁגָגָה.
neglego עזב, לֹא ידע, לֹא דרשׁ (*desero*), פרע[1], שׁיה, שׁמט.
nego כחשׁ[1], מנע.
negotior סחר, רכל; v. mercor.
negotium סְחֹרָה, מִשְׁלַח יָד; v. opus.
nemus פַּרְדֵּס.
neo טוה.
neomenia חֹדֶשׁ.
nepos בֶּן־בֵּן; *saepe solum* בֵּן; abnepos נֶכֶד, שִׁלֵּשִׁים (*tertia progenies*).
nequam אִישׁ אָוֶן, בֶּן־בְּלִיַּעַל/ עַוְלָה; v. impius, malus *ets.*
nequeo אֵין כֹּחַ לוֹ, לֹא יָכֹל, אלה[3].
nequitia מַעַל[1], בְּלִיַּעַל, אָוֶן, עָוֶל, עַוְלָה, עָוֹן, רַע, רָעָה, רֶשַׁע, שָׁוְא; v. pravitas.

nervus גִּיד, יֶתֶר[2] (*arcūs*), מַהְפֶּכֶת (*pro captivis*), סַד, שָׁרִיר; ~ umbilicaris שֹׁר.
nescio לֹא ידע.
netum מַטְוֶה.
nicto עצה[1], קרץ.
nidifico קנן.
nigella sativa (*planta quaedam*) קֶצַח.
niger חוּם, שָׁחֹר, שְׁחַרְחֹר; ~ sum שׁחר[2].
nigredo שַׁחֲרוּת.
nigre(sc)o שׁחר[2].
nigro (*torrefacio*) שׁדף (*ventus*).
ningit שׁלג.
nitens צָחֹר (*color asinae*); v. splendens (*splendeo*).
nitrum נֶתֶר.
nix שֶׁלֶג.
nobilis אַדִּיר, חֹר[1], יָקָר, נָגִיד, נִכְבָּד, נוֹרָא, נָדִיב, שׁוֹעַ; genere nobilis בֶּן־חוֹרִים.
nobilitas חַיִל, נְדִיבָה.
noceo חמס, רעע[1] Hi., שׁוא Hi., שׁחת Pi. Hi.
noctua יַנְשׁוּף, תַּחְמָס, תִּנְשֶׁמֶת.
nodus אֲגֻדָּה.
nolo מאן, לֹא חפץ, לֹא אבה, מאס[1].
nomades צִיִּי (*pl.*); *etiam*: שׁוֹכְנֵי בָאֳהָלִים.
nomen שֵׁם; *etiam*: זֵכֶר; nominatim בְּשֵׁם, בִּשְׁמוֹת.
nomino כנה (*honorifice*), קרא[1].
nonaginta תִּשְׁעִים.
nonus תְּשִׁיעִי.
norma דֶּרֶךְ, דָּת, מִשְׁפָּט, מַתְכֹּנֶת, פֶּה.
notitia בְּשׂוֹרָה (*laeta*), דַּעַת, שֵׁמַע, שְׁמוּעָה.

notus (*subst.*) מוֹדָע, מְיֻדָּע, מַכָּר.
novacula חֶרֶב, מוֹרָה, תַּעַר.
novale נִיר[1] (*ager coli coeptus*).
novem תֵּשַׁע, f. תִּשְׁעָה; novemdecim תְּשַׁע־עֶשְׂרֵה (*c. n. f.*), תִּשְׁעָה עָשָׂר (*c. n. m.*).
noverca אֵשֶׁת־אָב.
novilunium חֹדֶשׁ.
novus אַחֵר (*alius, diversus*), חָדָשׁ, טָרִי; ~ sum חדשׁ; germen novum, recens טֶרֶף[1].
nox לַיִל; ~ fit חשׁך, בוא נֶשֶׁף, עוף[2]; ~e (בַּ)לַּיְלָה; per ~noctem maneo לין/לון[1]; ~ finiens נֶשֶׁף.
nubes עָב[1], עָנָן, עֲנָנָה, עֲרִיפִים, עֲרָפֶל; *etiam*: חֲזִיז (*nubes tempestatis*), נָשִׂיא (*vapores sursum levati*); nubes congrego ענן[1]; v. nebula, vapor.
nubo ארשׂ Pu., היתה (*3f. ex* היה) לְאִישׁ.
nuditas מָעוֹר, מַעֲרֻמִּים, עֵירֹם, עֶרְוָה, עֶרְיָה.
nudo ערה[1] Pi.; v. revelo.
nudus עָרוֹם, עֵירֹם; *ope*: «nuditas» *g. qual.*
numella, v. nervus.
numeratio סְפָר, סְפֹרָה; v. census.
numero מנה, ספר, פקד.
numerosus גָּדוֹל, כָּבֵד[1], עָצוּם, רַב; ~ sum עצם[1], רבב[1], רבה[1], שׁרץ (*pullulo*).
numerus מִסְפָּר.
nummus אֲגוֹרָה.
nuntio בשׂר (*laeta*), נגד, קרא[1] (*publice*), שׁמע Hi.
nuntius מַלְאָךְ, צִיר[2], רָץ (*celerrimus cursor*).

nuntius (notitia) בְּשׂוֹרָה (*bonus, laetus*), דָּבָר, שְׁמוּעָה, שֵׁמַע.

nuptiae חֲתֻנָּה.

nurus כַּלָּה.

nuto, v. vacillo.

nutrio אכל Hi., גדל Pi., כיל Pil., [1]רעה.

nutrix אֹמֶנֶת, מֵינֶקֶת.

nux אֱגוֹז.

O

obdormisco [1]יָשֵׁן.

obduco טוח (*calce murum, ets.*), משח (*oblĭno*), רקע Pi. (*tundens metallum*).

obduro קשה Hi.

obeliscus מַצֵּבָה.

obesus, v. pinguis.

obiurgatio, obiurgo, v. reprehensio, reprehendo.

oblatio אִשֶּׁה, מִנְחָה, נְדָבָה, קָרְבָּן, תְּרוּמָה, תְּשׁוּרָה; v. donum.

oblino טוח, טִמְטֵם; ~ bitumine [2]חמר, [2]כפר.

obliquus [1]עָקֹב, עֲקַלְקַל.

obliviscor [2]נשה, שיה, שכח; v. neglego.

oblivio נְשִׁיָּה.

obloquor מרה Hi., סרב.

obmutesco אלם Ni., דמם.

oboedientia יְקָהָה, מַעֲנֶה, מִשְׁמַעַת.

oboedio אזן Hi., שמע; *etiam*: עבד (*servio*).

obolus אֲגוֹרָה, [2]גֵּרָה.

obrigesco קפא.

obryzum (*aurum optimum*) פַּז.

obscuritas, v. tenebrae.

obscuro חשך Hi., עוב, קדר Hi.

obscurus אָפֵל, חָשֹׁךְ; *ope*: חשֶׁךְ *g. qual.*; ~ sum חשך, [2]עוף, קדר.

obsecro חנן Htp., שבע Hi.; v. precor.

obsero אחז (*obseratam teneo portam*), [1]נעל, סגר.

observo נחש (*omina*); ~ mandata, *ets.* חזק (*teneo*), קום Hi., שמר; v. intueor, video, servo.

obsideo חנה עַל, נצר, סבב, [2]צוק Hi., [2]צור, [1]צרר Hi.

obsides בְּנֵי־תַעֲרֻבוֹת.

obsidio מָצוֹר; ~nis machinae דָּיֵק, מְצוּרָה; ~nem pono שׂים/נתן/בנה מָצוֹר (*vallum, turres, ets.*).

obsisto אמץ Htp.; v. resisto, sto.

obstetrico ילד Pi.

obstetrix מְיַלֶּדֶת.

obstinatus חָזָק, [1]כָּבֵד, קְשֵׁה־עֹרֶף; *ope*: עָרְלָה (*incircumcisio*) *g. qual.*; ~ sum חזק, כבד, עזז, קשה; obstinate ago זיד, עפל Hi.

obstupefacio, obstupesco, v. stupor, stupesco.

obtestor עוד Hi., שבע Hi.

obtineo מצא, נשג, [2]פוק.

obtrectatio, obtrecto v. calumnia, exprobro, calumnior.

obturo אטם, סתם; ~ (*capistro*) iumentum בלם; v. claudo.

obviam לִפְנֵי, לִקְרַאת; ~ eo, sto פגע, פגש, קדם, [2]קרא, [1]קרה.

obvolvo לבש Hi. (*vestio alqm alqa re*).

occaecatio סַנְוֵרִים; ~ mentis מְגִנָּה (*tegumentum cordis*).

occasio אוֹדֹת, מִכְשׁוֹל (*et stimulus*), מָקוֹם, סִבָּה, תֹּאֲנָה (*opportunitas*).

occasus מָבוֹא, [2]מַעֲרָב (*regio*); *etiam*: יָם.

occīdo הרג, זבח (*in sacrificio*), [2]חלל, [3]חרב (*gladio*), חרם, טבח, מות Hi., נכה Hi., סקל (*lapidans*), פגע (*irruo*), קטל, רצח.

occĭdo בוא (*sol*); v. corruo, morior.

occisio אִבְחָה, הֶרֶג, הֲרֵגָה, טְבוֹחַ, טֶבַח, טִבְחָה, קֶטֶל.

occulo, occulto, v. abscondo.

occupatio, v. labor, meditatio, opus.

occupo אחז, בקע Hi. (*urbem*), ירשׁ, לכד, לקח, נחל, [3]ענה (*me in alqa re*), [1]רעה (*occupor, delector*), שׂיח (*meditor*).

occurro, v. obviam (eo).

occursus מִפְגָּע (*hostilis*), פֶּגַע, קְרִי.

oceanus תְּהוֹם.

ocrea מִצְחָה.

octo שְׁמֹנֶה ; 80 שְׁמֹנִים ; 800 שְׁמֹנֶה מֵאֹת ; 8000 שְׁמֹנַת אֲלָפִים ; octavus שְׁמִינִי.

oculus עַיִן.

odi [1]קוץ (*taedet me*), שָׂנֵא.

odium שִׂנְאָה ; ~o sum באשׁ Ni., שָׂנֵא Ni.; *etiam* : לִשְׂנֹא (*odibilis*).

odor רֵיחַ ; *etiam* : בֹּשֶׂם, נֶפֶשׁ.

odoror ריח/רוח (*percipio odorem*).

odoratus, olfactus רֵיחַ.

offae butyratae מַחֲמָאֹת.

offendiculum מִכְשׁוֹל, נֶגֶף, תִּקָּלָה ; v. offensa.

offendo, v. contemno, delinquo ; incido.

offensa, offensio נֶגֶף, עָוֹן, פֶּשַׁע; lapis offensionis אֶבֶן נֶגֶף, צוּר מִכְשׁוֹל ; v. delictum, peccatum.

offero בוא Hi., זבח (*sacrifico*), זכר Hi., נגע Hi., [1]נוף Hi. (*ritu agitationis*), עלה Hi., קדם Pi., קרב Hi., רום Hi.

officina : figlina חַרְסִית ; ~ laterum מַלְבֵּן.

officium מְלָאכָה, מַצָּב, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, עֲבֹדָה, פְּקֻדָּה ; v. ordo.

olea זַיִת (*fructus et arbor*).

oleum יִצְהָר, שֶׁמֶן ; ~ exprimo צהר.

olfacio, v. odoror.

oliva גַּרְגַּר (*fructus*), זַיִת.

olla [3]אָח (*calefactoria*), דּוּד, כִּיּוֹר, מֶרְקָחָה (*unguenti*), [1]סִיר (*coctoria*), פָּרוּר, צְלֹחִית, קַלַּחַת.

olus זֵרֹעִים, יָרָק.

omen אוֹת (*signum*), מוֹפֵת (*prodigium*) ; omina observo [2]ענן.

ominor נחשׁ, [2]ענן.

omitto, v. desero, desisto, relinquo.

omnipotens שַׁדַּי.

omnis כֹּל (*totalitas*).

onager עָרוֹד, פֶּרֶא ; pullus onager עַיִר פֶּרֶא.

onero [1]טען (*iumentum*), טרח, נשׂא Hi. (*portare facio*).

onus טֹרַח, מוּעָקָה, מַשָּׂא, מַשְׂאֵת, נֵטֶל, סֵבֶל ; v. pondus.

onustus מְסֻבָּל, נָטִיל.

onyx שֹׁהַם, שְׁחֵלֶת.

opalus לֶשֶׁם.

operam do דרשׁ (*alci rei studeo*), ידע בְּ, עשׂה מְלָאכָה.

operarius עֹבֵד, עָמֵל, עַצָּב, פֹּעֵל.

operculum מִכְסֶה ; ~ arcae foederis כַּפֹּרֶת.

operio כסה Pi., לאט, לוט, [1]עטה (*panno tego*), [2]עטף.

opes, v. divitiae.

ophiomachus חַרְגֹּל (*locusta*).

opifex, v. artifex, operarius.

opimus דָּשֵׁן.

opinio מַשְׂכִּית, עֶשְׁתּוֹן, עַשְׁתּוּת ; v. cogitatio.

oppidum [2]מָגוֹר, [1]עִיר, שַׁעַר (« *porta* » *pro oppido*).

oppignero [2]ערב.

opportunitas, tempus opportunum אָפְנַיִם, עֵת, תֹּאֲנָה.

oppressio חָמָס, לַחַץ, [2]מְרוּצָה, עַוָּתָה, עָמָל, עֹצֶר, עֹשֶׁק, תַּבְלִית; *etiam* : עֱנִי (*condicio hominis oppressi*) ; v. pressio, vexatio, violentia.

oppressus דַּךְ (*contritus*), דַּל (*debilis*), מְעֻשָּׁק, עָנִי (*depressus*), עָשׁוּק, שָׁדוּד ; *ope* : « oppressio » *g. qual.*

opprimo דכא Pi., חמס, יגה Pi. Hi., לחץ, עִוֵּת, [2]ענה Pi., עשק, צמת, [1]צרר ; v. angustio, vexo.

opprobrium, v. contumelia.

oppugno גוד (*turmatim*), [2]לחם Ni. ; v. obsideo.

optimates גְּדוֹלִים, חֹרִים.

opto אוה, שאל ; v. desidero.

opulentia, v. copia, divitiae.

opulentus עָדִין ; v. dives.

opus מַעְבָּד, מִפְעָל, מַעֲשֶׂה, עֲבֹדָה, פֹּעַל, פְּעֻלָּה ; v. actio, labor.

ora (*maris*) חוֹף ; (*vestis*) כָּנָף, קָצֶה ; (*viae, fluvii, ets.*) יָד (*pl.*) ; v. litus.

oraculum מַשָּׂא, נְאֻם, קֶסֶם.

oratio תְּפִלָּה, שִׂיחָה ; *etiam* : רִנָּה (*clamor precantis*).

orator קֹהֶלֶת.

orbis חוּג, כִּכָּר ; ~ terrae תֵּבֵל (אֶרֶץ).

orbitas שְׁכוֹל, שִׁכֻּלִים.

orbo שָׁכֹל Pi. Hi. ; ~ atus sum שָׁכֹל.

orbus עֲרִירִי, שַׁכּוּל ; ~ sum שָׁכֹל.

ordino, v. dispono.

ordo טוּר, מַעֲמָד (*in officio*), מַעֲרָכָה, סֵדֶר, שְׂדֵרָה, [1]תּוֹר ; v. officium.

organon עוּגָב.

oriens מוֹצָא (*solis*), מִזְרָח (*regio orientalis*), קָדִים, קֶדֶם.

orientalis קַדְמוֹנִי, קַדְמוֹן ; *ope* : « oriens » *g. qual.* ; ~es (*incolae*) בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם, קַדְמֹנִים.

origo מוֹלֶדֶת, מוֹצָא, מְכוּרָה (*metaph.*), קַדְמָה, רֵאשִׁית, תּוֹלָדָה, תּוֹצָאוֹת; *etiam*: יַחַשׂ (*genealogia*).

orior זרח; v. nascor.

ornamentum, ornatus הָדָר, זֵר, לִיוֹת (*architect.*), עֲדִי, עֲנָק (*colli*), פְּאֵר, פְּאָרָה (*arboris*), פְּקָעִים (*architect.*), צְבִי, תִּפְאָרָה; *etiam*: חֵן (*gratia*).

orno הדר, יפה Pi., ^{2}עדה, ^{1}פאר (*gloriā afficio*), ^{2}צפה Pi.; *etiam*: לבשׁ (*alqā re*).

oro, v. precor.

orphanus יָתוֹם.

ortus, v. oriens, origo.

oryx תְּאוֹ.

os, oris פֶּה; *etiam*: ^{2}מִדְבָּר, שָׂפָה; ~ lampadis ^{2}מוּצָקָה.

os, ossis גֶּרֶם, עֶצֶם; ossa (*praedae*) confringo גרם; ossa rodo ^{2}עצם; ~ coccygis עָצָה.

oscillatio, oscillo, v. tremor, tremo; vacillatio, vacillo.

oscito ^{1}זרר.

osculor ^{1}נשׁק.

osculum נְשִׁיקָה.

osor שׂוֹנֵא; ~res lucis מֹרְדֵי־אוֹר.

ostendo ידע Hi., ^{3}ירה (*doceo*), נגד Hi., ראה Hi.

ostium דֶּלֶת, פֶּתַח, שַׁעַר; *etiam*: מוֹצָא (*locus egressionis*).

otium דְּמִי, ^{2}שֶׁבֶת; v. quies.

otiosus רֵיק; ~ sum ^{2}חרשׁ Hi., ^{1}חשׁה Hi.

ovis רָחֵל (~ *mater*), שֶׂה (*nomen unit.*); ~ pinguis מֵחַ; oves צֹאן.

ovum בֵּיצָה.

P

pabulum בְּלִיל, ^{1}גֵּרָה (*ruminatum*), לֶחֶם, מִסְפּוֹא, מִרְעֶה; ~ appono בלל; v. pascuum.

pacificus אִישׁ־שָׁלוֹם, רָגֵעַ; ~e vivo שׁקט; v. quietus.

paco פתה Pi. (*blandis verbis*); *etiam*: דבר עַל־לֵב Pi.

pactum, v. foedus.

paedagogus אֹמֵן.

paenitet me נחם Ni. Htp., קפץ Htp., קצף Htp. (*iratus sum mihi*).

pagina (*libri*) דֶּלֶת.

pagus חַוָּה, חָצֵר, ^{2}כְּפִיר, כָּפָר, ^{3}כֹּפֶר, פְּרָזוֹן.

pala יָע, מַגְרֵפוֹת.

palam אֶל/בְּ/עַל־פְּנֵי (*in facie[m] alcs.*)

palatium אַפֶּדֶן, אַרְמוֹן, הֵיכָל.

palatum חֵךְ.

palea מֹץ, תֶּבֶן.

pallesco ^{2}חפר, ^{1}כהה Pi., נבל (*folium, arbor*).

pallidus כֵּהֶה (*debilis*).

pallium אַדֶּרֶת, גְּלוֹם, מְעִיל, רְדִיד (*subtile mulieris*), תַּכְרִיךְ; v. vestis.

pallor יֵרָקוֹן.

palma: *arbor* תָּמָר, תֹּמֶר, תִּמֹּרָה (*sculpta*); *mensura* v. palmus; ~ manūs, pedis כַּף.

palmes דָּלִית, זַלְזַל, זְמוֹרָה, שָׂרִיגִים.

palmus גֹּמֶד; ~ minor טֶפַח; ~ maior גֹּמֶד, זֶרֶת.

palpebrae עַפְעַפַּיִם, שְׁמֻרוֹת.

palpito סחר Pe'al'al; v. vibro.

palpo גשׁשׁ, משׁשׁ.

palus, -i עֵץ.

palus, -udis אָחוּ, אֲגַם (*loca palustria*), בִּצָּה, גֶּבֶא.

pampinus זְמֹרָה, עֲבֹת.

pando נטה, ^{1}פתח, שׁטח; v. aperio, extendo.

panis לֶחֶם; ~ azymus ^{1}מַצָּה; ~ subcinericius עֻגָּה; ~ hordaceus שְׂעֹרִים; panis particulae נִקֻּדִים.

pannus אֵטוּן (*ex filo crasso*), אַרְגָּמָן (*purpureus*), בְּרֹמִים (*variegatus*), ^{1}חוּרִי (*albus*), ^{1}מַד (*extensus, tapete*), מְלָחִים (*dirupti*), מָסָךְ (*tegens*), ^{2}מַסֵּכָה (*textus*), מִסְפָּחוֹת (*caput tegentes*), מִשְׁבְּצוֹת (*cum filis aureis*), מָשְׁזָר (*contortus ex pluribus filis*), מֶשִׁי (*subtilis*), סְחָבוֹת (*vetustate triti*), עִזִּים (*ex capillis caprinis*), פִּשְׁתִּים (*lineus*), שְׂמִיכָה (*crassus*), שַׁעַטְנֵז (*ex filis diversis*), תּוֹלָע *et* תּוֹלַעַת (*coccineus*), תַּשְׁבֵּץ (*textilis*); ~ ruptus, v. cento.

par: duae res שְׁנַיִם; *ope dualis*; ~ = iugum, duorum iumentorum צֶמֶד; ~ = similis sum ^{1}דמה, היה כְּ, שׁוא; v. similis.

parabola חִידָה, מָשָׁל; ~am profero [3]משׁל; *etiam*: [1]דמה Pi.
paradisus פַּרְדֵּס; ~ primaevus *etiam*: גַּן־יהוה/אֱלֹהִים.
paratus נָכוֹן, עָתוּד, עִתִּי (*pro alqo tempore*), עָתִיד; ~ sum כון Ni., עתד Htp.; v. promptus.
parco חוס, חמל, חשׂך; v. condono.
pardus נָמֵר.
paries קִיר, כֹּתֶל, חַיִץ.
pario חיל/חול Pol., ילד, פלח Pi.; parere facio ילד Pi. (*de obstetrice*), Hi. (*de patre*).
pariter כְּאֶחָד, יַחְדָּו, יַחַד.
paro ערך, עשׂה, עתד, פנה Pi.; v. praeparo; me ~ ad bellum גרה Htp.
pars [2]חֵלֶק, חק (*ad sustentationem*), [1]מֵן, מָנָה (*portio*), מְנָת, מִקְצָת; ~ sacerdotibus danda מִשְׁחָה, מָשְׁחָה.
particeps (*rei*) בַּעַל (*possessor alcs qualitatis*); ~ sum [2]חלק (*partem accipio*).
partorium (*sella pro partu*) אָבְנַיִם.
parturio [2]חבל, ביל/חול, ילד; parturiens אֵשֶׁת לֵדָה, יוֹלֵדָה.
partus שֶׁגֶר.
parvulus גָּמוּל (*ablactatus*), יֶלֶד, עוֹלֵל, צָעִיר, קָטֹן; *pl.* אֱמוּנִים, טַף.
parvus קָטֹן, קָטָן, צָעִיר; ~a res מִצְעָר, מִזְעָר; ~ sum צָעַר, קלל, קָטֹן; v. humilis; locus ~ in mensa pro filio natu minimo צְעִירָה.
pascha פֶּסַח.
pasco(r) [1]רעה.
pascuum דֹּבֶר, מִגְרָשׁ, מִרְעֶה, נָוֶה, מַרְעִית.
passer דְּרוֹר.
passus אֲשֻׁר, פַּעַם, פֶּשַׂע, צַעַד; v. gressus.
pastor בּוֹקֵר, נֹקֵד, רֹעֶה.
patens פָּתוּחַ; ~ late רְחַב יָדַיִם; v. amplus.
pater אָב, מוֹלִיד; patresfamilias רָאשֵׁי הַגְּבָרִים.
patera אַגָּן, [2]סַף, סֵפֶל, קַשְׂוָה; v. pelvis, phiala.
patibulum עֵץ.
patior (vim), v. angustio(r), opprimo(r), vexo(r).
patriarchae אָבוֹת.
patro, v. facio; ~ facinora עלל Htpo.
patruus דּוֹד.
paucus מְעַט, קַל; paucum (*subst.*) מְעַט, מִצְעָר, שֶׁמֶץ; ~ sum [1]מעט, [2]קלה, קלל.
paulatim אַחַת לְאַחַת.
pauper אֶבְיוֹן, דַּל, מִסְכֵּן, מִסְכָּן, עָנָו, עָנִי, צָרִיךְ, רָשׁ; ~ sum דלל, ריש; v. miser.
paupertas דַּלּוּת, מַחְסוֹר, צֹרֶךְ, רֵישׁ, רִישׁ.
paveo, pavidus, v. timeo (timens).
pavimentum מַרְצֶפֶת (*lapideum*).
pavones תֻּכִּיִּים.
pavor אֵימָה, דְּאָבָה, דְּאָבוֹן, חִיל, חַלְחָלָה, [2]חַת, חִתַּת (*alqd terribile*), [2]עִיר, רֶטֶט; v. timor.
pax שָׁלוֹם; pace fruor רבץ, שקט (*pace fruens alicubi dego*).
paxillus יָתֵד.
peccator חַטָּא, חוֹטֵא, טָמֵא (*peccato pollutus*), חַיָּב, פֹּשֵׁעַ, רָשָׁע.
peccatum אָוֶן, חֵטְא, חֲטָאָה, חַטָּאָה, חַטָּאת, עָוֹן, פֶּשַׁע, שָׁוְא; v. delictum, error, iniquitas.
pecco חטא, פשׁע; v. delinquo.
pectorale חֹשֶׁן.
pectus חֹב, חֵיק; *etiam*: בֶּטֶן, לֵב, קֶרֶב; pectusculum חָזֶה; v. mamma.
pecu, pecus, -oris, pecus, -udis בְּהֵמָה (*maius*), בְּעִיר (*iumenta*), בָּקָר, מִקְנֶה, צֹאן (*pecus ovillum ac caprinum*), רְעִי; ~ altile מְרִיא.
pecuarii אַנְשֵׁי־מִקְנֶה.
pecunia כֶּסֶף, מָמוֹן.
pedes, -itis רַגְלִי.
pelagus מְצוּלָה, תְּהוֹם.
pelecanus קָאַת.
pellex, v. concubina.
pellis גֶּלֶד, עוֹר; pellicula uvae זָג; ~ in oculo דַּק.
pello דחה (*ad cadendum*), הדף, נדח; v. abigo, expello, impello.
pelvis כִּיּוֹר, [1]סִיר, [2]סַף.
penates תְּרָפִים.
pendeo דלה, [2]דלל, נוע (*pendens huc illuc moveor*); « pendens » (*ornamentum*) טוֹטֶפֶת.
pendo תלה; v. pondero.
penetrale דְּבִיר, חֶדֶר, סָתוּם (*secretum*).
penetro בוא, חתר, [1]עבר.
penna אֵבֶר, אֶבְרָה (*nom. unit.*), נוֹצָה, כָּנָף.
pensum (*laboris*) חֹק.

pepones אֲבַטִּחִים.
pera יַלְקוּט, צִקְלוֹן; *etiam* כְּלִי.
percōlo, v. purgo.
percussio מַגֵּפָה, מְחִי, מַכָּה, נֶגַע, נֹקֶף (*arboris*).
percutio הלם, לטשׁ (*malleo*), מחץ, נכה, פצע; v. ferio, occido, vulnero.
perditio [3]חֶבֶל, מַשְׁחֵת, [1]שַׁחַת; v. destructio.
perdix קֹרֵא.
perdo אבד Pi. Hi., [2]דמה, [4]חבל Pi., יגה, [2]כלה Pi., נתץ, [1]ספה, צמת, שחת Pi. Hi.; v. deleo.
perduco בוא Hi.; (*ad finem*) גמר, [2]כלה Pi. (*consummo*), שָׁלֵם Hi., תמם Hi.
perductio (*ad finem*) כָּלָה.
perduratio [1]נֵצַח.
perduro כון Ni. (*firmiter sto*), נגר (*manus orantis diu*) Ni.
peregrinatio [2]מָגוּר, נֵכָר.
peregrinor [2]גור.
peregrinus גֵּר, נָכְרִי (*extraneus*), תּוֹשָׁב (*advena, inquilinus*); *ope*: נֵכָר *g. qual.*
perennis נֶאֱמָן, אֵיתָן.
pereo אבד, [2]דמה, דמם Ni., [4]חבל Pu., [2]כלה, [1]ספה, [2]סרח, צמת Ni., תמם; v. elanguesco, evanesco.
perfectio מִכְלָה, מִכְלוֹל, מִכְלָל, תַּכְלִית, תִּכְלָה.
perfectus כָּלִיל, [1]תָּם, תָּמִים; ~ sum כלל, תמם; v. absolutus.
perficio גמר, צלח Hi., שָׁלֵם Pi.; v. facio, finio.
perfidia [1]בֶּגֶד, [1]מַעַל, מִרְמָה, שֶׁקֶר, תַּרְמִית; perfide ago בגד, כזב Pi., רמה Pi., שטה (*uxor*), שקר Pi.

perfidus בּוֹגֵד; *ope*: מְשׁוּבָה, *et* «perfidia» *g. qual.*; v. dolosus, impius, stultus.
perflo פוח.
perfluo (*fluvius regionem*) בזא (*findo*).
perfodio דקר (*gladio*), חתר; v. confodio, effodio, perforo.
perforo [1]נקב; opus aureum perforando factum נֶקֶב.
perfractor פָּרִיץ.
perfricatio תַּמְרוּק (*tersiones mulierum in gynaeceo*).
perfricor (*sale*) [1]מלח Ho. (*infans*).
perfringo פרץ; v. frango.
periclitor [2]סכן.
periculum, v. angustia.
periodus דּוֹר.
periscelides, v. catenula.
peritia חָכְמָה.
peritus וָתִיק, חָכָם, מְחֻכָּם, תֹּפֵשׂ (*gnarus rei*); *etiam ope*: בַּעַל (*possessor alcs artis*).
permaneo אמן Ni., ארך Hi. (*diu*), דון, [1]לין/לון, עמד, קום.
permeo פסג, צעד.
permutatio חֲלִיפָה, תְּמוּרָה.
permuto חלף Pi. Hi., [1]מור Hi.
pernicies בֶּלַע, הַוָּה, מְחִתָּה, מַשְׁחִית, [1]פַּח (*laqueus*), צַמִּים, קֶטֶב, רָעָה, שָׁאוֹן, שֶׁבֶר, שָׁוְא, [1]שַׁחַת, שׁוֹאָה.
pernocto [1]לין/לון.
perosus sum באשׁ Ni. Hi.; perosus (*trans.*) v. abominor, odi.
perpendeo בין, חשב Pi., ידע, שִׂיחַ, שׂכל Hi.
perpendiculum אֲנָךְ, מִשְׁקֹלֶת.

perpetuitas דֹּר וָדֹר, [1]נֵצַח, עוֹלָם.
perpetuus אֵיתָן, נֶאֱמָן, תָּמִיד; perpetuo כָּל־הַיּוֹם, לָנֶצַח, תָּמִיד, לְעוֹלָם.
perrumpo הרס; v. frango, irruo.
perruptio פֶּרֶץ; v. fissura.
perscrutor, v. exploro, probo, quaero.
persecutio מִרְדָּף.
persequor דבק אַחֲרֵי, [1]דלק, רדף אַחֲרֵי (*hostiliter*), שׂטם, שׂטן; v. consequor.
persevero שמר *addito alio verbo.*
persisto, v. sto.
persolvo: debitum שׁוב Hi., שִׁלֵּם Pi.; ~ votum פלא נֶדֶר Pi. Hi.; v. finio.
persona גְּוִיָּה, נֶפֶשׁ, [1]ראשׁ; *etiam*: אִישׁ (*aliquis*); acceptio ~ae מַשֹּׂא פָּנִים.
pertica [2]בַּד, חֶבֶל (*malus navis*), נֵס; v. vectis.
pertinax זֵד, קָשֶׁה; ~ sum קשה עֹרֶף Hi. (*duram facio cervicem*); v. difficilis, durus.
pertingo נגע.
pertranseo ברח (*vectis*), גוז, הלך, חלף, [1]עבר.
perturbatio מְהוּמָה; v. terror.
perturbo, v. turbo.
pervenio בוא, נגע, נשׂג Hi., קרב.
perversitas סֶלֶף, שְׁחִיתוּת, תַּהְפֻּכוֹת; v. impietas.
perversus נַעֲוֶה, נָלוֹז, מְעֻקָּל, עִקֵּשׁ, נֶעְקַשׁ (*st. c.*), עֲוִיל, פְּתַלְתֹּל; v. distortus, malus, *ets.*

perverto [4]חבל Pi., סלף, עָוָה Hi., עָוַת, עקשׁ Pi.

pervicacia עֹרֶף קָשֶׁה; v. rebellio.

pes רֶגֶל; locus ad pedes מַרְגְּלֹת; doceo alqm uti pedibus תִּרְגֵּל; tali pedum קַרְסֻלַּיִם; planta pedis כַּף־רֶגֶל; «nudis pedibus» (*discalceatus*) יָחֵף.

pessimus בְּלִיַּעַל.

pessumdo אכל (*consumo*), בלע Q. Pi., שׁמד Hi.

pestis, pestilentia דֶּבֶר, מַגֵּפָה (*plaga*), קֶטֶב.

petitio מִשְׁאָלָה, בַּקָּשָׁה, אֲרֶשֶׁת, שְׁאֵלָה, תְּחִנָּה, תַּחֲנוּנִים.

peto בקשׁ, שׁאל.

petra צוּר, סֶלַע, כֵּף, חַלָּמִישׁ; *etiam*: אֶבֶן, אֵיתָן (*firmae rupes*).

petulans פַּחַז, מְיָזָן, זֵד; ~ sum זיד, [1]לוץ, פחז.

petulantia שְׁאָט, שָׁפֶק, זָדוֹן, תַּעֲלוּלִים; v. superbia.

petulcus (*bos cornibus feriens*) נַגָּח.

pharao פַּרְעֹה.

pharetra אַשְׁפָּה, שֶׁלֶט, תְּלִי.

phiala אֲגַרְטָל; v. patera.

phoca תַּחַשׁ.

phtisis שַׁחֶפֶת.

phylarches [1]אַלּוּף.

piaculum, v. sacrificium.

pietas חֶסֶד, יִרְאָה, צֶדֶק.

piger [1]כְּסִיל, חֲסַר־לֵב, נִרְפֶּה, עָצֵל, פֶּתִי, רְמִיָּה (*subst. ut adi. f.*), רָשִׁישׁ, רָפִי; ~ sum עפל, עצל, רפה Ni.

piget eum לאה, נֶפֶשׁ קָצְרָה.

pigmentum rubrum שָׁשַׁר.

pignus חֲבֹל, חֲבֹלָה, עֲבוֹט, עֵרָבוֹן, עֲרֻבָּה, עַבְטִיט; ~ sumo [3]חבל, עבט; ~ do עבט Hi.

pigritia עַצְלָה, עַצְלוּת, רְמִיָּה, שִׁפְלוּת.

pīla (*lusoria*) דּוּר.

pīla, v. cippus, columna; mortarium.

pilentum [1]צָב (*currus elegans*).

pilosus שָׂעִיר; *ope*: שֵׂעָר *g. qual.*

pilus, v. capillus

pincerna מַשְׁקֶה.

pingo חקה; ~ acu רקם.

pinguedo [1]דֶּשֶׁן, חֵלֶב, מִשְׁמָן, שֶׁמֶן.

pinguis בָּרִיא, דָּשֵׁן, מֵחַ, שָׁמֵן; *ope*: «pinguedo» *g. qual.*; ~ sum [3]ברא, [1]דָּשֵׁן, שָׁמֵן.

pinna (*piscium*) סְנַפִּיר.

pinus אֹרֶן.

pipio צִפְצֵף.

pirum, pirus תַּפּוּחַ (*fructus, arbor*).

piscatio דּוּגָה.

piscator דַּיָּג, דַּוָּג.

piscina בְּרֵכָה.

piscis דָּג, דָּגָה (*coll.*).

piscor דוג.

pistacia בָּטְנִים (*fructus*).

pistillum עֱלִי (*mortarii*).

pistor אֹפֶה; opus artis pistoriae אֶשְׁפָּר.

pistum גֶּרֶשׂ (*far ex granis contusis*).

pius צַדִּיק, עָנִי, עָנָו, חָסִיד; *ope*: חֶסֶד *g. qual.*; pium me ostendo [1]חסד.

pix זֶפֶת; arbores piceae (*resinosae*) עֲצֵי־גֹפֶר

placenta כַּוָּנִים, חַלָּה, אֲשִׁישָׁה, לְבִבוֹת, מָעוֹג, עֻגָה, פַּנַּג (*exquisitior*), רָקִיק, צַפִּיחִת, צְלִיל; ~as cordiformes efformo לבב Pi.

placeo נָעֵם, ישׁר/טוב בְּעֵינֵי, חָפֵץ, [3]עָרֵב, שׁפר (*iucunda est res alci*); *etiam*: מצא חֵן (*invenio gratiam, placeo*).

placitum רָצוֹן.

placo [2]חלה Pi., [1]כפר, רצה Pi., [2]שׁבח, שׁחד (*allicio*), שׁקט Hi., שׁקע Hi. (*sedo*).

plaga, v. percussio.

plaga (*coeli*) רוּחַ.

plaga (*rete*) מִכְמֶרֶת, מִכְמָר, [1]מְצוֹדָה, [1]פַּח; v. rete.

planctus בְּכִי, בְּכוּת, בֶּכֶה, בְּכִית; v. clamor, gemitus, tristitia (*per planctum manifestata*).

plango [1]אלה, אבל, בכה, ספד; v. clamo.

planities שָׁוֶה, מִישׁוֹר, בִּקְעָה.

planta אֵב (*nondum evoluta*), נֶטַע; v. arbor.

planta pedis כַּף־רֶגֶל.

plantatio מַטָּע.

planto נטע.

planus נָכֹחַ, יָשָׁר (*clarus*); *ope*: מִישׁוֹר *g. qual.*

plastica ars צַעֲצֻעִים.

platanus עַרְמוֹן.

platea גֹּרֶן (*locus vacuus amplior ad portam urbis*), חוּץ, רְחֹב.

plaudo [1]מחא יָד, ספק, תקע כַּף.

plaustrum, v. currus.

plebs [1]עַם; *etiam* דַּלַּת הָאָרֶץ; plebei בְּנֵי־הָעָם.

plecto עבת (*necto*); v. ferio, punio.
plenilunium כֶּסֶא.
plenitudo [2]זִיז, מְלֹא, מְלֵאָה (*plenum*).
plenus מָלֵא; ~ sum מָלֵא.
plexum עֲבֹת.
plico, v. complico.
ploro, v. plango.
pluere facio גשם Hi., [2]ירה, מטר Hi.
plumae נוֹצָה.
plumesco אבר.
plumo רקם (*acu pingo*); plumarius רֹקֵם.
pluvia גֶּשֶׁם, גֶּשֶׁם, זֶרֶם, יוֹרֶה (*prima*), [2]מוֹרֶה, מָטָר, מַלְקוֹשׁ (*verna*), סַגְרִיר, רְבִיבִים (*benefica*).
poculum גָּבִיעַ, [1]כּוֹס, כְּלֵי מַשְׁקֶה (*pl.*).
podex [2]שֵׁת.
poena גְּמוּל, גְּמוּלָה, זַעַם, חֵטְא, חַטָּאָה, חַטָּאת, [1]חֵמָה (*ira puniens*), מַכָּה, עָוֹן, עֹנֶשׁ (*multa*), עֵקֶב, פְּקֻדָּה, פֶּשַׁע (*peccatorum*), שֶׁפֶט (*pl. iudicia*), תּוֹכֵחָה, תּוֹעֵבָה, תַּשְׁלוּמוֹת.
poësis מָשָׁל.
polio מרט (*gladium*), מרק.
pollex בֹּהֶן, בְּהוֹן.
polluo [2]גאל Pi., חָנֵף Hi., טָמֵא Pi., שקץ; v. profano.
pollutio גֹּאַל, חֲנֻפָּה, טֻמְאָה; v. immunditia.
pompa (*sollemnis*) הֲלִיכָה, תַּהֲלֻכֹת.
pomum aurantium תַּפּוּחַ.
pondero שקל.
ponderosus כָּבֵד.
pondus אֶבֶן (*staterae*), מִשְׁקוֹל, מִשְׁקָל, שֶׁקֶל; v. onus.

pono יצב, יצג, ישב Hi., כון Hi. Pol., נוח Hi., נתן, עמד Hi., פקד, קום Hi., שׂים/שׂום, שׁוה Pi., שׁית, שׁפת; v. statuo.
pontifex הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל (*sacerdos magnus*); ~ secundus כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנֶה.
populus (*arbor*) לִבְנֶה.
populus אֻמָּה, גּוֹי, לְאֹם, [1]עַם.
porphyrio רָחָם.
porrĭgo [1]ברה Hi. (*cibum aegroto*), מצא Hi. (*venire facio*), נתן, קרב Hi., שׁלח (*manum*).
porrīgo (*morbus*) נֶתֶק.
porrus חָצִיר.
porta, v. ianua.
portatio מַעֲמָסָה, מַשָּׂא, מַשְׂאֵת.
portentum אוֹת, מוֹפֵת.
porticus [1]אוּלָם, אֵילָם, חָצֵר.
portio, v. pars, sors; ~ cibi אֲרֻחָה; ~ panis פַּת־לֶחֶם.
porto אמן (*ulnis infantem*), [3]חבל (*prolem in vulva*), [2]טפח (*mater infantem*), נטל Hi., נשׂא, סבל (*onus*), עלה Hi. (*sursum*), עמס (*onus*).
possessio אֲחֻזָּה, [2]חֵלֶק, יְרֻשָּׁה, [2]מוֹרָשׁ, מוֹרָשָׁה, נַחֲלָה, סְגֻלָּה, קִנְיָן, רְכוּשׁ.
possessor בַּעַל.
possideo אחז, היה לְ, ירשׁ, נחל, עצר (*tenens*), קנה.
possum יָכֹל, (כֹּחַ) עצר, [1]שׂפק (*facere alqd*); *etiam* [2]יֵשׁ לְאֵל יָדִי.
post אַחַר, (מֵ)אַחֲרֵי, מִן, מִקֵּץ, מִקְצֵה; postquam אַחֲרֵי אֲשֶׁר, כְּ *c. inf. c.*
posterus אַחֵר, אַחֲרוֹן; posteri, posteritas אַחֲרִית, בָּנִים, זֶרַע, נִין וָנֶכֶד, שְׁאֵרִית, תּוֹלָדָה.

posticum latus אֲחֹרִים, (v. אָחוֹר), יַרְכָה.
postis מְזוּזָה (*portae*).
postremitas אַחֲרִית, זָנָב (*cauda*), סוֹף.
postremus אַחֲרוֹן.
postulatio, postulo, v. petitio, peto.
potatio מִשְׁתֶּה.
potatorium (*canalis ex quo pecus aquam potat*) רַהַט, שֹׁקֶת.
potens אַדִּיר, עָרִיץ, רַב, שִׁלְטוֹן, שַׁלִּיט; *ope*: « potentia » *g. qual.*; ~ sum אדר Ni., גבר, גדל, חזק, כבד, עזז, [1]עצם, רבה, תקף Hi.; v. fortis.
potentia גְּבוּרָה, גֹּדֶל, גְּדֻלָּה, חֹזֶק, חֵזֶק, חַיִל, כָּבוֹד; v. robur, vis.
potestas [1]כֹּחַ, רִשְׁיוֹן; ~atem habens רַב, שַׁלִּישׁ; v. dominium.
potior, v. capio, dominor.
poto, v. bibo.
potus מַשְׁקֶה, מִשְׁתֶּה, סֹבֶא; ~um do שׁקה.
praecedo לִפְנֵי עבר/הלך, קדם Pi.
praeceptum חֹק, חֻקָּה, כְּתָב (*scriptum*), מִכְתָּב (*praescriptum*), מִצְוָה, מִשְׁמֶרֶת, מִשְׁפָּט, תּוֹרָה.
praecido, v. caedo.
praecipio אמר, חקק, כתב, פקד, צוה.
praecipitium פַּחַת (*vallis profunda*).
praecipito (alqm) ירט, נפל Hi.
praeco עֵד, קָרִיא; *etiam*: נָבִיא.
praecogitatio מַחֲשָׁבָה.
praecogito [1]הגה (*meditor*), חשׁב.

praecordia מֵעִים.
praecursor רָץ (*ante regem*).
praeda מַלְקוֹחַ, מְשִׁסָּה, צַיִד, צֵידָה, שָׁלָל; v. rapina.
praedatio בִּזָּה.
praedicatio קְרִיאָה, שְׁמוּעָה.
praedīco זכר Hi., ידע Hi., נגד, [1]קרא, רום Po. (*extollo*), [1]שבח; ~ beatum [2]אשר.
praedor בזז, [2]חלק, טרף, שסה, שסס.
praefectus [2]נָסִיךְ, נִצָּב, סָגָן, פֶּחָה, פָּקִיד, קָצִין, רַב, שֹׁטֵר; v. princeps.
praeficio מנה Pi., [1]משל Hi., [2]נסך, נתן עַל, פקד Hi., קום Hi., שׂים עַל, שׁית עַל.
praegnans הָרָה, מְלֵאָה.
praelium, v. pugna.
praemium עֵקֶב; in ~, v. propter; v. merces.
praeparatio מַעֲרָךְ (*dispositio*).
praeparo כון Hi.; v. paro.
praepono, v. praeficio.
praeputium עָרְלָה.
praesepe אֵבוּס.
praescribo כתב; v. iubeo.
praescriptum, v. praeceptum.
praesens sum היה, יֵשׁ, מצא Ni.
praeservo חשׂך; v. libero, servo.
praesidium מַחְסֶה, מָעוֹז, מִשְׂגָּב, מִשְׁעָן (*fulcrum*), נְצִיב (*milit.*), סֵתֶר (*latibulum*).
praestigiae אוֹתוֹת, כְּשָׁפִים.
praestigiator כַּשָּׁף.
praestolor, v. spero.
praesum היה עַל, [1]משל, נצב עַל, עמד עַל; v. dominor.
praetereo [1]עבר.

praevaleo אמץ מִן, גבר מִן, חזק מִן, יָכֹל, עזז מִן, [1]עצם, רום עַל.
praevaricatio [1]מַעַל; v. delictum, perfidia.
praevaricor בגד, מעל; v. delinquo.
praevenio קדם Pi.
pratum [3]כַּר.
pravitas זְלֻת, לְזוּת, עָוֶל, עִקְּשׁוּת, שָׁוְא, תָּהֳלָה; v. nequitia *ets.*
pravus בְּלִיַּעַל (בֶּן־), זוֹלֵל, לֵץ, עַוָּל, [1]עָקֹב, עִקֵּשׁ; prave ago, v. delinquo; v. malus.
preces בַּקָּשָׁה, הָגִיג (*murmur precantis*), לַחַשׁ (*submissa voce*), שְׁאֵלָה, תְּחִנָּה, תַּחֲנוּנִים, תְּפִלָּה.
precor בקשׁ, [1]חנן Htp., [1]עתר, פלל Htp., שׁאל.
prehendo [2]עטה (*manu*), קמץ; v. capio.
premo אכף, [1]זור, סמך, [2]צוק Hi., [2]צור, [1]צרר Hi., תקף; v. opprimo, urgeo.
pressio אֶכֶף, מִיץ, עָקָה, צוּקָה, תֹּקֶף; v. oppressio.
pretiosus חָמוּד, יָקָר, [1]כָּבֵד, [2]כָּבֵד, נֶחְמָד; res pretiosa חֶמְדָּה, חֵפֶץ, יְקָר, מִגְדָּנוֹת, מַחְמָד, מַחֲמוּדִים, נְכֹת, סְגֻלָּה.
pretium יְקָר, מְחִיר, מֶכֶר; ~ redemptionis גְּאֻלָּה, [2]כֹּפֶר, פְּדוּיִ(י)ם, פִּדְיוֹן.
primitiae בִּכּוּרִים, רֵאשִׁית.
primogenitus אוֹן, בְּכוֹר, רֵאשִׁית; ~a (*iura filii primogeniti*) בְּכֹרָה.
primus אֶחָד, רִאשׁוֹן, רִאשֹׁנִי.
princeps אַבִּיר, [2]אַלּוּף, אַיִל (*in pl.*), חֹקֵק, [1]מוֹשֵׁל, נָגִיד, [2]נָסִיךְ, נָשִׂיא, [1]רֹאשׁ, שַׂר, שַׁלִּיט, [2]שָׁלִישׁ, שֹׁפֵט; v. praefectus.
principium רֵאשִׁית; v. origo.
priscus קַדְמוֹנִי; *ope*: עוֹלָם, קֶדֶם *g. qual.*
privilegium עֲבֹדַת מַתָּנָה (*officium alci datum ut donum*).
privo אבד Pi. (*vitā*), חשׂף (*foliis*), עַוֵּת (*iure suo*), קרע.
probatio בֹּחַן, [1]מַסָּה; v. tentatio.
probitas אֱמוּנָה, חַיִל, יֹשֶׁר, יְשָׁרָה, נְכֹחָה, תֹּם, תֻּמָּה.
probo ברר, צרף, תכן Pi. (*examino*); v. exploro, tento.
probus טוֹב, [2]כֵּן, נָכֹחַ, צַדִּיק, [1]תָּם, תָּמִים; v. rectus.
procax מוּעָז (עזז).
procella מִסְעָר, נֶפֶץ, סוּפָה, עַלְעוֹל, שׁוֹאָה, שְׂ/סְעָרָה, שַׂ/סַעַר.
proceres מָגִנֵּי־אֶרֶץ, מַשְׁמַנִּים, נְדִיבִים, שָׂרִים.
proclamo יצא Hi. (*ut praeco*), [1]עבר קוֹל Hi., [1]קרא.
procul מִמֶּרְחָק, מֵרָחוֹק; *ope*: רחק Hi. + vb.
procumbo גהר, כרע, קדד, שׁחה.
procurator, v. minister, praefectus.
prodigium מוֹפֵת.
prodo (*alqm*) רמה Pi. (*abicio*); ~ secretum [1]גלה Pi.
produco, v. edūco, facio, formo, profero; ~ reptilia, animalcula שׁרץ.
proelium מִלְחָמָה, קְרָב.
profanatio גֹּאַל, חָלִילָה.
profanitas חֹל.
profano [1]חלל Pi.; v. polluo.
profanus; *ope*: חֹל *g. qual.*

profero יצא Hi., נגשׁ Hi., נשׂא, קרב Hi. ; v. do, promo.
professio תּוֹדָה.
proficio יעל Hi., סכן[1] (*utilis sum*), צלח.
proficiscor בוא, הלך, נסע, עבר[1] (*abeo*), עלה, שׁור[1].
profiteor ידה[2], נגד.
profluo נבע, קור[2], קרר[2].
profunditas מַעֲמַקִּים, מְצוּלָה (*maris*), עֹמֶק, תַּחְתִּיּוֹת.
profundus עָמֵק, עָמֹק ; *ope* : « profunditas » *g. qual.* ; ~ sum עמק.
progenies דּוֹר, זֶרַע ; v. posteri.
progermino (*trans.*) דשׁא Hi., יצא Hi., צמח Hi. ; ~ (*intrans.*) צמח.
prohibeo גער, חשׂך, כלא, כלה[1] ; v. retineo.
prohibitio גְּעָרָה.
proles בֵּן, וָלָד, זֶרַע, יֶלֶד, יִלּוֹד, יָלִיד, נִין, נֶכֶד ; ~em concipio הרה, חבל[2], יחם Pi. ; ~em produco זרע Hi. (*mulier*) ; ~e augeo populum זרע Q.
prolongo ארך Hi., משׁך.
promissio, v. dictum, verbum, votum ; ~ inconsiderata מִבְטָא ; ~ vadis (*vice alterius*) עֲרֻבָּה ; ~ iurata שְׁבוּעָה.
promitto דבר/אמר Pi. + לְ *c. inf. c.*, כרת בְּרִית, נדר (*voveo*) ; *etiam* : נתן יָד, קרא[1] (*sollemniter invocare nomen Dei*), שׁבע Ni. + לְ *c. inf. c.*
promo זול, נבע Pi. Hi. ; v. profero.
promptitudo נְדָבָה, נְדִיבָה.
promptuarium, v. horreum.
promptus נָדִיב ; v. paratus.
pronuntio זכר Hi. (*nomen Dei* ; *iuro, laudo*), נשׂא (קוֹל), קרא[1].
propago בֵּן, יוֹנֶקֶת (*surculus*) ; ~ alienigenae זְמֹרַת זָר (*de cultu illicito*) ; v. progenies, proles.
propagor נין, פוץ Ni., פשׂה (*morbus*).
propero, v. festino.
propheta חֹזֶה, נָבִיא, רֹאֶה (*videns*) ; *etiam* : אִישׁ הָרוּחַ (*ex contextu* : *falsus*).
prophetia נְבוּאָה.
prophetissa נְבִיאָה.
propheto נבא.
propinquus אָח, מוֹדַע, עָמִית, קָרוֹב, רֵעַ.
propitius, v. misericors.
propono, v. detego, manifesto, offero, pono.
proportio מִסָּה, מַתְכֹּנֶת.
propositionis : panis לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת ; ~ mensa שֻׁלְחַן פָּנִים.
propositum מִשְׁפָּט, עֵצָה, שֵׂחַ.
proprietas חֶבֶל[1] (*funis pro mensura*), חֵלֶק[2], נַחֲלָה ; v. possessio.
propter עַל־אוֹדוֹת, אֶל, בְּ, בִּגְלַל, עַל־דְּבַר, עַל־דִּבְרַת, יַעַן, מִן, לְמַעַן, בַּעֲבוּר, עַל, עַל־עֵקֶב, מִלִּפְנֵי, בְּשֶׁלִּי (*propter me, meā causā, v.* שֶׁ).
propterea בְּזֹאת, לָכֵן, עַל־זֹאת, עַל־כֵּן ; ~ quod עַל־אֲשֶׁר, יַעַן (אֲשֶׁר), יַעַן־כִּי, כִּי, עַל־כִּי, עַל־דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר, עַל *c. inf. c.*, מִן *c. inf. c.*, מֵאֲשֶׁר.
propugnaculum חֵיל.
prorumpo פרץ ; v. frango, perrumpo.
prosapia נֶכֶר *una cum* נִין ; *etiam* : נִיר (*igniculus qui servatur in domo*).
prosequor, v. sequor ; ~ alqm amore חָפֵץ, רצה.
prospectatio צְפִיָּה.
prospecto צפה[1], שׁגח ; v. intueor.
prosperitas טוֹב, טוּב, כּוֹשָׁרוֹת (*res prosperae*), שָׁלוּ, שַׁלְוָה, שָׁלוֹם.
prosper(us) טוֹב, שָׁלֵו ; ~ sum יטב, צלח.
prosterno הדך, חלשׁ, כנע Hi. ; ~ me כנע, נפל Htp., סגד, קדד, שׁחה ; v. deicio.
prostitutus (*sacer*) קָדֵשׁ ; ~a (*sacra*) קְדֵשָׁה.
prostratio דְּחִי (*casus*).
protectio מָסָךְ ; v. defensor, refugium ; tegumentum, vestis.
protego גנן, חפף, סכך[1], פסח[1], שׂכך[1] ; v. custodio, tego *ets.*
protervia, protervus, v. petulantia, petulans.
proventus בּוּל[1], גֶּרֶשׂ, זִמְרָה[2], יְבוּל, יְגִיעַ, מֶגֶד, עֲבוּר[1], תְּבוּאָה, תְּנוּבָה.
proverbium מָשָׁל, מְשֵׁל ; ~ dico משׁל[3].
provideo גמל[1] (*bene* ; *beneficium tribuo*), פקד ; v. curo, video.
provincia מְדִינָה.
provoco כעס Hi., קצף Hi. (*ad iram*), רגז Hi. ; v. excito, incito ; contemno.
proximus, v. propinquus.

prudens חָכָם, זָהִיר, וָתִיק, בָּן, צָנוּעַ, עָרוּם, נָכוֹן, מַשְׂכִּיל, מֵבִין; *etiam*: אִישׁ מְזִמּוֹת; *ope*: « prudentia » *g. qual.*; ~ sum בין, חכם, ערם[1], שׂכל[1].
prudentia טַעַם, חָכְמָה, בִּינָה, תְּבוּנָה, שֵׂכֶל, עָרְמָה, עֵצָה, מְזִמָּה, תּוּשִׁיָּה.
pruina חֲנָמַל, כְּפוֹר[1].
pruna, v. carbo.
prurigo, v. scabies.
psallo זמר[2] Pi., הלל[2] Pi. (*laudo*).
psalmus מִזְמוֹר.
psalterium נֵבֶל[2].
ptisana רִיפוֹת.
pudenda נַבְלוּת, עֶרְוָה, פֹּת[1], קָלוֹן (*ignominia*).
pudet eum בושׁ, חפר[2], כלם, כסף Ni. (*prae pudore expallesco*).
pudor בֹּשֶׁת פָּנִים, בָּשְׁנָה, בּוּשָׁה, כְּלִמָּה.
puella עַלְמָה, נַעֲרָה, יַלְדָּה, בַּת.
puer עֶלֶם, עוֹלָל, עָוִיל, יֶלֶד, בֵּן (*adulescens*), פֶּתִי; ~ ablactatus גָּמוּל; *coll.*: טַף.
pueritia נְעוּרִים, נֹעַר, נַעֲרוּת.
puerpera יוֹלֵדָה.
pugillus קֹמֶץ.
pugna קְרָב, מִלְחָמָה, לָחֶם, נֵשֶׁק[1].
pugno גור[3], גרה Htp., חרב[3] Ni. (*inter se*), לחם[2] Ni., עשׂה מִלְחָמָה; v. bellum (*gero*).
pugnus קֹמֶץ, אֶגְרֹף; ~o alqd capio קמץ.
pulcher נָאוֶה, יָפֶה; *ope* « pulchritudo » *g. qual.*; ~ sum נָעֵם, יפה.
pulchritudo טוּב, חֶמְדָּה, חֶמֶד, תֹּאַר, צְבִי[1], יֳפִי; v. magnificentia, splendor.
pulex פַּרְעֹשׁ.
pullities פִּרְחָח (*proles avium, ets.*).
pullulo שׂרץ.
pullus: avium אֶפְרֹחַ; ~ caprarum (*haedus*) גְּדִי; ~ columbae גּוֹזָל; ~ beluae גּוּר; ~ asini עַיִר; ~ cervae עֹפֶר; שׁגר (*partus, fetus*).
pulmentum עֲרִיסָה, נָזִיד.
pulso: ianuam דפק; ~ citharam נגן Pi.; ~ tympanum תפף.
pulvinar מֵסַב, מִטָּה, כֶּסֶת.
pulvis אָבָק (*tenuissimus*), דַּק, סְחִי (*abrasus*), עָפָר; ~erem iacto עפר.
punctum נְקֻדָּה.
pungo סוך[1]; res pungens שֵׂךְ.
punio יסר, יכח Hi., אשׁם Hi., ריב, פקד, ענשׁ, נקם (*impugno*), שׁפט (*condemno*).
punitio מִשְׁפָּט, מוּסָר, דִּין, אַשְׁמָה, תּוֹכֵחָה, פְּקֻדָּה.
pupilla בָּבָה, אִישׁוֹן; *etiam*: בַּת־עַיִן.
purgo צרף, מרק, מחה[1], זקק (*metallum*); ~ a cineribus דשׁן[2]; v. mundo, purifico.
purificatio טָהֳרָה.
purifico טהר Pi., זכך Hi., ברר; v. mundo, purgo.
puritas טָהֳרָה, בֹּר[2].
purpura אַרְגָּמָן.
purus, v. mundus.
pusillanimes נִמְהֲרֵי־לֵב (*nimis cito timentes*); ~is fio כהה[1].
pusillus קָטָן.
pustula סַפַּחַת, אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת (*pl.*).
putatio זָמִיר[1] (*vitis*).
puteus בַּיִר, בְּאֵר; ~um effodio חפר[1] בְּאֵר.
puto (*amputo*): vitem זמר[1]; non ~ ערל (*arborem*); non putatus עָרֵל; v. caedo; ~ v. aestimo.
putor (*odor rei putridae*) צַחֲנָה.
putredo רָקָב[1], מַק.
putrefactio שַׁחַת[1] (*corruptio*).
putresco רקב, רמם[1], באשׁ, שׁחת Ni.
pygargus דִּישֹׁן (*animal quo vesci licet*).
python אוֹב[2].

Q

quadraginta אַרְבָּעִים.
quadratus רָבוּעַ, מְרֻבָּע.
quadringenti אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת.
quadripulum אַרְבַּעְתָּיִם.
quaero בקשׁ, דרשׁ, חפר[1] (*fodiendo*), חפשׂ, חקר, שׁאל, שׁחר[1] Pi. (*sollicite*), תור (*speculans*).
quaestus תְּבוּאָה (*fructus*).
qualitas (rei) תָּכְנִית, יֵצֶר.
quantitas (*rei*) תֹּכֶן (*recta in mensura*).

quartus רְבִיעִי ; ~a pars רֹבַע.
quattuor אַרְבַּע ; quattuordecim (*m.*) אַרְבָּעָה עָשָׂר ; quattuor quintae partes אַרְבַּע הַיָּדוֹת.
quercus אֵלָה, אַלּוֹן, אֵלוֹן.
querela תְּלֻנּוֹת ; v. lamentatio, lis.
querimonia, v. lamentatio, lis.
queror, v. lamentor.
querulus סָרָב.
quia, v. propterea quod.
quies נוּחָה, שֶׁבֶת[2], שַׁבָּת, שַׁבָּתוֹן ; v. cessatio, requies.
quiesco נוח, נפש, רבץ (*cubo*), רגע[2], שבת, שכב[1].
quietus רָגֵעַ, שָׁלֵו, שֹׁקֵט ; ~ maneo, quietem habeo דמם, נוח, שקט.
quinque חָמֵשׁ ; 15 חֲמִשָּׁה עָשָׂר ; 50 חֲמִשִּׁים ; 500 חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת ; 5000 חֲמֵשֶׁת אֲלָפִים.
quinto, -as (*quintam partem dare iubeo*) חמש Pi.
quintuplum חָמֵשׁ יָדוֹת.
quintus חֲמִישִׁי.
quotannis, v. annus.

R

rabidus לֹהֵט (*ardens*) ; v. irascor.
rabies עֶבְרָה ; v. ira.
racemor עלל[1] Poel.
racemus אֶשְׁכּוֹל.
radius קֶרֶן ; radii rotae חִשֻּׁקִים ; radios emitto קרן.
radix שֹׁרֶשׁ, עִקָּר ; radices ago שרש Po. Hi. ; radices eripio שרש Pi. ; surculus e radice progerminans (*metaph.* : *homo*) עֵקֶר.
rado גלח, גרע, כסם, מרט, קרח ; ~ barbam, *etiam* : עשה שָׂפָם ; v. tondeo.
ramosus עָנֵף ; ~a, *seu* : cornua habentia multos ramos (*de cerva quae habet…*) שְׁלֻחָה (*ptc. pass.* שלח, *denom. a* שֶׁלַח).
ramus סָעִיף, מַטֶּה, חֹטֶר, דָּלִית, קָצִיר[2], פֹּארָה, עָנָף, סְעַפָּה (*foliatus*), שׂוֹכָה ; ~i inter se perplexi סְבַךְ, שׂוֹבֶךְ; ~i olivae שִׁבֳּלֵי הַזֵּיתִים (Zch 4_{12}).
rana צְפַרְדֵּעַ.
rancidus sum זנח[2].
rapax טֹרֵף, פָּרִיץ ; bestia ~ חַיַּת שֵׁן ; avis ~ עַיִט.
rapina טֶרֶף[2], חֶתֶף, גָּזֵל, בִּזָּה, בַּז, פֶּרֶק ; v. praeda.
rapio טרף, חתף, גנב, גזל, בזז, פשט[1] Pi. Hi., שלל, שסה, שסס.
rarus יָקָר ; ~um facio יקר Hi.
ratio פֶּה, טַעַם, חֶשְׁבּוֹן, דָּבָר ; ~nem reddo שוב דָּבָר Hi. ; ~nem habeo alcs נשׂא אֶת־פְּנֵי.
ratiocinatio חֶשְׁבּוֹן.
rationale, v. pectorale.
ratis דֹּבְרָה, רַפְסֹדוֹת.
rebellio מֶרֶד, מְרִי, מְשׁוּבָה, סָרָה[1], תּוֹעָה (*tumultus*), תְּנוּאָה.
rebellis מוֹרֵד, מֹרֶא (מרא[2]), שׁוֹבֵב, שׁוֹבָב, פֹּשֵׁעַ, סוֹרֵר ; ~ sum, rebello בעט, מרד, מרה, נשׂא Htp., סרר, פשע, שוב (*recedo*).
recedo עלה מֵעַל, מושׁ[1], לוז, זוח, סוג[1], סור, שׁוּב ; v. deflecto, discedo, *ets.*
recens, v. novus.
recenseo פקד ; recensiti כְּתוּבִים (*in catalogis*), פְּקוּדִים.
recensio, v. census.
recessus יַרְכָּה ; ~ in solitudinem שִׂיג.
recipio אסף[1], לקח ; *etiam* : כיל Hi. (*vas capit alqd*) ; v. colligo, contineo.
reclinatorium רְפִידָה.
reclino me רפק ; v. inclino, innitor.
recludo חבשׁ (*vinctum*) ; v. claudo.
recogito אמר, דמה[1] Pi., הגה, שׂיח ; *etiam* : שׂוּם עַל־לֵב.
recognosco נכר[1] Hi.
recondo כחד Pi., צור[2] ; v. abscondo.
recordatio זִכָּרוֹן, זֵכֶר.
recordor זכר.
rectitudo, v. probitas.
rectus כָּשֵׁר, יָשָׁר ; *ope* : «probitas» *g. qual.* ; ~ sum ישׁר, כשׁר ; recte ago טוב Hi., ישׁר Pi. ; recte pono תכן Pi. ; v. probus.
recumbo רבץ, רבע[1].
recuso, v. nolo.
reddo שׁוב Hi., שָׁלֵם Pi.
redemptio פְּדוּת, פְּדוּיִים, גְּאֻלָּה ; pretium redemptionis כֹּפֶר[2], פִּדְיוֹן ; v. liberatio.
redemptor גֹּאֵל.

redemptoratus (*tempus muneris redemptoris*) גְּאוּלִים.

redeo הפך, שׁוּב; *etiam*: עלה מֵעַל (*ab obsidione, a persequendo*).

redimo גאל[1], פדה, קנה (*emo*).

reditus תְּשׁוּבָה.

reficio גדר (*murum*); ~ me cibo אכל לֶחֶם; ~ alqm אכל Hi., כיל Pilp., סעד; v. (re)construo; satio.

refrigesco, v. langueo.

refugium מַחְסֶה, מָנוֹס, מָעוֹז, מְצוּדָה[2] (*locus altus, tutus*), מִשְׂגָּב, צְרִיחַ.

regimen מַלְכוּת, מַמְלָכוּת, מִמְשָׁל, מֶמְשָׁלָה, מִשְׁטָר (*caeli super terram*).

regina מַלְכָּה, שֵׁגַל.

regio, v. territorium; ~ aperta (*muro non inclusa*) פְּרָזוֹת; ~ circumsita urbi מֵסַב (*pl.*); ~ arida יְשִׁימוֹן, עֲרָבָה, שְׁפִי; ~ irrigata מַשְׁקֶה; ~ sacerdotibus reservata תְּרוּמִיָּה.

regno מלך[1], משל[1]; v. dominor.

regnum מַמְלָכָה, מַלְכוּת, מְלוּכָה, מַמְלָכוּת.

rego אשר[1] Pi.; v. dominor, duco.

regula דָּת, מִשְׁפָּט, קַו[2] (*amussis*); v. norma.

reicio מאס[1], נאץ, נאר; v. abigo, desero, removeo.

relaxatio רְוָחָה, רֶוַח; v. liberatio.

religio אֱמוּנָה (*erga Deum*); *etiam*: דֶּרֶךְ; יִרְאַת יהוה/אֱלֹהִים.

religiosus חָרֵד; יְרֵא אֱלֹהִים.

relinquo עזב, רפה Hi., שאר Hi.; v. desero, neglego.

reliqui, reliquiae נוֹתָר, יֶתֶר, שְׁאֵרִית, שְׁאָר.

remaneo אחר, חדל, יתר Ni., עדר[3], עמד, שאר Ni.

remedium, v. medicina.

remiges שָׁטִים (שׁוט[2]).

remigo חתר (*sulco undas*).

remissio הֲנָחָה; v. condonatio; debilitas; neglegentia, pigritia.

remitto נשׂא, סלח, רפה Hi., שׁוב Hi.

remotus, v. longinquus.

removeo בער[2], המם, זנח[1] Hi., מאס[1], מושׁ[1] Hi., מנע, נדה, נדח, נסח, סוג[1] Hi., עבר[1] Hi., רחק Pi. Hi.; v. disiungo, evello, reicio *ets*.

remuneratio גְּמוּל, גְּמוּלָה, תַּשְׁלוּמוֹת; v. retributio.

remuneror גמל[1], שָׁלֵם Pi.

remus מָשׁוֹט, שַׁיִט.

renes כִּלְיָה.

renovo חדשׁ Pi.

renuo, v. nolo.

repello הדף, זנח[1], נדה, נדח, נדף, נטה Hi., סור Hi., שׁוב Hi., שׁלך[1] Hi.

rependo גמל[1], הֵשִׁיב/שִׁלֵּם גְּמוּל.

repente פִּתְאֹם.

repeto שׁנה[2], שׁוּב + *vb.*; ~ poenas דרשׁ (*ab alqo*), לקח (*ultionem*).

repleo מָלֵא Pi.

repo זחל[1], רמשׂ, שׁרץ.

reprehendo גער, יכח Hi.

reprehensio גְּעָרָה; v. castigatio.

reprehensor יִסּוֹר.

reprimo כפה (*iram*); v. retineo.

reptilia רֶמֶשׂ, שֶׁרֶץ (*etiam natantia*); ~ produco שׁרץ.

repudio גרשׁ (*uxorem*), סלה[1]; v. contemno.

repudium כְּרִיתוּת; ~ii libellus סֵפֶר כְּרִיתוּת.

requies הֲנָחָה, מָנוֹחַ, מְנוּחָה, נַחַת[2], מַרְגֵּעָה, מַרְגּוֹעַ, שֶׁקֶט; v. quies.

requiesco, v. quiesco.

res אֹמֶר, דָּבָר, חֵפֶץ (*desiderata*), מְלָאכָה, כְּלִי (*labore acquisita*), נַחֲלָה (*possessio*); rem (*sexualem*) habeo cum muliere בוא אֶל, ידע, גלה עֶרְוָה Pi. (*illicite*), שׁכב[1] עִם/אֶת.

reservo חשׂך (*ad tempus futurum*), צפן (*absconditum*).

residuum יֶתֶר[1], יִתְרָה, נוֹתָר, שְׁאֵרִית, שְׁאָר.

resina גֹּפֶר, לֹט (*ladanum*), צֳרִי.

resisto מרה, עמד לִפְנֵי, קוּם עַל; v. rebellis sum.

resono, v. tinnio.

respicio נבט, פקד, ראה; v. intueor.

respiro נפשׁ, שׁוּב רוּחַ Hi.

respondeo ענה[1], שׁוּב (דָּבָר) Hi.

responsum מַעֲנֶה, תְּשׁוּבָה.

respuo מאס[1], מוּשׁ[1] Hi., שׁקץ; v. contemno.

restis חֶבֶל[1]; v. funis.

restituo שִׁלֵּם Pi., שׁוּב Hi.

rete חֵרֶם[2], מִכְמָר, מִכְמֶרֶת, מָצוֹד, מְצוּדָה[1], רֶשֶׁת; v. laqueus; rete super foveam extensum שְׂבָכָה; reticula crinium mulierum שְׁבִיסִים.

retego, v. tego.

retentio כֶּלֶא, עֹצֶר (*inclusio*).
retineo אחז, חשׂך, כלא, מנע, עצר; v. prohibeo.
retorta (*byssus*) מָשְׁזָר.
retraho סור Hi., שׁוב Hi.
retribuo, v. remuneror.
retributio שִׁלּוּם, שִׁלֵּם, שִׁלְמָה; v. remuneratio.
retro(rsum) (לְ)אָחוֹר, אֲחֹרַנִּית; ~ verto הפך, סבב Hi., שׁוב Hi.
reus אָשֵׁם, חַטָּא, חַיָּב (*peccati* ~), רָשָׁע; ~ sum אשׁם, חוב, רשׁע.
revelo גלה[1], חסף, חשׂף (*detego*), נגד (*secreta*).
reversio שָׁבוּת, שׁוּבָה, תְּשׁוּבָה; *sed*: מְשׁוּבָה aversio, rebellio.
reverto(r) הפך, סבב, פנה, שׁוב.
rex מֶלֶךְ; ~ sum מלך.
rhamnus אָטָד.
ricinus קִיקָיוֹן.
rideo צחק, שׂחק.
ripa גָּדָה, שָׂפָה.
risus צְחֹק, שְׂחֹק.
rivalis עָר[2]; v. adversarius.
rivus אָפִיק, יָבָל, נוֹזֵל (*fluens*), נַחַל, פֶּלֶג, פְּלַגָּה.
rixa, rixor, v. lis, litigo.
roboro אמץ Pi., חזק Pi.
robur אוֹן, אֹמֶץ, אַמְצָה, זִמְרָה[2], חֹסֶן (*opes*), כֹּחַ[1], כֶּלַח, עֹז, עֱזוּז, עֹצֶם, עָצְמָה, תָּקוֹף; *etiam*: גֶּרֶם (*ossa quatenus dant robur*); v. potentia, vis.
robustus, v. fortis.
rogo, v. peto; *etiam*: פרץ (*precibus urgeo*).
rogus מְדוּרָה (*strues lignorum*).
ros טַל.
rota אוֹפָן, גַּלְגַּל; ~ figuli אָבְנַיִם (*duo disci lapidei*).
roto חוג, חזר.
rotunditas כִּכָּר, סַהַר, סֹהַר.
rotundus עָגוֹל; *ope*: סַהַר *g. qual.*; ~um alqd facio חוג.
rubeo אדם, שָׂרֹק.
rubens אָדֹם, חָמוּץ, שָׂרִיק, שָׂרֹק; ~ sum אדם, שׂרק Hi. (*rubens fulget sol*).
rubinus אֹדֶם.
rubigo טֻמְאָה (*immunditia physica*).
rubor (*gemma in pectorali*) אֹדֶם; ~em habeo, v. pudet me; ~em produco (*rubeo, de peccatis*) אדם Hi.; v. ignominia.
rubus סְנֶה.
rudera עִי (*pl.*), שֶׁבֶר[1], שְׁמָמוֹת, תֵּל.
rudis פֶּתִי, קָשֶׁה.
rudo, rugio נהם (*fremo*), נהק, נער[1], שׁאג.
ruga פָּארוּר (*fractura faciei*).
rugitus נַהַם (*fremitus*), שְׁאָגָה.
ruina דְּחִי, מְעִי, מַפָּלָה, עִי, תֵּל (*rudera urbis*); v. calamitas, clades, excidium, lapsus.
ruminatio גֵּרָה[1].
ruminor גרר.
rumor שְׁמוּעָה, שֵׁמַע; ~ infamans דִּבָּה; v. fama, fremitus.
rumpo, v. frango.
rupes, v. petra.
rupicapra זֶמֶר.
ruptura בֶּדֶק (*fissura*), פֶּרֶץ, שֶׁבֶר[1].
rus שָׂדֶה, פְּרָזוֹן; rura חוּצוֹת.

S

sabbatum שַׁבָּת.
saccus, sacculus אַמְתָּחָה, חָרִיט, כִּיס, כְּלִי, צְרוֹר[1], שַׂק.
sacer קָדוֹשׁ; *ope*: קֹדֶשׁ *g. qual.*; ~ sum קדשׁ.
sacerdos כֹּהֵן, כֹּמֶר (*illegalis*).
sacerdotium כְּהֻנָּה; ~o fungor כהן.
sacrificium אָשָׁם, אִשֶּׁה, אַזְכָּרָה (*piaculare*), זֶבַח, מִנְחָה, עֹלָה (*holocaustum*), שֶׁלֶם (*victima pacifica*), תְּנוּפָה (*agitationis*); ~a paschalia פְּסָחִים.
sacrifico זבח, עלה Hi., עשׂה, קטר (*adoleo*); v. macto.
sacro קדשׁ Pi.
sacrilegium מַעַל[1] (*perfidia contra Deum*).
saeculum דּוֹר, עוֹלָם.
saepes מְסוּכָה, מְשׂוּכָה.
saepio סכך[2], שׂוך[1]; ~ muro גדר.
saeptum בִּצָּרָה, גְּדֵרָה, חָצֵר, טִירָה, מַעֲקֶה (*retinens a casu*), מִשְׁפְּתַיִם, שְׂדֵרָה; ~a (*caulae ovium*) מִכְלָא.
saevus אַכְזָר, אַכְזָרִי, מַר[2], עַז, עָרִיץ, רַע; ~ sum חדד, סעה (*de procella*), רעע[1].
sagino אבס; v. impinguo;

~atus אָבוּס, בָּרִיא; ~atus vitulus מְרִיא.
sagitta [1]חֵץ, חֵצִי; v. iaculum.
sagittarius יֹרֶה, מוֹרֶה, קַשָּׁת, [2]רַב, רֹבֶה ([2]רבה); *etiam*: בַּעַל־חֵץ, דֹּרֵךְ־קֶשֶׁת.
sagitto [1]ירה, [2]רבב, [2]רבה.
sal מֶלַח; sale condio [1]מלח.
salarium, v. merces.
salio דלג; v. salto
saliva ריר, רֹק (*sputum*).
salivo ריר.
salix [2]עֲרָבָה, צַפְצָפָה.
salsa (*terra*) מְלֵחָה.
saltatio מָחוֹל, מְחֹלָה.
salto דוץ, חיל/חול, כרר, נתר, [2]פוז Pi., [2]פסח Pi. (*claudico*), רקד (*laete*); v. salio.
salus יְשׁוּעָה, יֵשַׁע, מוֹשָׁעוֹת, שָׁלוֹם, תְּשׁוּעָה.
salutatio בְּרָכָה, שָׁלוֹם.
saluto [2]ברך Pi., שאל לְשָׁלוֹם.
salvatio יֵשַׁע, פְּדוּת (*redemptio*), פְּלֵיטָה; v. salus.
salvator מוֹשִׁיעַ.
salvo חיה Pi., ישע, מלט Pi., נצל Hi., פדה, פלט Pi., שׂגב Pi. (*in locum celsum elevans*); fugiens me ~ שׂרד.
salvus פָּלֵט, פָּלִיט, שָׂרִיד, שָׁלֵם; ~ evado [3]חלץ Ni., ישע Ni., מלט Ni., פדה Ni., שׂגב Pu., [2]שׁלה, שָׁלֵם; v. superstes.
sanatio [1]מַרְפֵּא, רִפְאוּת, [1]תְּעָלָה (*vulneris*).
sancta sanctorum דְּבִיר, מִקְדָּשׁ, הַקֹּדֶשׁ, קֹדֶשׁ הַקֳּדָשִׁים.
sanctifico קדשׁ Pi.
sanctitas קֹדֶשׁ; ~ personae, rei Deo consecratae נֵזֶר.
sanctus קָדוֹשׁ; ope: קֹדֶשׁ *g. qual.*; ~ sum קדשׁ: sanctum, sanctuarium הֵיכָל, מִקְדָּשׁ, מָקוֹם, קֹדֶשׁ.
sanguis דָּם.
sanguisuga עֲלוּקָה.
sano [2]אסף, רפא.
sanus, v. integer; אַשְׁמַנִּים (*pingues = sani, robusti*).
sapiens חָכָם, נָבוֹן, סוֹפֵר, עָרוּם; ~ sum חכם, [1]ערם; v. eruditus.
sapientia חָכְמָה, עָרְמָה, תְּבוּנָה, תּוּשִׁיָּה; v. scientia.
sapor טַעַם; ~em percipio טעם.
sapphirus סַפִּיר.
sarcina כִּנְעָה; v. onus.
sarcophagus אֲרוֹן.
sarculum מַעְדֵּר.
sardius אֹדֶם.
sardonychus lapis, sardonyx יַהֲלֹם, שֹׁהַם.
sarmenta הֲמָסִים.
sarrior [1]עדר.
sartago מַרְחֶשֶׁת, מַשְׂרֵת.
satelles טַבָּח, רָץ (רוץ).
satietas רְוָיָה (*a potu*), שָׂבָע, שָׂבְעָה, שֹׂבַע.
satio מָלֵא Pi., רוה Pi. Hi. (*a potu*), שׂבע Pi. Hi.; ~ me, satior שׂבע; *etiam*: מָלֵא, רוה (*a potu*; *voluptate*).
satira מְלִיצָה, מָשָׁל.
sata, sativa (*subst.*) זֶרַע; ~us campus מִזְרָע.
satrapa סָגָן; *etiam pl.*: אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים.
satur שָׂבֵעַ.
saxum אֶבֶן, צוּר; *etiam*: חַלָּמִישׁ (*durissimum*).
scabellum הֲדֹם, כֶּבֶשׁ.
scabies גָּרָב, [1]חֶרֶס, מִסְפַּחַת (*capitis*), סַפַּחַת; scabie afficio caput שׂפח.
scabo me גרד (*testā*).
scaevus אִטֵּר (*impeditus in usu manus dexterae*).
scala מַעֲלָה, סֻלָּם, עֲלִיָּה; ~ae cochleatae לוּלִים.
scalprum חֶרֶט, מַקְצֻעוֹת.
scandalum מִכְשׁוֹל, מַכְשֵׁלָה.
scateo שׁרץ (*de animalibus*).
scaturigo, v. fons.
scaturio פכה; v. effluo.
sceleratus, scelus, v. impius, delictum.
sceptrum מַטֶּה, מַקֵּל (*baculus*), שַׁרְבִיט, שֵׁבֶט; *etiam* מְחֹקֵק.
schola בֵּית מִדְרָשׁ, יְשִׁיבָה.
scientia דֵּעַ, דֵּעָה, דַּעַת, מַדָּע; v. sapientia.
scindo, v. divido, findo.
sciniphes כִּנִּים ([4]כֵּן).
scintilla כִּידוֹד, נִיצוֹץ.
scintillo [2]נוץ.
scio ידע, [1]נכר Hi., [2]שׁער; v. intellego.
scirpus (*iuncus*) גֹּמֶא.
siscitor בור; v. exploro.
scissura, v. fissura.
scopae מִגְרָפוֹת, מַטְאֲטֵא; ~is everro טֵאטֵא.
scoria סִיג.
scorpio עַקְרָב.
scortatio, scortor, v. fornicatio, fornicor.
scortum זוֹנָה, קְדֵשָׁה; (*mas*) קָדֵשׁ.
scriba סוֹפֵר.
scribo כתב.
scriptum, scriptura כְּתָב, מִכְתָּב, נִשְׁתְּוָן (*epistula*), סֵפֶר.

scrutor בחן, בקשׁ, דרשׁ, חפשׂ, חקר.
sculpo פסל ; v. dolo, insculpo.
sculptile פֶּסֶל, פָּסִיל.
sculptura פִּתּוּחַ ; ~is orno [2]קלע.
scutella, v. patera.
scutum מָגֵן, סֹחֵרָה, שֶׁלֶט.
secedo בדד, כנף Ni., נגשׁ (*procedo ab*), סור ; v. eo (*ab...*).
secerno, v. divido.
seco בתק, בתר, גזה, צלח (*transeo flumen*) ; v. caedo.
secretarius מַזְכִּיר, סוֹפֵר.
secretum לָט, סוֹד, סֵתֶר, רָז, תַּעֲלֻמָה ; is cui ~ confiditur בַּעַל סוֹד.
sectio מַחֲלֹקֶת, מִקְצָת (*pars, c. g. = complures*).
sector דבק בְּ, הלך אַחֲרֵי/אַחַר, פנה אַחֲרֵי, רדף ; v. sequor.
secundinae (*membrana fetus*) שִׁלְיָה.
secundus שֵׁנִי ; *etiam* אַחֵר ; secundo בִּשְׁתַּיִם, שֵׁנִית.
securis [1]אֵת, גַּרְזֶן, חֶרֶב (*gladius*), חָרִיץ, כַּשִּׁיל, מַגְזֵרָה, מַעֲצָד, קַרְדֹּם.
securitas בֶּטַח, בַּטֻּחוֹת, מִבְטָח, שָׁלוֹם, שַׁלְוָה.
securus בֹּטֵחַ, שַׁאֲנָן, שָׁלֵו ; ~ sum בטח, חסה, שׁאן; *etiam* : ישׁב בֶּטַח.
sed, v. at.
sedecim שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר.
sedeo ישׁב ; ~ circa mensam סבב ; ~ in iumento, in curru רכב.
sedes כִּסֵּא, מוֹשָׁב.
sedile (*in lectica*) מֶרְכָּב.

seditio, seditionem facio, v. rebellis, rebellis sum.
sedo [1]כפר Pi., קום Hi. (*procellam stare facio a motu*), [2]שׁבח, שׁוב Hi. (*iram*), שׁוה Pi., שׁקט Hi., שׁקע Hi. (*undas*).
seduco חטא Hi., נדח Hi., נטה Hi. (*ad deflectendum a recto cogo*), [1]עבר Hi., פתה Pi., תעה Hi.
seges קָמָה.
segmentum כְּרֻתָה (*trabs ligni*), פֶּלַח ; ~ casei חָרִיץ.
segnis, v. piger.
segrego, seiungo, v. divido, *ets*.
sella [1]כַּר (*in dorso cameli*), מֶרְכָּב.
semen זֶרַע ; seminis virilis effusio זִרְמָה, *etiam* : שִׁכְבַת זֶרַע.
semino זרע.
senectus זֹקֶן, זִקְנָה, זְקֻנִים, שֵׂיב, שֵׂיבָה.
senesco זָקֵן, [2]ישׁן, שׂיב ; *etiam* : בוא בַיָּמִים.
senex זָקֵן, יָשֵׁשׁ, יָשִׁישׁ, שָׂב; *etiam*: אִישׁ שֵׂיבָה, מְלֵא יָמִים.
sententia דָּבָר, מִשְׁפָּט, פְּלִילָה, פִּתְגָם ; ~am dico דבר מִשְׁפָּט, שׁפט.
sentis, v. spina, vepres.
separatio [1]בַּד, בָּדָד ; separatim לְבַד.
separo, v. divido.
sepelio קבר ; *etiam* : [1]אסף (*repono*).
sepono אצל, נסע Hi. (*transfero*), [1]סוג Hi. (*removeo*), סור Hi.

septem שֶׁבַע ; 17 שִׁבְעָה עָשָׂר ; 70 שִׁבְעִים ; 700 שְׁבַע מֵאוֹת ; 7000 שִׁבְעַת אֲלָפִים.
septemtrio שְׂמֹאול, צָפוֹן ; septemtrionalis צְפוֹנִי.
septimus שְׁבִיעִי ; septeni שִׁבְעָה שִׁבְעָה ; septuplum שִׁבְעָתַיִם.
sepulcrum קֶבֶר, קְבוּרָה ; sepulcretum קְבָרִים (*sepulcra*).
sepultura קְבוּרָה.
sequor עקב, רדף ; *ope* : בוא/הלך/רוץ אַחֲרֵי/אַחַר ; sequens, *etiam* : אַחֲרוֹן ; sequens dies מָחֳרָת.
sera מַנְעוּל, מִנְעָל ; ~ā claudo [1]נעל ; v. vectis.
serenitas אוֹר (פָּנִים) ; ~ caeli שִׁפְרָה.
serenus sum אור.
series, v. ordo.
sermo אִמְרָה, דָּבָר, מִלָּה, [1]שִׂיחַ, שִׂיחָה.
sero (*pf. seri*), v. semino.
sero (*pf. serui*), v. iungo, ligo.
serotinus מַלְקוֹשׁ (*pluvia*) ; לֶקֶשׁ (*fruges*) ; fruges ~as colligo לקשׁ.
serpens נָחָשׁ, עַכְשׁוּב (*aspis*), פֶּתֶן (*aspis*) ; ~ urens (*venenosus*) שָׂרָף.
serra מְגֵרָה, מַשּׂוֹר.
serro גרר Pi., נשׂר.
sertum, v. corona.
serum lactis coagulati חַלָּמוּת.
serva, v. ancilla.
servio עבד, עמד לִפְנֵי, שׁמר, שׁרת מִשְׁמֶרֶת ; *etiam* : הלך לִפְנֵי (*ambulo coram Deo = ei servio*).
servitium צָבָא, עֲבֹדָה (*in militia, in templo*).

servitus עֲבֹדָה, עַבְדוּת; *ope*: עֹל (*iugum servitutis*); in ~tem redigo כבשׁ.

servo חיה Pi. (*vivum*), ישׁע, מלט Pi. Hi., צפן (*reconditum*), שׁאר Hi. (*superstitem*); v. custodio, libero.

servus, v. minister; servorum caterva מַס, עֲבֻדָּה.

sessio שֶׁבֶת[1]; ~ studiorum causā יְשִׁיבָה.

severitas פֶּרֶךְ; severe moneo עוד Hi.

sex שֵׁשׁ[1]; 16 שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר; 60 שִׁשִּׁים; 600 שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת; 6000 שֵׁשֶׁת אֲלָפִים.

sextus שִׁשִּׁי; ~a pars שִׁשִּׁית.

sibilo שׁרק.

sibilus שְׁרִיקָה, שְׁרֵקָה.

siccitas בַּצֹּרֶת, חֹרֶב[1], צִיָּה, צָיוֹן, תַּלְאֻבוֹת.

sicco חרב[1] Hi., יָבֵשׁ Pi. Hi.

siccus גַּלְמוּד, חָרֵב[1], יָבֵשׁ; ~a terra, v. arida; ~ sum חרב[1], יָבֵשׁ.

sicera שֵׁכָר.

siclus שֶׁקֶל; ~ argenteus כֶּסֶף; ½ sicli בֶּקַע; 1/20 sicli גֵּרָה[2].

sidus מָאוֹר; *etiam*: אוֹר; sidera, *etiam*: צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם.

sigillum חוֹתָם; ~o signo חתם; ~i anulus חֹתֶמֶת, טַבַּעַת.

signum אוֹת, דֶּגֶל (*militare*), מוֹפֵת, נֵס (*vexillum*), תָּו; v. index.

silentium דּוּמָה, דּוּמִיָּה, חֶרֶשׁ[2]; *etiam*: דְּמָמָה (*lenissimus aurae susurrus*).

sileo דמם, חרשׁ[2] Hi., חשׁה[1], סכת; silere iubeo הסה; silete הַס, הַסּוּ.

silex חָצָץ, צַר[3], צֹר, צוּר; v. petra.

silva יַעַר[1]; ~ densa חֹרֶשׁ (*densitas ramorum*).

simia קוֹף.

simila, v. farina.

similitudo מָשָׁל; v. imago.

similis sum דמה[1], היה כְּ, משׁל[2], שׁוה.

simplex פֶּתִי; ~ sum פתה.

simulacrum נָסִיךְ[1], נֶסֶךְ, סֶמֶל; v. idolum, imago.

simulatio, v. dolus, fallacia.

simulo, v. decipio; ~ me alium נכר[2] Ni. Htp.

sinceritas אֱמֶת; v. puritas, veritas.

sincerus, v. mundus, verax, verus.

sindon סָדִין.

singuli אֶחָד אֶחָד, אִישׁ (וְ)אִישׁ, *ets*.

singultus תַּאֲנִיָּה; v. gemitus.

sinister שְׂמָאלִי; *ope*: שְׂמֹאול *g. qual.*; latus, manus, regio sinistra שְׂמֹאול; ad sinistram eo שׂמאל.

sino *saepe ope* Ni. (*tolerativum*) Pi. Hi.; נוח Hi. II alqm (*acc. vel.* לְ) facere alqd (לְ *c. inf.*), נטשׁ, נתן, רפה Hi.

sinopis (*pigmentum rubrum*) שָׁשַׁר.

sinus חֹב, חֵיק (*etiam vestis*) חֹצֶן (*gremium*); ~ mulieris רֶחֶם (*uterus*), שַׁד[1] (*pectus*); ~ maris, lacūs לָשׁוֹן; v. pectus.

sisto, v. sto, pono.

sistra (*pl.*) מְנַעַנְעִים (*ptc. Pilpel* נוע).

sitio צָמֵא; sitiens עָיֵף, צָמֵא, שׁוֹקֵק; regio sitiens צִמָּאוֹן.

sitis צָמָא, צִמְאָה; ~ maxima תַּלְאֻבוֹת.

situla דְּלִי.

smaragdus בָּרֶקֶת, יַהֲלֹם.

socer חָם[1], חֹתֵן.

socia רֵעָה, רְעוּת[1]; ~ (*uxor*) *etiam*: חֲבֵרָה.

societas חֶבֶר, חֶבְרָה; ~tem ineo חבר.

socius חָבֵר, כְּנָת, עָמִית, רֵעַ[2], רֵעֶה[1], שׁוּתָף; ~ sum חבר, לוה[2]; rei ~ (*particeps*) בַּעַל; ~um habeo (*familiaritatem habeo*) רעה[2].

socrus חָמוֹת, חֹתֶנֶת (חתן).

sol חַמָּה, חֶרֶס[2], שֶׁמֶשׁ; stelae solares חַמָּנִים; horologium solare מַעֲלוֹת (*gradūs*).

solacium נִחוּמִים, נֶחָמָה, תַּנְחוּמִים; ~ habeo, v. conforto(r).

soleo סכן[1] Hi. + לְ *c. inf.*

solidus חָזָק.

solitarius בּוֹדֵד; *ope*: בָּדָד *g. qual.*

solitudo בָּדָד; v. desertum.

solium כִּסֵּא, תְּכוּנָה.

sollemnitas חַג, יוֹם חַג; sollemniter (*graviter*) dico נבע Hi., עוד Hi., קרא[1].

sollertia כִּשְׁרוֹן, מְזִמָּה.

sollicito, v. urgeo.

sollicitudo דְּאָגָה, חֲרָדָה (*laboriosa*), עֲנָוָה; v. cura.

sollicitus חָרֵד; ~ sum, ago דאג, חרד, ענה[3], פקד, קדם Pi., שׁחר[1], שׁקד[1].

solum, -i אֶרֶץ, מָעֳמָד (Ho.); ~ exsiccatum יַבָּשָׁה; ~ sterile יַעֲנָה.
solus אֶחָד, יָחִיד, לְבַד + *sfx.*
solvo מסה, מסס Hi. (*liquefacio*), נשל (*calceum a pede*), נתר Hi., פתח Pi., שרה; ~ pecuniam שָׁלֵם Pi., שקל (*pondero*); v. libero.
somnio [1]חלם; somniator בַּעַל חֲלוֹמוֹת, חוֹלֵם.
somnium חֲלוֹם.
somnus תְּנוּמָה, נוּמָה, שֵׁנָה, יְשֵׁנָה, תַּרְדֵּמָה.
sonitus, sonus הָמוֹן, [1]זִמְרָה (*lyrae*), [2]מֵן (*fidium*), קוֹל, שֵׁמַע, שעטה (*ungularum equorum*); ~ vix perceptibilis אַט; v. gemitus, strepitus.
sono [1]הגה (*sonum edo*), [1]ספק (*fortiter*), רום קוֹל Hi. (*elevo vocem*), רנה, [1]רעם (*tono*); v. pulso (*citharam, tympanum*).
sopior רדם.
sopor תַּרְדֵּמָה; v. somnus.
sorbeo גמא.
sordes, v. immunditia, stercus.
soror אָחוֹת.
sors גּוֹרָל, פּוּר, מִקְרֶה, קֶסֶם (*divinatio*).
spadix אָדֹם.
spargo, v. dispergo, effundo.
sparsio (*seminis*) מֶשֶׁךְ הַזָּרַע.
spasmus (*puerperae*) חִיל; v. dolor.
spatiosus, v. amplus; *etiam* רְחַב יָדַיִם.
spatium גִּזְרָה (*separatum templi*), מִגְרָשׁ (*vacuum ab aedificiis*), מִדָּה (*mensuratum*), מֶרְחָב, מָקוֹם.
species, v. aspectus, genus, imago, pulchritudo.
spectaculum מַרְאֶה, רְאִי.
specto חזה, נבט, פקד, [1]צפה, ראה, שגח, [2]שׁוּר, שׁוּף (*acri aspectu*), תור.
specula בַּחוֹן, מִצְפֶּה, צְפִיָּה.
speculor, v. specto.
speculum גִּלָּיוֹן, מַרְאָה, רְאִי.
specus, spelunca, v. caverna.
sperno, v. contemno.
spero בטח, [3]חיל, חכה, כתר, [2]קוה, שׂבר Pi.; v. confido.
spes בִּטָּחוֹן, [2]כֶּסֶל, מַבָּט, מִבְטָח, [2]מִקְוֶה, שֵׂבֶר, תּוֹחֶלֶת.
sphaera (*caelestis*) חוּג; res sphaerica גֻּלָּה; sphaerula (*ornamentum candelabri*) כַּפְתּוֹר.
spica אָבִיב (*matura*), לֶקֶט (*spicae relictae in agro*), מְלִילָה, עָמִיר (*spicae demessae*); שִׁבֹּלֶת.
spicilegium לֶקֶט.
spina [1]חוֹחַ, חָרוּל, [2]סִיר, סִלּוֹן, שַׂטֵּט, שִׁטָּה; v. aculeus, vepres.
spinetum מְסוּכָה.
spiratio נֶפֶשׁ, רוּחַ.
spiritus הֶבֶל (*aura*), נֶפֶשׁ, נְשָׁמָה, רוּחַ.
spiro נפח, נשב, פוח; v. anhelo.
splendeo [1]אהל, אור, זהר, יפע, [2]נהר, [2]נוץ, נגה, צוץ (*floreo*).
splendidus בָּהִיר, צַח; *ope*: « splendor » *g. qual.*
splendor אֶדֶר, אַדֶּרֶת, אוֹר, הָדָר, הוֹד, זְהִירָה, זֹהַר, טֹהַר, טְהָר, יִפְעָה, כָּבוֹד, נֹגַהּ, [1]נֵצַח, תִּפְאָרָה.
spolia, v. praeda, rapina.
spolio, v. nudo; rapio.
spondeo [2]ערב.
sponsio עֲרֻבָּה.
sponsor עֵד (*testis*); v. fideiussor.
sponsus דוד (*unice dilectus*), חָתָן; sponsa כַּלָּה; sponsalium tempus כְּלוּלוֹת.
spuma argenti כֶּסֶף סִיגִים.
spumo, v. aestuo.
spuo ירק, רקק.
spurius מַמְזֵר.
sputum רֹק.
squalidus sum קדר.
squamae קַשְׂקַשִּׂים (*loricae*), קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת (*piscis*).
stabilio נצב Hi.; *ope*: sto (*in Hi.*).
stabilis מָאְחָז, נִצָּב, קַיָּם; v. firmus.
stabilitas, v. firmitas.
stabulum מַרְבֵּק, מַרְבֵּץ.
stacte לֹט, נָטָף.
stagnum, v. palus, -udis.
stamen [2]שְׁתִי.
stannum אֲנָךְ, בְּדִיל.
statera מֹאזְנַיִם, פֶּלֶס.
statim כַּיּוֹם, כִּמְעַט, עַתָּה; ~ facio בהל Hi. + לְ *et inf. alterius vb.*, קרב Pi. + לְ *et inf. alterius vb.*
statio מְכוֹנָה, מָכוֹן, מָלוֹן (*pro nocte*), מְלוּנָה (*tugurium*), מַצָּב, מַצָּבָה, נְצִיב, עֹמֶד (*actio standi*); v. mansio.
statua כִּיּוּן.
statuo [1]יסד, [2]נסך, נצב Hi., קום Hi., תכן Pi.; v. decerno, iubeo, pono, praeficio.
statura קוֹמָה.

statutum חֹק, חֻקָּה, מוּסָדָה, מְחֹקֵק, עֵדוּת; tempus ~ (*adi.*) מְזֻמָּן, מוֹעֲדָה, מוֹעֵד; v. decretum, lex.

stela, v. cippus; stelae solares חַמָּנִים.

stella כּוֹכָב.

stellio לְטָאָה, שְׂמָמִית (*lacerta quaedam*).

stercus אַשְׁפֹּת, גֵּל, דֹּמֶן, חֲרָאִים, פֶּרֶשׁ, צֵאָה, צוֹאָה, צָפִיעַ; v. fimus.

sterilis גַּלְמוּד, מְלֵחָה (*terra salsa*), עָקָר, שַׁכּוּל (*sine filiis*).

sterno יצע, נטה, רבד (*lectum*); ~ iumentum חבשׁ (*paro iumentum*); ~ tapetem צפה[2] (*in mensa*).

sternutatio עֲטִישָׁה.

sternuto זרר[1].

sterquilinium דֹּמֶן, מַדְמֵנָה.

sterto נחר (*vehementer spiro et exspiro*).

stibium, stibio pingo oculos, v. fucus, fuco.

stillatio זַרְזִיף (*pluvia irrigans*), מַעֲרָף.

stillicidium דֶּלֶף.

stillo דלף, נטף, ערף[1], רעף.

stilus חֶרֶט, עֵט, שֶׂרֶד.

stimulus מַלְמָד, סִלּוֹן; v. aculeus.

stipendium פְּעֻלָּה; v. merces.

stipula קַשׁ; ~a lini פִּשְׁתֵּי הָעֵץ.

stirps, v. gens, genus; ~ arboris גֶּזַע, מַצֵּבָה (*saepius*: cippus).

sto יצב, נצב, עמד, קום.

stomachor כעס.

stomachosus סַר (*tetricus*).

storax לִבְנֶה, נָטָף.

strages, v. clades, occisio.

stragulum אֵטוּן, צָפִית.

strangulatio מַחֲנָק.

strangulo חנק.

stramen מַתְבֵּן, תֶּבֶן (*confractum, palea*).

stratum, v. lectus; ~ lapidum, trabium טוּר; aedificium ex ~is constructum יָצִיעַ.

strenuus גִּבּוֹר, חָרוּץ[2]; *ope*: חַיִל *g. qual.*; ~e בְּתֹקֶף; ~e ago כֹּחַ[1] אִמֵּץ (*roboro vires*), חזק Htp., חרה Ni. (*fervide facio*), חרץ[2], עשׂה חַיִל; v. fortis, potens.

strepitus הָמֶה, הָמוֹן, הֲמֻלָּה, קוֹל, רַעַם, שָׁאוֹן (*magnus*), תְּרוּעָה, תְּשֻׁאוֹת; v. clamor.

strepo המה, רגז, רגשׁ, רעם[1] (*tono*), רעשׁ, שׁאה Ni. (*fremunt torrentes*).

stringo זור[1], עוק; ~ gladium שׁלף; ~ lumbos (*veste*) שׁנס; ~ (*vinculis*) פחח; v. premo.

structura מוּסָד; ~ fornicata, v. fornix; v. aedificium, fundatio.

strues מַעֲרָכָה, מַעֲרֶכֶת; ~ lignorum מְדוּרָה.

struo גדר (*murum*), דור[2], סלל (*viam*), ערךְ (*ordinate dispono*); v. construo.

struthio יָעֵן; ~iones רְנָנִים.

studeo בקשׁ Pi., דרשׁ, חָפֵץ, כון Hi. + לְ *c. inf. c.*, קנא Pi., תור + לְ *c. inf. c.*; v. desidero.

studiosus שֹׁחֵר; v. sollicitus.

studium חֵפֶץ, רָצוֹן; ~orum sessio יְשִׁיבָה; ~ litterarium לַהַג; v. attentio, desiderium, zelus.

stultitia אִוֶּלֶת, הוֹלֵלוֹת, חֲסַר־לֵב, כְּסִילוּת, כֶּסֶל[2], כִּסְלָה, סֶכֶל, סִכְלוּת, שִׂכְלוּת, שִׁגָּעוֹן (*amentia*).

stultus אֱוִיל, בַּעַר, טִפֵּשׁ, כְּסִיל[1], נָבוּב (*inanis*), נָבָל, סָכָל, פֶּתִי, תָּפֵל[1]; ~ sum, ago בער[3], יאל[1], כסל, פתה.

stupendus נוֹרָא; ~e ago פלא Hi., עשׂה פֶלֶא.

stupesco שׁמם, תמה.

stupidus sum טפשׁ (*hebes, pinguis*); v. stultus; stupesco.

stupor מְשַׁמָּה, שַׁמָּה, שְׁמָמָה, שִׁמָּמוֹן, תִּמָּהוֹן; v. horror, terror.

stuppa נְעֹרֶת.

stupro טמא Pi. (*contamino*), עשׂה נְבָלָה.

suadeo יעץ; *etiam*: דבר[1] Pi. עַל־לֵב

suavis, suavitas, v. iucundus, iucunditas.

subcinericius panis, v. placenta.

subflavus יְרַקְרַק.

subicio, subigo דבר[2], כבשׁ, כנע Hi., תַּחַת שׁית/נתן; subigo farinam לושׁ.

subito פִּתְאֹם, פֶּתַע, רֶגַע[1].

sublevo נטל, נשׂא, קום Hi., רום Hi.

subligaculum אֵזוֹר, חֲגוֹרָה.

sublimis נִשָּׂא, נִשְׂגָּב; v. altus.

submergo שׁטף (*aquā*).

subniger שְׁחַרְחֹר.

subruber, subrufus אֲדַמְדָּם.

subsanno, v. irrideo.

subscribo כתב.

subsidium, v. auxilium.

subsignatio תָּו.

subsilio, v. salio.
subsisto, v. sto; quiesco; cesso.
substantia, v. divitiae.
substituo ימר, [1]מורי Hi., קום Hi. תַּחַת; res substituta חֲלִיפָה, תְּמוּרָה; v. muto.
subtegmen [1]עֵרֶב.
subtraho אצל, גרע (*abscido*), נצל Hi., סור Hi.; v. aufero, removeo, *ets.*
subula מַרְצֵעַ.
subversio רֶכֶס; v. machinatio.
subverto הפך, סלף; v. destruo, *ets.*
succedo בוא אַחֲרֵי, ירש (*in hereditate*); successit res bene alci צלח.
succendo, v. accendo.
succenseo, v. irascor.
successio (*unius post alium ex ordine*) חֲלִיפָה; ~ (*generationum*) דּוֹר הוֹלֵךְ וְדוֹר בָּא.
succumbo חלש, נגף Ni. (*in bello*); v. cado, pereo, *ets.*
sucus לָשָׁד (*alqd dulce quod lambitur*); ~ plantae לֵחַ; ~um habens לַח, רָטֹב.
sudor זֵעָה, יֶזַע.
suffero, v. sustineo.
sufficio: quod sufficit דַּי.
suffio, v. adoleo.
suffimentum, suffitus מִקְטָר, קְטֹרֶת, קִטֵּר, קְטוֹרָה; suffitionis ara מִקְטֶרֶת.
suffoco חנק, שנק (*crucio*).
suffugium צְרִיחַ, מִפְלָט, מְנְהָרוֹת; actus suffugiendi חָסוּת; v. refugium.
suffulcio, v. sustineo; iuvo.

suffusorium צַנְתָּר (*fistula oleum ad lampadem deducens*).
suggestus כִּיּוֹר (*rotundus*), מַעֲלָה, מִגְדַּל־עֵץ.
sugo (*infans*) ינק; sugere facio (*lacto*) ינק Hi.
sulco (*undas*) חתר; v. findo.
sulcus תֶּלֶם, מַעֲנִית, מַעֲנָה.
sulphur גָּפְרִית.
sum היה; *ope*: יֵשׁ.
sumo אחז, [3]חבל (*ut pignus*), לקח, נשׂא, קבל (*accipio*); v. capio.
summa [הַ]כֹּל, [1]רֹאשׁ.
summitas פֶּרַע, צֹהַר (*arcae Noe*); v. caput.
summus; *ope*: [1]רֹאשׁ, רַב *c. g.*; ~e מְאֹד, [1]רַבִּי.
supellex כְּלִי, רְכוּשׁ (*opes*), תְּכוּנָה; ~ sacra מִקְדָּשׁ.
superabundo, v. abundo.
superbia גֵּאָה, גַּאֲוָה, גָּאוֹן, גֵּאוּת, [2]גֵּוָה, גֹּדֶל לֵבָב, גַּבְהוּת, גֹּבַהּ, פַּחֲזוּת, לָצוֹן, זָדוֹן (*insolentia*), רֹהַב, שַׁחַץ (*ferociens*), תִּפְלֶצֶת.
superbio גאה, גבה, גדל Hi., זיד, עפל, רהב, רום; *etiam*: אמר Htp.
superbus גֵּאֶה, גֵּאֶיוֹן, גְּבַהּ־לֵב, רָהָב, יָהִיר, זֵידוֹן, זֵד, גַּבְהָן; *ope*: « superbia » *g. qual.*; ~ sum, v. superbio.
superficies פָּנִים; *etiam*: [1]עַיִן (*superficies terrae*); ~ caeli רָקִיעַ.
superfluum [1]יֶתֶר, יִתְרָה, עֹדֵף (*ptc.*).
superillino: id quod superillinitur (muro) [2]תָּפֵל.

superior עִלִּי, עֶלְיוֹן; ~ sum היה לְרֹאשׁ, v. vinco; v. praefectus.
superliminare מַשְׁקוֹף.
supero, v. vinco.
superpendeo [1]סרח; superimpendens סָרוּחַ.
superstes [1]יֶתֶר, נָצוּר, נָצִיר (*praeservatus*), פְּלֵיטָה, פָּלִיט, נוֹתָר, שְׁאֵרִית, שְׁאָר, שָׂרִיד; ~ sum יתר Ni., מלט, פלט, שאר; v. salvus.
supersum, v. superstes (sum).
supplicatio, supplico, v. preces, precor.
suppressio [2]שֹׁד; v. occisio, vastatio, *ets.*
supprimo דוש (*calco victos*), דכא Pi. (*contero calcando*), [2]ענה Pi. Hi., שׁבת Hi.; v. cessare (*facio*), humilio, occido, vasto, *ets.*
surculus חֹטֶר, כִּפָּה (*palmae*), נֵצֶר, סַרְעַפָּה, עֵקֶר, צְפִיעָה; ~i *summi et tenues in arbore* תַּלְתַּלִּים, צַמֶּרֶת.
surdus חֵרֵשׁ, עֲרַל (*incircumcisus auribus*); ~ sum [2]חרשׁ.
surgo נשׂא Ni., עוּר, עמד, קום, רום (*me erigo superbe*); actus surgendi קִימָה.
sus חֲזִיר.
susceptio (*actus protegendi*) מִקְלָט; ~ personae, v. acceptio.
suscipio, v. capio, prehendo; ~ personam, v. accepto.
suscito, v. excito.
suspendo יקע Hi., תלה; suspensus pendeo [2]דלל.

suspirium אֲנָחָה, הֶגֶה, מַפָּח ; v. gemitus, halitus.
suspiro אנח Ni. Htp., נחם, נשׁם ; v. gemo.
sustentaculum, v. fulcrum.
sustentatio, v. fulcrum; cibus.
sustento, v. nutrio, sustineo, teneo.

sustineo חזק Hi., נשׂא, סמך, סעד, עוד Pol., קום Hi., תמך (*firmiter teneo*).
sustuli, v. tollo.
susurratio לַחַשׁ, שִׁמְצָה ; v. fremitus.
susurrator נִרְגָּן (רגן).

susurro לחשׁ Htp., צִפְצֵף, רגן Ni.
susurrus דְּמָמָה, שֵׁמֶץ ; v. fremitus.
sycomorus שִׁקְמָה.
symposion מִשְׁתֶּה.
syrma (*vestis pars infima longe defluens*) שֹׁבֶל.

T

tabanus קֶרֶץ.
tabernaculum יְרִיעָה, בַּיִת, אֹהֶל (*pl.*), סֻכָּה, סֹךְ, מִשְׁכָּן.
tabes מַק, רָקָב[1] ; ~ animi דְּאָבָה.
tabesco דאב, מסס, מקק, עשׁשׁ.
tabula קֶרֶשׁ, לוּחַ, גִּלָּיוֹן (*asser*).
tabulatum אַרְזָה, שְׂחִיף (*tenue*).
taceo דמם, חרשׁ[2], חשׁה[1].
taedet me כעס, נקט, קוט, קוץ[1] ; v. abhorreo.
taedium כַּעַס, קֶצֶף[1] (*irritatio*).
taenia (*term. techn. archit.*) שְׁלַבִּים.
talaris, v. tunica.
talentum כִּכָּר.
talpa תִּנְשֶׁמֶת, חֲפַרְפָּרוֹת, חֹלֶד.
talus קַרְסֻלַּיִם, פַּס, אָפְסַיִם.
tamarix אֶשֶׁל.
tango לפת, נגע, נגשׁ (*accedens*).
tapete צָפִית, מַרְבַדִּים, חֲטֻבוֹת.
tardo אחר Pi., חכה Pi., מהה.
taurus אַבִּיר, פַּר (*iuvencus*), שׁוֹר (*bos*).
taxatio מִכְסָה, עֵרֶךְ, שַׁעַר[1].
taxo ערך Hi.
taxo, -xonis (*animal*) תַּחַשׁ.
tectum גַּג, מִכְסֶה, עָב[2] (*prominens*) ; ~o instruo טלל.

tegmen חֻפָּה, כְּסוּת, מִכְסֶה, מְכַסֶּה, מִסְתּוֹר (*contra pluviam*), צִפּוּי ; v. tegumentum.
tego חפה, חפף, כסה Pi., לאט, לוט, סכך[1], עטה[1], עמם, קרם Hi., שׂכך[1] ; v. abscondo.
tegumentum בֶּגֶד[2], מְגִנָּה (*cordis, mentis*), מְכַסֶּה, מָסָךְ, שְׂחִיף (*ligneum*) ; v. tegmen.
tellus אֶרֶץ, אֲדָמָה.
telum, v. sagitta.
temerarius אַכְזָר, אַכְזָרִי.
temere חִנָּם, רֵיקָם ; *etiam*: לְתֻמּוֹ (תֹּם).
temeritas, v. petulantia.
temetum שֵׁכָר.
tempestas, v. procella.
templum בַּיִת, דְּבִיר (*internum*), מִקְדָּשׁ, הֵיכָל, מִשְׁכָּן.
tempus (*duratio*) אֱשׁוּן, זְמָן, יָמִים, מוֹעֵד (*ex condicto statutum*), עֵת ; ~ breve לְמִצְעָר (*ad breve tempus*), מְעַט, רֶגַע[1].
tempus (*capitis*) רַקָּה.
temulentia תַּרְעֵלָה (*titubatio ebrii*).
tendicula, v. laqueus.

tendo דרך (*arcum*), נטה, נקשׁ[1] (*laqueum*) ; v. extendo.
tenebrae אֹפֶל, אֲפֵלָה, חֹשֶׁךְ, חֲשֵׁכָה, מוּעָף, מַחְשָׁךְ (*regio obsc.*), עֵיפָה, עֲלָטָה, עֲרָפֶל (*nubilum atrum*), צַלְמָוֶת, קַדְרוּת (*obscuritas*) ; ~ fiunt חשׁך, עוף[2], קדר (*ater sum*).
tenebresco, v. tenebrae.
teneo אחז, אמן (*firmiter*), חזק Pi. Hi., תמך, תפשׂ ; v. contineo, possideo.
tener עָטוּף (*debilis*), רַךְ ; ~ sum רכך.
teneritudo (*mollities*) רֹךְ.
tensio (*nervorum*) קַוְקַו.
tentatio מַסָּה[1], נִסּוּי, נִסָּיוֹן.
tentator מְנַסֶּה.
tento יאל[2], נסה ; v. probo.
tentorium אֹהֶל, יְרִיעָה (*aulaeum tentorii* ; *pl. tentoria*), סֻכָּה, סֹךְ, מִשְׁכָּן, שַׁפְרִיר (*regis*) ; ~ figo אהל, חנה ; evello paxillos ~ii (*proficiscor*) נסע.
tenuis דַּק (*comminutus*), רַק ; ~ sum דלל[1], דקק, רכך.
ter שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים.
terebinthus אֵלוֹן, אֵלָה.

tergeo [1]מחה, מרק (*tergendo polio*).

tersio (*cosmetica*) תַּמְרוּק.

tergum גַּב, גֵּו, גַּו, [1]גֵּוָה, עֹרֶף (*cervix*), שְׁכֶם (*humerus, tergum*); a ~o אָחוֹר; ~a verto עֹרֶף הפך/נתן/פנה.

termino (*confinis sum*) גבל; ~ v. finio.

terminus, v. limes, finis; ~is saepio גבל Hi.

tero, v. contero.

terra אֲדָמָה, אֶרֶץ, עָפָר (*pulvis*); ~ sicca חָרָבָה, יַבֶּשֶׁת, [1]עֲרָבָה, צְחִיחָה, צִמָּאוֹן; ~ salsa מְלֵחָה; ~ desolata שְׁמָמָה, תֹּהוּ.

terrae motus רַעַשׁ.

terreo בהל Pi. Hi., בלה, בעת Pi., חיל/חול Pol., חרד Hi., חתת Hi., ירא Pi., נתר Hi. (*terrendo subsilire facio*), ערץ Q. Hi., פחד Hi.

terribilis אָיֹם, נוֹרָא, נַעֲרָץ, עָרוּץ, שַׁעֲרוּר, עָרִיץ.

territorium אֶרֶץ, גְּבוּל, גְּבוּלָה, פֶּלֶךְ.

terror אֵימָה, בֶּהָלָה, בַּלָּהָה, בְּעוּתִים, בְּעָתָה, זְוָעָה (*concussio*), חִתִּית, חִתָּה, זַעֲוָה, [1]מָגוֹר, [1]מְגוּרָה (*obiectum*), מְחִתָּה, שִׁמָּמוֹן, שְׁמָמָה, פַּחַד, [2]עִיר.

tertius שְׁלִישִׁי; ~a generatio שִׁלֵּשִׁים; tertio (*adv.*) בַּשְּׁלִישִׁית; tertio, -as (*triplico*; *in tres partes divido*) שִׁלֵּשׁ; tertio idem facio שִׁלֵּשׁ.

testa חֶרֶשׂ.

testiculus אֶשֶׁךְ; ~os habens contritos מְרוֹחַ, מָעוּךְ.

testificatio תְּעוּדָה.

testis עֵד, [2]עֵדָה, שָׂהֵד; ut ~ accuso, moneo עוד Hi.

testimonium עֵד, [2]עֵדָה.

testor עוד Hi., [1]ענה.

testudo (*machina bellica*) [1]צִנָּה.

tetricus סַר; ~ sum זעף.

textile opus מַכְבֵּר; v. textura.

texo ארג, [3]נסך, [3]סכך, [2]שׂכך; ~ pannum ita ut fiat variegatus שׁבץ.

textor אֹרֵג.

textorius radius אֶרֶג; v. stamen.

textura מַכְבֵּר, חֵשֶׁב, אֶרֶג, אֵטוּן, [2]מַסֵּכָה, תַּשְׁבֵּץ; ~ de opere aheneo מִכְבָּר, v. cratis.

thalamus חֶדֶר, חֻפָּה.

tharthan (*dux milit. Assyr.*) תַּרְתָּן.

thau (*signum*) תָּו.

thesaurus אוֹצָר, חָמוּד, חֹסֶן (*opes*), מַטְמוֹן, מַטְמֶנֶת, מִכְמָן (*thesauri latentes*), נְכָסִים, נְכֹת; ~i custos גִּזְבָּר; v. divitiae.

thesaurizo אצר.

thorax, v. lorica.

thos, v. canis (*aureus*).

thronus, v. solium.

thymiama, v. suffimentum.

tiara, v. cidaris.

tibia (*musica*) חָלִיל, עוּגָב; ~ā cano [3]חלל; ~ (*crus*) v. crus.

tigillum מַצְרֵף, עֲלִיל (*in quod metallum liquefactum immittitur*).

tignum שְׁקִפִים (*pl.*).

timeo בעת Ni., [1]גור, דאג, [2]זחל, ירא, יגר, חתת, חרד, חיל/חול, ירע (*trepido*), ערץ, פחד, רגז (*trepido*), [3]שׂער (*cohorresco*).

timiditas מֹרֶךְ (*mollities animi*).

timidus חָרֵד, [1]חַת, רַגָּז, רָפֶה; v. timeo (*timens*), *etiam*: [1]כהה.

timor חַגָּא, חֲרָדָה, יִרְאָה, [1]מָגוֹר, מְגוּרָה, מוֹרָא, [1]פַּחַד, פַּחְדָּה; v. pavor.

tinea סָס, [1]עָשׁ.

tinnio עכס, [1]צלל.

tintinnabulum מְצִלָּה, פַּעֲמֹן.

titio אוּד.

titubatio, titubo, v. vacillatio, vacillo.

tolero נשׂא.

tollo לקח, נטל, נשׂא, עלה Hi., רום Hi.

tonat, tonitru edit קוֹל נתן, [1]רעם.

tondeo גזז; tonsum alqd גֵּז; v. rado.

tonitru פֶּקַע, קוֹל, רַעַם.

tonsor גַּלָּב, גֹּזֵז.

topazius פִּטְדָה.

torcular גַּת, יֶקֶב, פּוּרָה (*mensura quaedam vini*).

torpeo רדם.

torpor רוֹב, תַּרְדֵּמָה.

torqueo me חיל/חול.

torquis עֲנָק, רָבִיד, [1]תּוֹר; superbia cingit alqm ut ~ collum ענק.

torrefacio נשׂק Hi.; torrefio, torresco יָבֵשׁ, עתם.

torreo [1]קלה (*grana frumenti*); tostum קָלִי, קָלוֹי.

torridus יָבֵשׁ (*siccus*), עָיֵף (*exhaustus*), צִחֶה; ~a regio צְחִיחָה.

tortae לְבִבוֹת (*cordiformes?*).

tortile opus גַּבְלֻת, מִגְבָּלֹת, עֲבֹת.

tortuosus עֲקַלְקַל, עֲקַלָּתוֹן; tortuose volvo (*radices*) כפן, v. curvo.

totus כֹּל (*totalitas*).

trabs כָּפִיס, כְּרֻתָה, קוֹרָה, רָהִיט; ~bibus instruo קרה[2].

tracto alqm (*ut*) חשב; עשׂה עִם/לְ/אֶת.

trado, v. do, dono; ~ pecuniam debitam, v. solvo.

tragelaphus (*animal quo vesci licebat*) אַקּוֹ.

traho גרר, מָשַׁךְ, סחב (*humi*); ~ huc illuc נוף[1] Hi.

traicio (*pertranseo*) עבר[1]; locus traiciendi עֲבָרָה; ~ (*facio transire*) עבר[1] Hi.

tranquillitas, v. prosperitas, quies; ~tate fruor שׁקט.

tranquillus שַׁאֲנָן, שָׁלֵו; ~ sum שׁאן, שׁלה[2]; « animo tranquillo » (*frigido*) קַר־רוּחַ.

transeo גוז, הפך Ni. (*in possessionem*), חלף, עבר[1], עדה[1], פנה.

transfero נסע Hi. (*migrare facio*), סבב Hi.; v. transeo (Hi.) *ets*.

transfigo חלל[2]; transfixus חָלָל[2], מְחֹלָל; transfigens affigo (*aurem subulā*) רצע.

transfugio נפל; transfuga נֹפֵל.

transgredior (*legem*) חלף, עבר[1]; v. transeo.

transilio, v. salio.

transitus חֲלוֹף (*actus transeundi, pereundi*), מַעֲבָר, מַעֲבֵר, מַעְבָּרָה, עֲבָרָה.

transmigro, v. migro.

transpono, transporto עבר[1] Hi., שׁנה[1] Pi. (*alqm alio*).

trecenti שְׁלשׁ מֵאוֹת.

tredecim שְׁלשָׁה עָשָׂר.

tremitus, v. tremor.

tremo זוע, זלל[2], חיל/חול, חרד, מוג, נוד Htpo., נוט, נוע, קלל Htpalp., רגז, רחף, רעד, רעל, רעשׁ.

tremor חִיל, חִילָה, חַלְחָלָה, נִיד (*labiorum*), רֶטֶט, רַעַד, רְעָדָה, שָׁבָץ; v. trepidatio.

trepidatio חֲרָדָה, רֹגֶז, רְגָזָה, רַעַשׁ; v. tremor.

trepido גיח (*moveor*); v. tremo, timeo.

tres שָׁלֹשׁ; in ~ partes divido שִׁלֵּשׁ; duo tresve שְׁנַיִם שְׁלשָׁה.

tribulatio, v. aerumna, angustia, *ets*.

tribulum חָרוּץ[1], מוֹרַג (*instrumentum agricultorum*).

tribulus דַּרְדַּר (*planta*).

tribunal מִשְׁפָּט, כִּסֵּא־דִין, שַׁעַר[2] (*porta*); ad ~ cito יעד Hi., קרא[1] (*voco*).

tribuo גמל[1], פוק[2] (*promo*); v. assigno, do, retribuo.

tribus אֻמָּה, מַטֶּה, מִשְׁפָּחָה, עַם, שֵׁבֶט; ~ (*nomadum deserti*) צִיִּי.

tributum אֶשְׁכָּר, מִדָּה[2], מֶכֶס, מִנְחָה, מַס, מַשָּׂא, מַשְׂאֵת, מִשְׁחָה (*pro sacerdotibus*), תְּרוּמָה (*pro cultu*); אִישׁ תְּרוּמָה « vir tributa (*nimia*) exigens ».

triennium: primi ~i fructus (*impuri*) עָרְלָה; hos crescere sino ערל; triennis pecus מְשֻׁלָּשׁ.

triens שָׁלִישׁ[1] (*vas ignotae mensurae*).

triginta שְׁלשִׁים.

triplico שִׁלֵּשׁ.

tristata (*magistratus*) שָׁלִישׁ[2].

tristega (*conclavia tertiae contignationis*) שְׁלִישִׁים.

tristis אָבֵל, אָגֵם, דָּוֶה, דַּוָּי, מְרִירִי (*amarus*), נוּגֶה (יגה Ni.), סַר, רַע, קָשֶׁה, קֹדֵר, עָנִי; ~ sum אָבֵל, זעף, מרר, עגם, קדר, רעע[1]; v. afflictus.

tristitia אֵבֶל, דָּוֹן, יָגוֹן, מֹרָה, עַצֶּבֶת־לֵב, רֹעַ פָּנִים/לֵב, רָעָה, תּוּגָה.

triticum דָּגָן, חִטָּה, כֻּסֶּמֶת; triticeus, *ope*: חִטָּה *g. qual.*

tritura (*tritici*) דַּיִשׁ, מְדוּשָׁה.

trituro דושׁ; triturandi area גֹּרֶן.

triumpho עלץ; v. praevaleo.

trophaeum (*signum*) אוֹת, יָד.

trucido הרג, טבח.

trudo נדח, תקף; v. urgeo.

trulla אֲנָךְ, מַחְתָּה.

trulisso שׂיד (*calce obduco*).

truncus גֶּזַע; *etiam*: מַצֵּבָה.

trutina, v. statera.

tuba חֲצֹצְרָה, שׁוֹפָר; ~ā clango חֲצֵצֵר, רוע, תקע.

tubera עֹפֶל (*umbones in natibus*).

tugurium מְלוּנָה, סֹךְ, סֻכָּה.

tueor, v. custodio, defendo, intueor.

tumefacio בעה[1], צבה Hi.,

tumidus צָבֶה.

tumor (*cutis*) שְׂאֵת ; v. elevatio, maiestas, superbia.
tumultuor, v. strepo.
tumultus, v. clamor, fremitus, rebellio, strepitus.
tumulus, v. acervus ; ~ sepulcralis גָּדִישׁ.
tundo, v. comminuo, percutio.
tunica כְּתֹנֶת ; ~ manicata talaris כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִּים.
tunsio, v. percussio.
turba הָמוֹן, סַךְ, [1]עֵדָה, [2]עִיר, רִגְשָׁה, רֶגֶשׁ ; ~ (*alienigenarum*) admixta (*Israelitis*) [2]עֵרֶב.
turbatio, v. commotio, perturbatio, terror.
turbiditas (*oculorum*) חַכְלִלוּת.
turbidus חַכְלִיל ; ~um reddo v. turbo.
turbo, -as בהל Pi., דלח, הום, המם, רפס (*conculcans*) ; v. commoveo, excito.
turbo, -inis גַּלְגַּל ; v. procella.
turgeo עפל.
turibulum מַחְתָּה, מִקְטֶרֶת.
turma [2]גְּדוּד, [1]חֶבֶל, חֲלִיפָה (*succedens*), חֲלֻקָּה (*levitarum*), מַאֲרָב (*insidiatorum*), מַחֲלֹקֶת (*sacerdotum, militum*), מַס (*operariorum coactorum*), מִשְׁמַעַת (*satellitum*), רִגְמָה ; turmatim incedo, assilio [2]גדד, גוד, חצץ ; v. agmen.
turpis, *ope*: תּוֹעֵבָה *g. qual.* ; ~ sum, turpiter ago בוש Hi., [2]חפר Hi., כער, תעב Hi. ; *etiam*: עשה תּוֹעֵבָה.
turpitudo תּוֹעֵבָה ; v. ignominia.
turris בַּחוּן (*observatorium*), בַּחַן, מִגְדָּל, פִּנָּה (*angularis*).
turtur [2]תּוֹר.
tus לְבוֹנָה.
tutela מָעוֹז, צֵל (*umbra*).
tutor, -oris אֹמֵן, גֹּאֵל, מֵלִיץ ; ~em ago [1]גאל, [2]ערב.
tutus, v. securus ; locus ~ מָעוֹז, [2]מְצוּדָה, מִשְׂגָּב, סֻכָּה (*tentorium*).
tympanum תֹּף ; ~ pulso תפף.
typus (*laterum formandorum*) מַלְבֵּן.
tyrannus אַבִּיר, אַכְזָר, נֹגֵשׂ, עָרִיץ ; tyrannice utor alqo [2]עמר.

U

uber, v. pinguis.
ubera, v. mamma.
ubertas, v. pinguedo.
ulciscor [1]גמל, נקם.
ulcus, v. vulnus.
ulmus תִּדְהָר.
ultio גְּמוּל, גְּמוּלָה, נָקָם, נְקָמָה, שִׁלֵּם.
ultimus אַחֲרוֹן, קִיצוֹן ; ~a pars rei, exercitūs [1]עָקֵב, זָנָב.
ulula [2]כּוֹס.
ululatus יְלָלָה, יְלֵל ; v. clamor, planctus.
ululo, v. clamo, lamentor.
umbelicus טַבּוּר (*terrae, n. loc.*), שֹׁר (*nervus umbil.*).
umbo גַּב (*in clipeo*), עֹפֶל.
umbra צֵל.
umbraculum (*in horto*) עֶרֶשׂ.
umbrosus עָבֹת (*frondosus*).
unanimis אֶחָד ; unanimiter כְּאִישׁ אֶחָד, כְּאֶחָד, יַחְדָּו.
uncinus קֶרֶס (*ansula*).
unctio מִשְׁחָה, מָשְׁחָה ; v. consecratio.
unctus מָשִׁיחַ.
uncus וָו, [1]חוֹחַ ; מְחַבְּרוֹת (*terminus architect.*).
unda גַּל, [1]חֹמֶר (*undae aestuantes*), מִשְׁבָּרִים, תְּהוֹם (*pl.*).
undecim עַשְׁתֵּי עָשָׂר.
undo, v. vacillo.
ungo משח, [2]סוּךְ.
unguentum, v. aroma.
unguentarius רוֹקֵחַ.
unguis צִפֹּרֶן ; ungues fortes (*leonis*) עֲצוּם (*pl.*).
ungula פַּרְסָה (*divisa*) ; ~am divisam habens מַפְרִיס (*ptc.*).
unicornis רְאֵם.
unicus אֶחָד, יָחִיד (*filius*) ; v. solus.
unio, -ionis יַחַד.
unio, -is יחד Pi. ; « viribus unitis » יַחְדָּו, שְׁכֶם אֶחָד.
universitas כֹּל [הַ].
universus כֹּל (*totalitas*).
unus אֶחָד ; ~ fio יחד.
upupa דּוּכִיפַת.
urbs [1]עִיר, קִרְיָה, קֶרֶת.
urceus צַפַּחַת ; v. ampulla.
uredo שִׁדָּפוֹן ; ~dine aduro שדף.

urens ventus רוּחַ [הַ]קָּדִים.
urgeo אִיץ, אכף, אלץ, אנס, חזק עַל, מרץ Hi., נגשׂ, 1נשׂא, פצר, פרץ, 2צוק Hi., רהב, תקף.
urina שַׁיִן; *etiam*: מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם.
urna צִנְצֶנֶת (*pro manna*).
uro, v. comburo.
ursus דֹּב.
urtica סִרְפָּד.
ustura כְּוִיָּה, 1כִּי, מִכְוָה, צָרֶבֶת.
usura נֶשֶׁךְ, תַּרְבִּית.
utensilia כְּלִי.
uter, utris 1אוֹב (*vinarius*), חֵמֶת (*aquarius*), נֹאד, 1נֵבֶל, 2רָקָב; *etiam* מֶשֶׁךְ (*pellis*).
uterus בֶּטֶן, רַחַם, רֶחֶם; *etiam*: קֶרֶב (*interiora*).
utilis טוֹב; *ope*: חֵפֶץ *g. qual.*; ~ sum טוֹב לְ, יעל, 1סכן, צלח.
utilitas בֶּצַע, יוֹתֵר, יִתְרוֹן, תּוֹעֶלָה.
utor alqo תפשׂ (*teneo*); ~ alqo benigne, severe עשׂה עִם/לְ/אֶת3.
utrum? הֲ; ~ ...an? הֲ ... אִם; ~ ...necne? הֲ ... אִם לֹא; ~ ...an...an? הֲ ... אוֹ ... וְאִם.
uxor אִשָּׁה; ~ fratris (*nunc vidua*) יְבָמָה; ~ patrui דּוֹדָה; ~em accipio בעל, לקח, 2מהר (*dote*); ~em accipio ut levir יבם.
uxoratus בַּעַל אִשָּׁה.

V

vacca פָּרָה.
vacillatio כִּשָּׁלוֹן (*labilitas*), 1מוֹט, פּוּקָה, פִּק (*genuum*).
vacillo געשׁ, כשׁל, מיד/מוד, מוט, 2מור, נוד, נוע, 1פוק.
vacuitas בֹּהוּ, בּוּקָה, נִקָּיוֹן; v. vanitas.
vacuo 1ערה Pi. (*effundendo*), ריק Hi.
vacuus נָקִי (*immunis*), רִיק, רֵיק; ~ locus (*ab aedificiis*) מִגְרָשׁ.
vadimonium תַּעֲרֻבוֹת.
vadum מַעֲבָר, מַעְבָּרָה, עֲבָרָה.
vagina (*gladii*) נָדָן, תַּעַר.
vagor, v. erro.
valde, v. multus.
valedico 2ברך Pi.
valeo גבר, יכל, 1עצר כֹּחַ (*vires habeo*); ~ bene 2חלם, טוֹב לִי.
validus, v. fortis.
vallis בִּקְעָה, גַּיְא, עֵמֶק; ~ fluvii (*alveus*) 1אָפִיק; ~ profunda פַּחַת.
vallum חֵיל, מָצוֹר.
valva דֶּלֶת; ~ae versabiles גָּלִיל (*pl.*).
vanitas אָוֶן, אֱלִיל, הֶבֶל, רִיק, שָׁוְא, תֹּהוּ.
vanus אֱלִיל, רֵיק; ~ sum הבל; vanesco עבשׁ (*de granis frumenti*); vaniloquus 3בַּד.
vapor אֵד, הֶבֶל, עָשָׁן (*fumus*), קִיטוֹר; ~ turis 2עָתָר.
variatus צָבוּעַ (*varii coloris*); נָקֹד (*maculosus*); *ope*: רִקְמָה *g. qual.*
variegatio (*colorum*) רִקְמָה.
variegatus עָקֹד; *ope*: רִקְמָה *g. qual.*; ~ pannus (*ex variis centonibus*) טָלוּא, צֶבַע (*vestis varii coloris*).
vas חֶרֶשׂ (*fictile*), טֶנֶא, כַּד, כְּלִי, כַּף (*alqd concavum ut vola*), מַחְתָּה (*pro re ardente*), מִזְרָק, 1נֵבֶל, צִנְצֶנֶת (*cadus, urna pro manna*).
vastatio מְבוּקָה (*urbs vastata*), מְשׁוֹאָה, מְשַׁמָּה, 2שֹׁד; v. destructio, vastitas.
vastitas גְּזֵרָה, מְשׁוֹאָה, מְשַׁמָּה, שְׁמָמָה, תֹּהוּ.
vasto חרם, כִּרְסֵם, שׁמם Hi.; v. destruo; carpendo ~ (vineam) ארה.
vastus רְחַב יָדַיִם; v. amplus; v. vastatus (vasto).
vates 1חֹזֶה, נָבִיא; *etiam*: מַטִּיף.
vaticinor נבא, נטף (*stillo*) Hi.; *etiam*: חזה (*video*).
vectigal, v. tributum.
vectio מֶרְכָּב.
vectis בְּרִיחַ, מוֹטָה, מְטִיל; v. pertica, sera.
vegeto 1דשׁן Pi.
vegetus חָיֶה, עָדִין, רַעֲנָן; ~um reddo נוב Pol.
vehemens נִמְרָץ, קָשֶׁה; v. fortis, potens; vehementer מְאֹד.
vehementia גְּבוּרָה, זַלְעָפָה (*saevities*), 1כֹּחַ, חָזְקָה, מְאֹד, מִשְׁקָל (*pondus*), עֹז, עֱזוּז, רֹב; v. potentia, robur, vis.
vehiculum מֶרְכָּבָה, רְכוּב; v. currus.
veho 1נהג, רכב Hi.; ~or רכב.

velamen מָסָךְ, סֵתֶר, ²קֶלַע; v. velum.
vellicans בּוֹלֵס.
vellus גִּזָּה.
velo, v. abscondo, tego.
velox מָהִיר, נִמְהָר, קַל; ~ sum יזל, מהר Ni., קלל.
velum מִטְפַּחַת, לוֹט, כְּסוּי (*muliebre*), מִכְסֶה (*operculum*), מְכַסֶּה (*tegens*), צַמָּה, צָעִיף (*muliebre*), רַעֲלָה; v. aulaeum.
venatio צַיִד, צֵידָה; *etiam*: קֶנֶץ.
venator צַיָּד.
venditio מִמְכָּר, מִמְכֶּרֶת.
vendo מכר; ~ frumentum ²שבר Hi.
venenum ²רֹאשׁ; *etiam*: ¹חֵמָה (*virus ferarum, ets.*).
veneo מכר Ni.
venereus appetitus תַּאֲוָה; ad ~um appetitum incitor (*naturā*) זנן Ho.
veneror, v. colo, -is.
venia תְּחִנָּה, סְלִיחָה; ~am do סלח.
venio אתה, בוא, הלך, חרד (*reverenter*), יעד Ni. (*ex condicto*), מהר (*celeriter*), נגע Hi. (*pervenio*), עלה (*oppugnaturus*; *etiam*: *abiens*), פגע (*incĭdo*), קדם (*ante alqm, coram alqo*), ²קרא (*evenio*), ¹קרה.
venor צוד.
venter בֶּטֶן, גָּחוֹן (*reptilium*), מֵעִים, כְּרֵשׂ; ~trem exonero ¹סכך רַגְלַיִם Hi.
ventilabrum מִזְרֶה, רַחַת.
ventilo זרה.
ventus נְשָׁמָה, צָפוֹן (*borealis*), רוּחַ; ~ vehementissimus סוּפָה.

vepres אָטָד, חֵדֶק, קוֹץ, שַׁיִת ¹שָׁמִיר; v. virgultum.
veracitas אֱמוּנָה, אֱמֶת.
verax נֶאֱמָן; v. verus.
verberatio, verbero, v. percussio, percutio.
verbum אֹמֶר, אִמְרָה, ³בַּד (*inane*), דָּבָר, טַעַם (*prudens*), מִלָּה.
verecundia בֹּשֶׁת; ~ non laudabilis בֹּשֶׁת; v. pudor
verenda בָּשָׂר, זִרְמָה. מְבֻשִׁים, עֶרְוָה, קֵבָה (*mulieris*); *etiam*: רֶגֶל (*euphemismus*); v. veretrum.
vereor, v. pudet, timeo, veneror (colo).
veretrum שָׁפְכָה; v. verenda.
veritas אֹמֶן, ¹אָמְנָה, אֱמֶת, קֹשֶׁט; *etiam*: צְדָקָה (*convenientia verbi cum re*).
vermis רִמָּה (*ex putredine*), תּוֹלַעַת, תּוֹלֵעָה, תּוֹלָע.
versabilis הֲפַכְפַּךְ.
versatus מָהִיר (*habilis*); v. sapiens.
versibilitas (*fraus, versutia*) תַּהְפֻּכוֹת.
versor circum... סבב.
versutum me praebeo פתל Htp.
vertex, v. cacumen.
vertigo רַעַל, תַּרְעֵלָה.
verto הפך, סבב Po. Hi., פנה, שׁוב Hi.; ~ in aliam linguam תִּרְגֵּם; ~ oculos נבט Hi., שׁעה; ~ umerum פנה Hi. (*scil. abiturus*).
verus בָּרוּר, טָהוֹר (*mundus*), נֶאֱמָן, צָרוּף; *ope*: אֱמֶת *g. qual*.

vesania שִׁגָּעוֹן (*amentia*).
vesicae אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת.
vespae צִרְעָה.
vesper עֶרֶב; heri vespere אֶמֶשׁ; נֶשֶׁף (*crepusculum vespertinum*); ~ est ⁴ערב.
vesperasco, v. vesper (est).
vespertilio עֲטַלֵּף.
vesperus עַיִשׁ.
vestibulum, v. porticus.
vestigium מַעְגָּל (*currūs*), ¹עָקֵב; in vestigiis alcs (*sequens eum*) ... בְּרַגְלֵי.
vestio יעט, לבשׁ, ²עדה (*me orno alqa re*), ¹עטה, ²צפה Pi.; ~ aliam vestem חלף Pi.; ~ ensem (*accingo*) חגר.
vestis ²בֶּגֶד, חֲלִיפָה (*quae alteri vesti substitui potest*), לְבוּשׁ, ²מַד, מַלְבּוּשׁ, מְעִיל (*externa*), שִׂמְלָה, שַׂלְמָה, סוּת, מַעֲטֶה; v. pallium.
veto, v. prohibeo; res vetita, abominanda שֶׁקֶץ.
vetus יָשָׁן, עָתִיק, עַתִּיק, עָתֵק (*durabilis, optimus*); ~ sum בלה, ²ישׁן, עָתֵק; v. antiquus, senex.
vexatio עָקָה, זַעֲוָה, תֹּךְ (*violenta contra pauperes*); v. aerumna, oppressio.
vexillum נֵס, דֶּגֶל; ~ agito דגל; agmina militum vexillata נִדְגָּלוֹת.
vexo זוע Pil., נגשׂ, רצץ; v. affligo, opprimo, *ets*.
via אֹרַח, דֶּרֶךְ, חוּץ, מְסִלָּה (*maior*), מִשְׁעוֹל, מַסְלוּל (*angusta*), נְתִיבָה, נָתִיב, שׁוּק (*urbis*); ~m paro סלל.
viaticum צַיִד.

vibro עור Pol. (*hastam*), רחשׁ.

vicarius pontifex כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנֶה.

vicinus קָרוֹב.

vicis (*latine ut g.*) : hac vice בַּפַּעַם הַזֹּאת ; una vice בְּאַחַת ; prima vice בָּרִאשׁ, בָּרִאשֹׁנָה ; secunda vice בִּשְׁתַּיִם ; vice alcs חֵלֶף, תַּחַת, תְּמוּר.

victima אָשָׁם (*piacularis*), אִשֶּׁה, זֶבַח, חַטָּאת (*sacrif. expiatorium*), פֶּסַח (*paschalis*), שֶׁלֶם (*pl.* : *pacifica*).

victoria גְּבוּרָה (*alqd potenter factum*), יְשׁוּעָה, יֵשַׁע, תְּשׁוּעָה.

victus, -ūs לֶחֶם, צַיִד (*itineris*) ; victu carens חֲסַר־לֶחֶם ; v. cibus.

vicus חַוָּה (*pl.* = *villae*) ; שׁוּק (*via urbis*).

video חזה, נבט, פלס, ראה, [2]שׁור, [1]שׁעה ; v. intueor.

vidua אַלְמָנָה.

viduitas אַלְמֹן, אַלְמָנוּת ; ~ perpetua אַלְמְנוּת חַיּוּת.

viduor : viduatus אַלְמָן (*a Deo separatus*).

vigil עֵר, שֹׁמֵר ; ~ sum עור, שׁמר, [1]שׁקד.

vigilantia מִשְׁמָר.

vigilia אַשְׁמוּרָה, שִׁמֻּרִים.

viginti עֶשְׂרִים.

vigor, v. robur, vis, *ets*.

vilipendo, v. contemno.

vilipensio, v. contemptio.

vilis זוֹלֵל, נָבָל, נִקְלֶה, קַל, קְלֹקֵל ; ~ sum [1]זלל, צָעֵר, [2]קלה, קלל ; v. humilis.

vilitas morum זֻלֻּת ; v. pravitas.

villa, v. pagus.

villosus ; *ope* : שֵׂעָר *g. qual.*

vincio אסר.

vinco גבר, חזק, יכל, עזז, [1]עצם, שׂרה ; *etiam* : ישׁע Ni.

vinculum אֱסוּר, אִסָּר (*voti*), זֵק, חַרְצֻבּוֹת, כֶּבֶל, מוֹסֵר, עֶכֶס, צִינֹק (*captivorum*) ; in ~a conicio סגר Hi., פחח.

vindemia בָּצִיר.

vindemio בצר.

vindico, vindicta, v. ulciscor, ultio ; vindico mihi [1]גאל (*alqd ut proprium*), קדשׁ Pi. (*ut sacrum*).

vinea כֶּרֶם.

vinitor כֹּרֵם.

vinum יַיִן, חֶמֶר, סֹבֶא (*potus inebrians*), עָסִיס, שְׁמָרִים (*faeces*), תִּירוֹשׁ (*mustum*) ; ~ cum aromatibus מֶסֶךְ ; ~ mixtione debilitatum מָהוּל.

violentia אֹנֶס, חָזְקָה, חָמָס, [2]שֹׁד.

violentus עָרִיץ, פָּרִיץ (*perfractor*), שׁוֹדֵד.

violo [1]חלל Pi. Hi., טָמֵא Pi., [2]ענה Pi., שׁקר Pi. ; ~ legem, foedus חמס, [1]עבר, עוה Hi., [1]עזב, פרר Hi. (*frango*), שׁחת Pi.

vipera אֶפְעֶה ; v. aspis.

vir אִישׁ, גֶּבֶר ; *pl.* אִישׁ/בְּנֵי־אָדָם (*homines*).

virago אִשָּׁה.

virectum אָחוּ.

virens, viridis לַח, רַעֲנָן.

vireo, viresco דשׁא, רַעֲנֵן.

vires אוֹן, גְּבוּרָה, יָד, [1]כֹּחַ, מְאֹד, עֹצֶם, תַּעֲצֻמוֹת (*vires*) ; v. robur.

virga מַטֶּה, מַקֵּל, שֵׁבֶט.

virginitas בְּתוּלִים.

virgo בְּתוּלָה, עַלְמָה.

virgultum [2]שִׂיחַ ; v. vepres.

viridarium פַּרְדֵּס.

viridis, v. virens.

viritim לְגֻלְגֹּלֶת.

viror יֶרֶק.

virtus חַיִל, טוֹב, צְדָקָה.

virus, v. venenum.

vis חַיִל, [1]כֹּחַ, עֹז, עֹצֶם ; v. potentia, robur, violentia, vires.

viscera כִּלְיָה (*renes*), מֵעִים, [3]צִיר (*pl.*), רַחֲמִים.

visio חָזוֹן, [1]חָזוּת, חִזָּיוֹן, מַחֲזֶה, מַרְאֶה, מַרְאָה, [2]רֹאֶה, רְאוּת, רֳאִי.

visitatio בַּקָּרָה, פְּקֻדָּה.

visitator פָּקִיד.

visito פקד.

vita חַיָּה, חַיִּים, נֶפֶשׁ, רוּחַ ; ~ae duratio חַיּוּת, חֶלֶד, יָמִים.

vitiatus מְגֹאָל, רַע, מָשְׁחָת.

vitiligo alba בֹּהַק (*morbus cutis*).

vitiositas רֹעַ.

vitiosus עָרֵל (*habens defectum*).

vitis גֶּפֶן, שֹׂרֵק, שֹׂרֵקָה (*electa*) ; ~ agrestis גֶּפֶן שָׂדֶה.

vitium, v. defectus.

vitrum זְכוּכִית.

vitta, v. cidaris.

vitulus עֵגֶל ; ~ saginatus מְרִיא ; vitula עֶגְלָה.

vituperatio, vitupero, v. contumelia, exprobro.

vivax חַי, חָיֶה (*vividus*).

vivens, vivus חַי ; alqs *vel* alqd vivens נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה.

vivo חיה ; vivit Dominus חַי יהוה ; *sed* : vivit pharao חֵי פַרְעֹה *ets*.

vociferatio, vocifero, v. clamor, clamo.
voco [1]קרא.
vola כַּף, פַּס, שֹׁעַל.
volatilia עוֹף.
volatus (*celer*) יָעֵף.
volito [1]עוף Po., רחף Pi.
volo, -as טוּשׂ, [1]עוף; *etiam*: מהר Pi. (*festino*), [2]פרח.
volo, vis אבה (*obtempero*), חפץ, חשק; v. desidero.
volubilis (*versabilis*) גָּלִיל.
volucres עוֹף.
volumen מְגִלָּה; v. liber.
voluntas רָצוֹן (*placitum*).
voluptas חֵפֶץ (*propensus amor*), [1]תַּעֲנוּג (*deliciae*); v. gaudium (laetitia).
voluto me פלשׁ.
volvo גלל, גלם (*convolvo*), כפן (*tortuose*); ~ me חיל/חול (*me torqueo*); ~ filum (*texo*) קפד.
vomer מַחֲרֶשֶׁת.
vomitus קִיא.
vomo קיא.
vorax, v. avidus, famelicus.
voro בלע, טרף (*rapio ad vorandum*); v. comedo.
voveo נדר.
votum אֱסָר, נֶדֶר.
vox קוֹל.
vulgus אֲסַפְסֻף (*collecta turba vulgi*), [1]עַם.
vulnero בקע (*findo*), דקר (*perfodio gladio*), [2]חלל Pi., פלח Pi. (*findo*), פצע; ~me in cute [1]גדד, שׂרט.
vulnus מַדְקְרוֹת (*perfossiones*), [1]מָזוֹר (*alligatura vulneris*; *metonym.*: *vulnus*), מַחַץ, מַכָּה, פֶּצַע, פֶּרֶץ; v. cicatrix.
vulpes שׁוּעָל.
vultur, v. accipiter.
vultus, v. facies.
vulva, v. matrix.

Z

zelator, zelo, zelus, v. aemulator, aemulor, aemulatio.
ziv (*nomen mensis secundi*) זִו.
zodiacus מַזָּלוֹת (*signa zodiaci*).
zona, v. cingulum.

NOMINA PROPRIA

A

Aaron אַהֲרֹן
Abana (= Amana) אֲמָנָה
Abdenago עֲבֵד נְגוֹ
Abel הֶבֶל
Abessalom אֲבִישָׁלוֹם
Abia אֲבִיָּה
Abiathar אֶבְיָתָר
Abiezer אֲבִיעֶזֶר
Abigail אֲבִיגַיִל
Abihail אֲבִיהַיִל *et* אֲבִיחַיִל
Abimelech אֲבִימֶלֶךְ
Abinadab אֲבִינָדָב
Abiram *et* Abiron אֲבִירָם
Abisag אֲבִישַׁג
Abisai אֲבִישַׁי
Abisue אֲבִישׁוּעַ
Abital אֲבִיטַל
Abiu אֲבִיהוּא
Abiud אֲבִיהוּד
Abner אֲבִינֵר *et* אַבְנֵר
Abram *et* Abraham אַבְרָם *et* אַבְרָהָם
Absalom אַבְשָׁלוֹם
Accaron עֶקְרוֹן
Accho עַכּוֹ
Achab אַחְאָב
Achan עָכָן
Achaz אָחָז
Achias אֲחִיָּה
Achimaas אֲחִימַעַץ
Achimelech אֲחִימֶלֶךְ
Achis אָכִישׁ

Achitob אֲחִיטוּב
Achitophel אֲחִיתֹפֶל
Achor עָכוֹר
Adaia עֲדָיָה
Adad אֲדַד *et* הֲדַד
Adama אַדְמָה
Adar (*mensis XII*) אֲדָר
Addo עִדֹּא, *et* עִדּוֹ, *et* עִדּוֹא
Adommim אֲדֻמִּים
Adonias אֲדֹנִיָּה
Adonicam אֲדֹנִיקָם
Adonis תַּמּוּז
Adonisedec אֲדֹנִי־צֶדֶק
Adoram הֲדוֹרָם
Adramelech אַדְרַמֶּלֶךְ
Aegyptus מִצְרַיִם ; מָצוֹר (poët.)
Aelam עֵילָם
Aelath אֵילַת
Aethiopia כּוּשׁ
Agag אֲגַג
Agar הָגָר
Agur אָגוּר
Ahicam אֲחִיקָם
Ahiezer אֲחִיעֶזֶר
Ahio אַחְיוֹ
Ahira אֲחִירַע
Ahod אֹהַד
Aialon אַיָּלוֹן
Amalec עֲמָלֵק
Aman הָמָן
Amarias אֲמַרְיָה
Amasa עֲמָשָׂא
Amasias אֲמַצְיָה

Aminadab עַמִּינָדָב
Amital חֲמוּטַל
Ammon עַמּוֹן
Amnon אַמְנוֹן
Amon אָמוֹן
Amorrhaeus אֱמֹרִי
Amos (pater Isaiae) אָמוֹץ
Amos (propheta) עָמוֹס
Amram עַמְרָם
Amraphel אַמְרָפֶל
Amri עָמְרִי
Anania עֲנַנְיָה
Anathoth עֲנָתוֹת
Anna חַנָּה
Aod אֵהוּד
Apheca אֲפֵקָה
Ar עָר
Araba עֲרָבָה
Arabia עֲרָב
Arad עֲרָד
Aram אֲרָם
Arcturus כִּימָה, מְזָרִים
Ariel אֲרִיאֵל
Arioch אַרְיוֹךְ
Arnon אַרְנוֹן
Aroer עֲרוֹעֵר
Arphaxad אַרְפַּכְשַׁד
Artaxerxes אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׂתָּא
Asa אָסָא
Asael עֲשָׂהאֵל
Asaph אָסָף
Ascalon אַשְׁקְלוֹן
Aseneth אָסְנַת

Aser אָשֵׁר
Asiongaber עֶצְיוֹן־גֶּבֶר
Asor חָצוֹר
Assuerus v. Artaxerxes
Assur, Assyria אַשּׁוּר
Astaroth עַשְׁתָּרוֹת
Astarthe עַשְׁתֹּרֶת
Athalia עֲתַלְיָה
Auran חַוְרָן
Azaria עֲזַרְיָה
Azeca עֲזֵקָה
Azotus אַשְׁדּוֹד
Azuba עֲזוּבָה

B

Baal בַּעַל
Baana בַּעֲנָה *et* בַּעֲנָא
Baasa בַּעְשָׁא
Babel, Babylon בָּבֶל
Bahurim בַּחֻרִים
Bala בִּלְהָה
Balaam בִּלְעָם
Balac בָּלָק
Baladan בַּלְאֲדָן
Baltassar בֵּלְטְשַׁאצַּר
Banaia בְּנָיָה
Barac בָּרָק
Barachias בֶּרֶכְיָה *et* יְבֶרֶכְיָהוּ
Baruch בָּרוּךְ
Basan בָּשָׁן
Bathuel בְּתוּאֵל
Bel בֵּל
Bela *et* Bale בֶּלַע
Benadad בֶּן־הֲדַד
Beniamin בִּנְיָמִין
Beor בְּעוֹר
Beroth (urbs in Beniamin) בְּאֵרֹת
Beroth (urbs in Soba) בֵּרֹתַי
Bersabee בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע
Berzellai בַּרְזִלַּי
Bethaven בֵּית אָוֶן
Bethel בֵּית־אֵל
Bethlehem בֵּית לֶחֶם
Bethoron בֵּית־חֹרוֹן
Bethsabee בַּת־שֶׁבַע
Bethsames בֵּית־שֶׁמֶשׁ
Bethsan בֵּית־שְׁאָן
Bethsur בֵּית־צוּר
Booz בֹּעַז
Bosor בֶּצֶר
Bosra בָּצְרָה *et* בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה (*in Manasse*)
Bul (*mensis VIII*) בּוּל
Buz בּוּז

C

Caath קְהָת
Cades קָדֵשׁ
Cain קַיִן
Caleb כְּלוּב, כָּלֵב
Cappadocia כַּפְתּוֹר
Cariathiarim קִרְיַת יְעָרִים
Carith כְּרִית
Carmel כַּרְמֶל
Casleu (*mensis IX*) כִּסְלֵו
Cassia קְצִיעָה
Cedar קֵדָר
Cedron קִדְרוֹן
Ceila קְעִילָה
Cenez קְנַז
Cethim כִּתִּים
Cethura קְטוּרָה
Chaldaei כַּשְׂדִּים
Cham חָם
Chamos כְּמוֹשׁ
Chanaan כְּנַעַן
Charcamis כַּרְכְּמִישׁ
Chenereth כִּנֶּרֶת
Cherub כְּרוּב
Chobar כְּבָר
Chodorlahomor כְּדָר־לָעֹמֶר
Chus v. Aethiopia
Chusai חוּשַׁי
Cinaeus קֵינִי
Cis קִישׁ
Cison קִישׁוֹן
Core קֹרַח
Cornustibii קֶרֶן הַפּוּךְ
Cyrus כּוֹרֶשׁ

D

Dabir דְּבִיר
Dadan דְּדָן
Dagon דָּגוֹן
Dalila דְּלִילָה
Damascus דַּמֶּשֶׂק
Dan דָּן
Daniel דָּנִיֵּאל
Darius דָּרְיָוֶשׁ
Dathan דָּתָן
David דָּוִד
Debora דְּבוֹרָה
Dibon דִּיבוֹן
Disan דִּישָׁן
Dothain *et* Dothan דֹּתַיְן *et* דֹּתָן

E

Ebal עֵיבָל *et* עוֹבָל
Eden עֵדֶן *et* עֶדֶן (*regio*)
Edissa הֲדַסָּה
Edom אֱדוֹם
Egla עֶגְלָה
Eglon עֶגְלוֹן
Ela אֵלָה
Elcana אֶלְקָנָה
Eldaa אֶלְדָּעָה
Eleazar אֶלְעָזָר
Eliab אֱלִיאָב
Eliacim אֶלְיָקִים
Eliada אֶלְיָדָע
Elias אֵלִיָּה
Eliasaph אֶלְיָסָף
Eliel אֱלִיאֵל

Eliezer אֱלִיעֶזֶר
Elimelech אֱלִימֶלֶךְ
Elioënai אֶלְיְהוֹעֵינַי *et* אֶלְיוֹעֵינַי
Eliphaz אֱלִיפַז
Eliphelet אֱלִיפֶלֶט
Elisama אֱלִישָׁמָע
Eliseus אֱלִישָׁע
Elisur אֱלִיצוּר
Eliu אֱלִיהוּ
Elnatan אֶלְנָתָן
Elon אֵילוֹן *et* אֵלוֹן
Emmer אִמֵּר
Emath v. Hemath
Emmanuel עִמָּנוּ אֵל
Endor עֵין דּאֹר
Engaddi עֵין גֶּדִי
Engannim עֵין גַּנִּים
Ensemes עֵין שֶׁמֶשׁ
Enoch *et* Henoch חֲנוֹךְ
Enos אֱנוֹשׁ
Epher *et* Opher עֵפֶר
Ephra *et* Ophra עָפְרָה
Ephraim אֶפְרַיִם
Ephratha אֶפְרָתָה
Ephron עֶפְרוֹן
Esau עֵשָׂו
Esbaal אֶשְׁבַּעַל
Eschol אֶשְׁכּוֹל
Esdras עֶזְרָא
Esron חֶצְרוֹן
Esther אֶסְתֵּר
Etam עֵיטָם
Ethan אֵיתָן
Evilmerodach אֱוִיל מְרֹדַךְ
Ezechias חִזְקִיָּה
Ezechiel יְחֶזְקֵאל
Ezer עֵזֶר *et* עֶזֶר

G

Gaal גַּעַל
Gabaa גִּבְעָה
Gabaon גִּבְעוֹן
Gabriel גַּבְרִיאֵל
Gad גָּד
Galaad גִּלְעָד
Galgal גִּלְגָּל
Gamaliel גַּמְלִיאֵל
Gamarias גְּמַרְיָה
Garizim גְּרִזִּים
Gaulon *et* Golan גּוֹלָן
Gazer גֶּזֶר
Gebbethon גִּבְּתוֹן
Gedeon גִּדְעוֹן
Geennom גֵּי בֶן־הִנֹּם
Gehon גִּיחוֹן
Gelboe גִּלְבֹּעַ
Gergesaeus גִּרְגָּשִׁי
Gerson גֵּרְשׁוֹן
Gessen *et* Gosen גֹּשֶׁן
Gessur גְּשׁוּר
Get גַּת
Giezi גֵּחֲזִי
Gilo גִּלֹה
Godolias גְּדַלְיָה
Gog גּוֹג
Goliath גָּלְיָת
Gomer גֹּמֶר
Gomorrha עֲמֹרָה

H

Habacuc חֲבַקּוּק
Habor חָבוֹר
Hadriel עַדְרִיאֵל
Haggith חַגִּית
Hai עַי
Hanan חָנָן
Hananias חֲנַנְיָה
Harad חֲרֹד
Haran חָרָן
Hasabias חֲשַׁבְיָה
Hazael חֲזָאֵל
Heber עֵבֶר
Hebron חֶבְרוֹן
Hebrona עַבְרֹנָה
Helcias חִלְקִיָּה
Heman הֵימָן
Hemath חֲמָת
Hemor חֲמוֹר
Hepher חֵפֶר
Her עֵר
Hermon חֶרְמוֹן
Hesebon חֶשְׁבּוֹן
Heth חֵת, Hethaeus חִתִּי
Heva חַוָּה
Hevaei עַוִּים
Hevila חֲוִילָה
Hiram עִירָם *et* חִירָם
Holda חֻלְדָּה
Horeb חֹרֵב
Horma חָרְמָה
Horraeus *et* Chorraeus חֹרִי
Hul חוּל
Huphan חוּפָם
Hur חוּר
Hus *et* Us עוּץ

I

Iabel יָבָל
Iabes יָבֵשׁ
Iabin יָבִין
Iabnia יַבְנֵה
Iaboc יַבֹּק
Iachin יָכִין
Iacob יַעֲקֹב
Iahiel *et* Iehiel יְחִיאֵל
Iair יָאִיר
Iamin יָמִין
Iapheth יֶפֶת
Iaphia יָפִיעַ
Iared יֶרֶד
Iavan יָוָן
Iazer *et* Jezer יַעְזֵיר
Ichabod אִיכָבוֹד

Idaia *et* Iedaia יְדַעְיָה
Idithun יְדוּתוּן
Ieblaam יִבְלְעָם
Iebus יְבוּס
Iectan יָקְטָן
Ieddua יַדּוּעַ
Iehiel יְעוּאֵל *et* יְעִיאֵל
Iehu יֵהוּא
Iehus יְעוּשׁ *et* יְעוּץ
Iephte יִפְתָּח
Ierameel יְרַחְמְאֵל
Ieremias יִרְמְיָה
Iericho יְרֵחוֹ
Ierobaal יְרֻבַּעַל
Ieroboam יָרָבְעָם
Ierusalem יְרוּשָׁלַםִ
Iesboc יִשְׁבָּק
Iether יַתִּיר *et* יֶתֶר
Iethro יִתְרוֹ
Iezabel אִיזֶבֶל
Iezrahel יִזְרְעֶאל
Igal יִגְאָל
Illel הִלֵּל
India הֹדּוּ
Ioab יוֹאָב
Ioachaz יְהוֹאָחָז
Ioachin יְהוֹיָכִין
Ioah *et* Joahe יוֹאָח
Ioakim יְהוֹיָקִים
Ioas יְהוֹאָשׁ *et* יוֹאָשׁ *et* יוֹעָשׁ
Ioatham יוֹתָם
Iob אִיּוֹב
Iobab יוֹבָב
Iochabed יוֹכֶבֶד
Ioel יוֹאֵל
Iohanan יְהוֹחָנָן
Ioiada יְהוֹיָדָע
Ionadab יְהוֹנָדָב
Ionathas יְהוֹנָתָן
Ioppe יָפוֹ
Ioram יְהוֹרָם
Iordanis יַרְדֵּן
Iosaphat (vallis) יְהוֹשָׁפָט (עֵמֶק)
Iosedec יְהוֹצָדָק
Ioseph יוֹסֵף
Iosias יֹאשִׁיָּה
Iosue יְהוֹשֻׁעַ
Iosabad יוֹזָבָד
Ira עִירָא
Isaac יִצְחָק
Isai אִישַׁי, יִשַׁי
Isaias יְשַׁעְיָה
Isboseth אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת
Ismael יִשְׁמָעֵאל
Israel יִשְׂרָאֵל
Ithai אִתַּי
Ithamar אִיתָמָר
Iubal יוּבָל
Iuda יְהוּדָה
Iudith יְהוּדִית

L

Laban לָבָן
Lachis לָכִישׁ
Lais לַיִשׁ
Lamech לֶמֶךְ
Lamuel לְמוּאֵל
Lebna לִבְנָה
Levi לֵוִי
Lia לֵאָה
Libanus לְבָנוֹן
Libyes לוּבִים
Lot לוֹט
Lucifer מַזָּרוֹת
Lud לוּד
Luza לוּז

M

Maacha מַעֲכָה
Maala *et* Mohola מַחְלָה
Maasias מַעֲשֵׂיָה
Mabsar מִבְצָר
Machir מָכִיר
Machmas מִכְמָס
Madai, Media מָדַי
Madian מִדְיָן
Magdalum מִגְדֹּל
Mageddo מְגִדּוֹ
Magog מָגוֹג
Mahanaim מַחֲנַיִם
Mahalon מַחְלוֹן
Malaleel מַהֲלַלְאֵל
Mambre מַמְרֵא
Manasse מְנַשֶּׁה
Maon מָעוֹן
Mardochaeus מָרְדֳּכַי
Maresa מָרֵשָׁה
Maria מִרְיָם
Maspha מִצְפָּה *et* מִצְפֶּה
Massa מַשָּׂא
Mathan מַתָּן
Mathania מַתַּנְיָה
Mathathias מַתִּתְיָה
Melcha מִלְכָּה
Melchia מַלְכִּיָּה
Melchisedech מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק
Malachias מַלְאָכִי
Mello מִלּוֹא
Merari מְרָרִי
Meribbaal מְרִי־בַעַל
Merob מֵרַב
Merodach Baladan מְרֹדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן
Merom מֵרוֹם
Meroz מֵרוֹז
Mes מַשׁ
Mesa מֵשַׁע *et* מֵישַׁע
Mesopotamia פַּדָּן *et* אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם
Micha *et* Michaeas מִיכָא *et* מִיכָה
et מִיכָיָה
Michael מִיכָאֵל
Michol מִיכַל
Medaba מֵידְבָא
Misach מֵישַׁךְ

Misael מִישָׁאֵל
Mithridates מִתְרְדָת
Mathusael מְתוּשָׁאֵל
Mathusala מְתוּשֶׁלַח
Moab מוֹאָב
Moholi מַחְלִי
Moloch *et* Melchom מִלְכֹּם
Moria מֹרִיָּה
Mosoch מֶשֶׁךְ
Moyses מֹשֶׁה
Musi מוּשִׁי

N

Naama נַעֲמָה
Naaman נַעֲמָן
Naas נָחָשׁ
Nabaioth נְבָיוֹת
Nabal נָבָל
Nabat נְבָט
Naboth נָבוֹת
Nabuchodonosor נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר
Nachor נָחוֹר
Nadab נָדָב
Nahasson נַחְשׁוֹן
Namsi נִמְשִׁי
Nathanael נְתַנְאֵל
Nathanias נְתַנְיָה
Nathinaei נְתִינִים
Nebo נְבוֹ
Nechao נְכֹה
Negeb (*Auster*) נֶגֶב
Nehemias נְחֶמְיָה
Nemrod נִמְרֹד
Nephthali נַפְתָּלִי
Ner נֵר
Nerias *et* Neri נֵרִיָּה
Nesroch נִסְרֹךְ
Nethupha נְטֹפָה
Nilus יְאוֹר
Ninive נִינְוֵה
Noa נֹעָה *et* נֵעָה
Nob נֹב
Nobe נֹבַח *et* נֹב
Noe נֹחַ
Noemi נָעֳמִי
Nohestan נְחֻשְׁתָּן
Nun נוּן

O

Obdia *et* Abdia עֹבַדְיָה
Obed עוֹבֵד *et* עֹבֵד
Obededom עֹבֵד אֱדֹם
Oboth אֹבֹת
Ochozias אֲחַזְיָה
Odoia הוֹדַוְיָה
Omar אוֹמָר
On אוֹן
Onan אוֹנָן
Ophni חָפְנִי
Ooliab אָהֳלִיאָב
Ooliba אָהֳלִיבָה
Oolibama אָהֳלִיבָמָה
Oolla אָהֳלָה
Ophel עֹפֶל
Opher חֵפֶר
Ophir אוֹפִיר
Oreb עֹרֵב
Orion, Arcturus כְּסִיל
Orpha עָרְפָּה
Osee הוֹשֵׁעַ
Othoniel עָתְנִיאֵל
Oza עֻזָּא
Ozi עֻזִּי
Ozias עֻזִּיָּה
Oziel עֻזִּיאֵל

P

Palmyra תַּדְמֹר
Petra סֶלַע
Phacee פֶּקַח
Phaceia פְּקַחְיָה
Phadaia פְּדָיָה
Phaleg פֶּלֶג
Phalti פַּלְטִי
Phanuel פְּנוּאֵל
Pharan פָּארָן
Pharao פַּרְעֹה
Phares פֶּרֶץ *et* פֶּרֶשׁ
Pharphar פַּרְפַּר
Pheleth פֶּלֶת
Phelethi פְּלֵתִי
Phenenna פְּנִנָּה
Pherezaeus פְּרִזִּי
Philisthaea פְּלֶשֶׁת
Philisthiim פְּלִשְׁתִּים
Phinees פִּינְחָס
Phison פִּישׁוֹן
Phitom פִּתֹם
Phogor פְּעוֹר ; Baal ~ בַּעַל פְּעוֹר
Phul פּוּל
Phut פּוּט
Putiphar פּוֹטִיפַר
Putiphare פּוֹטִי פֶרַע

R

Rabba רַבָּה
Raguel רְעוּאֵל
Ragau רְעוּ
Rahuel רְעוּאֵל
Rama רָמָה
Raphaim רְפָאִים
Raphidim רְפִידִים
Rebecca רִבְקָה
Rechab רֵכָב
Rehum רְחוּם
Remmon רִמּוֹן
Reseph רֶצֶף
Respha רִצְפָּה
(fons) Rogel עֵין רֹגֵל
Rohob רְחֹב

S

Saba סְבָא *et* שְׁבָא

Sabama *et* Saban שִׂבְמָה
Sabath (*mensis IX*) שְׁבָט
Sadoc צָדוֹק
Salem שָׁלֵם
Salmon שַׂלְמָה
Salomon שְׁלֹמֹה
Salphaad צְלָפְחָד
Samaria שֹׁמְרוֹן
Samgar שַׁמְגַּר
Samma שַׁמָּה *et* שֶׁמַע
Samson שִׁמְשׁוֹן
Samua שַׁמּוּעַ
Samuel שְׁמוּאֵל
Sanaballat סַנְבַלַּט
Saphat שָׁפָט
Saphatias שְׁפַטְיָה
Sarai *et* Sara שָׂרַי *et* שָׂרָה
Sarephta צָרְפַת
Sargon סַרְגוֹן
Saron שָׁרוֹן
Sarvia צְרוּיָה
Sassabasar שֵׁשְׁבַּצַּר
Satan שָׂטָן
Saul שָׁאוּל
Sebeon צִבְעוֹן
Sechem שֶׁכֶם
Sechenias שְׁכַנְיָה
Sedecias צִדְקִיָּה
Segor צֹעַר
Seir שֵׂעִיר
Sela צֶלַע
Selemias שֶׁלֶמְיָה
Sellum שַׁלּוּם
Selmon צַלְמוֹן
Sem שֵׁם
Semei שִׁמְעִי
Semeias שְׁמַעְיָה
Semron שִׁמְרוֹן
Sennacherib סַנְחֵרִיב
Sepharvaim סְפַרְוַיִם
Sephora צִפֹּרָה
Seraphim שְׂרָפִים
Sesac שִׁישַׁק
Sesach שֵׁשַׁךְ (*Babel*)
Seth שֵׁת
Settim שִׁטִּים
Siceleg צִקְלַג
Sichem שְׁכֶם
Siloe שִׁלֹחַ
Silvestris (vallis) (עֵמֶק) שִׂדִּים
Simeon שִׁמְעוֹן
Sin צִן *et* סִין
Sinai סִינַי
Sion צִיּוֹן
Sisara סִיסְרָא
Soba צוֹבָה
Socho שֹׂכוֹ *et* שׂוֹכֹה
Socoth סֻכּוֹת *et* שׂוֹכֹה
Sodoma סְדֹם
Sohar צֹחַר
Somer שֹׁמֵר
Sophar צוֹפַר
Sue שׁוּחַ
Sulamitis שׁוּלַמִּית
Suph צוּף
Sur צוּר

T

Tabeel טָבְאֵל
Tahas תַּחַשׁ
Tanis *et* Taphnis צֹעַן
Taphnes תַּחְפַּנְחֵס
Tebeth (*mensis X*) טֵבֵת
Telmon טַלְמוֹן
Thadal תִּדְעָל
Thamar תָּמָר
Thamna תִּמְנָה
Thanach תַּעְנַךְ
Tharsis תַּרְשִׁישׁ
Thecua תְּקוֹעַ
Theglathphalasar תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר
Theman תֵּימָן
Thersa תִּרְצָה
Thesbithes תִּשְׁבִּי
Thiras תִּירָס
Thogorma תּוֹגַרְמָה
Thola תּוֹלָע
Tholmai תַּלְמַי
Thubal תֻּבַל
Thyrus צֹר
Tigris חִדֶּקֶל
Tobias טוֹבִיָּה
Topheth תֹּפֶת
Tubalcain תּוּבַל קַיִן

U

Ulam אוּלָם
Ur אוּר
Uri אוּרִי
Urias אוּרִיָּה
Uriel אוּרִיאֵל
Uzal אוּזָל

Z

Zabad זָבָד
Zabadia זְבַדְיָה
Zabdi זַבְדִּי
Zabdiel זַבְדִּיאֵל
Zabulon זְבוּלוּן
Zacharias זְכַרְיָה
Zachur זַכּוּר
Zamran זִמְרָן
Zamri זִמְרִי
Zara זֶרַח
Zeb זְאֵב
Zebee זֶבַח
Zechri זִכְרִי
Zelpha זִלְפָּה
Zephrona זִפְרוֹן
Ziph זִיף
Zorobabel זְרֻבָּבֶל

ERRATA-CORRIGE

AD ZORELL, « LEXICON HEBRAICUM VETERIS TESTAMENTI »

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p.	48a	lin. 25	lgd. (cf. בְּ 7) loco (cf. בְּ 6a)
		lin. 31	lgd. 1 R 13_{18s} loco 1 S 13_{18s}
p.	52b	lin. 19	lgd. אַלְגּוּמִּים loco אַלגּוּמִּים
p.	57a	lin. 13	post 1 Ch 16_{26}. adde Sir 30_{19}.
p.	59b	lin. 12	lgd. אֱלֶף loco אֵלֶף
p.	62b	lin. 29	post הָמוֹן adde)
p.	65a	lin. 27	lgd. אָמַר loco אָמר
p.	69b	lin. 17	lgd. Sir 31_{21} loco Sir 31_{22}
		lin. 19	lgd. Sir 30_{20} loco Sir 20_{4}
		lin. 32	lgd. יֶאֱנֹק loco וֶאֱנֹק
p.	70a	lin. 15	post 31_{22}. adde 38_{18}.
p.	73a	lin. 16	post Job 9_{13}. lege Ps
p.	77a	lin. 36	lgd. נֶאֶרְבָה loco נֶאֱרְבָה
p.	77b	lin. 10	lgd. וַיֶּאֱרֵב loco וַיֶּאֱרֵב

p. 81b lin. 5 post Is 7_2 dele (h. l. cum suff. m.)
p. 83a lin. 18 lgd. pf. loco ipf.
p. 86b lin. 30 lgd. אֲשְׁפְּנַז loco אַשְׁפְּנז
p. 89b lin. 9 lgd. הִתְאֹשָׁשׁוּ loco הִתְאֹשָׁשׁוּ
lin. 37 lgd. אִתֵּיכֶם loco אִתֵּיהֶם
p. 95a inter lin. 5 et lin. 6 adde בַּג Ez 25_7 k., lgd. q. בַּז.
p. 96a lin. 29 lgd. Sir 12_9 loco Sir 19_9
lin. 34 post Lv 13_{46} adde, populus solitarius habitans Jr 49_{31},
p. 100a lin. 35 lgd. יָבֶז loco יָבְז
lin. 39 post Ct $8_{1.7}$ adde. Sir 8_4,
p. 104a lin. 11 lgd. נִבְחָר loco נִבְחַר
lin. 26 post Deriv. insere ביטה,
p. 105a inter lin. 37-38 insere: ביטה (vocales?) Sir 9_{18} (textus incertus) *locutio* (inconsiderata).
p. 123b lin. 5 lgd. בָּצֵק* loco בָּצְק
p. 126b lin. 12 post Ps $18_{21.25}$. adde Job 22_{30}
p. 127b lin. 24 lgd. בֵּרֹתַי loco בְּרֹתַי
p. 158b lin. 3 post *calx* adde (calce, Kalk, lime)
p. 159b lin. 36 post potest. adde Deriv. מִגְרָעוֹת.
p. 160a lin. 10 lgd. [1]גּוֹרִי et [2]גּוֹרִי loco [3]גּוֹרִי
p. 162a lin. 7 lgd. דְּאָבוֹן loco דֵּאָבוֹן
p. 165a lin. 3 lgd. (J. 53e) loco (J. 53d)
p. 171a lin. 5 post 8_{14} adde; *expulit* Sir 33_{12}
p. 171a lin. 32 post Est 1_{18}; adde וּכְדֵי כֵן ‘et tanto magis sic’ Sir 11_{11};
p. 172b lin. 24 post alqm adde Job 4_{10}
p. 173b lin. 31 post Ps 18_{30} adde; intrans. Sir $36_{31}(_{26})$
p. 175b lin. 28 post cf. adde Ez
p. 176a lin. 5 post Lv 10_3. adde Ez 24_{17}.
lin. 15 post Jr 48_2 adde, festinare Jos 10_{13};
lin. 31 post Jr 13_{17}. adde Sir 12_{16} (id. Hi. ידמיע)
p. 181b lin. 14 lgd. 6_{38}. loco 6_3.
lin. 32 lgd. דֹּתַיְנָה loco דֹּתַיְנָה
p. 186a lin. 32 lgd. שֻׁלְחַן loco שֻׁלְהַן
p. 191a lin. 25 lgd. 2 R 23_{17} loco 2 S 23_{17}
p. 192b lin. 8 lgd. הִתְהַלֵּךְ loco ipr. ipf. יִתְהַלֵּךְ
p. 193b lin. 26 post Na 2_5 adde; it. ‘et irruite, currus’ Jr 46_9.
p. 199b lin. 10 lgd. מַהֲתַלּוֹת loco מַהֲתֻלּוֹת
p. 216a lin. 9 post Jr 31_{10}. adde $49_{32.36}$.
lin. 11 post Pr $20_{8.26}$ adde Jr 51_2;
lin. 14 lgd. [ar. loco ar.
p. 217b lin. 15 post זֶרַע (זָ) adde, st. c. זֶרַע et זְרַע (Nu 11_7),

p. 218a	lin. 13	lgd.	plantae quae loco planta equae
	lin. 26	post	id.] adde Deriv. מִזְרָק
p. 219b	lin. 29	lgd.	חֲבָלָה loco חֲבֶלָה
p. 220a	lin. 17	lgd.	[2]חֵבֶל loco [2]חֶבֶל
	lin. 24	lgd.	[[4]חָבַל Pi.][1] loco [[3]חבל Pi.][1]
	lin. 33	lgd.	[[3]חָבַל] loco [[2]חָבַל]
p. 225b	lin. 35	lgd.	Ps 107_{27} loco Ps 106_{27}
	lin. 36	post	circumegit.] adde Deriv. מְחוּגָה
p. 226a	lin. 8	post	Ps 19_{3}. adde Sir 16_{25}. 42_{19}.
	lin. 30	post	Os 9_{6}. adde Pr 26_{9}
p. 227b	lin. 10	lgd.	חוֹמָה loco חוֹמָח
p. 235a	lin. 18	lgd.	לַחֲטוֹף loco לַחְטוֹף
p. 239b	lin. 2	post	avis? adde Ps 74_{19a}
p. 242a	lin. 35	lgd.	חֻלְדָּה loco חֻלְדַּה
p. 243b	lin. 18	post	Is 1_{5}. adde Sir 31_{2} (magis quam morbus gravis)
	lin. 25	lgd.	[[3]חלל] adde [[2]חלל]
p. 244a	lin. 35	lgd.	Ez loco Ex
	lin. 36	dele	Ez
p. 247b	lin. 2	ante	2_{4} praemitte Mi
p. 249b	lin. 26	ante	pro insere 1 S 16_{20}
p. 250b	lin. 19	post	So 3_{4} adde. Sir 11_{30}
p. 258a	lin. 15	post	(ἐν ἐνδείᾳ). adde Sir 31_{4}.
	lin. 32	lgd.	נֶחְפָּה loco גֶחְפָּה
p. 264b	lin. 31	post	Thr 3_{40}, adde Sir 42_{18},
	lin. 32	post	13_{11}; adde absconditum 3_{21}; abs. 11_{7}. 14_{22} ;
	lin. 39	post	Job 28_{27} adde, nos Deum Sir 43_{28} ;
p. 265b	lin. 37	post	חַרְבוֹת etc. insere, f.
p. 269a	post lin. 7 ante lin. 8 insere חִרְייוֹנִים k 2 R 6_{25} v. חֲרָאִים		
p. 274a	lin. 18	lgd.	*confecit* loco *confeeit*
p. 275a	lin. 23	lgd.	מַחְשֶׁה loco מַהְשֶׁה
p. 278a	lin. 3	lgd.	חֲתַן loco חֲתַ
p. 278b	lin. 19	lgd.	יְחַתֶּךְ loco יְחַתֵּךְ
p. 279b	lin. 30	lgd.	טַבַּעְתּוֹ loco טַבַּעְתּוֹ
p. 290a	lin. 33	lgd.	יְבָמִי loco יְבָלִי
p. 291b	lin. 29	lgd.	יָגִיעַ loco [1]יָגִיעַ
p. 292a	lin. 20	post	Ec 1_{8}. adde Sir 11_{11}.
p. 307b	lin. 21	totam lineam transfer ad p. 307a post lin. 35	
p. 310b	lin. 10	lgd.	נְוֻכְחָה loco נְוֻכְחָח
p. 311a	lin. 7	lgd.	יָכִינִי loco כִּינִי
p. 314b	lin. 19	lgd.	יָמִינִי loco יָמְנִי
p. 316a	lin. 40	lgd.	הֹ(וֹ)סִיף loco חֹ(וֹ)סִיף

p. 317a lin. 19 lgd. יִסֵּר loco יִסֵד
lin. 26 lgd. יַסֵּר loco יַסֵר
p. 317b lin. 24 post † adde. Deriv. מוֹעֵד, מוֹעָד, מוּעָדָה
p. 319b post lineam 31 et ante lin. 32 insere יעץ Sir 4_{28} v. ²עצה
p. 322a lin. 4 lgd. הַיּוֹצֵאת loco הָיּוֹצֵאת
p. 324b lin. 20 post 15_{14}. adde 27_{6}
lin. 40 post *sunt* adde; sed cfr. etiam ²נצה Ni.
p. 326a lin. 9 lgd. Hab 2_{7}. loco Hab 3_{7}.
p. 333b lin. 12 post 24_{9} adde. Thr $2_{5.7}$;
p. 337b lin. 26 post † adde. Deriv. שֵׁנָה
p. 338a lin. 37 lgd. Is 63_{5}. loco Is $63_{5.26}$
p. 340a lin. 1 post Is 44_{2}. adde Sir 37_{25}
p. 342b lin. 28 lgd. cras loco eras
p. 351a lin. 38 lgd. לְ loco אֶל
p. 351b lin. 5 lgd. ipf. loco pf.
p. 352a lin. 41 lgd. 31 loco 21
p. 355a lin. 11 post Ps 55_{23} adde. Sir 25_{22}
p. 357b lin. 10 lgd. 1 S 25_{3} loco 1 S 35_{3}
p. 358b lin. 27 lgd. כָּלָה loco ³כָּלָה
p. 359a lin. 14 lgd. כְּלוּב loco כלוּב
p. 359b lin. 13 lgd. כְּלִי־גֶבֶר loco כְּלִי־גֶּבֶר
p. 360a lin. 31 post מִכְלוֹל adde, מַכְלֻלִים
p. 368a lin. 16 lgd. יְכֹעִים loco יַכֹעִים
p. 370b lin. 27 lgd. ²כֹּפֶר loco ³כֹּפֶר
p. 373a lin. 26 post Is 37_{24}. adde – metonym. *fructus campi*, *grana frumenti* Lv 2_{14} (far ex *granis* degluptis). 23_{14} (*far recens*). 2 R 4_{42} (*frumentum novum*).
p. 376a lin. 30 post כַּשְׂדָּי adde (aram.)
p. 379b lin. 15 post [a/s. verberavit) adde. Deriv. מַכְתֵּשׁ
p. 391a inter lin. 1 et 2 insere לֵדָה ut inf. c. ex יָלַד *partus*, *actus pariendi*; אֵשֶׁת לֵדָה *parturiens* Is 13_{21}.
p. 393a lin. 7 lgd. מ׳, מַ׳, מֵ׳ loco מ׳, מַ׳, מֵ׳
lin. 35 post 17 al.; adde pl. לְוִיִּם c. art., *Levitae*;
p. 414b lin. 7 post 43_{10}, adde venire Sir 14_{12},
p. 417a lin. 2 post 27_{8}. adde Sir 12_{4} ptc. מָךְ *egenus*. deinde lege [pro Ni.
p. 417b lin. 40 post Dn. 1_{4}. adde Sir 44_{19}
lin. 42 post Job 31_{7}. adde Sir 11_{33},
p. 419a lin. 39 lgd. מוֹצָאֵךְ loco פוֹצָאֵךְ
p. 425a lin. 18 lgd. [¹זָרַק] loco [זרק]
p. 433b lin. 1 lgd. מֵיתְרֵיהֶם loco מֵיתְרֵיהֶם
p. 437a lin. 27 lgd. מַלֹּאוֹת loco מַלֹּאוֹת
p. 441b lin. 34 lgd. ¹מָלַךְ loco מָלַךְ

p. 445b lin. 10 post 8_6. adde. Sir 7_4. 43_6

p. 448b lin. 36 post Is 28_{12} adde. Sir. 6_{28}

p. 450b lin. 4 post Jr 42_4. adde – Ni. נִמְנַע, ipf. יִמָּנַע etc.: 1) reflexive *se retinuit, se arcuit* ab c. מִן et inf. Nu 22_{16} – 2) passive *amotus est, ablatus est* c. מִן Joel 1_{13}. Job 38_{15}, sine מִן Jr 3_3 (pluvia prohibita est).

p. 451a lin. 12 post 63_{11} adde; ‘ pars mensurae (poenae) tuae (tibi tribuenda) ’ Jr 13_{25}.

p. 454a lin. 17 ante 23_{24} pone 13_{17}.

p. 454a lin. 20-21 post Job 34_{25}. adde Sir 33_{12} (‘ propter opera eorum ’; alii: ‘ a stationibus eorum ’). [עָבַד) †

p. 454b inter lin. 4 et 5 insere מעגל Sir 40_{29} pro errato מגעל

p. 457a inter lin. 7 et 8 insere

מַעְיָן, st. c. מַעְיַן et מַעְיְנוֹ (Ps 114_8 cfr. J 93 r), sfx. מַעְיָנוֹ, pl. מַעְיָנִים, st. c. מַעְיְנֵי, sfx. מַעְיָנַי (Ps 87_7); מַעְיָנוֹת, st. c. מַעְיְנוֹת, sfx. מַעְיְנֹתֶיךָ: 1) *locus fontibus scatens, fons* Lv 11_{36}. Is 41_{18}. Ps. 74_{16}. 84_7; dicitur ‘ fons aquae ’ מַיִם Jos 15_9. 18_{15}. 1 R 18_5. 2 R $3_{19.25}$ Ps 114_8; מַעְיְנוֹת תְּהוֹם ‘ fontes oceani ’ (subterranei; oppon. ‘ cataractae coeli ’ Gn $7_{11}.8_2$; – 2) metaph.: *a*) ‘ fons signatus ’ (חָתוּם) scil. locus fontis vel fons ipse aliis impervius (de sponsa) Ct 4_{12}; – *b*) fons ut imago prosperitatis et gaudii: ‘ fons salutis ’ Is 12_3; Os 13_{15}; iustus vacillans coram impio (adversario in lite) est מַעְיָן נִרְפָּשׂ ‘ fons inquinatus ’ Pr 25_{26}; – *c*) de vita sexuali viri (ne sit cum muliercula) Pr 5_{16}. – De Ps 87_7 textus corruptus; propositum: כֻּלָּם עֹ(וֹ)נֵי בָךְ (עָנָה[4], cecinit) ‘ omnes canunt in te ’; alii aliter. [עַיִן[2]]

p. 458a lin. 34 post corrupt.). adde – *c*) מַעֲלוֹת רוּחֲכֶם ‘ ascensiones (cogitationes ascendentes) in spiritu vestro ’ Ez 11_5.

p. 459b lin. 14 lgd. מַעֲנָה loco מַעֲנָה*

lin. 14 lgd. *sulcus* loco pl. *sulci*

lin. 15 post Talmud], adde 1 S 14_{14} †

lin. 17 lgd. Ps 129_3 k † loco Ps 129_3 k [1]

lin. 39 inter lin. 39 et 40 insere מַעֲקַשִּׁים etc. a p. 460b lin. 6

lin. 41 post 1 R 7_{36} adde; – c. sfx. מַעֲרֵךְ ‘ nuditatem tuam ’ (pudenda) Nah 3_5.

p. 460a lin. 2 lgd. עָלָה] † loco עָלָה][1]

p. 462a lin. 1 lgd. מֵפִיץ loco פִּיץ..

p. 462b lin. 15 post 1 Ch 9_{27}. adde Sir 42_6 (lgd. מפתח loco תפתח)

p. 465b lin. 19 post Job 15_{24} adde. Sir 35_{26},

p. 467b lin. 22 lgd. [נקב[1]] loco [נקב]

p. 468a lin. 22 lgd. [קוה[1]] loco [קוה[2]]

p. 471a inter lin. 38 et 39 adde מַרְבַדִּים, pl. ttm. *tapeta* Pr 7_{16}. 31_{22} [ug. *rbd, mrbdt*, cfr. Gordon, *Glossary* n. 2300] †

p. 473b lin. 17 post Is $18_{2.7}$. adde Ez 21_{15}.

p. 475a inter lin. 13 et 14 insere מֵרַע*, מֵרָע, nomen verbale: *male agere, scelus* Dn 11_{27} [רעע[1]] [1]

p. 477a lin. 15 lgd. 31_1 loco 31_3
p. 478b lin. 22 post (ciborum) ’.] adde Ex 7_{28}. 12_{34}. Dt $28_{5.17}$ †
p. 486a lin. 33 post Ez 42_{11} adde; – *viri aspectus* 2 R 1_7.
p. 488a lin. 12 post intolerabilis adde Is 6_{11}.
lin. 13 post *emat*(*j*)] dele †
p. 488a lin. 19 post 45_{11} adde; Sir 31_{27} (*moderate*);
p. 490a lin. 15 lgd. *crudus* loco *crudis*
p. 490b inter lin. 9 et 10 insere נְאוֹת cfr. נָוֶה
p. 495a lin. 42 lgd. עָרֵי loco עָר
p. 497a lin. 24 post 3_{19} adde. Sir 47_9
p. 508b lin. 40 lgd. Jos 13_{32} loco Pr 13_{22}
p. 517b lin. 10 post Sir 6_{22}. adde 11_{21}.
p. 518b lin. 4 lgd. נֵכֶר (v.l. נֶכֶר) Job 31_3 et נֹכֶר*, loco נֶכֶר
p. 519b lin. 23 lgd. Ps 4_7 loco Ps 44_7
p. 520a lin. 13 post -)icere, adde ugarit. *nsk*,
p. 520a lin. 24-25 del., ugarit. *nsk*
p. 521b lin. 29 lgd. נָעֵם*, pf. loco נָעֵם*, ipf.
p. 531b lin. 13 post reus adde Gn 4_{15}.
lin. 14 del. Gn 4_{15}
lin. 15 ante $_{24}$ praemitte Gn 4
p. 532a lin. 31 lgd. ipf. loco pf.
p. 533a lin. 9 lgd. נֵרְגָּל loco נֵרְגַל
p. 536a lin. 4 lgd. נִשְׁקָה loco נִשְׁקָה
p. 536b lin. 13 lgd. Q. pf. loco Q. ipf.
p. 541b lin. 31 lgd. נָתֵק* loco נִתֵּק
p. 543a lin. 16 lgd. 1 סַבּוֹתִי loco 2 סַבּוֹתִי
p. 551b lin. 7 post Is $23_{2.8}$. insere Ez
p. 555a lin. 28 del. ipf.
lin. 29 post Sir 40_{28}, insere ipf. pl. יסתוללו
p. 555b lin. 34 lgd. עֵיטָם n. 3 loco עֵיטָם n. 2
p. 558a lin. 16 lgd. [3]שָׁעַר loco [2]שָׁעַר
lin. 26 post סַף adde et סָף
p. 559b inter lin. 9 et 10 insere סָפֵק v. שָׂפֵק
p. 562a lin. 2 post Ps 66_7. $68_{7.19}$. adde Pr 7_{11}. Neh 9_{29}.
p. 568b lin. 36 lgd. m. loco f.
p. 580a lin. 43 lgd. [4]ענה loco [3]ענה
p. 581a lin. 19 lgd. וַיָּעַף loco וַיָּעַף
p. 581b lin. 37 lgd. Am 2_{13} loco Am 2_{14}
p. 582a lin. 19 lgd. [1]ערה loco ערר
p. 584a lin. 19 lgd. [1]עָזַב loco עָזַב
p. 585a lin. 21 post 17_9 adde. So 2_4.

p. 587a lin. 15 lgd. עֶזְרָת loco עֶוְרָת
p. 588a lin. 26 lgd. Jr 43_{12b} loco Jr 43_{12a}
p. 593a lin. 21 lgd. J. 93j loco J. 93 k
p. 593b lin. 11 lgd. הַשָּׂדֶה loco הַשָּׂדֵה
p. 598b lin. 14 lgd. עַלְבוֹן loco (עַלְבוֹ
p. 602a lin. 39 post mala insere Dt $22_{14.17}$.
p. 603a lin. 28 post Ps 10_1. adde Sir 38_{16}
p. 603b lin. 39 lgd. Sir 43_{17}. loco Sir 43_{16}.
p. 606a lin. 27 lgd. עֲמָדְךָ), loco עְמָדְךָ
p. 607b lin. 20 lgd. אֵצֶל loco אֶל־
p. 611b lin. 8 lgd. 3,94 loco 3,64
p. 613b lin. 19 post עֲנָוָה 2, insere עִנְיָן,
lin. 22 lgd. עֹנה[1] loco עֹנה[2]
p. 615a lin. 34 post Jdc 9_{37}. adde 2 R 21_6.
p. 617b lin. 9 lgd. Ec 3_{20} loco Ec 3_{30}
p. 619b lin. 15 lgd. עֵצָה loco עְצָה
p. 621a lin. 18 lgd. לַטֹּהַר loco לָטֹהַר
p. 624b lin. 39 post ipf. insere יֶעֱרַב
p. 625a lin. 8 post 19_9; adde metaph. Is 24_{11} (gaudium vesperascit, occidit?);
lin. 24 post עֶרֶב[2] adde et עֶרֶב
lin. 25 post Ex 12_{38}. adde Jr 50_{37}.
p. 627a lin. 9 post מַעַר adde מַעֲרֶה
p. 627b lin. 5 lgd. [עֹרם[1]] loco [עָרֹם]
p. 630a lin. 5 post Jos 9_4 adde. Job 5_{13}.
lin. 26 post עַרְעָר adde *nudus*, *inops* Ps 102_{18}; –
p. 630b lin. 39 lgd. נַעֲרָץ loco נֶעֱרָץ
p. 631a lin. 26 post murus adde; Sir 19_1
p. 634a lin. 28 lgd. עָשׁ loco עָשׁ[1]
lin. 29 post (S lg. עַכָּבִישׁ), adde Sir 42_{13}.
p. 635a lin. 32 lgd. הֶעֱשַׁרְתִּי loco הֶעֱשַׁרְתְּ
p. 635b lin. 19 dele f.
lin. 22 lgd. עֶשְׁתֹּנֵי loco עֶשְׁתֹּנֵי
p. 636a lin. 16 lgd. עַשְׁתֹּרֶת loco עַשְׁתֹּרֶת
p. 645a lin. 28 post פּוּקָה adde, פֵּק
lin. 37 post פּוּר* adde Q. inf. a. פּוֹר Is 24_{19}; –
p. 646b lin. 26 lgd. פַּחֲווֹת loco פַּחְיוֹת
p. 648a inter lin. 18 et 19 insere פִּים 1 S 13_{21} nomen ponderis a 7,50 ad 8,60 grammata = $^2/_3$ sicli (cfr. Charles-F. Jean-Jacob Hoftijzer, *Dictionnaire des Inscriptions sémitiques de l'Ouest*. Brill 1965)
p. 651a lin. 39 lgd. [פלל] loco [פלט]
p. 655b lin. 35 lgd. מַשֹּׂא loco מַשָּׂא

p. 659a lin. 15 lgd. אַשְׁדֹּת loco אַשְׁדֹּד

p. 664b lin. 19 lgd. Lakiš 3,4 loco Lakiš 3,14

p. 667a lin. 35 lgd. יַפְרִחַ loco יַפְרַח

p. 667b lin. 7 post 17_{23} adde. Sir 14_{18}.

p. 668b lin. 31 lgd. *gryps* loco *gyps*

p. 674b lin. 27 post GSV adde. Sir 8_{9}.

p. 680b lin. 6 lgd. 1 Ch 12_{9} loco 1 Ch 12_{8}

p. 684b lin. 24 lgd. יִצְהָר loco יִצְדָר

p. 684b lin. 35 lgd. צָהֳרַ֫יִם loco צָהֳרַ֫יִם

p. 686a lin. 16 lgd. w^e^jiqṭol loco w^e^jiqṭo

p. 689a lin. 8 post Joel 2_{20}. adde Sir 11_{12}

p. 690b inter lin. 22 et 23 insere צִינָה v. ²צִנָּה

p. 692a lin. 27 post adiuvit] adde Deriv. מְצִלָּה

p. 693a lin. 15 lgd. Ex 22_{26} loco Ex 32_{26}

p. 693b lin. 15 lgd. בַּצָּהֳרָיִם loco בַּצְּהָרָיִם

p. 697a lin. 22 post 16_{9}. adde Sir 37_{15}.

p. 700a lin. 41 lgd. Kö II p. 191 2, b) loco Kö II p. 191, c

p. 702a lin. 19 post ²צַר adde, צָר,

p. 703a lin. 29 post Job 14_{17}. adde Sir 6_{16}.

p. 716a inter lin. 14 et 15 insere קוֹחַ Is 61_{1} v. פְּקַח־קוֹחַ

p. 719b lin. 25 lgd. קְוֻצּוֹת loco קְוֻצוֹת

p. 722a lin. 17 lgd. Gn 19_{28} loco Gn 9_{28}

p. 754a lin. 13 post רָבִיד adde, st. c. רְבִד Gn 41_{42}
lin. 14 post [רבד] dele ¹ et pone †

p. 757a lin. 18-19 dele בְּ contra

p. 764b lin. 3 post Is 10_{16}, adde ‘ epha emaciationis ’ seu diminutionis (in pondere), iniusta Mi 6_{10},

p. 770b lin. 23 post Job 6_{27}. adde Sir 10_{6}. 12_{9}.

p. 771b lin. 35 post 24_{34}. adde Sir 11_{14}. 18_{21}. 37_{9}.

p. 779b lin. 33 lgd. Ec 7_{3} loco 3_{7}

p. 781a lin. 17 lgd. ¹רֵעֶה loco ¹רֵעֵה

p. 781b lin. 11 lgd. Ho. loco Pu.

p. 782a lineae 18 usque ad 31 transferantur post lin. 3 p. 782b

p. 783a lin. 40 post Ps 72_{16}. adde Ni. pf. 3 f. נִרְעֲשָׁה *concutitur*, *tremit* terra Jr 50_{46}. — Hi. pf. 2 הִרְעַשְׁתָּה, 1 הִרְעַשְׁתִּי, ipf. 2 c. sfx. תַּרְעִישֵׁנוּ, ptc. מַרְעִישׁ: 1) *evertit* regna Is 14_{16}, *commovit* gentes Ez 31_{16}, coelum, gentes Ag $2_{6s.\,21}$, terram Ps 60_{4}; – 2) *suscitavit*, *prosilire fecit* equum Job 39_{20}

p. 789a lin. 13 lgd. [cfr. רַק*] loco [רקק]

p. 797a lin. 35 post *faciam eum* adde Ez 14_{8},

p. 800b lin. 36 post Ps 111_{10}. adde – 3) *intellegentia*, *sensus*: וְשׂוֹם שֶׂכֶל (inf. a.) ‘ et exposuerunt sensum ’ Neh 8_{8}

p. 829b	lin. 35	lgd. Thr 5_{18} loco Thr 5_8
p. 831a	lin. 6	post ^{4}שׁוּר adde et שׁוּרָה* (Job 24_{11}. Jr 5_{10})
p. 845a	lin. 39	post Job 12_6. Thr 1_5.
p. 853a	lin. 15	dele שִׁלֵּם
p. 853b	lin. 24	lgd. [שָׁלֵם in Pi.] loco [שִׁלֵּם]
	lin. 31	lgd. [שָׁלֵם in Pi.] loco [שִׁלֵּם]
p. 854b	lin. 5	lgd. [שָׁלֵם in Pi.] loco [שִׁלֵּם]
p. 855a	lin. 13	post Gn 15_9 adde, et frt. lgd. 1 S 1_{24} בְּפַר מְשֻׁלָּשׁ
p. 870b	lin. 29	lgd. ¹ǂ שׁעע loco ǂ שׁעע
p. 871a	lin. 3	lgd. ²ǂ שׁעע, loco ǂ שׁעשׁע
p. 874a	lin. 7	inter lin. 7 et 8 insere שׁעשׁע v. ²ǂ שׁעע
p. 879a	lin. 25	post Est 3_9 adde (alci עַל יְדֵי)
p. 892a	lin. 20	post coll. adde Sir 10_{11}.
p. 893a	lin. 23	lgd. *speculatus est* loco *speculavit*
p. 894a	lin. 32	post 12_{16}. adde Sir 38_8.
p. 897b	lin. 19	post Ez 21_2. 47_{19b} adde; *ventus australis* Ps 78_{26}.
p. 900a	lin. 7	post Os 10_4. adde 12_{12}.
p. 905a	lin. 2	post abiectus est). adde 11_2,
p. 906a	lin. 18	post (עֲרָפֶל) adde; vel potius frt.: coh. 3 sg. f. pro neutro c. vi protaseos (Joü. 45 a N, et 167 a 2) ‘et si obscurum fit’ a ²עוּף
p. 908a	lin. 26	lgd. [²קוה] loco [¹קוה]
p. 912b	lin. 2	post 6_{41}. adde Sir 46_1.